

3-31-1900

## Santa Fe New Mexican, 03-31-1900

New Mexican Printing Company

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## SHARP ENGAGEMENT

Fight Near Bloemfontein Yesterday Cost More Casualties Than Had Been Reported.

## BOTHAS SUCCEEDS JOUBERT

Boer Forces Leaving Brantfort Are Apparently Bound for the Transvaal—General Botha Is Now Commander-in-Chief of the Boers.

London, March 31.—The war office posted the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, March 30, evening: "Reports point to the enemy's leaving Brantfort and proceeding in a northerly direction. The casualties in yesterday's engagement were more numerous than at first reported. Officers killed, 2; wounded, 8; rank and file killed, 10; wounded, 159; missing, 3."

## BOTHAS SUCCEEDS JOUBERT

New York, March 31.—A dispatch to the Herald from Pretoria says: General Louis Botha has been appointed to succeed General Joubert as commander-in-chief of the Transvaal forces.

## BATTLE OF KARRE SIDDING

London, March 31.—The details of the engagement yesterday at Karre siding, a station a few miles south of Brantfort, fall to instill much interest. It appears to have been a one-sided affair, although the Boers stoutly held their ground against a force three or four times their size for three hours, when, foreseeing the danger of British cavalry enveloping their flanks, the burghers withdrew in good order on their main body at Brantfort, which, according to Lord Roberts, they seem later to have decided to relinquish, with a view, doubtless, of occupying the prepared position further north. There will probably be general shifting of camps on the part of the British, the new position being made the base of a further advance as soon as the railroad is prepared. Lord Roberts to-day reports to the war office that he received news from Col. Baden-Powell at Mafeking up to March 10, when the general health of the garrison and its spirits were good.

## STEYN GOES TO PRETORIA

From Cape Town it is reported that President Steyn has gone to Pretoria, after, according to refugees, issuing an order that all British burghers who refuse to join the Boer army shall be shot. The stories of the refugees, however, are notoriously unreliable.

## BURGHERS FIGHT WELL

Kronstadt, Orange Free State, March 30.—General Smuts to-day engaged the British at Mafet kop, south of Brantfort, and held them at bay six hours. The burghers fought well. Casualties unknown. The Free State raid will assemble at Kronstadt April 2.

## COLONEL GOUGH DEAD

London, March 31.—Lord Roberts reports the death at Norvalspont March 28 of Col. George Hugh Gough, C. B.

## PANA SURRENDERS

Manila, March 31.—The Chinese General Pana, who has been terrorizing and devastating the province of Panay, surrendered at Legaspi to General Kobbe, who is bringing him to Manila.

## Weekly Bank Statement

New York, Mar. 31.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserves, increased, \$4,018,550; loans, increased, \$3,280,000; specie, increased, \$3,278,000; legal tenders, increased, \$2,915,000; deposits, increased, \$7,700,000; circulation, increased, \$875,000. Banks hold \$9,836,150 in excess of requirements of 25 per cent rule.

## Looking for Trouble

Indianapolis, March 31.—It is believed by prominent Republicans of Kentucky that the Democrats are here awaiting a favorable opportunity to take Charles P. Finley, ex-secretary of state of Kentucky, and carry him to Kentucky, to be tried for complicity in the Goebel assassination. Finley is living in the residence of the sheriff in the county jail. If the factions meet there will undoubtedly be bloodshed in this city.

## Carnegie Company Reorganized

Pittsburg, Pa., March 31.—The last meeting of the partners of the Carnegie Steel Company (Limited) was held to-day. The formal transfer of interests and property of the limited partnership was made to the Carnegie Steel Company. The Pennsylvania corporation will operate the Pennsylvania property of the company in the interest of the New Jersey corporation of the Carnegie company.

## MARKET REPORT

## MONEY AND METAL

New York, March 30.—Money on call steady at 3 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2. Silver, 59 1/2. Lead, \$4.45.

## GRAIN

Chicago.—Wheat, March, 66 1/2 @ 66 3/4; May, 66 1/2 @ 66 3/4. Corn, March, 37 1/4; May, 38 1/2 @ 38 3/4. Oats, March, 23 1/2; May, 24 1/2 @ 24 3/4.

## STOCK

Kansas City.—Cattle, receipts, 100; market steady; native steers, \$4.00 @ \$5.45; Texas steers, \$3.90 @ \$5.00; Texas cows, \$2.50 @ \$3.30; native cows and heifers, \$2.50 @ \$3.15; stockers and feeders, \$2.25 @ \$2.35; bulls, \$2.75 @ \$4.00. Sheep, 500; strong; lambs, \$5.00 @ \$7.00; muttons, \$4.00 @ \$5.70. Chicago.—Cattle, receipts, 300; nominally good; good to prime steers, \$4.50 @ \$5.45; poor to medium, \$4.00 @ \$4.65; stockers and feeders, \$3.40 @ \$4.75; cows, \$2.50 @ \$3.20; heifers, \$2.30 @ \$4.80; canners, \$2.00 @ \$3.75; bulls, \$2.50 @ \$4.15; calves, \$4.50 @ \$5.75; Texas fed steers, \$3.80 @ \$5.00; Texas bulls, \$3.25 @ \$3.60. Sheep, 2,500; steady; good to choice wethers, \$5.85 @ \$6.25; fair to choice mixed, \$4.85 @ \$5.90; western sheep, \$5.75 @ \$6.25; yearlings, \$6.00 @ \$6.75; native lambs, \$4.50 @ \$7.35; western lambs, \$6.00 @ \$7.35.

## CONGRESSIONAL

The House Considers Appropriations for Fortifications—The Porto Rican Bill.

Washington, March 31.—The house proceeded to the consideration of the fortification appropriation bill. It was agreed that the general debate on the measure should not exceed one and a half hours.

Mr. Hemenway of Indiana, in charge of the bill, explained its provisions. It carries \$7,093,488, being \$4,695,450 less than estimated. He said the reductions in the estimates had been made because it had been demonstrated that the government could manufacture its own guns cheaper than it could buy them, and the appropriation would be sufficient to keep our gun factories at work eight hours a day during the ensuing year.

## SENATE

Washington, March 31.—The consideration of the Porto Rican bill being resumed, Mr. Bacon of Georgia made a statement concerning the substitute he offered for the pending unfinished business. He desired, he said, to arrogate to himself no credit for the substitute, as it was a measure originally prepared by Mr. Foraker, and amended slightly. It presented, he thought, the best proposition yet made as to Porto Rico, inasmuch as it provided a free territorial government by the United States.

Mr. Foraker said he was not insensible to the compliment paid him by Mr. Bacon in adopting his "original draft" of the Porto Rican measure, and was inclined to congratulate him upon having reached the point where he (Foraker) was two months ago. The bill, as he now regarded it, was entirely inadequate, although at the time he drafted it he deemed it an excellent measure.

The amendment to the Porto Rico bill, providing that the Porto Rican legislature should have no authority to enact laws in conflict with the constitution of the United States, was defeated by a vote of 15 to 31. Mr. McComas had read the recent statement of Mr. Havemeyer, president of the American Sugar Refining Company, in which he argued in favor of the free admission of United States sugar from Porto Rico, and expressed his belief that the time would come when it would be admitted free. Mr. Fairbanks of Indiana addressed the senate in support of the pending measure.

## REPORT ON MERCHANT MARINE

Washington, March 31.—The house committee on merchant marine and fisheries to-day approved the report on the shipping bill prepared by Mr. Grosvenor, who later presented it to the house. It was decided not to make it public until Monday. All Republican members of the committee concurred in the report.

## SENATOR GIBSON DEAD

He Represented Maryland Eight Years in the Senate.

Washington, March 31.—Ex U. S. Senator Charles H. Gibson of Maryland, died this morning of heart disease at the residence of his brother Lieut. Gibson of the navy in this city, where he resided since his retirement from the senate. He was born in Queen Anne's county, Maryland, 57 years ago. He was elected as a Democrat to the 49th, 50th and 51st congress and was appointed Senator to fill vacancy caused by the death of Ephraim K. Wilson in 1891. He was elected to fill an unexpired term in 1892.

## LODGED IN THE PEN

Ten New Convicts From Chaves County and Two From Santa Fe County.

The penitentiary population was increased to-day by twelve convicts, ten from Chaves county and two from Santa Fe county. The prisoners from Chaves county were brought by Sheriff Fred Higgins, assisted by Deputy Sheriffs Richardson, Mark Howell and Elfrigo Bacca. The prisoners were Frank Harpe, four years for larceny. He has appealed and will be kept in the penitentiary for safe keeping. Albert Padanall, three years for burglary; Henry Crawford, thirty months for larceny of a horse; Charles Grain, two years for larceny of a horse; William Simmons, two years for larceny of a horse; Finnis King, two years for larceny; William Edgington, one year for larceny; Jack Brock, one year for larceny; Rufus Cockran, one year for larceny, and Henry James, one year for larceny. Sheriff H. C. Kinsell at the same time lodged in the penitentiary Pedro Solano, who will serve a second term of three years for burglary and Martin Medrano, one year for burglary. They had been found guilty of robbing J. S. Candelario's store on San Francisco street.

## Post Office Robbed

The postoffice at Madrid was robbed this week of \$208 in cash. The postmaster left the office to go to dinner while the robbery was committed.

## Death of a Miner

Franz Rodziewsky, a miner and prospector, died at the hospital at Silver City on Friday. He was 37 years old and came to Grant county from Poland.

## Cambridge Wins

Putney, England, March 31.—The fifty-seventh annual boat race between the crews representing the universities of Oxford and Cambridge was rowed to-day over the usual course, Putney to Mort Lake, and was won by Cambridge. Cambridge finished very fresh, winning by twenty lengths. The official time was 18 minutes and 47 seconds.

## Found Murdered

Joseph Trias, a Mesquero Apache Indian, was found murdered near Elk Springs, Otero county. William and John Panchito, two other Indians, are accused of the murder. The motive for the crime was revenge. Several years ago Trias killed a brother of the Panchito brothers. The Panchito brothers did not forget the deed, and when the opportunity presented itself at last killed the slayer out of revenge.

## AN OLD INSTITUTION

The First Convent of the Sisters of Loretto Was Founded At Santa Fe.

## A HISTORY OF THE CONVENT

A Copy of the Santa Fe Weekly Gazette of May 24, 1851, Was Found In a Bottle In the Old Corner Stone.

A copy of the Santa Fe Weekly Gazette of May 24, 1851, this week found its way to the New Mexican office. It was found in a bottle in the old corner-stone of the old convent when it was torn down to make room for the new convent. It was published by William E. Jones at \$5 a year and 10 cents a copy. The proprietors were James L. Collins & Co. The paper was printed partly in English and partly in Spanish. Considerable of its four pages of five columns each was given to poetic effusions and miscellaneous articles.

## THE OLDEST CONVENT

The Sisters of Loretto founded a convent in Santa Fe on September 22, 1852, several years before the founding of any other institution of the kind in New Mexico, Colorado or Arizona. In connection therewith Loretto academy was established in January, 1853, and it has since become one of the largest and most popular schools for girls in the west. The large adobe building opposite the cathedral, and extending from San Francisco street to Palace avenue, was occupied by the Sisters of Loretto as a convent and academy for five years. Then, in 1858, these institutions were



Loretto Academy, Chapel, and Convent.

moved to a large two-story adobe building on College avenue, called at the time the "American house," because it was the only two-story structure in the city. Subsequently the entire block of land upon which this building was situated, embracing about five acres, was secured by the sisters, and a few years later the present fine two-story Loretto academy building and the beautiful and massive Loretto chapel were erected thereon. The chapel is built entirely of stone. Even the ceilings are of stone. It was designed and constructed by architects brought over from France expressly for that purpose, and its cut-stone exterior and beautiful interior finish may truthfully be classed as real works of art. It is surmounted by a magnificent bronze statue of "Our Lady of Light," which was cast in France, and

entered Loretto academy as a little girl in 1853, subsequently entered the sisterhood, and has lived at the convent here ever since. Before assuming her present duties she gave much attention to teaching Castilian, Spanish, and ladies of the highest order of intellect and accomplishments deemed it both a pleasure and a privilege to be admitted to her classes. Probably she is the best teacher of Spanish in New Mexico.

## A DISTINGUISHED FAMILY

Sister Lucia belongs to the Perea family, one of the oldest and most influential Spanish families in the territory, and is a first cousin of Hon. Pedro Perea, New Mexico's present delegate in congress. She is a woman of charming personality, fine culture and exceptional executive ability.

