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Santa Fe New Mexican, 07-13-1900

New Mexican Printing Company

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BOXERS DEFEATED

General Nish Defeated Prince Tuan's Army in a Bloody Battle at Pekin.

THE SITUATION DESPERATE

Tien Tsin Is to Be Abandoned by the Foreign Troops—The Slaughter of the Ministers at Pekin Is Confirmed.

London, July 13.—A news agency report says that an official message received at London states that all foreigners at Pekin were murdered on July 6.

GENERAL NIEH VICTORIOUS. Shanghai, July 13.—The viceroy of Fukien received dispatches from Pekin, dated July 7, announcing that General Nieh, with 9,000 men, reached there from Lutai by making a long detour north. He defeated Prince Tuan's army and rescued Prince Ching, but lost 2,500 men in the operation. He is now trying to rescue General Yung Lu and thus save what may be left of the legations at Pekin. Nieh is favorable to the foreigners.

TIENTSIN TO BE ABANDONED.

Che Foo, July 13.—The situation at Tientsin is desperate. The commanders are calling for more troops, but it is impossible that they can be sent. Germany has been obliged to withdraw from Taku the troops that were to have been hurried to aid Tientsin. The large body of Boxers is marching on Kiaochow, German territory. As far as can be gathered, the foreign troops will have difficulty in getting out of Tientsin. They are fighting incessantly, and their losses must be heavy. Tientsin will be abandoned as soon as retreat is possible.

ALL MISSIONARIES SAFE.

Che Foo, July 13.—Great joy reigns in Che Foo, inspired by the safe arrival of every missionary and every native preacher in the Tientsin district hitherto unaccounted for. The steamer S. S. Ping brought in the refugees to the number of more than 200.

THE STORY DENIED.

London, July 13.—Though there does not appear to be at this hour any justification for the statement that official confirmation has been received here of the massacre of the international corps only at Pekin, it is hardly doubted that such confirmation will be the outcome of the present suspense. The report sent out by a news agency in this city to-day saying that an official message has been received at London that all foreigners at Pekin were murdered on July 6 is said to have originated at the Japanese legation, but inquiry there elicited the statement that nothing is known lending support to the story being the Shanghai tales published to-day. Official circles regard the statement as merely a reiteration of rumors, especially as the interchange of inquiries and ministers had anything fresh corroborative of the story.

MORE BRITISH RE-ENFORCEMENTS.

The cabinet held a meeting this afternoon, at which, it is understood, important decisions regarding China were reached, and that already instructions have been sent to Simla to prepare another division, consisting of four British and four Indian regiments, with their complements of artillery, for service in China.

THE WORST IS FEARED.

Washington, July 13.—The department of state received a dispatch from Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, saying that the governor of Shan Tung wires that the Boxers and soldiers were bombarding the legations for the final attack on the 7th of July. The consul adds that fears for the worst are generally entertained.

CHANG TO GO NORTH.

The state department also received a dispatch from Consul McWade at Canton, saying that Viceroy Li Hung Chang engaged quarters upon the Chinese steamer Anping, but that the date of his departure for the north is yet undecided.

A MISSING LETTER.

Shanghai, July 12.—The foreign consuls are offering large sums for the production of a letter a Chinese merchant is said to have received from Pekin, dated June 30, saying that the legations were demolished and the foreigners killed. The merchant declines to show it, alleging that he fears punishment from the Chinese officials. Rioting is reported to have occurred at Ning Po, but no confirmation of the reports have been received.

THE BRITISH HAVE NO NEWS.

London, July 13.—In the house of commons today, replying to questions the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Broderick, said that little news has been received from China. Her majesty's government, he explained, has been unable to communicate with the British naval offices in China, and that the lines between Chefoo and Shanghai had been cut. A dispatch purporting to have been sent from the emperor of China to her majesty's government was received yesterday, but the secretary said he is unable to make its contents known.

A MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

Washington, July 13.—Chinese Minister Mr. Wu, has undertaken to get through a cipher cable message from Secretary Hay to United States Minister Conger at Pekin, and to have an answer brought back if Conger is alive. The message was prepared by Secretary Hay, and the contents are unknown to any one save him. It was sent to Shanghai with explicit instructions from Minister Wu to spare no effort or expense to get it into the hands of Conger.

TO FIGHT PRINCE TUAN.

Berlin, July 13.—According to a semi-official telegram from Canton, dated July 12, Li Hung Chang on July 6 received a written imperial edict, dated June 17, and sent overland, in which all the governors were urged to dispatch troops with the utmost speed to help against the rebels, among whom Prince Tuan was clearly indicated. Acting on this edict, which is said to be undoubtedly genuine, Li Hung Chang is sending thousands of troops to Pekin, and other governors probably are doing the same.

GENERAL NIEH'S VICTORY.

Brussels, July 13.—The Belgian foreign office received a cable dispatch from Shanghai, announcing on Chinese authority that General Nieh Chang defeated the rebels near Pekin and relieved Prince Ching and General Yung Lu, who were trying to defend the Europeans.

LITTLE HOPE.

London, July 13.—A telegram received at the office of the Chinese Imperial maritime customs at London from the governor Shan Tung is identical with United States Consul Goodnow's report of the bombardment on July 7. Officials here regard the dispatch as leaving little hope that the legations survived.

A BRITISH REVERSE.

The Boers Captured an Important Fortified Position Near Pretoria.

London, July 13.—Lord Roberts reports to the war office under date of Pretoria, July 12, as follows: "The enemy, having failed their attack upon our right rear, as mentioned in my telegram of July 9, made a determined attack upon our right flank yesterday, and, I regret to say, succeeded in capturing Ntital's Nek, which was garrisoned by a squadron of the Scots Greys, with two guns of the battery of royal artillery and five companies of the Lincolnshire regiment. The enemy attacked in superior numbers at dawn, and, seizing the hills commanding the nek, brought a heavy gun fire to bear upon the small garrison.

"Ntital's Nek is about eighteen miles from here, near where the road crosses the Crocodile river. It was held by us in order to maintain road and telegraphic communication with Rustenburg. A BIG FIGHT. "The fighting lasted, more or less, throughout the day, and immediately on receiving information this morning of the enemy's strength I dispatched reinforcements from here under Col. Godfrey, of the King's Own Scottish Borderers. Before they reached the spot, however, the garrison had been overpowered, the guns and the greater portion of the squadron of Greys being captured, owing to their horses being shot; also, about ninety men of the Lincolnshire regiment. The list of casualties has not been received, but I fear they are heavy.

"Simultaneously an attack was made on our outposts near Durdepoort, north of town, in which the 7th dragoons were engaged. The regiment was handled with considerable skill by Lieutenant Colonel Low, and he kept the enemy in check until they retired on their supplies, and would probably have suffered but slight loss had not our troops mistaken some Boers in the bushes for our own men.

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LORD ROBERTS ILL.

News has reached London that Lord Roberts is suffering from serious bowel complaint, and that Lady Roberts has been hurriedly summoned from Bloemfontein.

DISMAY AT LONDON.

London, July 13.—Lord Roberts' dispatch reporting still another unfortunate occurrence throws a serious light upon the state of affairs in South Africa. There has been some comment recently regarding the virtual absence of any progress by the immense army under the command of Lord Roberts, but few could have been found to believe that the scattered Boers would be able to inflict such a defeat so near Pretoria.

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DROUTH IN ARIZONA

Every Water Hole and Most Wells Have Gone Dry in the Afflicted Sections.

CATTLE LOSSES ENORMOUS

The Great Reservoir at Casa Grande Is Dry—Forest Fires Are Destroying Much Timber—Crops Are a Failure.

Los Angeles, Calif., July 13.—Reports from the drouth stricken sections of Arizona are to the effect that every water hole and most wells have gone dry. In consequence the cattle are dying by thousands and their shrunk frames dot the desert country. The loss to owners of herds cannot be computed, as in their present gaunt condition no market can be found for them. Rarely in the history of the territory has water in the Gila and Salt rivers been so scarce. Not a drop is reported in the Gila and there is none in the San Pedro from Benson to its confluence with the Salt river above Phoenix.

At Casa Grande, the immense reservoir is dry, the supply having long since been exhausted. Crops of alfalfa, barley and wheat between Florence and Casa Grande, as well as on the Indian reservation at Sacaton where the Pimas dwell, are beyond hope. Added to this all is the destruction of timber by forest fires which continue to rage in the Santa Catalina mountains.

THE GOLD DEMOCRATS.

W. J. Bynum, of Indiana, Says They Will Not Put Up a Ticket.

New York, July 13.—A special to the Times from Washington says: "The gold Democrats will not put a ticket in the field this year," said W. D. Bynum, of Indiana. "We cannot get our electors on the official ballot of New York because no votes were cast for party candidate for governor in 1898. New York is the one state where our ticket might get the Republicans some good, and if we cannot get on the official ballot there is little use in nominating a national ticket."

A BANK RUN.

The New Jersey Dime Savings Bank Closed Its Doors.

New York, July 13.—The announcement that Charles Westervelt, secretary and treasurer of the Newark (N. Y.) Dime Savings Bank, had been arrested on the charge of having stolen a large sum of money caused a large crowd of depositors to assemble to-day to withdraw their funds, and there was much excitement when it was learned that the doors would not be opened. The police reserves were called out to preserve order. President Orton is preparing a statement of the bank's affairs.

A RUNNING FIGHT.

An Alleged Train Robber Captured at St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 13.—After a running fight with revolvers over the houseposts of Finney avenue, the aristocratic west end residence district, between Charles M. Murray, chief of the Illinois Central railway detectives, and two men supposed to be train robbers, George W. Barnes was arrested to-day. John Nelson, the other man wanted, escaped after wounding Detective Murray in the arm and thumb.

HEATH SUCCEEDS DICK.

A Conference of Republican Leaders Held at Cleveland, Ohio.

Cleveland, O., July 13.—A conference of Republican leaders was held to-day at Senator Hanna's office. At noon Mr. Hanna announced that the following had been chosen members of the national executive committee: Graeme Stewart, Illinois; Henry C. Payne, Wisconsin; Richard C. Kereens, Missouri; J. H. Manley, Maine; N. B. Scott, West Virginia; Fred S. Gibbs, New York; Franklin Murphy, New Jersey; Myron T. Herrick, Ohio; Harry S. New, Indiana; chairman, M. A. Hanna; secretary, Perry S. Heath; treasurer, Cornelius N. Bliss.

General Dick's resignation as secretary of the national Republican committee was received and accepted. It was said that all the members of the old national committee of 1896 requested President McKinley to consent to the resignation of Heath as first assistant postmaster general in order that he might become secretary of the national committee. The president strongly demurred until yesterday, when he finally gave consent.

The Control of Camphor.

Washington, D. C., July 13.—According to James W. Davidson, United States consul at Tamsui, Formosa, the camphor product of the world is controlled by that country. The Japanese annual production has dwindled to 30,000 pounds, the Chinese yield has never exceeded 350,000 pounds, while the Formosan supply, increasing yearly, reached 7,000,000 pounds in 1895, and the yield for the last four years has ranged over 6,000,000 pounds.

Washington Democrats and Populists.

Tacoma, Wash., July 13.—A conference is being held today between the Democratic and Populist state committees to arrange for the fusion state ticket. The plan is to have the convention consist of 800 delegates, of whom 250 shall be Populists, 250 Democrats, and 300 silver Republicans. The ticket is to run under the Democratic name.

