

8-30-1900

## Santa Fe New Mexican, 08-30-1900

New Mexican Printing Company

Follow this and additional works at: [https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/sfnm\\_news](https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/sfnm_news)

---

### Recommended Citation

New Mexican Printing Company. "Santa Fe New Mexican, 08-30-1900." (1900). [https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/sfnm\\_news/7846](https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/sfnm_news/7846)

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the New Mexico Historical Newspapers at UNM Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Santa Fe New Mexican, 1883-1913 by an authorized administrator of UNM Digital Repository. For more information, please contact [disc@unm.edu](mailto:disc@unm.edu).



## JAPANESE DESIGNS

**Japan Has a Burning Desire to Take Possession of and Keep Amoy.**

## IT IS FOMENTING TROUBLE

**A Message Received from Oong—The Troops of All Nations Marched through the Imperial Palace—Prince Ching Expected at Peking.**

New York, August 30.—A despatch to the Herald from Hong Kong says: A disturbed situation at Amoy has been created by Japan for the purposes of aggression. For years Japan has covetously regarded Amoy and her opportunity has arrived. It was asserted by the Japanese that a priest's house in the city had been burned. The Chinese maintain that the priest saturated the house with kerosene and then charged them with arson. The Japanese cruiser Smartly landed men, who are now polling Kungling Hen and Amoy. No riot or trouble exists but the Japanese claim that the large number of Japanese subjects require protection. These subjects are of the Chinese criminal classes who escaped from justice and are registered as Formosa Japanese subjects for a small fee.

## ENTERED THE IMPERIAL PALACE

Washington, D. C., Aug. 30.—The state department makes public the following cablegram from Minister Conger received this morning through the United States consul at Peking: "On the 30th received the following dispatch dated yesterday: 'More Russian, French, German and Italian troops are arriving. The imperial palace was entered on August 28. The military protection of all nations was made through it, and afterwards it was closed and guarded. Prince Ching is expected in a few days. Conger.'"

Signed: Fowler. The state department officials say that Fowler's prefatory statement that Minister Conger's dispatch was dated yesterday (August 29) probably refers to the Taku date line, being necessary to send through to that place. They do not think it means dated Peking, August 29.

## UNCLE SAM PROTESTS.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The state department made public a message sent to the United States representatives at Berlin, Vienna, Paris, London, Rome, Tokio and St. Petersburg to the effect that Admiral Remy confirms the report that the foreign admirals decided to detain Li Hung Chang in case he comes to Taku. This government protests against such a course. Remy did not join the others in this action.

## SUGGESTIONS BY RUSSIA

London, August 30.—The officials of the foreign office informed a representative of the Associated Press this afternoon that Russia has no suggestions relative to China, but is unwilling to consent to their publication at present.

## JAPAN WILL WITHDRAW.

Washington, August 30.—A telegram has been received at the Japanese legation to the effect that having been informed by the Japanese consul at Amoy that he has been assured by the Chinese authorities of their readiness to afford full protection to the foreign residents and property of that port, the Japanese government will order the withdrawal of the marines.

## DRILLING FOR PRIZES.

**The Knights of Pythias Engaged in Military Contests Today.**

Detroit, Mich., August 30.—Ideal weather for drilling was furnished today for the Pythian prize military contests. On account of the large number of entries the drills began simultaneously at the Detroit athletic club grounds and the Belle Isle park. At Athletic grounds, were the competitors in class A. Prizes for this class, open to all companies of the uniform rank of E, F, G, H, were six in number: \$1,500, \$1,000, \$700, \$300, \$100. Class B, prizes \$600, \$400, \$200, \$100. The contestants were limited to companies which never won a prize. Companies under two years of age were eligible to class C contests. No announcement of the prizes and winners will be made till Saturday, the closing day of the encampment.

## WILL MEET AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 30.—The supreme lodge of the K. of P. has chosen San Francisco as the place of the next biennial gathering.

## ELECTED SUPREME CHANCELLOR.

Detroit, Aug. 30.—Supreme Vice Chancellor Ogden H. Fathers, of Janesville, Wis., has been elected supreme chancellor of the K. of P.