## A BIG DEAL

New York and Denver Capitalists Invest In Gallup Coal Mines.

A big deal, involving the possession of the "Crescent" coal mines at Gallup, has just been consummated in New York. While the officials of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company deny that they are behind the deal, yet it is understood that the corporation, which will be called the American Fuel Company, and which will work the mines at Gallup purchased from the Crescent company, will be subsidiary to the Colorado company. Several hundred thousand dollars are invested in the deal by New York and Denver capitalists, who will work the three mines bought at Gallup on an extensive scale. At present the mines have an output of 300,000 tons of coal a year, which is put on the market in New Mexico, Arizona and California.

Among the Denver capitalists interested in the deal are J. A. Kebler, general manager of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company; A. C. Cass, vice president of the same concern, and John L. Jerome, its treasurer. The fact that the Jerome is practically the same money that controls the Colorado company is considered sufficient evidence that the Colorado company has captured a prize toward which it is said its eyes have been turned for a long time. The deal is of such importance that Mr. Kebler is now in New Mexico, presumably going over the ground and closing all preliminary arrangements so that there may be no hitch in the deal.

Negotiations have been well under way for a long time, but were not finally put on the road to completion until M. W. Flournoy, the Albuquerque banker, went to Denver a few days ago and went over the plans with the interested officials of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. Even after all arrangements had been made the utmost secrecy was enjoined upon all concerned, and it was intended to complete the transfer without publicity. Vice President Cass, of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, said at Denver:

"It is true that negotiations are under way for the purchase of the Crescent mines, not by the Colorado Fuel

weights 2,500 pounds. The total cost of the chapel was \$30,000.

## A MODERN STRUCTURE

In 1852 the two-story convent building was torn down to make room for the present substantial three-story brick convent building, which is not only neat and imposing in appearance, but strictly modern in all its appointments. The newspaper above referred to was found when the old building was torn down. The cost of the new convent, together with the chapel and academy, aggregated about \$30,000. The grounds in the background are planted to choice fruit and nut trees, with grass and a profusion of flowers growing underneath, and afford a delightful playground for the young girls attending the school. In this beautiful little forest is one magnificent English walnut tree that bears quantities of nuts nearly every year. At present forty-three girls from different parts of the territory are attending the boarding school, and about as many more, chiefly from Santa Fe, are attending as day pupils.

## THE MOTHER SUPERIOR

The first mother superior of this convent and school was Sister Magdalene, who died at the institution in 1894, honored and respected by all who ever met her. Some years prior to her death Mother Magdalene retired from active work, and was succeeded by Mother Francisca, a niece of the noble Archbishop Lamy, and a woman of exalted character and superior intelligence. She was transferred to Denver in 1895, and soon after to the mother house of the Sisters of Loretto in Marion county, Ky., where she is now faithfully pursuing her chosen work. Mother Catherine, who succeeded Mother Francisca here, but only remained a few months, when she was succeeded by Sister Lucia, who has filled the position of mother superior of the twin institutions since 1896 with fervor, fidelity, zeal and intelligence. Sister Lucia is a native of New Mexico.



Loretto Academy, Chapel, and Convent.

Be it resolved by the Republicans of the City of Santa Fe, in delegate convention assembled:

That we heartily endorse the administration of President McKinley, which has brought to the nation at large peace and glory, and to this territory unprecedented prosperity.

That as a part of such administration we most heartily approve of the course pursued by Governor Otero, since he has been the chief executive of the territory, under whom its affairs have been administered efficiently, honestly and for the best interests of the people.

That the conduct of the last Democratic city administration merits the severest condemnation of all citizens and taxpayers without regard to politics, for its high-handed methods and utter disregard of law. We charge that the present city administration has appointed officers in violation of the statute; that it has caused the public money to be paid out to personal favorites in utter disregard of law, and has failed to pay just and valid accounts against the city, in direct violation of the Bateman law; that it has failed to repair our sidewalks, or clean our streets, until now they are a disgrace to the city, as well as absolutely dangerous to travel; that it has attempted to violate solemn contracts of the city, and to issue bonds for a large amount of money, without any consultation with the taxpayers, and for which there was no necessity; that it has appointed officers who were notoriously unfit persons for the positions, and has generally shown an utter disregard for the wishes of the taxpayers, and contempt for the laws of the territory.

Resolved, that this convention extends its sincere sympathy to Hon. J. D. Sena in his illness, with its hope for his full and speedy recovery, and also extends to Mr. Sena its full appreciation of his unselfish and patriotic action toward this convention.

When the New Mexican went to press addresses were being made by prominent Republicans. An emblem will be chosen before adjournment.

AUXILIARY MEETING.

A so-called citizens' mass convention convened in the Palace hotel dining room at 11 o'clock this morning. About forty persons were in attendance, among whom were the following: C. W. Dudson, Canuto Alarid, J. T. Forsha, Aniceto Avelino, H. L. Ortiz, J. E. Lacombe, Charles M. Conklin, J. L. V. Arsdell, Dolores Garcia, A. P. Hogle, S. S. Beatty, I. Sparks, Epitacio Gallegos, Richard Gorman, C. B. Conklin and F. S. Davis.

The meeting was called to order by H. L. Ortiz. The following officers were elected: Charles M. Conklin, president; C. W. Dudson and A. P. Hogle, vice presidents; Gus O'Brien, secretary, and C. B. Conklin, interpreter.

A committee of Democrats, consisting of Marcelino Garcia, J. S. Candelario, Meliton Castillo and Eugenio Sena, reported that a caucus of the delegates to the Democratic city convention, to be held this evening, had agreed upon the nomination of J. H. Sloan for mayor and J. S. Candelario for city treasurer, and had endorsed the Democratic ward

nomination made last night, leaving the blanks to be filled by this meeting. The nominations agreed upon by the Democrats were thereupon unanimously ratified, and the ticket was completed by the nomination of C. B. Conklin for city clerk, J. E. Lacombe for alderman first ward, I. Sparks for board of education second ward, S. E. Lankard for alderman third ward, and S. E. Lankard for alderman fourth ward.

A committee, consisting of H. L. Ortiz, Prisco Garcia, Santiago Baca, S. E. Lankard and Canuto Alarid, was appointed to inform the Democratic convention of the action taken.

A single American flag was adopted as the emblem of the citizens' ticket. An address to the people was read and ordered printed in Spanish and English for general circulation.

The meeting then adjourned.

## DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

The Democratic city convention will be held this evening at Motley's hall. Everything is cut and dried, and J. H. Sloan will be nominated for mayor and J. S. Candelario for treasurer. The ward tickets nominated at the Democratic primaries will be endorsed, as will the nominees of the citizens' meeting named this forenoon. The usual resolutions denouncing the Republican party will be adopted, there will be a good deal of chin music, etc., etc., and then the convention will adjourn, having done the work laid out for it by the bosses who desire to run the city government for another year.

## CITY POLITICS

The Democrats Last Evening Nominated Ward Tickets—Other Political Notes.

Democratic primaries were held in the several wards of the city last night. The results are as follows:

Ward No. 1.—For city council, —; for board of education, Nicanor Baca; delegates, Joaquin Martinez, Camilo Padilla, Luis Lujan, Juan Delgado, Domingo Pacheco, Eugenio Sena, Francisco Ortiz y Baca, Placido Padilla, Manuel Lobato, Roman Ortega.

Ward No. 2.—For city council, Pedro Quintana; for board of education, —; delegates, Marcelino Garcia, Jose Segura, Maximo Martinez, Chas. F. Esaley, A. P. Hill, Matias Dominguez, Jose Gregorio Gutierrez, J. B. Sandoval, Thos. Dellemoyor, Florentino Sena.

Ward No. 3.—For city council, I. Sparks; for board of education, Francisco Gonzales y Baca; delegates, J. S. Candelario, J. W. Patterson, J. S. Zimmerman, Genovevo Sandoval, Pedro Sandoval, T. P. Gable, Encarnacion Barera, Francisco Gonzales y Baca, Juan Olivas, Albert Cull.

Ward No. 4.—For city council, —; for board of education, Ed. Andrews, Ramon Lobato; delegates, A. B. Renehan, J. H. Sloan, Arthur Seligman, Juan Sisneros, Ramon Lobato, Meliton Castillo, Nestor Rodriguez, Juan de Castillo, Pablo L. Vigil, Sisto Manzanares. It is understood that the blanks in the ward tickets will be filled at the convention tonight.

## Vote for Manuel Valdez for treasurer.

Every friend of good schools should vote for John V. Conway for member of the board of education on Tuesday next.

Would you secure the services of a competent and courteous city clerk, then cast your vote for W. J. McPherson for clerk.

## The Republican nominees for city officers are well-known citizens, with excellent records in business and private life. Elect them by every honorable means in your power.

With Major Palen as mayor the taxes paid for the city administration will be properly applied and not squandered for worthless projects or simply to pay salaries to a few hangers-on.

In the first ward the Republican nominees for city council and board of education are far superior to the Democratic and citizens' movement nominees. Vote for Albino Alarid and Juan Moya, the Republican nominees in that ward.

Candidate for candidate, the Republican nominees for city officers are in every respect much better fitted for the offices for which they have been nominated than are the Democratic-citizens' tickets nominees. Vote for them and induce your friends to vote for them for the general good of Santa Fe.

The Republicans have nominated a first-class city ticket, and every good and law-abiding citizen who has the best interests of the city at heart and desires a clean, honest and public-spirited city government, free from jobs and corruption, should vote for the Republican nominees for mayor, for treasurer and clerk, and in the several wards.

## A GOOD TICKET

Las Vegas Republicans Nominate Excellent Men for Their Municipal Ticket.

The Republicans of East Las Vegas held their city convention last evening and nominated a municipal ticket of which they can well be proud. The convention was largely attended and the delegates were among the foremost business men of the city. Everything points to the election of the ticket on next Tuesday. The following nominations were made: Mayor, B. C. Pittenger; clerk, Royal A. Prentice; treasurer, K. D. Goodall; aldermen, R. F. Fosythe, Cy. Boucher, R. C. Rankin, A. S. Moyer. All of these nominees are respected and progressive citizens of the Meadow City and will make excellent public officials in case of their election.

## ALBUQUERQUE REPUBLICANS

They Nominate a Good City Ticket That Is Sure to Win.

The Republicans of Albuquerque met in convention last evening and elected the following city ticket: For mayor, Alfred Grunfeldt; for city clerk, Col. J. M. Moore; for treasurer, Dr. L. H. Chamberlin; for aldermen, T. J. Wright, E. B. Christy, B. A. Steyster; for board of education, D. J. Rankin, E. B. Harsh, J. H. Stingle, T. M. Ramsdell, J. W. Glover, R. W. Hopkins. Strong resolutions were adopted strongly endorsing the administration of President McKinley and Governor Otero.

## CITY CONVENTIONS

The Republicans Nominate a Splendid Municipal Ticket That Is Bound to Win.

## MAJ. R. J. PALEN FOR MAYOR

The So-Called Citizens' Meeting Endorses the Democratic Ticket and Names a Few Nominees—Democratic Ward Primaries Last Evening.

The Republican city convention met this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the county court house to nominate a city ticket for the municipal election on Tuesday of next week.

G. L. Solignac, chairman of the city central committee, called the convention to order. The following were present as delegates from the different wards:

Ward No. 1.—Rafael Griego, Jose F. Gonzales, Ruperto Padilla, Cicio Griego, Francisco Gutierrez, Julian Provenico, Elias Gonzales, Pablo Padilla, Aniceto Ortega.

Ward No. 2.—David M. White, Antonio Alarid, Pedro Roibal, Juan J. Ortiz, Felipe Ortiz, Bernardo Baca, Samuel G. Cartwright, Tomas Alarid, Charles Parsons, Paulin Garcia.

Ward No. 3.—J. V. Conway, Victor Garcia, Pascundo Ortiz, W. J. McPherson, D. W. Manley, Jose R. Martinez.

Ward No. 4.—R. L. Baca, M. F. Sena, H. S. Clancy, M. B. Salazar, Robert Johnson and David Martinez.

The following were the temporary officers of the convention: Chairman, M. F. Sena; temporary secretary, Charles Parsons; temporary interpreter, Marcelino Ortiz. Committees on credentials, permanent organizations and resolutions were then adopted, the committee retiring and presenting their reports, which were adopted by the convention. The delegates being as already given above.