On a Pleasure Trip.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 13.—Senator James K. Joffe, chairman of the Democratic national committee, arrived here this morning en route to Lake Minnetonka, where he will spend two weeks with his daughter.

OFFICIAL MATTERS.

PENSION GRANTED.

Joseph Forman, of Raton, Colfax county, has been granted a pension of \$3 a month.

SECOND HOMESTEAD ENTRIES.

Commissioner Binger Hermann, of the general land office, this week issued a circular to all registers and receivers relative to the Bell second homestead entry law. Describing the provisions of the bill, Mr. Hermann says:

"Any person who has heretofore made a homestead entry and commuted under section 2 shall be entitled to the benefits of the homestead laws, as though such former entry had not been made. Any person who, prior to the passage of the new law, had made a homestead entry, but from any cause has lost or forfeited the same, shall be entitled to the benefits of the homestead laws as though former entry had not been made. Therefore, you will not hereafter reject a homestead application on the grounds that the applicant cannot take the prescribed oath, that he has not previously made such entry, or because he has perfected title under section 2301, revised statutes, to land entered under the homestead law; but he will be required to show by affidavit designating the entry formerly by description of the land, number and date of entry, or other sufficient data, to enable me to identify the same on the records of this office, and that it was forfeited or commuted, as the case may be, prior to the passage of the present act."

AN INCORPORATION.

C. B. Hickman, M. M. McLaughlin and J. W. Bible, of Silver City, to-day filed incorporation papers for the Grant County Abstract Company. Capital, \$10,000. Headquarters, Silver City. The incorporators are the directors of the company.

COAL CONTRACTS.

Indian Commissioner Jones awarded contracts for providing coal for Indian agencies and schools for the ensuing year. The following were the bids for New Mexico government Indian schools: For the Albuquerque school—W. H. Hahn, \$5.40 per ton; F. D. Marshall, \$4.75. For the Santa Fe school—Jacob H. Crist, of Monero, is the lowest bidder at \$3.45.

TERRITORIAL FUNDS.

Territorial Treasurer Vaughn to-day received the following tax remittances: From John H. Sergeant, collector of Rio Arriba county, \$498.67 of 1899 taxes, of which \$224.94 is for territorial purposes and \$112.22 for territorial institutions; from J. L. Perea, collector of Bernalillo county, \$32.57 of 1899 taxes and \$3,010.11 of 1899 taxes, of which \$3,692.91 is for territorial purposes and \$1,908.01 for territorial institutions; from Abraham Aebt, collector of Socorro county, \$143.70 of 1899 taxes, of which \$83.24 is for territorial purposes and \$59.96 of 1899 taxes, of which \$245.70 is for territorial purposes and \$126.98 for territorial institutions.

Albuquerque Notes.

Cases in bankruptcy have been filed in district court at Albuquerque as follows: G. L. Bolton & Co., Gallup, assets estimated at \$2,200, liabilities \$2,957.09; Peter Noel, Gallup, assets estimated at \$1,400, liabilities \$1,897.86; William B. Dawson, assets \$400, liabilities \$3,233.

Albino Lucero de Montoya yesterday filed suit for divorce from Manuel Marand y Montoya, alleging adultery and abuse as grounds for the separation.

Mrs. Mary Scott, who was one of the first white settlers in the new town of Albuquerque, and who for several years ran a boarding house at the corner of Fourth street and Silver avenue, is now running a restaurant in Cape Nome, where she went several months ago from San Francisco. Her daughter, Miss Florence, is now in Washington, and her son Tom is shooting at Philippines near Manila.

W. A. Hall, president of the Mutual Automatic Telephone Company, died suddenly last night of a hemorrhage at his home on North Walter street. Mr. Hall came here the latter part of last February and assumed the duties of president of the telephone company March 1. While his death was not unexpected, since he has been a sufferer from lung trouble for several years, yet it was sudden, as he was up and around up to the moment of his demise. He spent part of the winter of 1898-99 in this city for his health, and then returned to his native home near Philadelphia. Later he came out to Trinidad, from which place he arrived here last February. Mr. Hall was about 35 years of age, and leaves a wife and three children.

MARKET REPORT.

MONEY AND METAL.

New York, July 13.—Money on call nominally 1 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3 1/2 @ 4 1/2. Silver, 6 1/2 Lead, \$3.80.

GRAIN.

Chicago.—Wheat, July, 77 1/2; September, 79 1/2 @ 80. Corn, July, 43 1/2; September, 43 1/2. Oats, July, 23 1/2; September, 24 1/2.

STOCKS.

Kansas City.—Cattle, 3,500; steady to strong, native steers, \$4.00 @ \$5.40; Texas steers, \$2.00 @ \$4.65; Texas cows, \$1.85 @ \$3.90; native cows and heifers, \$1.40 @ \$3.90; stockers and feeders, \$3.25 @ \$4.80; bulls, \$2.75 @ \$4.25. Sheep, 2,000; strong; lambs, \$4.00 @ \$6.00; mutton, \$2.75 @ \$4.00.

Chicago.—Cattle, 3,800; steady; butchers stock firm; good to prime steers, \$5.05 @ \$5.70; poor to choice medium, \$4.45 @ \$5.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.05 @ \$4.60; cows, \$3.00 @ \$4.75; heifers, \$3.00 @ \$5.10; calves, \$2.00 @ \$5.80; bulls, \$2.70 @ \$4.50; calves strong, \$4.50 @ \$6.85; Texas fed steers, steady \$4.15 @ \$5.00; Texas grass steers, \$3.40 @ \$4.10; Texas bulls, \$2.50 @ \$3.35. Sheep, 3,000; steady; good to choice wethers, \$4.10 @ \$4.50; fair to choice mixed, \$3.10 @ \$4.10; western sheep, and yearlings \$3.05 @ \$4.60; Texas sheep, \$3.15 @ \$4.00; native lambs, \$4.25 @ \$6.00; western lambs \$5.00 @ \$6.25.

The Wool Market.

St. Louis, July 13.—Wool is quite and unchanged.

THE ORGAN DISTRICT

The San Andres and the Organ Mountains Are Very Rich in Mineral Wealth.

MANY WELL KNOWN MINES

A Fifty Ton Mill to Be Erected on the Modoc Mine—Many Prospects That Could Be Developed into Good Mines.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY. Development of the Hoosier Girl claim, in the vicinity of Rociada, thirty miles north of Las Vegas, has attracted considerable attention to that locality during the past six weeks. Beatty & Kelly, owners of the Hoosier Girl, claim to have refused an offer of \$10,000 for their claim. Since the discovery of the Hoosier Girl over 100 claims have been located in the Rociada mining district, which is nine miles long and about one and one-half miles wide. These claims are in various stages of development, and the owners are well pleased with their prospects. Scores of old miners and mining experts who have visited the camp freely express their confidence that the district is rich in copper, silver and lead, especially the former mineral.

DONA ANA COUNTY.

The Torpedo is working forty-odd men. Samples from this mine carried a tonne when exhibited recently at the international mining congress. Hugh Steele, formerly of Cripple Creek, has a bond on a very promising lot of prospects, called Membrilla, Copper Boy and Copper Girl, which are located twenty-five miles north of Organ in the San Andres mountains. Miners working further north in the San Andres mountains say there are hundreds of prospects and mines that ought to be placed before the mining world. They say that they find prospect holes dug twenty-five or thirty years ago that show up well, and that old prospectors ought to take in this locality, and bring to light the hidden treasures buried there.

The Mormon mine, which is about seven miles east of Organ camp, in the gold district, has a well-defined lead about 4 feet in width, the pay streak varying from 6 inches to 2 feet wide. One car load was shipped, averaging about \$900 per ton. Very high assays have been obtained from this property. The vein matter is white quartz. Two men are at work stopping out ore at present. The walls are granite and trachyte. Plenty of water. The depth attained is 150 feet. The owners are C. D. Bonny, of Roswell, and a Mr. Enix.

There is an immense mineral zone running east and north, extending through the Organ mountains and on through the San Andres mountains, seven to ten miles wide and about fifty miles long. The Modoc mine is a contact vein between lime and porphyry. Considerable development work has been done on it. They have one shaft down 130 feet. In the new shaft at 90 feet they struck a considerable flow of water, but not enough as yet for milling purposes. As soon as they can develop sufficient water to operate a fifty-ton plant it will be put in. The plant is already contracted for. It will consist of a twenty-two horse-power engine and a large compressor; also a new pattern air drill and a tramway from the mine to the mill. All this work will be done just as soon as sufficient water is developed. They have ore on the dump to keep them running several months.

Throughout the Organ district are many claims that could be put on a paying basis if capital could be interested. Among them are the Excelsior, Monmouth and Little Buck, which took out in 1883 20,000 pounds of horn silver in one car load; the Jim Fisk, which has 400 feet of work and carries lead, silver and iron; the Merrimack, which carries silver, copper and gold, at present under a \$12,000 bond; the Eureka, running heavy in lead, with good values in silver and considerable iron; the Black Prince, which in 1883 shipped 500 tons of ore to the smelter, the returns giving 45 per cent lead and \$18 to \$20 in silver. All the above claims are in the vicinity of Organ city, and all could be made good paying mines with capital behind them. This would give work to thousands of miners.

A BIG THING FOR NEW MEXICO.

The Rock Island Will Build to Clayton and White Oaks.

Official assurance has been given that the Rock Island railroad will at once commence work on a line from Liberal, Kan., to Clayton, Union county. The El Paso & Northern will at the same time commence work at Alamogordo for an extension to Clayton by way of White Oaks and Puerto de Luna. The surveyors started work this week.

A Fatal Explosion.

Boston, Mass., July 13.—By the explosion of an oil tank at a fire in Somerville last night nearly 100 persons were more or less injured, and this morning two were reported dead. The explosion occurred in the yard of the Boston and Maine railroad.

Baptist Convention.

Cincinnati, O., July 13.—Music hall, with a seating capacity of 5,000, was packed to-day at the session of the tenth international assembly of the Baptist Young People's Union. The following officers were elected: President, John H. Chapman, of Illinois; vice presidents, L. J. P. Bishop of New York, W. R. L. Smith of Virginia and Harry L. Stark of Ontario. The recording secretary is H. W. Reed, of Wisconsin, and the treasurer, Frank Moody, of Wisconsin.

TRES PIEDRAS NOTES.

A Number of Interesting News Items from That Section.

Special Correspondence.

Tres Piedras, July 12.—Fred Lewis, of Albuquerque, is here insuring the lives of the inhabitants.

Felix Grant is in Santa Fe with wife and children.

Frank Bond is here receiving the wool of this vicinity.

Mrs. J. R. Berry is home from Taos, where she spent the Fourth.

Simon Sanders, of Trinidad, is in town supplying the liquid refreshments.

The Haynie sawmill has moved from town to Tusas, about twelve miles from here.

Nicolas Vigil and J. B. Cann have joined forces in the liquor business here.

The D. & R. G. bridge gang are booked for this place next week to repair bridges.

The machinery for the Strawberry mine has arrived, and will be put in working order at once.

A steam drill and necessary appliances are on the road for the Red Jack claim at Good Hope.

Dr. J. B. Lewis and Thomas Ebey, from Topeka, Kan., are investigating placer ground at Good Hope.

Dr. T. P. Martin's new automobile arrived on the down train yesterday. The doctor is enterprising, and is said to have the first automobile in New Mexico.

A WOMAN KILLED.