## Nominated for Governor.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 30.—At an early hour this morning John R. Rogers was nominated for governor by the fusionists at a union convention on the eighth ballot.

## Corbett Has Rheumatism.

New York, Aug. 30.—Corbett said today that he had a touch of rheumatism in the right leg. The seconds applied strong liniment and Corbett said that he would not be all right by the time of tonight's fight, but would go into the ring anyhow.

## A FATAL DUEL.

**Two Young Men Dead at Belen as the Result of a Controversy.**

A deplorable shooting affair occurred near Belen yesterday morning in which both combatants were killed on the spot. The trouble grew out of some remarks made by Daniel E. Baca, respecting the character of a lady friend of Melquiades Baca, in which the latter was insulted. In the mean time friends had warned David Baca of his danger and he secured a six-shooter. The two young men met yesterday morning about 11 o'clock. Two revolvers were raised simultaneously, six shots rang out upon the air, three from each gun, and two members of prominent Valencia county families lay mortally wounded on the duel ground.

## PELL FROM A TRAIN.

**A Prominent Philadelphia Republican Meets a Terrible Death.**

Philadelphia, August 30.—Thomas J. Powers, commissioner of banking for Pennsylvania, was killed by falling from a train in the outskirts of the city last night. The badly mangled body was found under the Pennsylvania railroad bridge spanning the Delaware river, by men who were gunning in the marshes. Powers had been spending the summer at Atlantic City with his family and it is presumed he fell from the train from that resort which reaches the city at 10:30 p. m. Powers was 55 years old. He was a conspicuous figure in Republican national conventions and was one of the 306 delegates who held out for a third term for President Grant.

## SWEDEN WANTS MONEY, TOO.

**An Effort to Place a \$10,000,000 Loan in This Country.**

New York, Aug. 30.—Albert E. Wiggin, vice president of the National Park bank, said today that it was true that the bank had been approached by representatives of the Swedish government with inquiries as to a chance of placing a \$10,000,000 loan in this country. Wiggin said that he is not prepared to say whether the proposition has been favorably received.

## Bar Association Address.

Saratoga, N. Y., August 30.—At today's session of the twenty-third annual meeting of the American Bar association the annual address was delivered by George R. Peck, of Chicago, who spoke on the "March of the Constitution."

## Fire Insurance Agents Convene.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 30.—The 5th annual convention of the National association of local fire insurance agents convened here today. President Woodworth delivered the annual address.

## NEW MEXICO JULY WEATHER.

**Statistics for That Month in 1900 Just Issued.**

The mean monthly temperature of New Mexico for July, 1900, (determined from 30 stations having a mean altitude of about 5,000 feet) was 73.4, or 0.6 of a degree above normal, according to the monthly report of the weather bureau just issued. The highest temperature was 105 at Lyon's ranch on the 10th, and Bluewater on the 14th; the lowest, 32 at Winsor's on the 5th. The highest monthly mean was 80.6 at Socorro and the lowest 60.0 at Winsor's. The great daily range of temperature was 60 at Bluewater.

The average monthly precipitation (for the territory) was 1.05 inches, or 1.02 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 7.16, occurred at Shattuck's ranch, while none was recorded at Aztec and only a trace at Bluewater. The average number of days on which 0.01 of an inch, or more, of precipitation occurred was 6.

The average number of clear days was 16; partly cloudy, 11; cloudy, 4. The mean monthly relative humidity at Las Vegas Hot Springs was 48.4 per cent; at Mesilla park, 49.2; at Santa Fe, 59.2.

## POPULAR OJO CALIENTE.

**It Enjoys Greater Popularity at Present Than Ever Before.**

Edward Otero, clerk in the local land office, has returned home after a ten days leave which he put in pleasantly and healthfully at Ojo Caliente. He says those hot springs, of which Hon. Antonio Joseph is the fortunate owner, have enjoyed an unusual profitable patronage this summer, some speedy and otherwise remarkable cures, especially of rheumatic and kindred ailments have been effected, and the result has been to add very materially to the already excellent reputation which these hot springs enjoy among western people. Mr. Otero reports 15 guests there at present. A much felt need is a direct railway connection with the D. & R. G. Instead of the 12 miles of staging that is now necessary from Barranca station in order to reach the springs. Mr. Otero expresses the opinion that it will not be long before the need will be met. He says that Ex-Sheriff Vicente Matias is very sick there with inflammatory rheumatism and may have too long delayed his visit to the springs to be cured. Mr. Otero went out on Ojo Caliente creek about 30 yards below the hot springs the same day and with a companion caught 79 suckers. Nobody had any idea that fish could exist in the pool because of the strong mineral in the waters, but he surely, he avers, found them there.