The following permanent officers of the convention were elected: Chairman, E. L. Bartlett; secretary, H. S. Clancy; interpreter, M. A. Ortiz. The following were then placed in nomination and were unanimously nominated: For mayor, R. J. Palen; for treasurer, Manuel Valdez; for clerk, W. J. McPherson. The ward tickets nominated at the primaries were endorsed as follows:

Ward No. 1.—For city council, Albino Alarid; for board of education, Juan Moya.

Ward No. 2.—For city council, Samuel G. Cartwright; for board of education, Robert Wagner.

Ward No. 3.—For city council, J. W. Akers; for board of education, J. V. Conway.

Ward No. 4.—For city council, R. L. Baca; for board of education, Robert Johnson and Manuel B. Salazar.

The following resolutions were adopted:

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A committee, consisting of H. L. Ortiz, Prisco Garcia, Santiago Baca, S. E. Lankard and Canuto Alarid, was appointed to inform the Democratic convention of the action taken.

A single American flag was adopted as the emblem of the citizens' ticket. An address to the people was read and ordered printed in Spanish and English for general circulation.

The meeting then adjourned.

## DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

The Democratic city convention will be held this evening at Motley's hall. Everything is cut and dried, and J. H. Sloan will be nominated for mayor and J. S. Candelario for treasurer. The ward tickets nominated at the Democratic primaries will be endorsed, as will the nominees of the citizens' meeting named this forenoon. The usual resolutions denouncing the Republican party will be adopted, there will be a good deal of chin music, etc., etc., and then the convention will adjourn, having done the work laid out for it by the bosses who desire to run the city government for another year.

## CITY POLITICS

The Democrats Last Evening Nominated Ward Tickets—Other Political Notes.

Democratic primaries were held in the several wards of the city last night. The results are as follows:

Ward No. 1.—For city council, —; for board of education, Nicanor Baca; delegates, Joaquin Martinez, Camilo Padilla, Luis Lujan, Juan Delgado, Domingo Pacheco, Eugenio Sena, Francisco Ortiz y Baca, Placido Padilla, Manuel Lobato, Roman Ortega.

Ward No. 2.—For city council, Pedro Quintana; for board of education, —; delegates, Marcelino Garcia, Jose Segura, Maximo Martinez, Chas. F. Esaley, A. P. Hill, Matias Dominguez, Jose Gregorio Gutierrez, J. B. Sandoval, Thos. Dellemoyor, Florentino Sena.

Ward No. 3.—For city council, I. Sparks; for board of education, Francisco Gonzales y Baca; delegates, J. S. Candelario, J. W. Patterson, J. S. Zimmerman, Genovevo Sandoval, Pedro Sandoval, T. P. Gable, Encarnacion Barera, Francisco Gonzales y Baca, Juan Olivas, Albert Cull.

Ward No. 4.—For city council, —; for board of education, Ed. Andrews, Ramon Lobato; delegates, A. B. Renehan, J. H. Sloan, Arthur Seligman, Juan Sisneros, Ramon Lobato, Meliton Castillo, Nestor Rodriguez, Juan de Castillo, Pablo L. Vigil, Sisto Manzanares. It is understood that the blanks in the ward tickets will be filled at the convention tonight.

## Vote for Manuel Valdez for treasurer.

Every friend of good schools should vote for John V. Conway for member of the board of education on Tuesday next.

Would you secure the services of a competent and courteous city clerk, then cast your vote for W. J. McPherson for clerk.

The Republican nominees for city officers are well-known citizens, with excellent records in business and private life. Elect them by every honorable means in your power.



## 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..... \$5.00  
Daily, per month, by mail..... 1.00  
Daily, three months, by mail..... 2.50  
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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, one day. Daily, the 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, MARCH 31.

Las Vegas Republicans last evening nominated a splendid municipal ticket. With such a ticket to vote for there is no excuse for Republicans to stay away from the polls on Tuesday. It should be given a rousing majority.

A bill has been introduced in congress for the establishment of a bureau of criminal information in connection with the department of justice. This seems to be a good bill, for it will help greatly in apprehending criminals and outlaws, who too often at present escape justice.

The Standard Oil Company will not be allowed to do business in Texas until it puts away with its trust features. Texas knows how to treat with corporations of the kind of which the Standard Oil Company is an example. The New Mexico legislature should enact a similar law at its next session.

Great Britain, too, has Agnadolites to contend with at home. Mass meetings are being held all over the kingdom and resolutions of sympathy with Oom Paul Kruger and President Steyn are passed. In countries where free speech is tolerated there is always sure to be a party "fermest" the government, no matter what policy it pursues.

It was recently stated in the newspapers that the Duke of Orleans, while on a hunting trip, had been seriously injured by a boar. It now turns out that he had received a thrashing from an irate Englishman, who resented an insult the duke had indirectly offered to Queen Victoria. So it was not an injury by a boar, but by an anti-boar.

The republic of Liberia has lost its only two gunboats, and now its admiral, with all his naval officers, is out of a job for an indefinite time, for the little republic cannot raise the \$100,000 necessary to build two new boats. Uncle Sam should present the republic with one or two of the vessels discarded by the Spaniards during the recent unpleasantness.

Russia may declare war upon Turkey and may win an easy victory, but it will not be allowed to dictate its own terms of peace. Great Britain, Austria and the Balkan kingdoms are too vitally interested to allow Russia to take for itself Constantinople and Asia Minor. It is this consideration which may prevent a war at this time, for what is the use of winning a war when the winner cannot dictate the terms of peace?

The coal famine remains unabated throughout the world. In Trieste, Austria, which is not far away from coal fields, coal of an inferior quality sells at \$10.15 per ton. An English concern has contracted for 2,000,000 tons of coal in Alabama. Now is the time to develop the extensive coal lands in New Mexico which have not yet been touched, for there is sure to be a demand for many years for all the coal that New Mexico can produce.

In the last twenty-nine years 9,575 lives were lost in mine accidents in Pennsylvania. This is almost twice as many men as were killed thus far in the Transvaal war. The report giving these figures adds that most of the deaths were caused by the negligence of the employees themselves. The percentage of those killed in the mines is growing less every year, however, and the last decade it was only three persons for every 1,000 employed.

A Denver judge has caused consternation among petty wrongdoers by not only giving them sentences in jail, but adding hard labor to their punishment. There is nothing so much hated by the average jail prisoner as hard manual labor. Yet it does him and those that must pay for his keeping a great amount of good, and New Mexico authorities would do well to follow the example set in Denver to make every jail prisoner work for his board.

The Cubans have demonstrated their fitness to govern themselves in the Kentucky style. They have learned to run political conventions the way they run them in Kentucky. At a mass meeting held at Santiago for the purpose of nominating a union ticket for the approaching election the negroes gained control of the meeting, and the whites pulled their shotguns to gain their point. As a result of the disturbance the annexation party has been strengthened, many citizens preferring a colonial or territorial form of government under the authority of the United States to an independent republic with negro domination.

An Indian agent was so unwise as to build a fence around a school on the Lemhi Indian reservation in Idaho. He should have known that the Indians are on principle opposed to modern innovations and improvements. The 200 Lemhi braves have sworn to wipe the white race from the earth for allowing that fence to be built, and are brandishing their tomahawks in true Indian fashion. Experience teaches that injunctions won't stop an Indian if he has made up his mind that no fence should be built around a school house, and Uncle Sam will probably have to send a company or two of troops up there to teach the Lemhi Indians that they are not running the government.

The Democrats want the United States to interfere in the war of Great Britain with the Boers. Yet, at the same time, they insist that the Monroe doctrine prevents the United States from having any sphere of influence outside of the American continent. Consistency was never a virtue of the Democratic party.

Bland had a warning this week that it should maintain a good fire department. It is a town built of frame houses and so situated that in case of fire breaking out when the wind is blowing in a certain direction the whole town will be destroyed. Bland is now a permanent camp, and houses of brick and stone should be built in the future, lest it will have the same experience sooner or later than Victor and other mining towns have had before they began to build in a substantial manner.

New Mexico cities need a tin-pail brigade. Albuquerque's prosperity rests upon the fact that 700 men are daily marching to and from their place of work with dinner kettles in hand, and once every month with a pay envelope in their pocket. Las Vegas and Raton owe their growth to the same factor. But this tin-pail brigade should be doubled, trebled and even quintupled in every city and town in the territory. This can be effected in time by establishing industries now which, with years, will expand with the territory and the country. Boards of trade should be established in all towns to locate and to foster such industries.

So many local issues will be brought to bear upon the municipal elections in New Mexico next week that their result will not indicate, to any great extent, the trend of the political situation in the territory. While it is reasonably expected that Santa Fe, Albuquerque, Las Vegas and even Raton will give Republican majorities, these majorities are not so certain as they are in a general election. New Mexico is strongly Republican, yet owing to local causes most of the large towns last year elected Democratic mayors. The Republicans have nominated good tickets this year, and the Democratic success of last year will not be repeated if Republicans will vote their party ticket.

### A Parly of Negation.

The Democrats are evidently insincere about their alleged concern regarding the welfare of Porto Rico. On the day of the passage of the bill temporarily regulating the tariff relations between the island and the United States they were sending the air with shrieks in favor of the Porto Ricans and demanding freedom of trade between that island and the United States. The next day the president sent to the house a message proposing to return to the Porto Ricans every dollar that had been paid in duties since the United States took possession of the island, and all that shall be collected in the future, thus giving them practically what the Democrats had clamored for, and the handsome lump sum of over \$2,000,000 for immediate relief of their sufferings. Yet, behold, those same Democrats who on Thursday were demanding this very thing in principle, on Friday bending every energy to defeat it by speeches, by filibustering, by trickery of all sorts, by fair means or foul. The Democratic party is merely a party of negation, of destruction, whose business it is to oppose whatever the Republicans propose. Had the Republicans insisted upon free trade with Porto Rico, they would have been the first to use that fact as an argument against President McKinley and his supporters.

### Paying the Judiciary.

Congress is considering measures to increase the compensation of federal and territorial judges. The chief justice of the supreme court of the United States is to receive \$15,500 per year; each supreme court justice, \$15,000; each circuit judge, \$9,000; each district judge, \$7,000, and territorial judges, \$4,500 per annum. There is always a popular objection to increases in salaries, but in the judiciary branch of the public service, however, the necessity of preserving the dignity and the independence of the bench is so readily acknowledged that no objection can be made to paying salaries that will keep and secure able jurists and men of character for the bench. In this case liberality is economy, for the public welfare requires that the judiciary of the country shall be of the highest legal ability, and since men of that character can make fortunes as practitioners of law, it is a sacrifice for them to accept a position on the bench even at the salaries provided for in the bill now before congress. It is therefore essential that men charged with the heavy labor and great responsibility of deciding important cases on the crowded dockets, such as those of the district courts and supreme court of New Mexico, should not be harassed with the petty mortification arising from incomes inadequate to their station in life.

### Will Soon Own the Country.

The Standard Oil Company was organized in 1870 with a capital of \$1,000,000. Its annual profits this year will be \$82,000,000. The United States government was organized under the constitution in 1789. Its total gross income, not profits, as late as 1882, was \$52,000,000. The net profits of the Standard Oil Company are now greater than the gross income of the United States was at more than twice its age. The trust employs 35,000 men, a larger army than the United States had before the war with Spain. It owns the greatest iron mines in the world, and it is reaching out for the control of every branch of industry. It has enormous fleets on the great lakes, and it is heavily interested in the great passenger ships of the International Navigation Company. It comes near to controlling the copper supply of the world, it owns coal mines, railroads and gas works all over the country. It is building up colossal banks and is controlling the money supply. It has a share in the new salt trust and immense interests in street railways. With a dividend of \$92,000,000 to invest every year, how long will it be before the Standard Oil trust owns the United States? There is no law against a man making money honestly, but if the law against robbery were strictly enforced the Standard Oil Company would not be the mighty and all-powerful organization that it is to-day.

# ECZEMA=SATANIC ITCH.

This most aggravating and tormenting of all skin diseases is caused by an acid condition of the blood, and unless relieved through certain instrumentalities, it reaches the skin and it becomes red and inflamed. The itching and burning are almost unbearable, especially when overheated from any cause. The skin seems on fire, sleep or rest is impossible, the desperate sufferer, regardless of consequences, scratches until strength is exhausted. This burning, itching humor appears sometimes in little pustules, discharging a sticky fluid, which forms crusts and scales. Again the skin is dry, hard and fissured, itches intensely, bleeds and scabs over. This is a painful and stubborn form of the disease.

While Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum and many like troubles are spoken of as diseases of the skin, they are really blood diseases, because

**THERE CAN BE NO EXTERNAL IRRITATION WITHOUT AN INTERNAL CAUSE.**

If the blood is in a pure, healthy condition, no poisonous elements can reach the skin. External applications of washes, lotions and salves sometimes mitigate the itching and soothe the inflammation, but cannot reach the disease. Only S. S. S., the real blood medicine, can do this.

S. S. S., the only purely vegetable remedy known, is a safe and permanent cure for Eczema and all deep-seated blood and skin troubles. It goes direct to the seat of the disease, neutralizes the acids and cleanses the blood, re-energizes and invigorates all the organs, and thus clears the system of all impurities through the natural channels; the skin relieved, all inflammation subsides, and all signs of the disease disappear.

Mrs. M. Hoffman, of Cardington, Ohio, says she was afflicted with scrofulous sores and Eczema from birth. Her face at times became so badly swollen that she was not recognizable, and her limbs and hands were very sore. She was treated by all the doctors in town without being benefited, and in her researches for relief, was told by an old physician to take S. S. S. She followed his advice and was promptly cured, and has never had a return of the disease. This was seventeen years ago. She sincerely believes she would have been in her grave years ago but for S. S. S., and adds, "what it has done for me it will do for others."

Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases, and write our physicians fully about your case; they will cheerfully give any information or advice wanted. We make no charge for this. Address, Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

## A BIG UNDERTAKING

The Census Bureau Gives Employment to 3,000 Clerks and 50,000 Enumerators.

### VERIFYING FARM RETURNS

Hearty Co-operation of the Farmers Is Asked—Preliminary Study of Farm Products to Serve As a Guide to Later Statistics.

To build up a great office like the census office in fifteen months from absolutely nothing to an efficient machine, employing about 3,000 men in Washington and about 50,000 elsewhere in the country, is a difficult task, and entire success is out of the question. The office naturally compares itself with the stage of preparation attained at the same period ten years ago, and tried by this test it has gained several months on its predecessor. One of the problems before it is how to put in the time thus secured in such a way as most to benefit the census.

### THE AGRICULTURAL DIVISION.

In the agricultural division the need of time for preliminary work is perhaps as great as anywhere in the census office. Farmers, as a class, do not keep their accounts as well as manufacturers, and the returns from farmers may occasionally include serious errors which a trained eye will at once detect. Hence the farm schedules must be examined, and such errors corrected before the tables can be made up from them with safety. If a farmer reports that his land sown to wheat was ten acres and the yield 4,000 bushels, it is clear that an average yield of 400 bushels to the acre is incredible, and must be rejected or corrected in accordance with the probabilities. Sometimes the truth can be made out by an expert from comparison with entries in other parts of the schedules; sometimes correspondence must be opened to settle the doubt. All this ranks under the general head of verifying the schedules, and the agricultural division plans to give all the time possible to the work of verifying each of the millions of farm schedules. To accomplish this in the time allowed, the work of several hundred clerks will be required, and they must have hard and fast rules to guide them. For example, they must be told: When the wheat reports show a product of over forty bushels to the acre, they are suspicious, and must be laid aside for an expert to pass upon. But any such rules must vary with the section of the country. A yield of twenty bushels in one section might be more questionable than a yield of forty bushels in another. Hence the division must fix in advance what is the range of reports in each part of the country, and for each crop that may be accepted as probable on their face and not requiring special examination. To get the limits of probability for this purpose for each county in the United States, that is, the maximum and minimum yield and the maximum and minimum price which may be accepted without verification, is the object of an extensive correspondence now being carried on by the agricultural division under the direction of Mr. L. G. Powers, chief statistician in charge of that division. Three simple schedules have been prepared and printed on different colored paper in order that they may be readily distinguished one from another. One of them covers ordinary garden vegetables, a second covers fruits, and the third the great staple field crops. Each asks about the units of measure employed and the net price realized, and the two more important schedules, those for staple field products and for vegetables, ask for the highest and lowest yield of each crop per acre. These schedules are being mailed to prominent farmers all over the country, and in many instances returns have already been received. When the returns have been received and tabulated, a scheme will be made from them of what is to be accepted as correct in each case, and what is to be probed further. The only aim of the office is to get what was really the intention of the farmer in answering the questions. If the presumption is strongly against his meaning what the schedule says, the office will try to learn by correspondence from the supervisor, or the enumerator, or the farmer himself, what the real facts were.

### FARMERS SHOULD CO-OPERATE.

If the farming public will continue to co-operate with the heartiness already displayed, this effort will result in a more trustworthy census of farms than has ever been taken. Farmers, as a class, are less able to co-operate than the representatives of any other great industry. Hence the census office can do more for them than it can for centralized lines of business, which can and will do their own investigations, and it will do its best to present a full and accurate photograph of their occupation. The director of the census urges every one interested to aid the work.

### EARLY VEGETABLES.

A Press Bulletin of the New Mexico College of Agriculture.

A cold frame is simply a bed prepared for seeds or plants, inclosed in a frame of planks and covered with a glazed sash, without any other means of heating but the sun. It is generally used for the following purposes: To start plants in the early spring; to receive partially hardened plants which have been started in earlier hot beds or forcing houses, and to winter young cabbages, lettuce and other hardy plants, but at this station, where the sun shines nearly every day during the winter, we have gone further than this. We have grown successfully radishes and lettuce and marketed them in January.

Last November a cold frame of twelve sashes was made along the south side of a 10-foot adobe wall. A generous coat of well-rotted manure was put on and intermixed with the soil, and after waiting two weeks, the soil was in good shape to work. December 2 two varieties of lettuce, viz. Denyer market and select black-seeded Simpson were transplanted under eight of these sashes, in rows 65 inches, making seventy-two plants to the sash. Between these rows of lettuce radish seed was sowed December 10. This was done with the expectation in view that the radishes would mature before the lettuce would grow materially. Such was not the result, however, for the lettuce grew up space with the radishes, and the plants were so thick that they were a detriment to each other, and the radishes did not develop well. The latter were ready to pull by the 12th of January, though most of them were too small to be of use. Nevertheless forty-two good-sized crisp bunches were produced from 6 sashes. After the radishes were pulled the lettuce grew very rapidly, and on the 29th of January was ready to pull. It was of extra quality, being tender and crisp. Eight sashes produced fifteen dozen bunches.

Under the remaining four sashes fifteen kinds of flower seed were planted on December 11, and all germinated very well and grew splendidly. Some of these flower seeds are very hard to germinate, and judging from the success I had with these I believe that under cold frames is the very best way to germinate them.

As to the care of the plants, a copious watering with a sprinkling pot was given them whenever they showed signs of drought, which was about once a week. The sashes were shifted every morning to give proper ventilation, and early in the afternoon they were pulled back to place. At night rolls of matting made of reeds were spread over the sashes for protection from the cold. What few weeds came up were pulled out.

Before any definite conclusions are drawn, the cold frame should have a further trial, which we intend giving it this coming winter; but this much may be said now, that such hardy vegetables as radishes and lettuce can be successfully grown under it in the winter, and that delicate seeds can be germinated therein with marked success. (Signed) HUMBOLDT CASAD. Las Cruces, March 30, 1900.

### A Bad Boy.

"You bad boy!" cried the clergyman, whose silk hat and dignity had been injured simultaneously. "You mustn't throw snowballs. Some day you'll know how it feels to be snow-balled yourself." "Not if I keep on being bad," replied the incorrigible youngster. "Cause I'll go to a place where they ain't no snowballs."—Philadelphia Press.

## Asthma's Clutch

The sufferer from Asthma is constantly wheezing, gasping, hacking and clearing the throat. When a storm approaches, when there is a cloud of dust, when a room is being swept, or when there is a bad odor, breathing becomes most difficult. Often it seems as though someone was clutching the sufferer by the throat with a terrible grasp. The choking sensation is almost unbearable. The troubles some times lasts only a few minutes and again for many days. There is only one safe thing to do, and that is take Acker's English Remedy for Throat and Lung Troubles. Just what this medicine accomplishes is shown by the following letter from Mr. M. H. Andrews, a prominent resident of Springfield, Ohio, who writes:—

"W. H. Hooker & Co., New York: 'Gentlemen—It affords me a great pleasure to assure you that I have received both immediate and permanent relief from throat, bronchial and asthmatic troubles by using Acker's English Remedy, taken strictly according to directions. It is a blessing to hold it.'"

Sold at 25c. per bottle, throughout the United States and Canada, at 50c. per bottle, in 25c. and 50c. bottles. If you are not satisfied after buying, return the bottle to your druggist and get your money back. W. H. HOOKER & CO., Proprietors, New York. Fisher's Drug Store.

### Its Monotonous.

"But," persisted the bon vivant, "it's so monotonous to be always doing good. Don't you ever have a wild desire to go out and paint the town?" "I do," I do," responded the millionaire philanthropist. "And when that feeling comes over me I put up a magnificent red building and present it to the town for an art institute or school of technology. You don't know what dissipation really is, young man."—Chicago Tribune.

### A Misapplied Proverb.

"For goodness sake, Mamma," exclaimed the young wife of the lazy husband, "Don't ever quote proverbs to John again." "Why not?" "The last time you were here you said 'Go to the ant, thou sluggard!' He's been looking all around for an ant hill ever since, and when he finds one I suppose he'll sit down and watch it for a year."—Washington Star.

The Linotype machine of the New Mexican office is capable of handling any quantity of composition for legal briefs in a short space of time. Printing upon lines from this machine is like that of new type, for every line is specially cast when used. No blurred or indistinct printing comes from linotype work.

### A Unique Calendar.

New Edition of the Aztec Calendar, January to June, 1900, now on sale at A. T. & S. F. Ry. Ticket Office. Contains six separate reproductions in color (8x11 inches) of Burman's Pueblo Indian portraits—the season's art sensation. Also engraved cover representing ancient Aztec calendar stone. A handsome and unique souvenir; edition limited; order early. Price 25 cents.

Invitations and programs for commencement exercises at the New Mexican Printing Company's office. Samples upon application.

E. W. MARTINDELL, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agent, Amarillo, Tex., and Roswell, N. M.

## BARGAIN COUNTER

(FOR SPECIAL FEATURES.)

### FOR THAT HUNGRY FEELING!

Try one of our 25c dinners, it will satisfy it. Hot and cold lunches at all hours. Short orders our specialty and at honest prices. Open day and night. Satisfaction well guaranteed.

THE BON-TON HOTEL, J. V. Conway, Mgr.

### A DAMP PROPOSITION.

For family and medicinal purposes use the celebrated LEMPS' keg and bottled beer, sold by all saloons on drought or bottle. The doctors recommend it. Phone any saloon for small orders and Phone No. 38. HENRY KRICK, Wholesale Dealer.

### LOOKING FOR FILIGREE?

We extend a cordial and welcome invitation to all to visit and examine this beautiful and popular style of jewelry manufactured by the Santa Fe Filigree & Jewelry Manufacturing Co. Parties anticipating buying filigree jewelry should call at our store and inspect before purchasing. H. MONDRAGON, Manager.

### K-O-D-A-K-S.

We have some Special Bargains in KODAKS. We want to close out our present stock to make room for a new assortment. One-third off list price. We also have all kinds of Kodak supplies. FISCHER & CO.

### FREE SILVER.

Has no novelties, but I have novelties in all kinds of Sterling Silver. Sterling Silver tableware; Sterling Silver toilet sets; Sterling Silver manicure sets; Roger Bros. spoons for souvenir gifts. Everything in Silver. Put her the question and buy her the ring at S. SPITZ, The Jeweler.

### ARE YOUR FEET MATES?

If they are I can fit them. I am making special prices on my entire winter stock of Men's, Boys', Ladies' and Misses' shoes—and there are many interesting bargains. Men's and boys' Seamless Camp Shoes. A foot of style at bargain price. Repairing. CHAS. HASPELMATH.

### P. F. HANLEY.

Dealer in Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Imported and Native Wines for family use. Our Specialties: Old Crow, McBrayer, Guckenhelm Rye, and Taylor and Paxton Whiskies. P. O. 75 Santa Fe, N. M.

### THE CLAIRE HOTEL.

In the heart of the city; elegantly furnished; brick building; nice large office; electric lights; the only hotel heated by steam; first-class in every respect.