William Carawther Accidentally Shot Mrs. Mabel Gowen at Gardiner.

On Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at Gardiner, Mabel Gowen, wife of H. Gowen, was shot and instantly killed by William Carawther, 17 years old, both colored. A coroner's jury was impaneled and brought in a verdict of accidental shooting.

The evidence adduced was that a crowd of colored people were standing in a group fooling, when Carawther accidentally discharged a revolver, the ball passing through Mabel Gowen's body just under the shoulder. Carawther, seeing what he had done, skipped out, and up to the present time has not been found.

FRUIT IN THE PECOS VALLEY.

A Big Profit in a Thirty Acre Fruit Orchard.

F. G. Tracy, a merchant of Carlsbad, states that the orchardists of the valley have discovered that the bottom lands are the best for fruit, because of sub-irrigation. Last year he sold \$1,000 worth of peaches at 5 cents per pound, the purchasers on the Texas plains and as far north as Colorado Springs, Colo., paying the express charges. His orchard came partly into bearing last year. On the first day of shipment this year he had orders for sixty boxes, though he had but thirty to ship. This year his orchard of less than thirty acres will bring him about \$5,000, according to present estimates, 75 cents per box f. o. b. being the price received. He has received a car load of boxes, 7,500 in number, with which to ship his product. The apple crop about Carlsbad is also a success. The late frosts killed fruits of all kinds at Roswell.

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.

A Discovery of Quicksilver Reported from the Upper Pecos.

From Las Vegas comes the report that Elmer Robinson, of Cebolla, and Dr. Sargent, of Mora, are opening a quicksilver mine at the head of the Pecos. It promises rich returns, as reported tests have shown paying quantities of the mineral," so it is said. Santa Fe miners should jump astride of this report and run it down to its source, which may be the head of the Pecos. Very important quicksilver deposits have of late been opened in northern Texas, and it is not improbable that they may extend across New Mexico in somewhat the same way as the "true" copper belt, which is readily traceable through northern Texas across New Mexico to the continental divide.

Santa Fe New Mexican

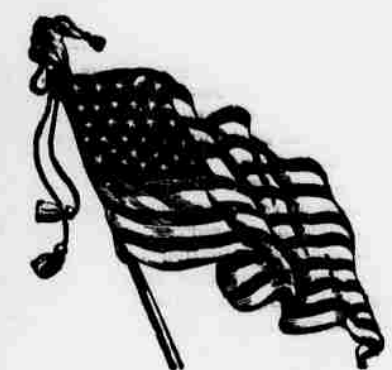
Entered as Second-Class matter at the Santa Fe Postoffice.

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Daily, per week, by carrier..... 25
Daily, per month, by carrier..... 1.00
Daily, per month, by mail..... 1.00
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Weekly, per month..... .75
Weekly, per quarter..... 2.25
Weekly, six months..... 6.75
Weekly, per year..... 13.50

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

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

FRIDAY, JULY 13.



For President,
WILLIAM MCKINLEY.
For Vice President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

We favor home rule for and early admission to statehood of the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma.
—National Republican Platform.

A. M. Stevenson, chairman of the Silver Republican state central committee of Colorado, has come out strong for the election of McKinley and Roosevelt, and he is only one of many thousands in the Centennial state.

Those Democratic papers which a month ago were opposed to statehood being granted to New Mexico, and nearly all were, are now trying to make their readers believe that the declaration in the Democratic platform in favor of statehood for New Mexico is mere buncombe, the same as the rest of the platform is.

The blanket Indians of Red Lake, Minn., are raising trouble because the government is building a \$30,000 school on the reservation. They object most strenuously to being civilized, and should be transported to some section of the country where they can do no harm, and where they would have to shift for themselves instead of the government taking care of them. Making the bucks work is the best way to stir up a yearning for civilization in their hearts.

Dispatches from Chinese sources at Pekin are being constantly received by the Chinese ministers in foreign capitals, and therefore the demand of the United States immediately to be put in direct communication with Minister Conger is a very natural one, and refusal of which will demonstrate to a certainty that he was murdered, and that the Chinese government was implicated in the murder. That the United States in that case will demand retribution is certain, and in consequence this present administration will probably fight another successful war before it succeeds itself on next March 4.

There are none of the vague platitudes and pessimism, so common in Colonel Bryan's utterances, in the address made by President McKinley yesterday at Canton to the committee which notified him of his nomination for a second term in the presidential chair. There were no crown of gold metaphors in it, no poetic flights of fancy, but a plain, simple and straightforward statement of facts and policy, which cannot be answered successfully by the Democrats. It is more evident every day that the Republican party alone stands upon solid and patriotic grounds in this campaign, and whatever have been its shortcomings in years gone by, it to-day represents most nearly everything that is best in American government and policy.

It is apparent from an opinion given by District Attorney R. C. Gortner that county school superintendents are duty bound to bring legal action for malfeasance in office against the school directors who fail to hold elections for their successors at the time appointed by law. This negligence on the part of the school authorities in outlying districts is rather too frequent, and several prosecutions and convictions would probably have the desired effect of arousing more interest in the school affairs of their locality, which school directors should possess. If they intended to neglect their duties they should not have accepted election or appointment as school directors, for the cause of public education is so important, especially in New Mexico, that it should be under the direction only of those who take sufficient interest in school affairs to attend to the few duties which the law prescribes for them.

Another submarine boat has proved a success, and the day is at hand when people will be scurrying along not only under ground, but also under the sea and above in the air. This old earth evidently still keeps moving, and man hasn't reached the end of his wits as yet.

Two big train robberies on one day, and both in eastern states, will cause the traveling public to be timorous when traveling through Illinois, Pennsylvania or other eastern commonwealths. New Mexico does not care to brag, but having been for many years considered the home of the train robber, and having lost considerable through that unmerited notoriety, it cannot help pointing to the frequent train hold-ups in the thickly populated sections of the east, and compare them with the comparatively few occurrences of that kind in New Mexico.

Ex-Gov. George S. Boutwell, in the years of his senility, has declared against the Republican party, and with Atkinson and Carl Schurz will call a new party into life which will unwittingly lend its hands to the socialists and silverites. Poor old Boutwell! It is rather sad that after a long life of patriotism and opposing the very things which he will now help indirectly, he feels called upon to bring into life one of those many parties which are born in a day and forgotten the next. But that is generally the end of a man who deems himself of such great importance that he feels greater than his party and his country.

Superintendent Gove, of Denver, read a paper at the meeting of the National Educational Association in favor of federal control of public education. He took the ground that a different system of education in each state and even in each county and in each district has tended to weaken the cause of public education in the nation. This sounds rather socialistic, but there is considerable truth at the bottom of it. The United States is proud of its system, or rather systems, of public education, and there is no reason why they should not be placed under national supervision and control, the same as is done successfully in a number of European countries.

Roswell is working for good roads to lead to and from the town. It is to the advantage of New Mexico cities to have the roads leading to them in good condition. A start should be made at once to build a mile or two of good road every year out of the principal towns. If such were done the cost could be met out of current expenses, and with time each city would be the center of a splendid system of good roads, which would not only insure all the trade of the surrounding country being kept for the city, but would also draw new residents and new industries, as well as lead to the development of the country round about.

The complaint of Colonel Bryan made in 1896, that nearly all the newspapers of character are opposed to his election, will have to be repeated again in 1900. Such stalwart Democratic newspapers as the St. Paul Globe, the New Haven Register, the New York Evening Post, the New York Times, the Boston Herald, the Chattanooga Times, the Hartford Times and other Democratic and Independent papers oppose Bryan, and Bryanism. Even the yellow New York World cannot swallow Bryan, and what he stands for, and the Louisville Courier-Journal, the Baltimore Sun and other straight-out Democratic journals, which support the party through thick and thin, spit upon the platform and its candidate. They look forward with something akin to pleasure to the smashup in November, which will eliminate Colonel Bryan forever from the field of Democratic politics and will bring the old war horses to the front again.

The Battle Ground.
The battleground in the presidential campaign has been shifted from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut to the middle west, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and Minnesota will be the states that are to be fought for in November. Not that those states are doubtful in any sense of the word, but the Democrats will concentrate all their energy to make them doubtful, and while the Republican national committee will not admit that this is possible, yet the hard work of the Democrats might result in the loss of several congressional districts unless the Republicans work equally as hard to roll up a big majority in the middle west. New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, which, in the first and second Cleveland elections, were doubtful states, are no longer in that category, for the steady gains that the Republicans have made in the east have turned them into Republican strongholds, while such former strongly Democratic states as Maryland and Delaware are now in the doubtful column, or, like West Virginia, will give a large Republican majority this year if the Republicans work hard enough for it.

China Trade and the United States.
The disturbance in China affects the United States in more than one way. Several of the eastern cotton factories whose chief market is in China have closed down already. China alone takes two-thirds of the uncolored cotton goods and one-sixth of the colored cotton goods manufactured in the United States. The cutting off of this market affects 300,000 workmen, or, with their families, 1,000,000 people. The Great Northern railroad has given notice to its agents not to contract any freight for China designed for the interior of that empire, and in consequence there will be a great falling off in the number of tons of freight transported by transcontinental railroads, as well as by trans-Pacific ships, which will result in many men being thrown out of employment. Other branches of industry might be mentioned which are affected by the closing of the Chinese markets to American commerce. It will be seen therefore that the United States no longer depends altogether upon home markets for the support of its industries. The interests of this country are no longer entirely insular and independent from those of other nations, and despite the rantings of the anti-expansionists the extension of American territory and American trade is a necessary factor for further growth in wealth and prosperity.

SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO.
(Albuquerque Citizen.)
An expedition connected with the geological survey and headed by Robert T. Hill will spend the remainder of the summer in exploring the southeastern part of New Mexico, the geology of which region is but little known. That part of the territory consists in the main of isolated groups or short ranges of mountains, lying between which are broad plateaus of desert covered with sand. The rivers are but short water courses, with the exception of the Pecos and Rio Grande, which forms the western boundary. Most of these streams are soon lost in the sands, never reaching either the Rio Grande or the Pecos, unless it is by channels lying beneath the surface. The survey should be productive of much good by giving the world interesting and valuable information about a country which has already been invaded by settlers and railroads. The



BLOOD POISON.

In some cases the external signs of Contagious Blood Poison are so slight that the victim is firmly within the grasp of the monster before the true nature of the disease is known. In other cases the blood is quickly filled with this poisonous virus and the swollen glands, mucus patches in the mouth, sores on scalp, ulcers on tongue, sore throat, eruptions on skin, copper colored spots, and falling hair and eyebrows leave no room for doubt, as these are all unmistakable signs of Contagious Blood Poison.

Doctors still prescribe mercury and potash as the only cure for Blood Poison. These poisonous minerals never yet made a complete and permanent cure of Contagious Blood Poison. They drive the disease back into the system, cover it up for a while, but it breaks out again in worse form. These powerful minerals produce mercurial rheumatism and the most offensive sores and ulcers, causing the joints to stiffen and finger nails to drop off. Mercury and potash make wrecks, not cures, and those who have been dosed with these drugs are never after free from aches and pain.

S. S. S. acts in an entirely different manner, being a purely vegetable remedy; it forces the poison out of the system, and instead of tearing down, builds up and invigorates the general health. S. S. S. is the only antidote for this specific virus, and therefore the only cure for Contagious Blood Poison. No matter in what stage or how hopeless the case may appear, even though pronounced incurable by the doctors, S. S. S. can be relied upon to make a rapid, permanent cure. S. S. S. is not a new, untried remedy; an experience of nearly fifty years has proven it a sure and unfailing cure for this disease. It is the only purely vegetable blood medicine known.