## Las Vegas Items.

Richard H. Lankin and Miss Helen Townsend were married by Rev. John F. Kellogg at the Methodist parsonage on Monday evening.

Judgment has been obtained against the board of county commissioners of San Miguel county by A. A. Jones in the amount of \$866.25, in favor of Edw. J. Hancy; also in favor of some party for \$2,388.50, and another in favor of Elton T. Beck with in the sum of \$10,916.00. Two later judgments on old bonds and coupons.

## Receiver Appointed.

The receivership case of the Santa Fe & Grand Canyon railroad was tried Tuesday before Judge Sloan, of Prescott, and that dignitary appointed E. D. Gage, also of Prescott, receiver of the road. An order was also issued by Judge Sloan suspending operations on the road pending a report by the receiver as to whether the road could be operated without loss. There is some talk of the Santa Fe Pacific taking hold of the project and guaranteeing the operating expenses, in which case the road will be completed at once.

## Albuquerque Notes.

Roscoe Hogan was arrested at Albuquerque for stealing newspapers from front door steps.

In the district court yesterday, the court ordered certain lots in Bland belonging to J. B. Snyder to be sold to pay a judgment against the owner. The case grew out of a suit of the Crown Point Mining company vs. the Eagle Township company, in which the lots were in dispute. A suit for \$100 and costs was filed by J. J. Ryan against the First National bank.

If you want good meals go to the Bon-Ton.

## THE SCHOOL OF MINES

**A Prosperous Institution of Learning That Is the Pride of New Mexico.**

## IT HAS AN IDEAL LOCATION

**A Fine Building That Is Equipped with Modern Apparatus and Instruments—A Prospective Annual Appropriation by the Government.**

The New Mexico School of Mines is a territorial institution, founded by the territorial legislature in 1880. Several of the states of the Union have less bountifully blessed in the line of minerals than New Mexico is early recognized the advantages that would accrue from institutions of this class, and made haste to establish such institutions, and have since given them a liberal support. Long before 1880 New Mexico was known to be exceedingly rich in mineral resources. It did not require, therefore, great insight to recognize the importance of establishing within the territory a school in which should be taught the most scientific methods of mining and treating such ores as were known to exist in abundance, and such ores as would doubtless be discovered later. The wisdom of the territorial legislature in establishing such a school has been amply vindicated.

## OBJECT OF THE SCHOOL.

The object of the institution is set forth specifically in section 28 of the act creating it, as follows: "The object of the school of mines created, established and located by this act is to furnish facilities for the education of such

## A GOOD LOCATION.

In addition to climatic attractions the school of mines enjoys the natural advantage of being located in a region peculiarly rich in minerals of nearly all kinds. It is also within easy reach of the most varied geological conditions. The industrial processes connected with mining and metallurgy may be seen at Magdalena, Kelly, Hillsboro, Cook's Peak, Silver City, Pinos Altos, Rosedale, in the Black Range, and at other places not difficult of access from Socorro. In these camps may be seen illustrated the latest methods of mining, milling, concentrating, smelting, chlorination, etc., as well as the native Mexican methods, which are worthy of careful study since the like cannot be seen elsewhere in the United States.

## THE SURROUNDINGS.

The grounds immediately adjacent to the institution include irrigable land and plateau and mountain formations, all affording an excellent field for practice in surveying, laying out railroads and irrigating canals, topography, mine engineering and geology, so that students may be prepared at the very doors of the school in these branches, which usually require field excursions from like institutions in the east.