FRED. D. MICHAEL, Proprietor.

### BARGAINS TO YOU.

Means Cape Nome to me, thirty days, we make the turns. A house full of goods. Cost no object. You know the place.

J. H. BLAIN, San Francisco St.

### THE TIMMER HOUSE

SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

On the European Plan, or Board and Room \$1.50 to \$3 per day. Special rates by the week.

SPACIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS

When in Silver City, Stop at the Best Hotel.

FRANK E. WILSTED Prop.

### PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES.

Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., March 20, 1900. Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for beef, flour, etc.," as the case may be, and directed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, 233 Johnson street, Chicago, Ill., will be received until 11 o'clock, p. m., of Tuesday, April 17, 1900, for furnishing for the Indian Service, beef, flour, bacon, beans, coffee, sugar, rice, tea, and other articles of subsistence; also, for tools and shoes, groceries, soap, baking powder, crockery, agricultural implements, paints, oils, glass, tinware, wagons, harness, leather, shoe findings, saddlery, etc., hardware, school and medical supplies, and a long list of miscellaneous articles. Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposal for blankets, woolen and cotton goods, clothing, etc.," as the case may be, and directed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, New York City, will be received until 11 o'clock, p. m., of Tuesday, May 15, 1900, for furnishing for the Indian Service, blankets, woolen and cotton goods, clothing, notions, hats and caps. Bids must be made out on government blanks. Schedules giving all necessary information for bidders will be furnished on application to the Indian Office, Washington, D. C., Nos. 77 and 79 West 37th street, New York City, or 233 Johnson street, Chicago, Ill.; the Commissioners of Subsistence, U. S. A., at Cheyenne, Leavenworth, Omaha, St. Louis, St. Paul, and San Francisco; the postmasters at Sioux City, Yankton, Arkansas City, Caldwell, Topeka, Wichita, and Tucson. Bids will be opened at the hour and days above stated, and bidders are invited to be present at the opening. The Department reserves the right to determine the point of delivery and to reject any and all bids, or any part of any bid. W. A. JONES, Commissioner.

Artistic programs for commencement exercises at the New Mexican office. Samples cheerfully furnished.

### PECOS VALLEY & NORTHEASTERN RY.

(Central Time)

Train No. 6 leaves Pecos daily at 3:30 p. m. Arrives at Carlsbad at 7:45 p. m. Train No. 1 leaves Carlsbad at 6:20 a. m. Arrives at Roswell at 9:50 a. m.; Amarillo 9 p. m., connecting with the A. T. & S. F. and the Colorado and Southern.

Train No. 2 leaves Amarillo daily at 5:25 p. m. Arrives at Roswell at 3:45 p. m.; Carlsbad at 7:30 p. m.

Train No. 6 leaves Carlsbad at 7 a. m. Arrives at Pecos at 11:05 a. m.

Train No. 3 (mixed), daily except Sunday, leaves Pecos at 7 a. m. Arrives at Amarillo at 4:40 p. m.

Train No. 4 (mixed), daily except Sunday, leaves Amarillo at 9 a. m. Arrives at Pecos at 5:40 p. m.

Stages for Lincoln, White Oak and Nogal, N. M., leave Roswell, N. M., daily except Sunday at 7 a. m. For low rates, for information regarding the resources of this valley, prices of lands, etc., address

D. H. NICHOLS, General Manager, Roswell, N. M.

E. W. MARTINDELL, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agent, Amarillo, Tex., and Roswell, N. M.

### KEEP AN EYE

On this space.

C. W. DUDROW.

### IT'S NOT THE COAT

That makes the man, it's the whole suit, it's material, style, cut and general workmanship. We will insure you all these essentials. New goods arriving daily. Tailor made garments, just bought, \$11.25.

SALMON & ABUSLEMAN, The Gents' Furnishers.

### ENGAGED IN A GOOD CAUSE

Of putting down drink of standard brands. Come in and help us along. Fancy mixtures a specialty. Try the New Orleans Fliz. It will appeal to your better taste.

Green River whisky.

THE OXFORD CLUB, J. E. Lacombe, Prop.

### DID IT EVER OCCUR TO YOU

That small stores often have large bargains. We have just opened one of these small stores with a complete line of Clean Fresh Groceries. The price as well as quality will please you.

Shady Grove Creamery Butter, 30c.

CELESTINO ORTIZ & CO.

### THE CLARE HOTEL.

In the heart of the city; elegantly furnished; brick building; nice large office; electric lights; the only hotel heated by steam; first-class in every respect.

FRED. D. MICHAEL, Proprietor.

### BARGAINS TO YOU.

Means Cape Nome to me, thirty days, we make the turns. A house full of goods. Cost no object. You know the place.

J. H. BLAIN, San Francisco St.

### THE TIMMER HOUSE

SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

On the European Plan, or Board and Room \$1.50 to \$3 per day. Special rates by the week.

SPACIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS

When in Silver City, Stop at the Best Hotel.

FRANK E. WILSTED Prop.

### SOCIETIES.

#### MASONIC.

Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M. Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic hall at 7:30 p. m. W. S. HARRIS, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic hall at 7:30 p. m. MARCO ELDRED, H. P. ARTHUR SELIGMAN, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, K. T. Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic hall at 7:30 p. m. S. G. CRAWFORD, H. C.

F. S. DAVIS, Recorder.



**Wireless Telegraphy.**  
The recent wonderful accomplishments in wireless telegraphy bring to mind forcibly the value of electricity. It is probable that much work will be saved by means of this subtle fluid. There is no limit to its possibilities. Applied to material objects, it causes them to move as with life, while without it the human body cannot be strong and healthy. The best means of filling the body with vitality, is by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Lack of life in the stomach causes indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and malaria. Any of these symptoms means the Bitters are needed at once. Just now, when the seasons are so variable, it is particularly valuable, and a regular dose will keep the bowels active and healthy.

**Cut Both Ways.**  
In an interval in the drilling one of the volunteers belonging to a crack regiment stepped out from the ranks to light a cigar from that of his officer. The latter took this evidence of the democratic spirit of freedom in good part, but said by way of a hint:  
"In the regular army you couldn't have done this to an officer, Brown."  
"Right you are," responded the private, "but in the regular army you could not be an officer."—Collier's Weekly.

J. I. Bevery, Loganton, Pa., writes, "I am writing to you to say that I was cured of pneumonia entirely by the use of One Minute Cough Cure after doctors failed. It also cured my children of whooping cough." Quickly relieves and cures coughs, croup, grippe and throat and lung troubles. Children all like it. Mothers endorse it. Ireland's Pharmacy.

**Heathenish Outlines.**  
Mr. Brown—Mr. Sheldon's Christian newspaper doesn't approve of corset advertisements.  
Mrs. Brown—Well, all I've got to say is that the women who don't wear corsets don't look like Christians to me.—Indianapolis Journal.

"I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my health and life. It cured me of lung trouble following grippe." Thousands owe their lives to the prompt action of this new, failing remedy. It cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and throat and lung troubles. Its early use prevents consumption. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Ireland's Pharmacy.

**Consolation.**  
Mr. Stockjobber—Darling I am completely ruined. I have only \$200 left out of my fortune.  
Mrs. Stockjobber—Don't worry, dear heart. That will be enough for me to get a divorce with. Where is it?—Judge.

**PLAYED OUT.**  
Dull headache, Pains in various parts of the body, Sinking at the pit of the stomach, Loss of appetite, Feverishness, Pimples or Sores are all positive evidences of impure blood. No matter how it became so, it must be purified in order to obtain good health. Acker's Blood Elixir has never failed to cure Scrofulous or Syphilitic poisons or any other blood diseases. It is certainly a wonderful remedy, and we sell every bottle on a positive guarantee.  
For sale at Fischer's drug store.

**A Banning Item.**  
"Who defrays the expenses of the government of the so-called Philippine republic?" asked the newly appointed colonial commissioner.  
"There are none now," replied general Otis, except Aguinaldo's running expenses.—Chicago Record.

F. B. Thirkfield, Health Inspector of Chicago, says, "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure can not be recommended too highly. It cures what you eat and cures indigestion, heartburn and all forms of dyspepsia. Ireland's Pharmacy."

**His Lucid Moment.**  
"Your bookkeeper is subject to fits of ill-humor, isn't he?"  
"No; he has been isolated attacks of amiability."—Chicago Record.

**SICK HEADACHE ABSOLUTELY AND PERMANENTLY CURED BY USING MOKI TEA.** A pleasant herb drink. Cures constipation and indigestion, makes you eat, sleep, work and happy. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. 25 cts. and 50 cts. For sale at Fischer's drug store.

**Tired of Banning.**  
"There is only one thing I fail to understand about this retreat," said the Philanthropist, who had sat down to pick a thorn out of his foot.  
"What's that?"  
"I can't find the life of me see why we have to keep running away from those American soldiers for fear they will capture and feed us."—Washington Star.

L. T. Travis, Agent Southern R. R., Selma, Ga., writes, "I can not say too much in praise of One Minute Cough Cure. In my case it worked like a charm." The only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles. Ireland's Pharmacy.

**Taxation.**  
"You say you are worth a million, yet you are assessed only on \$750."  
"Precisely. Seven hundred and fifty dollars is about what I'd be worth if I were to be assessed on a million."  
It is with such caustical subtleties as these that Philanthropy bores itself, while the ground beneath its feet swells and culvers with the titanic struggles of the proletariat.—Detroit Journal.

**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, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cures guaranteed. Sold by Fischer & Co., druggists.

**One Better.**  
"My sister is very slender."  
"I've got a sister Lena."

G. H. Appleton, Justice of Peace, Clarksburg, N. J., says, "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills made for constipation. We use no others." Quickly cure all liver and bowel troubles. Ireland's Pharmacy.

**Why Fred Didn't.**  
Frances—I wonder if Fred is really afraid to proposed?  
Susan—He must be, dear. Anyone could see what your answer would be.

Lewis Dennis, Salem, Ind., says, "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure did me more good than anything I ever took." It digests what you eat and can not help but cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. Ireland's Pharmacy.

**No Immediate Hope for Him.**  
But don't you think, Millie, pleaded the young man, "you could learn to love me?"  
Not till tight trousers have gone out of fashion, Henry, she sadly replied.—Chicago Tribune.

**Of Course Not.**  
Pearl—So your friend is from Key West?  
Ruby—Yes, and he is wealthy.

**THE HIDDEN BROOK.**  
So does my love along your life, O friend, A whispering song with neither break nor end. Outbreathed wherever your dear footsteps tend.

Albeit you listen not, are not aware Of any trouble in the air.

Millie, all my heart goes singing to you there, Content, although the way be long to run.

And closed forever from the moon and sun, With emerald daisies and opal dawns all one.

Content, content, if heaven but grant this mood, That you may drink in any hour of need.

—Grace Dennis Litchfield in Century.

**A NAPOLEONIC BULLETIN**

How It Was Worded to Tell the Truth and Satisfy the French People.

Copyright, 1899, by Edwin Wardman.

"What time is it, captain?" asked the secretary of the imperial cabinet, M. Mounier.

"Half past 11. In an hour at the very latest we should have finished," answered Castellan, rubbing his hands. "This cold is dreadful. Through every crevice the frost enters."

"Two sentinels have frozen to death already," said the third man in the room. Castellan put down the pen and threw two big logs into the immense stove. A third he dropped to listen at the wooden wall. "Who is making that noise next door?"

"The king of Naples, who has moved his headquarters there," replied M. de Narbonne. "He is raving because the emperor wouldn't take him along to Paris."

Castellan once more dipped the quill into the ink. "Narbonne," approved his superior, "has it not?" The courier merely groaned. "I haven't the heart to object. Do what you please, write what you please, invent what you please. I don't want to see the draft at all. Give me the thing when it is ready and I will pass it. Oh, my head! I have the fever, I do believe."

Narbonne had left the army at Smorgoni at 10 p. m., an hour before this conversation. Recognizing that the army was lost, he had determined to hasten to France to procure another. In his big sled were Dary, Lauriston and a few minor lights whom he needed absolutely. Berthier cried, because the emperor went without him. Mounier swore and raved. Nevertheless, they were left behind.

Toward midnight a second sleigh, loaded with necessities of life and fodder, was to follow under the protection of a mounted guard. Napoleon had had no time even to finish the bulletin—bulletin No. 20—the last to the French army in Russia. When going away, he almost threw the paper into the face of the chief of cabinet. "Finish it, quick. Let the courier bring it to Vilna for my signature."