Mr. H. L. Myers, 100 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J., says: "I was afflicted with a terrible blood disease, which was in spots at first, but afterwards spread all over my body. These soon broke out into sores, and it is easy to imagine the suffering I endured. Before I became convinced that the doctors could do me no good I had spent a hundred dollars, which was really thrown away. I then tried various patent medicines, but they did not reach the disease. When I had finished my first bottle of S. S. S. I was greatly improved, and was delighted with the result. The large red spots on my chest began to grow paler and smaller, and before long disappeared entirely. I regained my lost weight, became stronger, and my appetite improved. I was soon entirely well, and my skin as clear as a piece of glass."

Send for our Home Treatment Book, which contains valuable information about this disease, with complete directions for self treatment. Our medical department is in charge of physicians who have made a life-time study of blood diseases. Don't hesitate to write for any information or advice wanted. We make no charge whatever for this. All correspondence is held in the most sacred confidence. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

THE CLIFF DWELLER RUINS.

They Should Be Set Aside as a National Park.
(Denver Republican.)

The secretary of the interior will do well if he approves the report of Mr. Pracht, special agent of the department, recommending that the locality of the cliff dweller ruins be set aside as a reservation.

These ruins should be preserved as far as possible, and all excavations should be conducted by authorized and competent persons. They are of interest chiefly because of their bearing upon the history of civilization in the western hemisphere, but if no provision is made for their protection against relic hunters it may be but a few years until they are destroyed. By setting that locality apart as a reservation and placing guards on the roads leading to the ruins, it would be easy to prevent unauthorized persons from removing any of the relics or injuring the dwellings.

Whatever investigations may be made should be conducted by men fitted by education and experience for the work. Only in this way can the best results be secured. The remains of these ancient habitations should be studied with great care, and the implements and utensils of the people who lived in them should be classified and examined with reference to the light they may throw upon the civilization of the race and the period of its existence.

Probably much valuable information may be gleaned in that way, but one should discourage the belief that the age of the cliff dwellers antedates that of the ancient known civilizations of Egypt and Asia. There is practically nothing yet to indicate that the inhabitants of the cliff dwellings differed, in important particulars, from the Moqui Indians of this day, except in so far as the latter have been affected by modern civilization. There is little doubt that the cliff dwellings were abandoned before the Spanish conquest, but the suggestion that they are older than the pyramids of Egypt is not at present entitled to serious consideration.

THE TERRITORIAL PRESS.

RECLAIMING THE ARID REGIONS.
(El Republicano.)

While speaking of the great future of New Mexico several days ago, ex-Secretary of War Alger, while on his way home from a trip to Arizona, said to an old newspaper friend who is now connected with El Republicano: "I think the one great problem before the American nation is the reclaiming of the arid lands of the western part of the country. Experience has shown the desert lands to be very rich in soil, and that with proper irrigation the desert becomes a garden. New Mexico and other states furnish proof of this, and it is one of the highest duties of the nation to take measures, by reservoirs and in other ways, to accumulate surplus waters in districts over the plains. Congress can as a national undertaking establish a uniform plan, and it will add millions of acres of arid lands to the country's producing power."

VITALLY INTERESTED.

(Albuquerque Citizen.)
Every citizen of New Mexico would be injured if Mr. Bryan is elected president. His free trade ideas, put into execution, would ruin all the wool growers in this territory. His 16 to 1 silver notions, if carried into effect, would reduce the wages of every laboring man more than one-half. That is, they would receive the same amount of dollars, but the dollar, like those of Mexico, would be depreciated more than one-half in value. Every laboring man in New Mexico, who is familiar with the conditions in Mexico, knows this to be the result of free coinage of silver in Mexico. The people of New Mexico want sound money, a protective tariff, and expanding trade and an army and navy that will command the respect of every nation on the globe. The people of New Mexico want a president that will protect American interests at home and abroad, and who will not pull down and dishonor the flag anywhere. Such a man is William McKinley.

SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO.

(Albuquerque Citizen.)
An expedition connected with the geological survey and headed by Robert T. Hill will spend the remainder of the summer in exploring the southeastern part of New Mexico, the geology of which region is but little known. That part of the territory consists in the main of isolated groups or short ranges of mountains, lying between which are broad plateaus of desert covered with sand. The rivers are but short water courses, with the exception of the Pecos and Rio Grande, which forms the western boundary. Most of these streams are soon lost in the sands, never reaching either the Rio Grande or the Pecos, unless it is by channels lying beneath the surface. The survey should be productive of much good by giving the world interesting and valuable information about a country which has already been invaded by settlers and railroads. The

Mercury AND Potash Make Wrecks, Not Cures.

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 run to the Springs. The temperature of these waters is from 90 to 122 degrees. 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 1,686.24 grains of alkaline salts to the gallon, being the richest alkaline Hot Springs in the world. The efficacy of these waters has been thoroughly tested by the miraculous cures attested to in the following diseases: Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Consumption, Malaria, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Syphilis and Mercurial Affections, Scrofula, Catarrh, La Grippe, all Female Complaints, etc., etc. Board, Lodging and Bathing, \$2.50 per day; \$14 per week; \$50 per month. Stage meets Denver trains and waits for Santa Fe train upon request. This resort is attractive at all seasons, and is open all winter. Passengers for Ojo Caliente can leave Santa Fe at 10:08 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, Proprietor.
Ojo Caliente, Taos Co., N. M.

Satisfying Her Curiosity.
In view of the hour at which he reached home perhaps her question was justified. Why, she asked sarcastically, did you come home at all?

To sleep, he replied tersely.—Chicago Post.

A GOOD COUGH MEDICINE.
Many thousands have been restored to health and happiness by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. If afflicted with any throat or lung trouble, give it a trial, for it is certain to prove beneficial. Coughs that have resisted all other treatment for years have yielded to this remedy and perfect health been restored. Cases that seemed hopeless, that the climate of famous health resorts failed to benefit, have been permanently cured by its use. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

A Dead Heat.
Weary William—Dere's one thing I think I kin always git before you do. Tired James—Bet yer can't. Wot is it? Weary William—Tired.—Chicago Times Herald.

FREE OF CHARGE.
Any adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, bronchitis, throat or lung troubles of any nature, who will call at Ireland's Drug Store will be presented with a sample bottle of Boschee's German Syrup, free of charge. Only one bottle given to one person, and none to children without order from parents. No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as Boschee's German Syrup in all parts of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggists will tell you its success was marvelous. It is really the only Throat and Lung Remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75 cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries.

Why They Quit.
Mr. Billus—I am glad to see, Matilda, that you and your women friends have quit taking flowers, novels, and fruit that will murder in the jail. It was about time you got over being such sentimental idiots. Mrs. Billus—Yes, and besides, it is now generally believed that the ma is nothing but an imposter and didn't kill her, after all.—New York World.

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.

Table Talk.
She—That Mr. Boorish of Chicago is a man of pronounced tastes, is he not? He—Monotonously so. He makes the same sounds over his soup that he does over his meat or pie.—Philadelphia Press.

Good Grammar.
Never say die. Expire sounds much better.—Chicago News.

During last May an infant child of our neighbor was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctors had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days' time the child had fully recovered. The child is now vigorous and healthy. I have recommended this remedy frequently, and have never known it to fail.—Mrs. Curtis Baker, Bookwalter, O. Sold by A. C. Ireland.

YOUR FACE.

Shows the state of your feelings and the state of your health as well. Impure blood makes itself apparent in a pale and sallow complexion, Pimples and Skin Eruptions. If you are feeling weak and worn out and do not have a healthy appearance, you should try Ackers' Blood Elixir. It cures all blood diseases where cheap Sarsaparillas and so-called purifiers fail; knowing this, we sell every bottle on a positive guarantee.

For sale at Fischer's drug store.

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

The Timmer House SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

On the European Plan, or Board and Room \$1.50 to \$2 per day. Special rates by the week.

SPACIOUS SLEEPING ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS! When in Silver City Stop at the Best Hotel. FRANK E. WILSTED Prop.

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 run to the Springs. The temperature of these waters is from 90 to 122 degrees. 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 1,686.24 grains of alkaline salts to the gallon, being the richest alkaline Hot Springs in the world. The efficacy of these waters has been thoroughly tested by the miraculous cures attested to in the following diseases: Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Consumption, Malaria, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Syphilis and Mercurial Affections, Scrofula, Catarrh, La Grippe, all Female Complaints, etc., etc. Board, Lodging and Bathing, \$2.50 per day; \$14 per week; \$50 per month. Stage meets Denver trains and waits for Santa Fe train upon request. This resort is attractive at all seasons, and is open all winter. Passengers for Ojo Caliente can leave Santa Fe at 10:08 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, Proprietor.
Ojo Caliente, Taos Co., N. M.

The El Paso & Northeastern AND Alamogordo & Sacramento Mountain Ry.

TIME TABLE No. 5.
(Mountain Time.)
Train leaves El Paso.....10:30 a. m.
Arrives Alamogordo.....2:30 p. m.
Arrives Capitán.....8:30 a. m.
Trains leave Capitán.....8:45 a. m.
Arrives Alamogordo.....2:00 p. m.
Arrives El Paso.....7:00 p. m.
(Daily except Sunday.)

Trains run via Jarilla, the Great Gold and Copper Camp, on Tuesdays and Fridays. Trains leave Alamogordo for Toboggan, on the summit of the Sacramento, twice a day.

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Tularosa—For Mesquero Indian Agency and San Andreas mining region.
At Carrizosa—For White Oaks, Jicarillas, Gallinas and surrounding country.
At Walnut—For Nogal.
At Capitán—For Fort Stanton Sanitarium, Gray, Lincoln, Richardson, Rudosa and Bonito country.
At Toboggan—For Pine Springs, Elk, Weed, Upper Penasco, Penasco and the entire Sacramento mountain region.
For information of any kind regarding the railroads or the country adjacent thereto, call on or write to
A. S. GREIG,
General Superintendent and Traffic Manager,
Alamogordo, N. M.
H. ALEXANDER, Asst. Gen. F. & P. Agent,
Alamogordo, N. M.
Or F. E. MORRIS, Agent, El Paso, Texas.

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(Central Time)

Train No. 1 leaves Carlsbad at 2:30 p. m. Arrives at Roswell at 5:50 p. m.; Amarillo, 4:50 a. m., connecting with the A. T. & S. P. and the Colorado and Southern.
Train No. 2 leaves Amarillo daily at 10:50 p. m. Arrives at Roswell at 8:40 a. m.; Carlsbad at 12:35 p. m.
Train No. 3 leaves Carlsbad at 7 a. m. Arrives at Pecos at 11:05 a. m.
Train No. 4 (mixed) daily, leaves Roswell at 7:25 a. m. Arrives at Amarillo at 7:55 p. m.
Train No. 5 (mixed) daily, leaves Amarillo at 7 a. m. Arrives at Portales at 2:25 p. m., and at Roswell at 7:35 p. m.
Stages for Lincoln, White Oaks 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. E. NICHOLS,
General Manager,
Roswell, N. M.
E. W. MARTINDALE,
Gen. Frt. and Pass Agent,
Amarillo, Tex., and Roswell, N. M.