## ORIGINAL RESEARCHES.

The field for original scientific research in New Mexico is unrivaled by that of any other mining section. The opportunities thus offered are neglected in the plan and scope of instruction at the school of mines. It is designed that much of the advanced professional work of the school shall be of an original nature, to the end that graduates may be skilled theoretically and practically in the very problems which they, as professional men, will be called upon to solve. While this plan of instruction is designed to furnish material for practical and original research on the part of advanced students, it is believed that it will also be of great practical utility to the industries of the territory, and that in an important sense the school shall have for its students the most valuable study within its walls, but also the

## NEW MEXICO SCHOOL OF MINES.

greater part of the mining population of New Mexico.

## THE LABORATORY.

The plans and specifications of the laboratory represent the most modern requirements of a technical school as developed by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the Columbia college school of mines, and other similar institutions. The building is 135 feet long by 35 feet deep, with a central rear building, a lateral building, and a central building, all of which are well ventilated throughout, and has all modern conveniences. The entire building is finished in oil hard pine, except the assay rooms, which are finished in fireproof material. The completed structure cost \$43,940.43.

## INTERIOR ARRANGEMENT.

The main floor contains the office, private laboratory, qualitative and quantitative laboratories, balance room, evaporation room, stock room, and laboratories for fire and wet assaying. The qualitative and quantitative rooms are supplied with convenient working desks, each of which is supplied with water and gas. The balance room is supplied with quantitative assay and ore balances of Becker's finest construction, the fire assay room is complete in every respect; the library and reading room is provided with standard works of reference, and the engineering department is equipped with a full set of instruments for field work.

## FEDERAL AID EXPECTED.

The friends of the school are now hopeful that it is soon to receive such federal aid as will make it possible to place the institution on a much higher plane of usefulness than is possible under present conditions. The first session of the fifty-sixth congress took the preliminary steps toward extending to the mining industry the same federal aid that is extended to agriculture. Several bills were introduced, all having the same object, that of giving federal aid to stimulate and promote scientific research in the various branches of mining and metallurgy. The friends of these several bills finally united upon one introduced by Senator Tillman, which passed the senate without a dissenting vote, and was reported upon favorably by the committee to which it was referred in the house. Friends of the measure feel warranted in believing that this bill will become a law at the adjourned session of the present congress in December. The Tillman bill provides for an annual appropriation to schools and departments of mining and metallurgy, beginning with \$10,000 and increasing by \$1,000 each year until \$15,000 is reached, which sum the appropriation is to remain a permanent fund.

## LOCATION OF THE SCHOOL.

The school of mines is located at Socorro, the county seat of Socorro county. Its campus consists of twenty acres of level land about a mile and a half northwest of the railroad station. The laboratory building is near the center of these grounds.

## THE CITY OF SOCORRO.

Socorro is a city of about 4,000 inhabitants, situated about a mile west of the Rio Grande, on the main line of the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, seventy-five miles south of Albuquerque, and 175 miles north of El Paso. It has an elevation of 4,000 feet above sea level. The climate is mild and dry and exceedingly healthy. The water supply comes from a warm spring that issues from the base of a mountain about four miles west of the city. A careful chemical analysis has shown this water to be exceptionally pure and wholesome.

## FIVE INCHES OF RAIN

**A Heavy Precipitation in Socorro Which Revived the Grass on the Range.**

## COWS DRINK CYANIDE WATER

**Of Course, They Didn't Live Long After That—Telephone Connection Between Silver City and Hanover Gulch Towns.**

## SOCORRO COUNTY.

The apple crop is a large one in the vicinity of San Marcial. For a dime one can get at least a peck of this good-tasting and well-appearing fruit.

Charles Sperling is seeding some forty acres in alfalfa on his ranch near Socorro. His tanks are completed and when once filled will afford water for all purposes.

From reliable reports there will be fully twenty families added to Socorro's population during September, mostly ranchmen, who come to get the benefit of Socorro's schools.

The heaviest rain for many years recently fell at Valverde, Paraje and other points; the fall exceeded five inches. It came in time to be of great advantage to the farmers and stockmen of that section.

During the recent dry weather a number of cows were driven to drink the waste water from the cyanide tanks of the Martin mill, at Rosedale. They were dead in a few moments, and the



NEW MEXICO SCHOOL OF MINES.