Mounier began again. "No, no, it won't do. We can't say the emperor approved of the condition of the army. Reflect, we have been losing 2,000 men daily during the past week by frost alone."

"But," pleaded Castellan, "the word is needed to sustain the fiction that the emperor still is with us. Neither the army nor Europe must know that he has gone ahead."

"Of course that is the principal thing, but 'approves' is too strong. Better leave out the whole sentence and substitute 'The emperor has suffered great losses.'"

"Immense losses!" cried M. de Narbonne. "Immense losses by the cold and by our bullets. The pursuit on the part of the Cossacks is weak."

Here Castellan took out his watch. "It's past 12. Am I right, gentlemen?" "I believe so."

"And it's the 6th of December?"

"Well, yes."

"Then you will have to excuse me for an hour." The captain fastened his fur pelisse about his throat and ran out despite the others' protest.

"You remember our little affair in the Moscow theater?"  
"Where you insisted upon taking a place that rightfully belonged to me—perfectly. You said, I believe, that I ought to feel honored to give way to my majesty's favorite. For that I called you a simpoleon."

"And I returned the compliment with interest, if I am not mistaken. So we arranged a meeting for next morning, but as immediately afterward you were sent into the interior to Marshal Victor we agreed to postpone the duel for two months—this night. Now I admit that circumstances."

"Pray, captain, where one's honor is concerned surrounding circumstances cannot possibly be of the least moment," said the major with fine spirit and an effort to draw himself up to his full height. "Let us go," he added. "There must be a suitable spot behind the building."

Castellan nodded and went ahead. He was about to say something concerning the necessity of having seconds when a great noise arrested his attention. In front of the imperial sled appeared the courier, swearing and lamenting that his majesty's baggage had been rifled. "They killed one of my men," he cried, "and I am responsible for it. Ah, the Polish scoundrel! Lead is too good for him."

Meanwhile the thief was marched forward between two grenadiers. He turned out to be a sublieutenant of the Legion of the Vistula, and immediately great crowds of court officers and soldiers surrounded him. Even his grace Alexander Berthier, prince of Neuchâtel, came running out.

"Poor devil," said Castellan, "they will place him against the wall, and then goody. It's a pity, though. I am sure hunger drove him to the crime. They tell me he is a good fellow."

Dufresne said nothing, but stared at the culprit with wide open eyes. "Don't shoot me," cried the Pole. "I have something to tell, most important information. I will confess all. Only give me a hearing."

He was hustled into the house, the courier crying that the moment Dufresne touched the captain's arm. "By my soul, all is lost."

"But, major, what is this to you?" Castellan lowered his voice after looking into Dufresne's face, which told more than words. "Impossible," he cried at last. "This is the worst of all. They tell me he is, and I will believe you."

"No, no; he is telling the truth," whispered the major. "I persuaded him to rob the sled in order to get us a meal, just one meal, and now he will confess all. I am lost. My honor is gone."

"But you, a major of the guards. I can't grasp it."

"Man," cried the elder officer, "if you hadn't been traveling in the marshal's equipage you would know what it means to hunger—to starve for days, weeks, months. You are an adjutant and never have been wanting for bread."

"Even if I had I wouldn't have turned this!"

"How do you know?" cried the major, seizing Castellan by the arm, with hunger and madness staring out of his eyes. "How does any confounded glutton know? You have dined well today as always. Your clothes, I see, are of the best. Night and day you have had a warm stove at your elbow. Ah, this war has been a pleasure party for such as you. But look at me. Forty nights I have rolled on the frozen ground, trying to find sleep, while hunger gnawed my vitals. Have you ever stuffed your mouth with snow until your lips burned? I did it to get something into my stomach. Once I lived for three days on the leather of my helmet, chewed to rags. We have fought battles for a mouthful of horse carcass. I tell you, captain, I helped three of my men to hang themselves on one and the same tree at Orcha, and when I handed the rope to the last one I said: 'Goodbye, children. You are better off than we living!'"

Dufresne leaned his head against the wall. The talking, the reminiscences, proved too much for him.

Castellan could say nothing. He had forgotten about the quarrel and the bloody errand on which he was bound. "Save this poor fellow, save him," his heart kept repeating.

"This morning," continued the major after a pause, "I learned of the emperor's flight and that a sled full of provisions was to be sent after him. I went to the stables and looked on while it was being loaded. What quantities of wine, brandy, coffee, meat and all sorts of good things! Then the devil took possession of me. I confided in the Pole, but he is a blockhead and allowed himself to be caught. The game is up."

Castellan begged his newly found friend not to despair. "I will go and talk with the courier. I will offer him a large sum. No doubt things will be arranged." But even as he turned to go the door of the posthouse opened, and Berthier's adjutant, the courier and several gendarmes came out. Castellan doubled his steps in order to intercept them. At that moment he heard a shot behind him. The major had sent a bullet into his brain, driving it to the base of the skull.

Castellan overwhelmed the courier with reproaches, the man stammering weak excuses: "I had to do it. The health of his majesty demands rich nourishment. His majesty knows the extent of our stock of wines, delicacies and other provisions in the last bottom of good things. If he had missed anything, it would have cost me my place. Besides, you know, his majesty is a hearty eater."

"How much was stolen?"  
The courier didn't know exactly, but promised to report in a little while. When he returned, he said that luckily only two bottles of wine were missing. "Two bottles at the price of two lives! Take that," and Castellan knocked the courier down with a blow of his clenched fist.

Then he returned to the cabinet council, where the secretary still was brooding over bulletin No. 20. "The courier is waiting," cried Mounier. "And he is not yet filled in. Come quick. We must decide upon one version or another."

Castellan took the paper and smiled. "I have an idea," he said. "Here is a sentence that will quiet the anxieties of the cabinets and of all allies. And he filled in the missing passage. 'His majesty's health is excellent, his appetite is never better.'—New York Press."

## THE SUPERB CLIMATE

### Santa Fe Has Fine Summers and Moderate Winters with Equable Temperature.

### NEARLY ALWAYS PLEASANT

The Salubrious Atmosphere of the Territory and Reasons Why the Climate Is Healthful and the Country Chosen for Sanitariums.

A knowledge of the contour of New Mexico in relation to the surrounding country is necessary to clearly understand the cause of its climatic advantages, that are not possessed by any other part of the United States. A study of the Rocky mountain region reveals the fact that the great chain from the far north to the south in its continuity as it leaves Colorado. In New Mexico there are smaller ranges with here and there lofty peaks with timbered slopes and barren crowns to relieve the clouds of moisture. From them incline fertile valleys and grassy upland plains to the Gulf region until when the southern border is reached, there are no mountains between New Mexico and the southern water. Three fourths of this territory has an altitude of 5,000 feet. At the southern border the valleys have dropped to from 3,000 to 4,000 feet, while the Santa Fe valley, at the capital city, has an altitude of 6,967 feet at the plaza.

A country of such varied altitudes must have some variety in climate, but the variation is in degrees of temperature mainly, for in general the climate of New Mexico is dry and salubrious. The rainfall is principally confined to showers in the summer, with little rain or snow in the winter, except in the northern part of the territory.

Near the extreme southern line, in the Sacramento mountains, a lofty peak is the first considerable elevation met with, as the moisture-laden gulf clouds drift to the northwest, and this precipitates rain to greater extent than any other mountain, the rainfall there having in exceptional seasons been estimated at 48 inches. But over the territory the normal precipitation ranges from 8 to 35 inches, according to elevation.

**COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURE.**  
The southern valleys are, of course, the warmest portions of New Mexico in the summer, but the hottest are pleasant in midsummer than the east, because the air is dry, rapidly absorbs the dampness of the skin and has a cooling effect. The weather is never oppressive, the nights are always cool enough to sleep under cover and generally under a blanket.

Santa Fe, being up out of the great valley of the territory, is especially blessed as to summer temperature. The highest record by the thermometer in this city in twenty-six years was 96 degrees in 1878, an extreme rarely approached. In the last ten years 91 was the highest absolute temperature. It should be borne in mind that in a dry climate the record of the metallic thermometer does not indicate the real temperature felt by a human body, which is cooled by the drying effect of the air. It has been demonstrated that a temperature of 90 at Santa Fe is not more oppressive and heating than 72 at St. Louis, or at any place with a humid climate.

The following table was made up from reports of the climate and crop service of the weather bureau, and gives a general idea of the relative intensity of heat as indicated by the metallic thermometer:

Months.	Mean Temperature.				Mean Humidity.
	Absolute.	Relative.	Absolute.	Relative.	
January.....	30	56	62	58	72
February.....	37	63	69	65	71
March.....	45	71	77	73	70
April.....	53	79	85	81	69
May.....	61	87	93	89	68
June.....	69	95	101	97	67
July.....	77	103	109	105	66
August.....	85	111	117	113	65
September.....	93	119	125	121	64
October.....	101	127	133	129	63
November.....	109	135	141	137	62
December.....	117	143	149	145	61

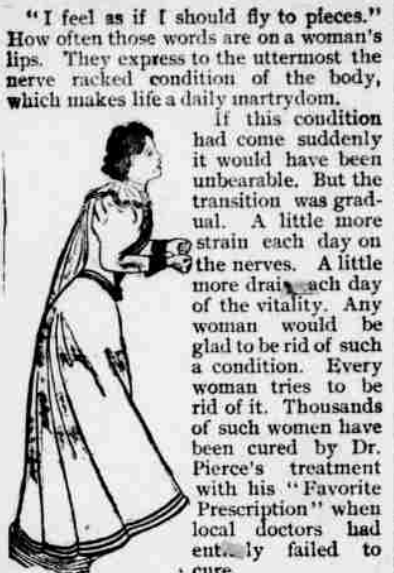
Note.—The minus sign (-) used before figures above indicates below zero.

**SANTA FE SUMMER.**  
Were Santa Fe located in sight of St. Louis or Chicago, with its present elevation, residents of such place would behold a city more than a mile and a quarter skyward, above the hot, malarial, moisture-soaked earth, in a purer atmosphere, which all would seek. Should they behold the city where she is they would find a still cooler and purer atmosphere, where there is little moisture, a porous soil to drain away the rain that comes, and a precipitous descent for escape of the snow-fed streams and gorges in sight of the city.

The records show that no other city in the same latitude possesses so cool a summer temperature as Santa Fe, where the average is 67 degrees and the change between night and day temperature too slight to be detrimental to health. Thanks to elevation, to wooded mountains for southward, and shelter from the hot winds of Arizona that are ward off by the rising series of mountain ranges between Santa Fe and the sandy, lower levels of desert, this city is the coolest south of the upper lake region. It is far cooler than Denver, has thermometer readings about as low as San Diego, and is free from the humid heat of the coast.

**THE WINTER SEASON.**

One who has not seen the lay of the land might think that an elevated place having so delightful a summer climate would have a severe winter. Yet this is not true. The winter temperature is not so low as in the lower Ohio valley, and is free from moisture, there being less of cloudy weather in winter than in summer. To the north, the great mountains of Colorado receive the greatest snowfall, and break the force of northern winds; other mountains closer stand guard to shelter the Santa Fe valley, which lies at their feet. To the east a range keeps out the cold northerly winds as they rush southward to Texas. Westward also, nature has interposed bar-



"I feel as if I should fly to pieces." How often those words are on a woman's lips. They express to the uttermost the nerve racked condition of the body, which makes life a daily martyrdom.

If this condition had come suddenly it would have been unbearable. But the transition was gradual. A little more strain each day on the nerves. A little more drudgery each day of the vitality. Any woman would be glad to be rid of such a condition. Every woman tries to be rid of it. Thousands of such women have been cured by Dr. Pierce's treatment with his "Favorite Prescription" when local doctors had entirely failed to cure.

Sick women suffering from unpleasant drains, irregularities, bearing down pains, inflammation and ulceration are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., by letter free of charge. Every letter is guarded as a sacred confidence. All letters are promptly answered and mailed in private envelopes without printing of any kind upon them.

"Favorite Prescription" is in the fullest sense a temperance medicine, containing neither alcohol nor opium or other narcotic in any form. Accept no substitute.