Notice for Publication.

(Homestead Entry No. 400.)
LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M., July 2, 1890.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on August 11, 1890, viz: J. Antonio Analla for the sw 1/4, ne 1/4, nw 1/4, o 1/2, sw 1/4, sec 17, to 14, n. 7 E.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Benito Analla, Fermín Padilla, Tomas Montoya, Luis Chaves, all of Gallisteo, N. M.
MARTIN S. DRAKE,
Register.

SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

MONTEZUMA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. and A. M.—Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m.
W. S. HARROUN, W. M.
F. P. CRICHTON, Secretary.

SANTA FE CHAPTER, No. 1, R. A. M.—Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m.
MARCUS ELDODT, 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. CARTWRIGHT, E. C.
F. S. DAVIS, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

AZTLAN LODGE, No. 3, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows' hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome.
JOHN C. SEARS, N. G.
L. M. BROWN, Secretary.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT, No. 3, I. O. O. F.—Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting patriarchs welcome.
W. M. H. WOODWARD, C. P.
J. E. HAINES, Scribe.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 9, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome.
MRS. ALLIE BROWN, N. G.
MISS SALLIE VAN ARSDELL, Sec.

K. O. F. P.

SANTA FE LODGE, No. 2, K. O. F. P.—Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome.
DAVID M. WHITE, C. C.
WENDELL V. HALL, K. of R. and S.

A. O. U. W.

GOLDEN LODGE, No. 3, A. O. U. W., meets every second and fourth Wednesday at 8 p. m.
W. S. HARROUN, W. M.
JOHN C. SEARS, Recorder.

B. P. O. ELKS.

SANTA FE LODGE, No. 460, B. P. O. E., holds its regular sessions on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month. Visiting brothers are invited and welcome. J. A. MASSIE, E. R.
T. J. HELM, Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Attorneys at Law.

MAX FROST,
Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M.

CHAS. A. SPIESS,
Attorney at law. Will practice in all territorial courts. East Las Vegas, N. M.

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

EDWARD L. BARTLETT,
Lawyer, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Office in the Capitol.

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

R. C. GORTNER,
Attorney at Law. District attorney for the first judicial district, counts of Santa Fe, San Juan, Rio Arriba and Taos. Practices in all courts of the territory. Offices in the Masonic building and Court House, Santa Fe, N. M.

Insurance.

S. E. LANKARD,
Insurance Agent. Office, Catron Block, east side of Plaza. Represents the largest companies doing business in the territory of New Mexico, in both life, fire and accident insurance.

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Cheap Summer Rates—Via D. & N. G. The following rates are authorized for the season of 1900: Santa Fe to Denver and return, \$25.00; to Colorado Springs, \$28.00; to Pueblo, \$30.00. Tickets limited to continuous passage in each direction. Final limit for return, November 15, 1900.
T. J. HELM,
General Agent.

Engraved cards de visite can be promptly and cheaply procured in the very latest and most elegant styles at the New Mexican printing office.

Transvaal Loss of Life.
Moralists are discussing the terrible loss of life brought about by the Transvaal war. Yet here life is sacrificed for a purpose—for an honest principle. It were better to preach against the needless sacrifice of life. Thousands of people succumb to ailments which might easily have been checked in the beginning. Dyspepsia carries off more people than are killed in war. The use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters would save many lives. Constipation may seem a little thing, but it invariably develops into something worse, and the longer it is allowed to run, the harder it is to cure. The Bitters cures indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia and biliousness, naturally and permanently, without shocking the system. It is good for everybody.

Deserved to Have Two Bad Ones.
"How will you have your eggs fried, on one side or both?" asked the waitress of the youth who spent all his spare money for vaudeville tickets.
"Try one on one side and the other," answered the youth with a real Seabrookish expression.—Baltimore American.

The law holds both maker and circulator of a counterfeit equally guilty. The dealer who sells you a dangerous counterfeit of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve risks your life to make a little larger profit. You cannot trust him. DeWitt's is the only genuine cure for piles and all skin diseases. See that your dealer gives you DeWitt's Salve. Ireland's Pharmacy.

Miss Jimmy's Humor.
"I wrote to ask Miss Jimmy to return my love letters."
"What did she do about it?"
"She replied that she would gladly send them back if she could find them."—Chicago Record.

One Minute Cough Cure is the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Try it. Ireland's Pharmacy.

Maud Muller in Town.
"Oh, Isabel, what a queer looking grandfather's clock!"
"Grandfather's clock? That's our ice chest."—Indianapolis Journal.

ACKER'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS ARE SOLD ON A
Positive guarantee. Cures heart-burn, raising of the food, distress after eating or any form of dyspepsia. One little tablet gives immediate relief. 25 cts. and 50 cts.
For sale at Fischer's drug store.

Art.
The Ingenue—How can you assume that perfectly beautiful, rapt expression of love and longing and anticipation when you are writing the letter to Horace Howlingwell, the hero?
The Leading Lady—The expression is not assumed. I don't mind telling you, you are such a good girl. I always take advantage of that scene to make out the menu for my dinner.—Indianapolis Press.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR STOMACH AND BOWEL TROUBLES.
"I have been in the drug business for twenty years and have sold most of all the proprietary medicines of any note. Among the entire list I have never found anything to equal Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles," says O. W. Wakefield, of Columbus, Ga. "This remedy cured two severe cases of cholera morbus in my family, and I have recommended and sold hundreds of bottles of it to my customers to their entire satisfaction. It affords a quick and sure cure in a pleasant form." For sale by A. C. Ireland.

Healing Promptly Done.
How the Roxsums do draw the long bow! Don't they make you smile when they brag about their "ancestral halls"? Yes, but there's nothing untruthful about that.
That's right. Old Grandfather Roxsum, who made the money for the family, was a teanster.—Philadelphia Press.

HEARTBURN.
When the quantity of food taken is too large or the quality too rich heartburn is likely to follow, and especially so if the digestion has been weakened by constipation. Eat slowly and not too freely of easily digested food. Mass hours elapse between meals and when you feel a fullness and weight in the region of the stomach after eating, indicating that you have eaten too much, take one of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and the heartburn may be avoided. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

Betrayed.
You have seen a total eclipse of the sun? Artlessly spoke up the girl in the pale blue taffeta shirt waist. What is the sensation? Is it anything like being in a railway train when it plunges suddenly into a tunnel?
Not the least in the world, replied the girl in the Eton jacket, blushing vividly the next moment.—Chicago Tribune.

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

Beyond Her Comprehension.
Josiah, said Mrs. Chugwater, who was looking at the headlines in the morning paper, what is this Chinese people they are all talking about?
You wouldn't be able to understand it if I should show it to you, replied Mr. Chugwater. It's written in tea chest characters, and lots of the Chinese themselves can't work it.—Chicago Tribune.

ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY WILL STOP A COUGH
At any time, and will cure the worst cold in twelve hours, or money refunded. 25 cts. and 50 cts.
For sale at Fischer's drug store.

The Other Leg.
Quigley—Did you ever have a man take your overcoat by mistake and leave a better one?
Gibbs—No, but I've taken a better one by mistake and left my own.—New York Press.

For burns, injuries, piles and skin diseases use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the original. Counterfeits may be offered. Use only DeWitt's. Ireland's Pharmacy.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM

It Sets Forth Succinctly and Clearly the Position of the Republican Party.
MANY POLITICAL PROBLEMS
The Party Has Redeemed the Promises Made In 1896—It Will Also Keep the Pledges Made At Philadelphia—A Prosperous Administration.

The following is the text of the Republican platform, as adopted by the national convention at Philadelphia:
The Republicans of the United States, through their chosen representatives in national convention, looking back upon an unsurpassed record of achievement, and looking forward into a great field of duty and opportunity and appealing to the judgment of their countrymen, make these declarations:
PROMISES REDEEMED.
The expectation in which the American people, turning from the Democratic party, trusted power four years ago to a Republican chief magistrate and a Republican congress, has been met and satisfied. When the people then assembled at the polls after a term of Democratic administration business was dead, industry paralyzed and the national credit disastrously impaired. The country's capital was hidden away and its labor distressed and unemployed.

The Democrats had no other plan with which to improve the ruinous conditions which they had themselves produced than to coin silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The Republican party, denouncing the plan as sure to produce conditions even worse than those from which relief was sought, promised to restore prosperity by means of two executive measures—a protective tariff and a law making gold the standard of value. The people by great majorities issued to the Republican party a commission to enact these laws. This commission has been executed and the Republican promise is redeemed.

SOLID PROSPERITY.
Prosperity more general and more abundant than we have ever known has followed these enactments. There is no longer controversy as to the value of any government obligations. Every American dollar is a gold dollar, or its assured equivalent, and American credit stands higher than that of any nation. Capital is fully employed, and everywhere labor is profitably occupied.
No single fact can more strikingly tell the story of what Republican government means to the country than this—that while during the whole period of 167 years, from 1790 to 1897, there was an excess of exports over imports of only \$383,028,497, there has been in the short three years of the present Republican administration an excess of exports over imports in the enormous sum of \$1,482,738,094.

A SUCCESSFUL WAR.
And while the American people sustained by this Republican legislation have been achieving these splendid triumphs in their business and commerce, they have conducted and in victory concluded a war for liberty and human rights. No thought of national aggrandizement tarnished the high purpose with which American standards were unfurled.

It was a war unsought and patiently resisted, but when it came the American government was ready. Its fleets were cleared for action. Its armies were in the field, and the quick and signal triumph of its forces on land and sea bore equal tribute to the courage of American soldiers and sailors and to the skill and foresight of Republican statesmanship. To 10,000,000 of the human race there was given "a new birth of freedom," and to the American people a new and noble responsibility.

PRESIDENT'S STATESMANSHIP.
We endorse the administration of William McKinley. Its acts have been established in wisdom and patriotism, and at home and abroad it has distinctly elevated and extended the influence of the American nation. Walking untrodden paths and facing unforeseen responsibilities, President McKinley has been in every situation the true American patriot and the upright statesman, clear in vision, strong in judgment, firm in action, always inspiring and deserving the confidence of his countrymen.

DEMOCRATIC INCOMPETENCY.
In asking the American people to endorse this Republican record and to renew their commission to the Republican party, we remind them of the fact that the menace to their prosperity has always resided in Democratic principles, and no less in the general incapacity of the Democratic party to conduct public affairs. The prime essential of business prosperity is public confidence in the good sense of the government and its ability to deal intelligently with each new problem of administration and legislation. That confidence the Democratic party has never earned. It is hopelessly inadequate, and the country's prosperity when Democratic success at the polls is announced halts and ceases in mere anticipation of Democratic blunders and failures.

THE GOLD STANDARD.
We renew our allegiance to the principles of the gold standard, and declare our confidence in the wisdom of the legislation of the fifty-sixth congress by which the party of all our money and the stability of our currency on a gold basis has been secured.

We recognize that the rates of interest are a potent factor in production and business activity, and for the purpose of further equalizing and of lowering the rates of interest we favor such monetary legislation as will enable the varying needs of the season and of all sections to be properly met. In order that trade may be evenly sustained, labor steadily employed and commerce enlarged. The volume of money in circulation was never so great per capita as it is to-day.

We declare our steadfast opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. No measure to that end could be considered which was without the support of the leading commercial countries of the world. However firmly Re-

publican legislation may seem to have secured the country against the peril of a base and discredited currency, the election of a Democratic president could not fail to impair the country's credit and to bring once more into question the intention of the American people to maintain upon the gold standard the parity of their money circulation. The Democratic party must be convinced that the American people will never tolerate the Chicago platform.