The main floor contains the office, private laboratory, qualitative and quantitative laboratories, balance room, evaporation room, stock room, and laboratories for fire and wet assaying.

The qualitative and quantitative rooms are supplied with convenient working desks, each of which is supplied with water and gas. The balance room is supplied with quantitative assay and ore balances of Becker's finest construction, the fire assay room is complete in every respect; the library and reading room is provided with standard works of reference, and the engineering department is equipped with a full set of instruments for field work.

## GRANT COUNTY.

J. H. Jackson will move his cattle from Grant county to range near Tulare.

Telephone connection is complete between the Hanover Gulch towns and Silver City.

Prominent Republicans state that their county convention will in all likelihood be held about Thursday, September 27th.

Judge T. J. Clark, of the Mangus, has purchased the Timmer house property at Silver City and will enter into possession during the present week.

The Harvey house garbage cart at Deming was struck by an incoming train the other day and knocked into smithereens, without injuring the horse.

A car load of sulphuric acid and other acid destined for Bisbee, Arizona, caught fire by spontaneous combustion in the railroad yards, at Deming. The car and contents were badly damaged.

Railroad men, state that the character of the improvements being made at Spaulding station, on the Silver City branch of the Santa Fe, give every indication that it is the point where the connection will be made between the A. T. & S. F. and the proposed extension of the Arizona & New Mexico railroad.

The work there is upon such an extensive scale that it is regarded as out of all proportion for the requirements of the present branch.

The cattlemen of Grant county are doing quite a good deal of hard thinking these days. The wet season for the present year has come pretty nearly being a failure. The range in the mountainous country is not bad and will support a large number of cattle, but down on the plains and in the valleys there is little or no feed, and even the water supply is deficient.

There has been loss rain up to date during the present season since for 35 years past.

At a meeting of Pap Price Camp, Confederate Veterans, at Deming, the following officers were elected: S. S. Birchfield, commander; A. J. Kyle, 1st lieutenant; Sim Holstein, 2d lieutenant; A. H. Thompson, adjutant; E. H. Matthews, quartermaster; W. B. Birchfield, commissary; J. W. Foster, surgeon; J. H. Lester, 1st sergeant; T. J. Keith, 2d sergeant; J. E. Foster, 3d sergeant; W. F. Smith, 4th sergeant; A. L. Chandler, 1st corporal; R. M. Roberts, 2d corporal; Ed. Orr, 3d corporal.

## EDDY COUNTY.

C. T. Coleman, of West Plains, Mo., has been at Carlsbad investigating some ranch properties for himself and friends. He is much pleased with the valley.

T. A. Ezell returned to Carlsbad from St. Louis after two weeks spent in disposing of a couple of cars of range horses. He reports a fairly successful trip, the ponies realizing him about \$8 each. He will go with a couple more cars shortly.

## OPEN DAY AND NIGHT AT THE BON-TON.

Fresh creamery butter received on ice by express, Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at A. Walker Co.

## OFFICERS ELECTED

**Judge Lee Rassieur, of St. Louis, Elected Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R.**

## OTHER OFFICERS CHOSEN

**There Was No Opposition to Any of the Candidates Who Were All Chosen by Acclamation—A Reception Tendered Them.**

## CHICAGO, AUGUST 30.

Judge Lee Rassieur, of St. Louis, was today elected by acclamation commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. for the ensuing year; D. C. Milliken, of Maine, senior vice commander; Frank Seamons, of Tennessee, junior vice commander; John A. Wilkins, of Delta, Ohio, surgeon general; Rev. A. Drahms, of San Quentin, California, chaplain-in-chief. There was no opposition to any of the candidates. The convention met at 9 o'clock and after matters of routine nature had been disposed of, the selection of a chief was taken up. Major William Warner, of Kansas City, himself a past commander-in-chief, presented the name of Judge Rassieur. He was elected by acclamation. The newly elected commander-in-chief made a brief speech of acceptance. The election of junior officers of the organization was quickly over, one name being presented for each position.