Mrs. Rena Hensel, of Massillon, Stark Co., Ohio, writes: "I had been troubled with chronic constipation and female weakness and doctoring with different physicians, none of whom seemed to help me. I saw one of your advertisements, and I thought I would try your medicine. I did so and with good results. Took one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and two of his 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I can say I am cured of my troubles, thanks to Dr. Pierce and his medicines. They do a world of good to those who give them a good trial."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a perfect cure for constipation.

riers to shield New Mexico from gales, and when a wind finds its way up the winding Rio Grande, Santa Fe receives but the feather edge of the blow.

**NEW MEXICO SANITARIUMS.**  
Sunny, bright days mark the winter season, which, until Christmas at least, is quite as delightful as the glorious summer, though crisp and cool. Even the spring months in Santa Fe cannot be equaled for mildness in any eastern state. While hundreds of tourists visit the city in summer and make a more or less protracted stay, the number who come to remain permanently for the curative effect upon tuberculous diseases is all the while increasing. The proportion of the latter will be undoubtedly enlarged in consequence of the indorsement given New Mexico's climate by the United States marine hospital service, which has in 1899 established two permanent sanitariums in the territory, and will maintain them as homes for soldiers and sailors afflicted or threatened with tubercular troubles. Many years of life at New Mexico army posts and a careful examination by experts led the authorities to take this action in the interest of military invalids, and it is also intended to remove to New Mexico consumptive inmates of soldiers' homes in California and eastern states.

Favorable conditions exist all over New Mexico for restoration to health or for improving the condition of such sufferers; a dry, aseptic air, light atmospheric pressure, well drained soil, a minimum of cold and heat, the absence of great changes in temperature and a maximum of sunshine.

**SUNSHINE RECORDS.**  
As to the latter part, the latest figures available from the government records are those of 1897, the year book of 1898 having not yet been published. The summer of 1897, as it happened, was unusually cloudy and rainy at Santa Fe, yet the superiority of this city in the matter of days that were sunny throughout, can be seen by a few comparisons with places in various parts of the country.

Sanitariums.	Temperature.				No. of Days.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Percentage Sunshine.	Precipitation.	
Boston.....	84	34	59.40	77.08	120
Buffalo.....	95	37	59.72	65.145	125
New York.....	91	30	59.44	27.130	127
Philadelphia.....	90	30	59.44	27.130	127
Chicago.....	90	30	59.44	27.130	127
St. Louis.....	90	30	59.44	27.130	127
Kansas City.....	102	44	57.30	31.114	110
St. Paul.....	101	44	57.30	31.114	110
Minneapolis.....	98	40	56.83	30.101	104
Cincinnati.....	100	40	56.83	30.101	104
Memphis.....	100	40	56.83	30.101	104
Denver.....	95	37	56.83	30.101	104
Santa Fe.....	95	37	56.83	30.101	104
El Paso.....	102	44	57.30	31.114	110

Note.—The minus sign (-) used before figures above indicates below zero.

This table shows that in the year 1897 only El Paso had more sunshine than Santa Fe, but that Texas city has much hotter summers and with an excessive amount of wind in the winter.

The government records do not show that any place in the United States has as many sunny days in the year as Santa Fe. The average number of hours of sunshine daily in a period of five years being seven hours and forty-five minutes, which is just about right for variety, comfort and health.

A favorable point in comparison with the east is that the most sunshine here is in the fall and winter, November leading, while in the east the sun is more in evidence in the summer months, when it is sometimes neither wanted nor needed.

**Kodol Dyspepsia Cure**  
Digests what you eat.  
It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Constipation, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion. Price 50c and \$1. Large size contains 34 times as much. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free. Prepared by E. C. DEWITT & CO., Chicago. Ireland's Pharmacy.

# The Maxwell Land Grant...

Situated in New Mexico and Colorado, on the Atochison, Topeka & Santa Fe, and Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf Roads.

1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

Farming Lands Under Irrigation System.

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

Choice Prairie or Mountain Grazing Lands.

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

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

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

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

For further particulars and pamphlets apply to

**The Maxwell Land Grant Co.,**

**RATON, N. M.**

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

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

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

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**RATON, N. M.**

**An Untried Play.**  
The Manager—Are you sure there is no plot to your play?  
Playwright—Absolute! The indecency is all in the conversation of the actors—Life.

**COLD STEEL OR DEATH.**  
"There is but one small chance to save your life, and that is through an operation." Was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvelous power of Electric Bitters to cure Stomach and Liver troubles, but she heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholly cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feels better than ever. It's positively guaranteed to cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles and never disappoints. Price 50c at Fischer & Co.'s drug store.

**A Great Fault.**  
Sister—Has she treated you falsely and broken off the engagement?  
Brother—No; that's the trouble. She insists on keeping her engagements—all of them.—Chicago News.

**A MONSTER DEVIL FISH.**  
Destroying its victim, is a type of Constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerves and muscles and brain. There's no health till it's overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25 cents at Fischer & Co.'s drug store.

**The Wolf At The Door.**  
"The wolf is at our door at last," cried the poet's wife in despair. "What shall we do?"  
"I'll fix him," replied the jovial bard. "I'll read one of my poems to him."—Chicago Record.



## H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO.

No. 4  
BAKERY.

SOUTH SIDE  
OF PLAZA.

PATENT IMPERIAL FLOUR makes the most bread and the best bread. Give it a trial.

2 lb can California Jelly	15c	12 bars Water White Soap	25c
2 lb can California Jam	15c	6 bars Silk Soap	25c
3 lb can Baked Beans	15c	6 bars Diamond "C" Soap	25c
3 lb can Lye Hominy	15c	7 bars Miller's Borax Soap	25c

CHASE & SANBORN'S teas are packed in tin-foil packages, thus preserving the original strength and aroma. The most popular varieties are ORLOFF, FORMOSA, OOLONG and KOH-I-NOOR ENGLISH BREAKFAST. The Oolong is a delicately flavored tea very popular among Americans. English Breakfast tea has a full herby flavor for which a liking must be acquired.

2 pkgs Cleopatra Macaroni	25c	Cheese straws and cheese Sandwiches are new. Investigate them. Sold in packages at	25c
2 pkgs Cleopatra Vermicelli	25c	Chopped Celery for salads, or Celery salad in bottles	40c

We are large handlers of Hay, Alfalfa, Grain, Feed, Flour and Potatoes. Write for prices, or wire for quotations in car lots.



## CHAS. WAGNER FURNITURE CO.

(Incorporated Feb. 2, 1899.)

Practical Embalmer and Funeral Director.

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, Hardware, Lamps, etc.

Lower Frisco St. Santa Fe, N. M.

## THE NEW MEXICO

## MILITARY INSTITUTE

Roswell, New Mexico.

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

Session Begins September, 1900, Ends June, 1900. Five Teachers (Men), and Matron. Accommodations for 200 Students. New Buildings, all furnishings and equipments modern and complete; steam-heated, gas-lighted; baths, water-works, all conveniences. Tuition, board, and laundry, \$200 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 Jaffa, Roswell; R. S. Hamilton, Roswell; Charles Wilson, Roswell; J. C. Lea, Roswell; J. O. Cameron, Eddy.

particulars address: JAS. G. MEADORS, Superintendent

## 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 numerous cures attested to in the following diseases: Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Consumption, Malaria, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Syphilis and Mercurial Affections, Scrofula, Catarrh, La Grippe, all Female Complaints, etc. Board, Lodging and Bathing, \$2.00 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 Palace Hotel...

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Special Rates by Week or Month.

Charles W. Dudrow,  
COAL, LUMBER, FEED,  
AND GENERAL TRANSFER.

All kinds of rough and finished lumber; Texas flooring at lowest market price; windows and doors.

## OFFICIAL MATTERS.

### NOTARY PUBLIC APPOINTED.

Governor Otero today appointed Byron J. Parker of Albuquerque, Bernalillo county, a notary public.

### NEW POSTMASTER.

Antonio Armijo has been appointed postmaster at Las Polomas, Sierra county, to succeed Jose M. Apodaca, deceased.

### NEW POST OFFICE.

Governor Otero today received word that a postoffice has been established at Cordova, Rio Arriba county. Matias Cordova was appointed postmaster.

### TERRITORIAL FUNDS.

Territorial Treasurer J. H. Vaughn today received the following remittances: From John H. Sargent, collector of Rio Arriba county, \$85.01 of 1899 taxes; \$23.34 of 1898 taxes. From Hon. Solomon Luna, of Valencia county, \$34.61 of 1899 taxes. Also \$8.50 from Fred Scholle, for a copy of the Compiled Laws.

### CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

Before the local civil service examination board today at the federal building, Miss Anna B. Bush was examined for transfer from the position of copyist in the Indian Bureau to the position of matron in the Indian service. Miss Bush had been employed in the department at Washington for a number of years and was transferred a few weeks ago to the government Indian school at this city.

"As It Was of Old." Everything first-class at the Bon-Ton.

### MINOR CITY TOPICS.

Mrs. Sanches, of Ojo Caliente, was brought down from the north last evening for treatment at St. Vincent's hospital. She is a very sick woman.

John Bradish, who is so seriously afflicted with rheumatism that he is unable to walk or even feed himself, came up from Albuquerque yesterday, and is being cared for at St. Vincent's hospital.

A lot of plows, cradles, shovels, picks, grinders and other agricultural and mechanical implements were to-day shipped from the Pueblo Indian agency in this city to the Indian farmers at Zuni, Laguna, Acoma and Taos.

Maj. Fred Muller, the model county collector and treasurer, was ready for the members of the territorial grand jury when they presented their certificates to him for payment this morning. He had made out all their checks in advance.

Two prominent ladies of this city have located a well-defined vein of quartz up Santa Fe canon, from which pieces have been broken off that show specks of free gold. The names of the discoverers were confined to the New Mexican in consideration of a distinct pledge that they should not be revealed until the required assessment work is done, tests made and the extensions located.

### At the Hotels.

At the Exchange: Mrs. and Miss Ellsworth, Cerrillos; Lee McDowell, Buckman; Mrs. William Mulholland, Omaha; William Patterson, Cincinnati.

At the Clarendon: E. Ackerman, Omaha; Benjamin Brozman, Chicago; R. A. Kropf, Madison, Wis.; Warren Graham, Cerrillos; William Gillespie, Madison; W. H. Cone, Cincinnati; L. D. Sears, Arthur, Ill.; S. C. Noland, Albuquerque; F. W. McGee, Denver; J. B. Watkins, Lawson, Kan.

At the Palace: G. C. McLow, Denver; J. J. Lamborn, Wilcox, Neb.; R. E. Twitchell, Las Vegas.

### Merciless Treatment.

Charles E. Beinert, night operator at the Santa Fe depot, complains of the condition in which Albuquerque authorities send patients to St. Vincent's hospital in this city. Thursday evening a patient arrived here on a stretcher on the midnight train, who had a pair of old shoes under his head for a pillow, and was covered only with an old coat. It was bitter cold, and the poor fellow moaned piteously on account of the suffering the cold caused him. Mr. Beinert had to pay \$1 out of his pocket to have the man, who was penniless, conveyed to the hospital.

### Church Announcements.

At the Cathedral tomorrow, Passion Sunday: First mass at 6:30 a.m.; second mass at 9:30 a.m., sermon in English; third mass at 10:30 a.m., sermon in Spanish; vesper and benediction at 4:00 p.m.

At the church of the Holy Faith (Episcopal) services tomorrow, 15th Sunday in Lent, will be as follows: Morning prayer, sermon and holy communion at 11 a.m.; Sunday school at 1:30 p.m.; Bible class at 2:30 p.m.; Lenten services on Wednesdays and Fridays at 4:45 p.m. All are welcome. Rev. E. L. Knutson, rector.

Second Presbyterian church, Spanish: Services every Sunday at 7:30 p.m.; Sunday school at 10 a.m. Preaching every Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. Everybody welcome. M. Madrid, evangelist in charge.

St. John's M. E. church Sunday services as usual: Sunday school at 10 a.m., followed by preaching services at 11 a.m. Epworth League at 6:30 p.m. and preaching services at 7:30 p.m. All are welcome. A. A. Hyde, pastor.

Services at the Presbyterian church tomorrow as follows: At 11 a.m. preaching by the pastor; at 6:45 a.m. Sabbath school; at 6:30 p.m. Y. P. S. C. E. No other evening service. Everybody welcome. W. Hayes Moore, pastor.

### Letter List.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the postoffice at Santa Fe, N. M., for the week ending March 31, 1900. If not called for within two weeks, will be sent to the dead letter office at Washington.