UNLAWFUL TRUSTS.
We recognize the necessity and propriety of the honest co-operation of capital to meet new business conditions, and especially to extend our rapidly increasing foreign trade, but we condemn all conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, to create monopolies, to limit production or to control prices, and favor such legislation as will effectually restrain and prevent all such abuses, protect and promote competition and secure the rights of producers, laborers and all who are engaged in industry and commerce.

THE PROTECTION POLICY.
We renew our faith in the policy of protection to American labor. In that policy our industries have been established, diversified and maintained. By protecting the home market the competition has been stimulated and production cheapened. Opportunity to the inventive genius of our people has been secured and wages in every department of labor maintained at high rates, higher now than ever before, always distinguishing our working people in their better conditions of life from those of any competing country. Enjoying the blessings of the American common school, secure in the right of self-government, and protected in the occupation of their own markets, their constantly increasing knowledge and skill have enabled them finally to enter the markets of the world.

RECIPROCITY.
We favor the associated policy of reciprocity so directed as to open our markets on favorable terms for what we do not ourselves produce in return for free foreign markets.

LAWS TO PROTECT LABOR.
In the further interest of American workmen, we favor a more effective restriction of the immigration of cheap labor from foreign lands, the extension of opportunities of education for working children, the raising of the age limit for child labor, the protection of free labor as against contract convict labor, and an effective system of labor insurance.

OUR MERCHANT MARINE.
Our present dependence upon foreign shipping for nine-tenths of our foreign carrying is a great loss to the industry of this country. It is also a serious danger to our trade, for its sudden withdrawal in the event of European war would seriously cripple our expanding foreign commerce. The national defense and naval efficiency of this country, moreover, supply a compelling reason for legislation which will enable us to recover our former place among the trade-carrying fleets of the world.

PENSIONS.
The nation owes a debt of profound gratitude to the soldiers and sailors who have fought its battles, and it is the government's duty to provide for survivors and for the widows and orphans of those who have fallen in the country's wars. The pension laws, founded in this just sentiment, should be liberal and should be liberally administered, and preference should be given whenever practicable, with respect to employment in the public service, to soldiers and sailors and to their widows and orphans.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.
We commend the policy of the Republican party in maintaining the efficiency of the civil service. The administration has acted wisely in its effort to secure for public service in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine Islands those whose fitness has been determined by training and experience. We believe that employment in the public service for these territories should be confined as far as practicable to their inhabitants.

NEGRO DISFRANCHISEMENT.
It was the plain purpose of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution to prevent discrimination on account of race in regulating the elective franchise. Devices of state governments, whether by statutory or constitutional enactment, to avoid the purpose of this amendment, are revolutionary, and should be condemned.

ROADS AND HIGHWAYS.
Public movements looking to a permanent improvement of the roads and highways of the country meet with our cordial approval, and we recommend this subject to the earnest consideration of the people and of the legislatures of the several states.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.
We favor the extension of the rural free delivery service wherever its extension may be justified.

RECLAIMING ARID LANDS.
In further pursuance of the constant policy of the Republican party to provide free homes on the public domain, we recommend adequate national legislation to reclaim arid lands of the United States, reserving control of the distribution of water for irrigation to the respective states and territories.

STATEHOOD FOR TERRITORIES.
We favor home rule for and the early admission to statehood of the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma.

REDUCTION OF WAR TAXES.
The Dingley act, amended to provide sufficient revenue for the war, has so well performed its work that it has been possible to reduce the war debt in the sum of \$40,000,000. So ample are these government revenues, and so great is the public confidence in the integrity of its obligations, that its newly funded 2 per cent bonds sell at a premium. The country is now justified in expecting, and it will be the policy of the Republican party to bring about, a reduction of the war taxes.

NICARAGUA CANAL.
We favor the construction, ownership, control and protection of an isthmian canal by the government of the United States.

ORIENTAL MARKETS.
New markets are necessary for the increasing surplus of our farm products. Every effort should be made to open and obtain new markets, especially in the Orient, and the administration is warmly to be commended for its successful efforts to commit all trading and colonizing nations to the policy of the open door in China.



WOMAN'S MEDICAL ADVISER
Medical advice can only be given by a medical man or woman; one educated and trained in the profession of medicine. **IT IS USELESS TO WRITE TO A WOMAN**
or man for medical advice unless such are trained and qualified medical practitioners. Offers of "medical advice" are made by those who cannot give what they offer, because they lack the medical training and professional qualifications of physicians. You will not trust your property to the care of irresponsible people. Will you trust your health? Inquiry will show that no offer made by any advertising physician can compare with that of Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Sick women can consult Dr. Pierce by letter free. All letters are read and answered in strictest confidence. If you are suffering from disease of the womanly organs write to
DR. R. V. PIERCE, BUFFALO, N. Y.

NEW EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
In the interest of our expanding commerce we recommend that congress create a department of commerce and industries, in the charge of a secretary, with a seat in the cabinet.
The United States consular system should be reorganized under the supervision of this new department, under such a basis of appointment and tenure as will render it still more serviceable to the nation's increasing trade.

PROTECTION OF CITIZENS.
The American government must protect the person and property of every citizen wherever he is wrongfully violated or placed in peril.

WORK OF WOMEN.
We congratulate the women of America upon their splendid record of public service in the volunteer aid association and as nurses in camp and hospital during the recent campaigns of our armies in the eastern and western Indies, and we appreciate their faithful co-operation in all works of education and industry.

SAMOA.
President McKinley has conducted the foreign affairs of the United States with distinguished credit to the American people. In releasing us from the vexatious condition of a European alliance for the government of Samoa, his course is especially to be commended. By securing to our undivided control the most important island of the Samoan group, and the best harbor in the Southern Pacific, every American interest has been safeguarded.

HAWAII.
We approve the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States. **BOERS AND MONROE DOCTRINE.**
We commend the part taken by our government in the peace conference at The Hague. We assert our steadfast adherence to the policy announced in the Monroe doctrine. The provisions of The Hague convention were wisely regarded when President McKinley tendered his friendly offices in the interest of peace between Great Britain and the South African Republic.

While the American government must continue the policy prescribed by Washington, affirmed by every succeeding president, and imposed upon us by The Hague treaty, of non-intervention in European controversies, the American people earnestly hope that a way may soon be found, honorable alike to both contending parties, to terminate the strife between them.

THE PHILIPPINES AND CUBA.
In accepting, by the treaty of Paris, the just responsibility of our victories in the Spanish war, the president and the senate won the undoubted approval of the American people. No other course was possible than to destroy Spain's sovereignty throughout the West Indies and in the Philippine Islands.

That course created our responsibility before the world, and with the unorganized population whom our intervention had freed from Spain to provide for the maintenance of law and order, and for the establishment of good government and for the performance of international obligations.
Our authority could not be less than our responsibility, and wherever sovereign rights were extended it became the high duty of the government to maintain its authority, to put down armed insurrection and to confer the blessings of liberty and civilization upon all the rescued peoples.

The largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and our duties shall be secured to them by law.

To Cuba independence and self-government were assured in the same voice by which war was declared, and to the latter this pledge shall be performed.

AN HONORABLE RECORD.
The Republican party, upon its history and upon this declaration of its principles and policies, confidently invokes the considerate and approving judgment of the American people.

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.

Rio Grande & Santa Fe

AND
Denver & Rio Grande R. R.

Time Table No. 59.
(Effective May 13, 1900.)

EAST BOUND
No. 425
11:00 a.m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 4:25 p.m.
1:30 p.m. Lv. Espanola, N.M. 2:10 p.m.
2:30 p.m. Lv. Embudo, N.M. 3:15 p.m.
3:15 p.m. Lv. Barranca, N.M. 4:15 p.m.
4:10 p.m. Lv. Tres Piedras, N.M. 5:10 p.m.
5:10 p.m. Lv. Antonito, N.M. 6:00 p.m.
6:00 p.m. Lv. Alamosa, N.M. 6:55 p.m.
7:00 p.m. Lv. La Veta, N.M. 7:45 p.m.
8:00 p.m. Lv. Pueblo, N.M. 8:30 p.m.
9:00 p.m. Lv. Colorado Springs, N.M. 9:30 p.m.
10:00 a.m. Ar. Denver, N.M. 8:00 p.m.

WEST BOUND
No. 426
8:00 a.m. Ar. Santa Fe, Ar. 4:25 p.m.
1:30 p.m. Lv. Espanola, N.M. 2:10 p.m.
2:30 p.m. Lv. Embudo, N.M. 3:15 p.m.
3:15 p.m. Lv. Barranca, N.M. 4:15 p.m.
4:10 p.m. Lv. Tres Piedras, N.M. 5:10 p.m.
5:10 p.m. Lv. Antonito, N.M. 6:00 p.m.
6:00 p.m. Lv. Alamosa, N.M. 6:55 p.m.
7:00 p.m. Lv. La Veta, N.M. 7:45 p.m.
8:00 p.m. Lv. Pueblo, N.M. 8:30 p.m.
9:00 p.m. Lv. Colorado Springs, N.M. 9:30 p.m.
10:00 a.m. Ar. Denver, N.M. 8:00 p.m.

Connections with the main line and branches as follows:
At Antonito for Durango, Silverton and all points in the San Juan country.
At Alamosa (with standard gauge) for La Veta, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver, also with narrow gauge for Monte Vista, Del Norte and Denver.
At Salida with main line (standard gauge) for all points east and west including Leadville.
At Florence with F. & C. C. R. R. for the gold camps of Cripple Creek and Victor.
At Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver with all Missouri river lines for all points east.
New Reclining Chair Cars between Santa Fe and Alamosa. Seats free.
Through passengers from Santa Fe will have reserved berths in standard gauge sleepers from Alamosa if desired.
For further information address the undersigned.
T. J. HELM, General Agent.
Santa Fe, N. M.
S. K. HOOPER, G. P. A.,
Denver, Colo.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for liver and bowel troubles. Never gripe. Ireland's Pharmacy.

Blotting Out Remembrance.
"Mrs. De Jones, does your husband feel keenly his failure to get the nomination?"
"I think so. The poor man has taken the children to three circuses already this week."—Indianapolis Journal.

It has been demonstrated by experience that consumption can be prevented by the early use of One Minute Cough Cure. This is the favorite remedy for coughs, colds, croup, asthma, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. Cures quickly. Ireland's Pharmacy.

Shopworn.
"Almira, what makes you despise my puns?"
"I hate to tell you, Adoniram, but they are the same old puns my stepfather used to make."—Indianapolis Journal.

AUGUST FLOWER.
"It is a surprising fact," says Prof. Houston, "that in my travels in all parts of the world, for the last ten years, I have met more people having used Green's August Flower than any other remedy, for dyspepsia, deranged liver and stomach, and for constipation. I find for tourists and salesmen, or for persons filling office positions, where headaches and general bad feelings from irregular habits exist, that Green's August Flower is a grand remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use, and is excellent for sour stomachs and indigestion." Sample bottles free at Ireland's Drug Store. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries.

A Seasonable Jest.
"I tell you she's the very salt of the earth."
"But I think she overdoes it a little with her peppery temper."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Hilarious Possibility.
"Pauline is nearly frantic."
"What's the matter?"
"She received a letter of proposal from that frolick Mr. Tibbs, and she thinks she mailed her acceptance to Penelope Jones and sent him her cucumber complexion recipe by mistake."—Indianapolis Journal.