## A COURT OF APPEALS.

Chicago, August 30.—The pension report was adopted without discussion, its being understood that a determined effort will be made to induce congress to establish a court of appeals to have final jurisdiction in matters relating to pensions.

## RELIEF CORPS OFFICERS.

Chicago, August 30.—Mary L. Carr, of Colorado, was today elected national president of the Woman's Relief Corps. Other candidates withdrew and the election was made by acclamation. The new president appointed Mrs. Fannie D. W. Martin, of Denver, national secretary.

## CALL FOR COUNTY CONVENTION.

**The Democrats Will Hold One on Saturday, September 22.**

Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 22, 1900.—Notice is hereby given that a convention of the Democrats of Santa Fe county is hereby called to be held in the City of Santa Fe, Saturday, September 22, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of selecting twelve (12) delegates to the territorial Democratic convention to be held in the City of Santa Fe, N. M., October 4, 1900, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for delegate from New Mexico to the 57th congress of the United States, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said convention.

## Precinct primaries will be held on September 15, 1900, and will be called to order at 7:30 p. m., in the various precincts, by the respective committees. The several precincts will be entitled to representation as follows.

## Pro. Committeemen. No. Delegates.

1	Ramon Trujillo, Evaristo Trujillo	3
2	Cirilo Abeyta	1
3	Eugenio Sena, Regino Martinez	2
4	A. P. Hill, Jose Ortiz y Baca	6
5	Carlos Ortiz	2
6	Francisco Rael	2
7	Tommy Nels	2
8	Juan Jose Silva	1
9	Desiderio Gomez	1
10	N. W. Atchison	1
11	J. M. Seltman	1
12	Juan Gonzales y Roybal	1
13	Antonio Sandoval y Griego	1
14	Samuel Sandoval	1
15	Juan Antonio Valdez	1
16	Juan Archuleta	1
17	Pedro A. Sandoval, J. S. Patterson	2
18	Anastacio Gonzales, Accencion Rael	5
19	Thomas Harris	1
20	J. Jacoby	1

## The Democratic electors of this county, and all those who believe in the principles of the Democratic party, and its policies as announced in the national Democratic platform adopted by the Democratic national convention held in Kansas City, Mo., July 4, 1900, and who favor an honest, fair and just administration of public affairs in this county are respectfully and cordially asked to unite under this call, and take part in the selection of delegates to the aforesaid territorial convention.

## By order of the committee.

Attest: EUGENIO SENA, Chairman.

JOSÉ ORTIZ Y BACA, Secretary.

## Rio Grande & Santa Fe

—AND—

## Denver & Rio Grande R. R.

Time Table No. 59.

(Effective May 13, 1900.)

## MARKET REPORT

## MONEY AND METAL.

New York, August 30.—Money on call nominally at 1 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4 @ 1/2. Silver, 6 1/2.

## GRAIN.

Chicago.—Wheat, August, 74 1/2; September, 74 1/2. Corn, August, 40 1/2; September, 40 1/2. Oats, August, 21 1/2; September, 21 1/2.

## STOCKS.

Kansas City—Cattle, 6,000; market steady; native steers, \$3.75 @ \$5.55; Texas steers, \$2.05 @ \$4.50; Texas cows, \$2.10 @ \$2.80; native cows and heifers, \$1.65 @ \$3.35; stockers and feeders, \$2.90 @ \$4.70; bulls, \$2.50 @ \$3.65. Calves, 400; steady; \$2.50 @ \$3.50. Sheep, 3,000; strong; lambs, \$3.25 @ \$5.00; muttons, \$3.00 @ \$3.80.

Chicago.—Cattle, receipts, 7,000; steers strong to 10c higher; good to prime steers, \$5.00 @ \$6.10; poor steers, \$2.00 @ \$3.75; stockers and feeders, \$3.35 @ \$4.75; cows, \$2.80 @ \$4.50; heifers, \$3.00 @ \$5.00; canners, \$2.15 @ \$2.75; bulls, \$2.50 @ \$4.50; calves, \$2.50 @ \$3.75; Texas fed steers, \$4.25 @ \$5.00; Texas grass steers, \$3.35 @ \$4.50; Texas bulls, \$2.50 @ \$3.40. Sheep, 16,000; steady to strong; good to choice wethers, \$3.65 @ \$3.95; fair to choice mixed, \$3.50 @ \$3.75; western sheep, \$3.40 @ \$3.85; Texas sheep, \$2.50 @