Archuleta, Benita Madrid, Teofila  
Byrne, John J. Martinez, Tomas  
Birdwell, C. E. Ortiz, Jose de La Cruz  
Farris, Gertrude Perez, Maria E.  
Hale, Alice Pauline, James  
Herrera, Rafael Sandoval, Desiderio  
Valdez, Gertrude (2)

In calling please say advertised and give the date.

### Simon NUBBAUM, Postmaster.

### Up-to-Date Livery Stable.

Lowitzki's livery stable on lower San Francisco street is the best equipped livery stable in the city. A rubber-tired hack for services about town is one of its features. Telephone Nos. 57 and 59.

Many new and elegant designs for invitations to commencement exercises at the New Mexican office. Ask to see samples.

"We Never Sleep." Open day and night at the Bon-Ton.

### Hand Business For Sale.

Best location in best mining camp in the territory. Now is the time to get in before the big rush which is sure to come very soon; if sold at once will take actual cost and rent or sell building, but you cannot do this in two weeks. Address Box 59, Bland, N. Mex.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Hon. Levi A. Hughes will return from Denver to his home and business headquarters in Santa Fe about the middle of next week.

Colonel R. E. Twitchell, of Las Vegas, assistant solicitor of the Santa Fe railroad, is in the capital on law and railroad business.

Mrs. Maximiliano Luna, widow of the gallant Captain Luna, is visiting the home of her father, Maj. S. B. Keyes, in San Antonio, Tex.

Mrs. A. J. West and Miss West, of Port Huron, Mich., joined the colony of health-seekers and pleasure-seekers in the capital city this week.

Adj. Gen. W. H. Whiteman went up to Espanola this morning to meet Mrs. Whiteman, who is on her way home from a pleasure trip to Denver.

La Terullia Idomatica met at the residence of Miss Teresa Gildersleeve on Monday, March 26. The next meeting will occur on April 2 at the home of Miss Hurt.

George B. Brady, pleasantly remembered in society circles here, has been promoted to the position of manager of the Burns-Biggs Lumber Company at Brazos, N. M.

T. J. Helm, general agent of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, with headquarters at Santa Fe, returned home from El Paso and other southern points this forenoon.

Mrs. Walter, daughter Dorothy and son John, intend to leave Monday night on a visit of three months to relatives and friends in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Kansas.

Solicitor General Bartlett will leave on Thursday next for California on a visit to Mrs. Bartlett, and for rest and recreation. He expects to return about the 25th of the month.

An urgent telegram summoned Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Morrissey from the sanitarium in Santa Fe to their home in Bloomington, Ill., much sooner than they wanted to go. They promise to return.

Mrs. and Miss Penrose, of Pennsylvania, who became enraptured with the climate and surroundings of Santa Fe during their two weeks' sojourn here, expect to return from California in a month or so, and may conclude to summer here.

Mrs. Margaret Sanderson and daughter, of St. Louis, cousins of Mrs. Geo. H. Wallace, were visitors in the historic capital this week. Mrs. Sanderson has traveled all over the world. Hence her praise of Santa Fe was almost that of a cosmopolitan.

Adj. Gen. W. H. Whiteman, who returned home from the annual meeting of adjutant generals and a hurried official trip to Washington the first of the week, suffering from a severe cold, has recovered his customary good health in the sunshine of Santa Fe.

Governor Otero expects to go to Los Angeles during the coming week, where he will remain a few days, returning thence to Santa Fe with Mrs. Otero and their son Miguel, and Miss La Rue, who have been visiting in that city for the past two months.

Mrs. S. G. Cartwright and her daughter Miriam, who have been sojourning in Los Angeles for two months for the benefit of Mrs. Cartwright's health, expect to return to their delightful Santa Fe home next Saturday. They write that they are tired of being away from home.

Sister Victoria, for many years at the head of the sanitarium in this city, and now in charge of St. Joseph's orphanage at Cincinnati, whose rare personal beauty blends naturally with her many shining qualities of heart and mind, writes from her eastern home that she is most pleasantly situated there, and enjoys her work, but frankly admits that her heart is in Santa Fe.

On Thursday, March 29, the Fifteen Club met at the residence of Mrs. Palen. Mrs. Thomas in the chair. Miss Atkinson read selections from the history of New Mexico by Hon. L. B. Prince. Mrs. Laughlin followed with a sketch from Wolfville, called "Tucson Jennie's Jealousy." Current events followed, after which the club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Prince, Mrs. Warner to preside.

Mrs. Catron on Wednesday observed the anniversary of her birth by entertaining a number of her friends. The evening was delightfully spent in playing cards and in social intercourse. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Bergere, Mrs. Hurt, Mrs. Weltmer, Mrs. Warner, Miss Nofsinger of St. Louis, the Misses Atkinson, McClure and Hurt, and Messrs. McClure, Christensen, Barney and Elmendorf.

Drs. L. D. Judd and T. B. Darbey, prominent and wealthy physicians of Philadelphia, were so much charmed with the climate and scenic surroundings of Santa Fe during their recent visit here that they seriously meditate establishing a sanitarium in this city. The letters they have written back from Las Vegas all point that way. They should receive every possible local encouragement.

S. L. Baumgardner, wife and daughter, who have been at the sanitarium for several weeks, left Santa Fe for their palatial home in Toledo, O., the other day, with expressions of regret, and declared their intention to return in a month or so if possible. Mr. Baumgardner is one of the founders of Toledo, is a director in five banks there, and is largely interested in mining enterprises in Cripple Creek. He pronounces the climate of this favored locality almost ideal, and says he shall certainly spend his winters here in future.

Mrs. W. H. Ballhache, who has been visiting friends and relatives in the east for three months, en route to the Pacific coast, tarried in sunny Santa Fe a week to visit many old friends, left for her home in San Diego, Cal., yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Ballhache is well remembered here and at Albuquerque as the charming and accomplished wife of Maj. W. H. Ballhache, who served as receiver of the local United States land office from 1876 to 1888. Her numerous admiring friends in this city agree that her lines must have fallen in sunny places, as she appears the very picture of health, and she seems hardly to have been touched by the inexorable influences of the swift-moving procession of the months and years.

## DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Judge James G. Jenkins, one of the United States circuit judges for the seventh judicial circuit, and Hon. Henry C. Payne, member of the Republican national committee and a close friend of Chairman Hanna, accompanied by their families, arrived in Santa Fe from Milwaukee on Wednesday evening in the elegant special car Minnesota, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul system, and most pleasantly passed the hours of Thursday carriage riding about this unique old capital, studying with unfeigned interest the many points and buildings intimately associated with thrilling historic incidents, admiring the beautiful surrounding scenery and luxuriating in the velvety, sunshine permeated and ozone laden atmosphere characteristic of the climate of this particularly favored locality. Judge Jenkins ranks as one of the most learned, able and distinguished jurists of the country, and carries himself with almost as much elasticity and vigor of movement as he did when he was a plain attorney at law in Milwaukee thirty years ago. Mr. Payne is the same genial, accomplished and unassuming gentleman he was when postmaster of Milwaukee and chairman of the Wisconsin executive committee of Wisconsin twenty-five years ago. The years have touched him tenderly. His superb executive ability and masterful intuitive knowledge of human nature have acquired him prominence and wealth in the railroad and business circles of Wisconsin and secured him national recognition as one of the most able, influential and successful political managers in the country. During the day the distinguished gentlemen called on Governor Otero in the famous old government palace, and courtesies and conversation were pleasantly exchanged for an hour or more. The party left for the Pacific resorts in the evening, and will return to their eastern homes by way of the northern route.

### Plaza Concert.

Professor Perez' band will render the following musical program on the plaza tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, the weather permitting:

March—Gladitorial..... Sousa  
Overture—A Day Old Red..... E. O. DeWitt  
Waltz—Sobre Las Olas..... Rosas  
March—Semper Fidelis..... Rosas  
Polka—L. S. ..... Rosas  
Three Mexican Danzas..... Rosas  
Jalop—Puritan..... Rosas

### Albuquerque Notes.

Frank Meyer, a single young man, aged 21 years, who came to Albuquerque four months ago from Waupun, Wis., died yesterday of consumption.

Frank Rowe, a discharged soldier of the 2d cavalry, United States army, was declared not guilty yesterday in the United States court of the charge of arson. Rowe had been accused of setting fire to the commissary store at Fort Wingate.

"If You're a Stranger" stop at the Bon-Ton. They feed you well.

### U. S. Weather Bureau Notes.

Forecast for New Mexico: Fair to night and Sunday.

Yesterday the thermometer registered as follows: Maximum temperature, 48 degrees, at 4:20 p.m.; minimum, 30 degrees, at 5:10 a.m. The mean temperature for the 24 hours was 39 degrees; mean daily humidity, 30 per cent. Temperature at 6:00 a.m. today, 32.

French Tansy Wafers, the world's famous remedy for irregular and painful periods of ladies; are never failing and safe. Married ladies' friend. French Tansy Wafers are the only reliable female remedy in the world; imported from Paris; take nothing else, but insist on genuine; in red wrappers with crown trade-mark. La France Drug Company, Importers, 108 Turk St., San Francisco. For sale by Fischer & Co., sole agents for Santa Fe.

MEN wanted to learn barber trade. Only eight weeks required; special inducements this season; illustrated catalogue, map of city and souvenir mailed free. Moler's Barber College, San Francisco, California.

MISST BABY BUGGIES. Just received at Charles Wagner's furniture emporium on lower San Francisco street a large and complete assortment of misst baby buggies and go-carts, which took the premium at the World's Fair in Chicago. Wagner carries a complete line of everything to match, including all kinds of furniture and household goods, which he is selling at bottom prices and on easy payments.

Governess Desires Situation. Situation as governess or the care of young children. Terms reasonable. Address St. Vincent's Sanitarium.

"Always" remember that the Bon-Ton is a first-class place.

## PERFECT LAUNDRY WORK.

W. J. SLAUGHTER, Agent.

Orders taken at Slaughter's barber shop, south side of plaza. Basket leaves at 7 a.m. on Wednesday and returns on Friday night; laundry ready for delivery Saturday morning. No extra freight or delivery charges. The Las Vegas Steam Laundry makes a specialty of fine laundry work, and its work is first class in all particulars. PHONE 107

GREAT VARIETY OF NEW MEXICO VIEWS GO TO KAAT'S FOR ALL KINDS OF

## PHOTOS

West Side of Plaza.

## J. MURALTER, Merchant Tailor.

SPRING & SUMMER PATTERNS FOR 1900 SUITS MADE TO ORDER—FIT GUARANTEED

Cleaning and Repairing.

East Side of Plaza. Low Prices. Elegant Work.

## THE

## First National Bank

OF

Santa Fe, N. M.

UNITED STATES DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY

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

## Table Wines!

AT

## OUR PLACE

Will be found a full line of imported wines for family trade. Orders by telephone will be promptly filled.

W. R. Price, Prop.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE

## GRAIN & HOUSE

IN THE CITY.

Corner Frisco and Sandoval Streets

LEO HERSCH.

## The New Mexican Printing Company

IS THE PLACE FOR

## Mercantile Stationery

—MANUFACTURER OF—

## Blank Books and Ledgers.

Sterling Silver Souvenir Spoons.

EUGENIO SENA, MANUFACTURER OF

Mexican Filigree Jewelry.

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

FRISCO ST. - SANTA FE, N. M.

DO YOU WASHING? Of course you do, and want it done by the best laundry in the territory, and that is the

Albuquerque Steam Laundry.

All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Leave orders at KERR'S BARBER SHOP, Claire Hotel. Basket leaves Tuesday at 3 p.m., and returns Friday. We pay express charges.

GEO. F. AMBROSE, Agt.

## JACOB WELTMER, Books & Stationery.

PERIODICALS, SCHOOL BOOKS, SCHOOL SUPPLIES, STATIONERY SUNDRIES, ETC.

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

Palace Hotel

MRS. R. GREEN, Proprietress.

First Class Accommodations. Transient Trade Solicited. Boarding by Week, Day or Meal. Livery in Connection.

Corrilloes . . . . . New Mexico

GO TO BELLE MADON KRAUS FOR

## "CORRECT MILLINERY."

Gems of the Milliners' Art—Advanced Creations—HAPPENING BUILDING Lower Frisco Street.

HENRY KRICK, SOLE AGENT FOR

Lemp's St. Louis Beer.

ALL KINDS OF MINERAL WATER

The trade supplied from one bottle to a carload. Mail orders promptly filled.

Guadalupe St. Santa Fe