When you want a modern, up-to-date physic try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Ireland's drug store.

Taking Him Down a Peg.
He—I don't know whether to make a fool of myself playing golf, or sit on the hotel piazza and make love to some girl all the afternoon.
She—What's the difference?—Detroit Free Press.

MOKI TEA POSITIVELY CURES SICK HEADACHE.
Indigestion and constipation. A delightful herb drink. Removes all eruptions of the skin, producing a perfect complexion, or money refunded. 25 cts. and 50 cts.
For sale at Fischer's drug store.

A Warm Process.
"I wonder what is the meaning of the term 'hot stuff' in a newspaper office?" said a poet to an essayist.
"I think it must be literary stuff that is being boiled down," ventured the latter.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

There are no better pills made than DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Always prompt and certain. Ireland's Pharmacy.

Aging.
Miss Summit—That young Mr. Calloway doesn't know nearly as much as I thought he did.
Miss Pallade—You must remember he has been out of college fully two years now.—Life.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

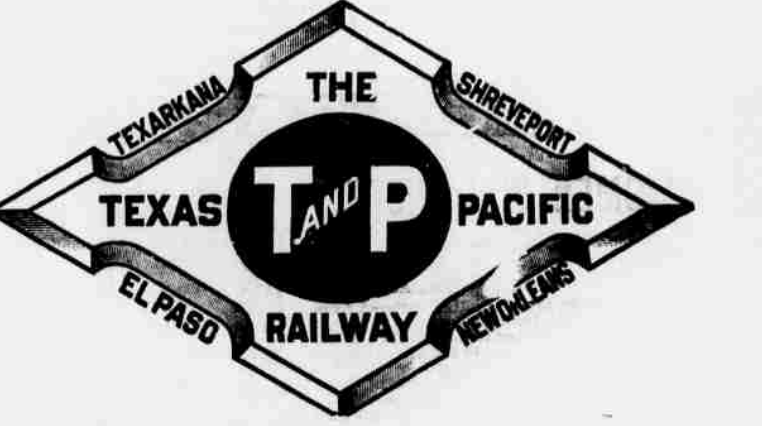
Digests what you eat.
It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion. Price 50c and \$1. Large size contains 24 times as much. Booklet about dyspepsia mailed free. Prepared by E. C. DEWITT & CO. Chicago. Ireland's Pharmacy.

The New Mexican Printing Company

IS THE PLACE FOR Mercantile Stationery
—MANUFACTURER OF—
Blank Books and Ledgers.

4 IMPORTANT GATEWAYS 4

Through Fast Freight



AND PASSENGER SERVICE
The direct through line from Arizona and New Mexico to all points in the north, east and southeast. Low altitude. Perfect passenger service. Through cars. No lay-overs. Latest pattern Pullman Buffet sleepers. Handsome new chair cars, seats free. Speed, safety, comfort combined. For particulars address
F. Darbyshire, S. W. F. & P. A., El Paso, Texas.
R. W. Curtis, T. F. & P. A., El Paso, Texas.
E. P. TURNER, G. P. & T. A., DALLAS, TEXAS.

THE NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE

Roswell, New Mexico.

THE MILITARY SCHOOL OF NEW MEXICO ESTABLISHED AND SUPPORTED BY THE TERRITORY.
Five Teachers (Men), and Matron. Accommodations for 300 Students. New Buildings, all furnishings and equipments modern and complete; steam-heated, gas-lighted; baths, water-works, all conveniences.
Tuition, board, and laundry, \$900 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.
TEACHERS: Nathan J. Hamilton, Roswell; J. C. Lea, Roswell; Charles Wilson, Roswell; J. O. Cameron, Eddy.
particulars address:
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SITUATED IN NEW MEXICO AND COLORADO, ON THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE, AND UNION PACIFIC, DENVER AND GULF ROADS.

1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

FARMING LANDS UNDER IRRIGATION SYSTEM.
In tracts 20 acres and upward, with perpetual water rights—cheap, and on easy terms of 20 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 purchaser.
LARGE PASTURES FOR LEASE, for long term of years, fenced or unfenced shipping facilities over two railroads.

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 similar terms to, and as favorable as, the United States Government Laws and Regulations.
Stage leaves every morning, except Sundays, for Springer 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, NEW MEXICO.

H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO.

No. 4 BAKERY.

SOUTH SIDE OF PLAZA.

Groceries, Feed and Crockery.

HIGH GRADE TEAS AND COFFEES.
OUR OWN Java and Mocha Blends, 1 lb and 2 lb tins, per lb 25c
OUR LEADER Java and Mocha, 3-lb screw-top cans 1.00
Try this. It is as good as most 40 cent coffees.
CHASE & SANBORN'S Seal Brand Java and Mocha, per lb 40c
ORLOFF FORMOSA COLORED tea in tin foil packages, per lb 75c
KOH-I-NOOR English Breakfast, in tin foil, per lb 75c

TOBACCO, CIGARS AND CIGARETTES
High grade smoking tobacco, Yale Mixture, Cornell Mixture, Oriental Mixture, Salmagundi, California Nugget, Periquil, Virginity, Mosburg's Pickings, Etc., Etc.

NO. 4 BAKERY.
We use Imperial flour in our bakery because it makes the most bread and the best bread. You also can make good bread if you use it. 50-lb sack, \$1.35.

During the hot weather we will give special attention to our Butter and Eggs. We receive none but selected "firsts" eggs. Our Rocky Ford Butter we receive by Express twice a week. Butter is usually shipped by freight, but we prefer to lose the difference in price and supply our customers with Fresh Butter.

Potatoes, Hay, Grain, Feed, Flour and Salt.
Car lots or less.

Fresh Fruits, Fresh Vegetables, Candy and Nuts, Spring Chickens.

Table Wines!

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

WINE OF CARDUI

WOMEN WHO WORK.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 12.

Though only 19 years old, I suffered from pains and female troubles two years. Last spring I got so bad I had to quit work. I had to support myself, and could not afford a high-priced doctor. I got one bottle of Wine of Cardui and that made me feel better. Have now used several bottles and am well. My mother used the Wine for Change of Life and was greatly relieved.

MISS MARGARET WALSH.

Wine of Cardui

Many girls and women find it necessary to earn their own living in various kinds of employment. Their work is often so hard and confining that the health breaks down. Their delicate constitutions are unfitted for tiresome tasks. Weakness nearly always makes its appearance in the peculiarly delicate womanly organs. Constant standing on the feet, and coming and going at the beck of a superintendent or foreman, induces falling of the womb, leucorrhoea, headache and backache. The pay of women workers is often so notoriously small that when sickness comes they have no money to engage skillful physicians. To them Wine of Cardui is truly a blessing. It cures them of their ills at a small cost, and they can act as their own physicians. No doctor can do as much for "female troubles" as Wine of Cardui.

Druggists sell Large Bottles for \$1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

The Largest Endowment ever paid.

Fifteen years ago Mr. George Gooderham, of Toronto, took out 15-Year Endowment Policy No. 299,421 for \$100,000, in the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, paying an annual premium of \$8.382. Now his policy has matured and shows the following results:

1 Cash	\$150,847
2 Paid-up Assurance	\$210,000
3 Annuity for Life	\$ 20,320

At the same time Mr. Gooderham took out a policy of the same kind for the same amount and with the same premium in another company; the cash return on which was \$15,000 less than on the Equitable policy.

Here is what Mr. Gooderham says of his results:

"I have always been a strong advocate of Endowment Insurance, and about the time I took my policy for \$100,000 I placed \$400,000 of Endowment policies on my life in eight different companies. Of this amount \$310,000 has already matured. I have lived to see the result and to know what it means."

"These results realized by the Equitable are" "larger and more satisfactory than any result" "ever realized by me on any of my policies which" "have matured to date. I may say they are quite" "satisfactory, and that no company has ever done" "so well for me."

Strongest in the World

THE EQUITABLE

Life Assurance Society of the United States.

Every Policy Protected by \$61,000,000 of Surplus.

Energetic men who desire to represent the society address

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

S. E. LANKARD, Resident Agent,
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

THE PALACE HOTEL.

It Is Now Under the Management of William Vaughn.

Last evening the Palace hotel property was formally transferred to William Vaughn, who has purchased the same at a consideration of \$9,500, and will at once proceed with improvements that will provide the capital city with a first-class hotel. Mr. Vaughn is no stranger, either, to Santa Fe or about the Palace hotel. For years he has been identified with this hotel in one capacity or another. He is thoroughly familiar with the business; in former years, when lessee of the hotel, he made it immensely popular with both local patrons and the traveling public, and he has had experience enough here to show him just what can be realized out of such a venture in the way of profits. The people of Santa Fe in general are very much gratified to see Mr. Vaughn step in as both proprietor and manager, and bespeak for him the hearty cooperation of citizens toward making the Palace that success from the start which its new management so fully merits.

Extensive improvements are to be made at once throughout the building. There are over 100 rooms in the hotel, and something new is planned for all of them. About \$4,000 is thus to be expended. The old baths and toilet rooms are to be torn out and replaced by new ones up to date. Kalsominers and painters will be kept busy several weeks giving the interior and exterior walls, verandas, etc., attention. Connections with the Palace avenue sewer are to be provided, and the spacious grounds, also, which have been neglected for years, are to be improved, embellished and beautified by the placing of brick walks, trees and shrubbery.

The dining hall will be the first to receive attention, so that it can be opened to the public by August 1, but the house is to-day open for roomers and transient guests desiring roomers.

For first-class assaying go to W. M. H. Woodward.

A SANTA FE BOY.

He Made a Record for Himself in Colorado and Utah.

Adolph G. McClasky, whom many will recall as a lively street gamin about town five years ago, first paper carrier and then an employee in the New Mexican composing room, returned home yesterday after an absence of over three years. He is now a bright, well informed young man, and a school teacher by profession. Most of the time while absent he spent in Colorado and Utah, working in a store or on a farm or in a lumber mill. In Utah he attended a summer school, worked diligently and passed an examination which gave him a first class teacher's certificate. The last term he taught at Panguitch, Garfield county Utah, and they have requested him to return at the close of his vacation and again take charge of the school. En route home he made an interesting trip by team traveling south through Arizona and into Mexico thence to El Paso, a trip of 1,300 miles. This young Santa Fean's friends may well be proud of his record.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Simon Sanders is here from Trinidad.

E. S. Hooper, of Denver, is in the city.

A. A. King, of Washington, D. C., is doing the city.

A. J. Hobbs, of Roswell, is in the city, registering at the Bon-Ton.

Miss Rita McIntosh, of Albuquerque, is visiting the city, stopping at the Exchange.

E. L. Hamblin and daughter Irene, of Las Vegas, left this afternoon for Albuquerque.

Mariano Salazar, working for El Independiente, is here to remove his family to Las Vegas.

Miss Whisman and maid, Menlo Park, Cal., are at the Exchange, coming to remain some time for the benefit of Miss Whisman's health.

Antonio Borrego, is at home on leave of absence for 30 days from Chillico, Okla., where he is employed at the government Indian school.

Hon. W. R. Childers, U. S. attorney, came up from Albuquerque at noon, spent several hours with friends about the capital and left for the south at 4 o'clock.

Hon. M. G. Reynolds and son, Matt, Reynolds, Jr., arrived from St. Louis last night and leave to-morrow for the Conchos river for a two weeks' trout-fishing trip, accompanied by P. B. Otero, Alderman J. W. Akers and Dr. J. W. Manley.

Prof. H. A. Owen came in last night from Las Vegas where he has been taking lectures at the biological station and studying up on the flora and fauna of San Miguel county. He will remain in Santa Fe and post upon the flora and fauna of Santa Fe county a few weeks before going to Silver City.

Elmer Crittenden returned from Grand Junction, Colo., last night, to assume his new duties as carpenter at the United States Indian school. He is glad to get back where he can enjoy the glorious climate of Santa Fe. He reports that the heat at Grand Junction has been intense, the thermometer for many days ranging at over 100 degrees in the shade.

Alfalfa Pasture.
Good pasture, plenty of pure water at \$2 per head per month; apply to Santa Fe Water & Light Co.

2 BARGAINS A HOME: House and lot for sale, now occupied as residence by Mr. J. Muralter, on west side of Galisteo road; one of the most comfortable residences in Santa Fe.

FIVE CHOICE LOTS on east side Don Gaspar square, opposite residence of Mr. W. J. McPherson; central location and best in Santa Fe for residences. Terms to suit for both; apply to

GEO. W. KNAEBEL

For Sale—Seventeen head of first-class dairy cows; also one thoroughbred Holstein bull. Address George R. Bush, Island, N. M.

HENRY KRICK,

BOLK AGENT FOR

Lemp's
St. Louis
Beer.

ALL KINDS OF MINERAL WATER. The trade supplied from bottles to carload. Mail orders promptly filled. Santa Fe

COUNTY NORMAL INSTITUTE.

It Will Be Held Here in the Beginning of August.

Supt. F. F. Pino has engaged Professor Wood to conduct the county institute for two weeks, beginning the first Monday in August. This will be a good opportunity for teachers and others to review the common branches before the county examination, which will follow the institute.

The law is very explicit with reference to the duty of public school teachers in giving time and attention to these summer normal institutes required to be held in all the counties of the territory at the call of the county superintendent. "It shall be compulsory," the law says, "upon all teachers teaching within the county to attend the county normal or to show a certificate of attendance on some normal institute held within the year."

In some counties, it is said, teachers have ignored the call entirely and deliberately absented themselves from the normal institute, but it would appear that the compulsory feature of the act, as above quoted, gives the school directors ample power to make any teacher sorry who deliberately undertakes to oppose or ignore the institutes by not reappointing them.

A HARD PROPOSITION.

The City Has Run Out of Funds and Its Employees Quit.

The city fathers appear to be up against a hard proposition—the lack of funds. The squad of trustees which Superintendent Bursum had kindly sent over from the penitentiary and placed at the disposal of the city authorities, were yesterday evening sent back to the penitentiary. The garbage contractor is off duty, and the street sprinkler cart is idle. Improvements on the public thoroughfares which have been pushing along at a very gratifying rate of late are entirely suspended. The city employees who quit assert as a reason therefor that they can't work and exist if paid at the rate of 25 cents on the dollar earned. The aldermanic finance committee says it is still wrestling with the financial problem, and has not as yet made a proposition to pay the employees even at 25 cents on the dollar.

MINOR CITY TOPICS.

Clean cotton rags wanted at the New Mexican office.

Nickel plated copper coffee and tea pots at Goebel's.

Roasting ears of corn made their appearance on the market this morning.

The train from the east on the Santa Fe railroad is reported forty minutes late.

There has been a reorganization of the base ball nines and a hot game is to be played off at the college grounds on Sunday afternoon.

During the past week a coyote has been raiding the chicken coops within a square of the plaza. Last night it was seen in the garden of Sheriff H. S. Kinsell.

Local base ball players are in correspondence with the Las Vegas team and hope to arrange for a game or two with them on the Santa Fe diamond at an early date.

Prof. J. A. Wood has been very busy the past two weeks preparing a new catalogue of the public schools of Santa Fe. He hopes to get it into the hands of the printer next week.

At the Bon-Ton: G. W. Gilbert, Kansas City; Joseph Murphy, El Paso; A. S. Ritis, Salda, Colo.; Nasario Alarid, Velarde; John Clark, Antonito; Frank Burns, Buckman; J. Morton, Las Vegas; B. H. Hill, Alamogosa.

The entertainment at Catron hall last night was a pronounced success, greatly enjoyed by all who could find standing room to witness it. The full program will be given in these columns to-morrow.

At the Palace: T. S. Bullock, Kentucky; W. H. Dearstyne, Denver; E. L. Hamblin, Miss Irene Hamblin, Las Vegas; Mrs. M. Z. Farwell, La Junta; George S. Blunt, Albuquerque; F. W. Harrison, Chicago; F. P. Seiglitz, city; F. P. Seiglitz, Jr., Arizona; A. A. Keen, Michael Thynne, Albuquerque.

Charles Oechsle, the old soldier who died in Albuquerque last Tuesday, was well known in Santa Fe. He served from November 1, 1861, to November, 1863, in company D, 6th United States Infantry. He was formerly a member of Carleton Post, G. A. R., having joined in June, 1884. He was employed for several years by Samuel Eldred at San Juan.

Ice cream, \$1.50 per gallon at the Bon-Ton.

LOST—Pin and chatelein watch, open face, green dial, monogram "J. W. C." Return to this office and receive reward.

Certificate of Apportionment of School Funds for the County of Santa Fe, New Mexico.

I, Facundo F. Pino, superintendent of schools for said county, do hereby certify that I have duly apportioned the school fund of said county on this 12th day of July, 1900. The amount of money subject to such apportionment is \$318,26. The total number of persons of school age is 4,386. The rate per scholar is \$6.32, which is apportioned to the several school districts as below:

No. of District.	No. of Scholars.	General Tax.	Liquor License.	Total.
1	115	\$ 36.30	.....	\$ 36.30
2	97	31.04	.....	31.04
3	302	96.64	.....	96.64
4	79	25.28	.....	25.28
5	81	25.92	.....	25.92
6	100	31.36	.....	31.36
7	171	54.72	271.34	326.06
8	278	85.32	61.00	146.32
9	96	30.40	.....	30.40
10	10	3.14	.....	3.14
11	117	36.64	.....	36.64
12	12	3.80	.....	3.80
13	41	12.72	.....	12.72
14	177	55.04	.....	55.04
15	19	5.96	.....	5.96
16	20	6.28	.....	6.28
17	17	5.32	.....	5.32
18	18	5.64	.....	5.64
19	27	8.44	.....	8.44
20	25	7.80	.....	7.80
21	26	8.12	.....	8.12
22	209	65.28	.....	65.28
23	23	7.24	.....	7.24
24	24	7.56	.....	7.56
25	25	7.88	.....	7.88
26	26	8.20	.....	8.20
27	27	8.52	.....	8.52
28	28	8.84	.....	8.84
29	29	9.16	.....	9.16
30	30	9.48	.....	9.48
31	31	9.80	.....	9.80
32	32	10.12	.....	10.12
33	33	10.44	.....	10.44
34	34	10.76	.....	10.76
35	35	11.08	.....	11.08
36	36	11.40	.....	11.40
37	37	11.72	.....	11.72
38	38	12.04	.....	12.04
39	39	12.36	.....	12.36
40	40	12.68	.....	12.68
41	41	13.00	.....	13.00
42	42	13.32	.....	13.32
43	43	13.64	.....	13.64
44	44	13.96	.....	13.96
45	45	14.28	.....	14.28
46	46	14.60	.....	14.60
47	47	14.92	.....	14.92
48	48	15.24	.....	15.24
49	49	15.56	.....	15.56
50	50	15.88	.....	15.88
51	51	16.20	.....	16.20
52	52	16.52	.....	16.52
53	53	16.84	.....	16.84
54	54	17.16	.....	17.16
55	55	17.48	.....	17.48
56	56	17.80	.....	17.80
57	57	18.12	.....	18.12
58	58	18.44	.....	18.44
59	59	18.76	.....	18.76
60	60	19.08	.....	19.08
61	61	19.40	.....	19.40
62	62	19.72	.....	19.72
63	63	20.04	.....	20.04
64	64	20.36	.....	20.36
65	65	20.68	.....	20.68
66	66	21.00	.....	21.00
67	67	21.32	.....	21.32
68	68	21.64	.....	21.64
69	69	21.96	.....	21.96
70	70	22.28	.....	22.28
71	71	22.60	.....	22.60
72	72	22.92	.....	22.92
73	73	23.24	.....	23.24
74	74	23.56	.....	23.56
75	75	23.88	.....	23.88
76	76	24.20	.....	24.20
77	77	24.52	.....	24.52
78	78	24.84	.....	24.84
79	79	25.16	.....	25.16
80	80	25.48	.....	25.48
81	81	25.80	.....	25.80
82	82	26.12	.....	26.12
83	83	26.44	.....	26.44
84	84	26.76	.....	26.76
85	85	27.08	.....	27.08
86	86	27.40	.....	27.40
87	87	27.72	.....	27.72
88	88	28.04	.....	28.04
89	89	28.36	.....	28.36
90	90	28.68	.....	28.68
91	91	29.00	.....	29.00
92	92	29.32	.....	29.32
93	93	29.64	.....	29.64
94	94	29.96	.....	29.96
95	95	30.28	.....	30.28
96	96	30.60	.....	30.60
97	97	30.92	.....	30.92
98	98	31.24	.....	31.24
99	99	31.56	.....	31.56
100	100	31.88	.....	31.88

Amount left over for next apportionment, \$36.06.

F. F. Pino,
County Superintendent

Notice to Teachers.

The Santa Fe County Normal Institute will be held, commencing the first Monday in August, and continuing two weeks, in the city of Santa Fe. All persons desiring to teach in this county will attend. The law requires all teachers employed in the public schools to attend some normal institute. Professor J. A. Wood has been engaged to conduct the same, and will be at the high school room on above date at 9 a. m. Fees will be \$2.75 for the term.

FACUNDO F. PINO,
County School Superintendent.

June Tax Collections.

Major Fred Muller, collector and treasurer of Santa Fe county, has made his report of tax collections in June. The following are the totals: Territorial taxes for 1895, 58 cents; 1896, 4 cents; 1897, 5 cents, 1898, \$2.22; 1899, \$1,389.97. County taxes of 1897 and prior, \$6.03; 1898, \$4.86; 1899, \$2,116.58. City taxes for 1895, 67 cents; 1898, \$2.05; 1899, \$393.95. School taxes for 1895, 38 cents; 1898, \$1.03; 1899, \$197; interest on bonds, 1899, \$59.11; Cerrillos, 1899 taxes, \$16.55, making a total of tax collections for the month of \$4,184.87.

The best 25-cent meal in the city at the Bon-Ton.

U. S. Weather Bureau Notes.

Forecast for New Mexico: Generally fair tonight and Saturday.

Yesterday the thermometer registered as follows: Maximum temperature, 84 degrees, at 2:25 p. m.; minimum, 64 degrees, at 5:10 a. m. The mean temperature for the 24 hours was 73 degrees; mean daily humidity, 34 percent. Temperature at 6:00 a. m. today, 61.

WANTED—Machine drill men, muckers and trammers; also, two good blacksmiths and machine drill sharpeners. Copper Hill Mining Co., Rinconada, New Mexico.

Open day and night at the Bon-Ton.