# Santa Fe New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

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

## RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, per week, by carrier.....\$ .25  
Daily, per month, by carrier.....1.00  
Daily, per month, by mail.....1.00  
Daily, three months, by mail.....2.00  
Daily, six months, by mail.....4.00  
Daily, one year, by mail.....7.50  
Weekly, per month......25  
Weekly, per quarter......75  
Weekly, six months.....1.00  
Weekly, per year.....1.90

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.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30.



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.

## Call for a Republican Territorial Convention.

A delegate convention of the Republican voters of the Territory of New Mexico is hereby called to meet in the city of Santa Fe at ten o'clock in the morning on Wednesday, the third of October, 1900, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate from New Mexico to the 57th Congress, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the said convention.

The Republican electors of this territory and all those who believe in the principles of the Republican party and in its policies as announced in the National Republican platform adopted by the Republican National Convention held in the City of Philadelphia, June 19, 1900, who believe in and endorse statehood for the Territory of New Mexico and favor an honest, fair and just administration of public affairs in this territory, are respectfully and cordially asked to unite under this call to take part in the selection of delegates to the Territorial Convention.

The several counties will be entitled to representation as follows:

County.	Delegates.
Bernalillo	14
Chaves	2
Colfax	5
Dona Ana	5
Eddy	2
Grant	4
Guadalupe	4
Lincoln	4
Mora	7
Otero	3
Rio Arriba	9
San Juan	2
San Miguel	13
Santa Fe	9
Sierra	3
Socorro	8
Taos	6
Union	4
Valencia	9

Total.....114  
Alternates will not be recognized.  
Proxies will only be recognized if held by citizens of the same county from which delegates giving proxies were elected.

County conventions must be held on or before Saturday, September 29, 1900.  
County committees will take proper action and call county conventions at such times and places as they may deem best before or on that date.

The chairmen and secretaries of the county conventions are earnestly requested to forward true notice of the proceedings of such names of the delegates elected to the Republican county convention to the secretary of this committee by the next mail after the call of such conventions.

Where there are no regularly organized county committees the members of this committee are authorized and directed to perform the duties of the county committee and act accordingly.

JOHN S. CLARK,  
Chairman of the Republican Territorial Central Committee.

MAX FROST, Secretary.

The possibilities of railroad building in New Mexico are vast, but the probabilities in that line are more modest at present. The area of New Mexico is large enough for ten times the railroad mileage it has present, but present urgent needs would be covered by merely doubling the existing mileage.

Omaha prosperity is a good name for the kind of prosperity that would come to this country if Colonel Bryan were elected president.

A Denver boy deemed it funny to put snakes into letter boxes. He is now in jail wondering why mail carriers can't understand a joke.

Germany now has its anti-imperialist party which differs from the American anti-imperialists in that it has some ground to stand upon and some reasons for its existence.

The concern that Colonel Bryan and Charles A. Towne express that the republic is going to crumble and will be succeeded by the empire would be pathetic if it wouldn't be so ludicrous.

Armour & Co. have received an order from Russia for 6,000,000 pounds of beef on the hoof to be shipped to China. This looks as if cattle will soon command higher figures even than they are worth at present.

The El Paso Democratic sheets are worrying themselves into fits on account of the course of the New Mexican. This is as it should be. No doubt the course and influence of the New Mexican are sharp thorns in their sides, hence the wriggling, hissing and furious lashing of tails.

In most cities of this country a rule is enforced that children must be vaccinated before they are allowed to attend the public schools. A rule of that kind, not merely on the books but enforced, would do no harm in New Mexico school districts, on the contrary, it might save many people from a dreaded illness if not death.

Silver City has a taxable valuation almost as large as that of Santa Fe, and it continues to show an increase every year. The capital of Grant county is evidently receiving its share of the national prosperity and when it comes to voting in fall should cast the majority of its ballots for the party that believes in continuing that prosperity for another four years.

The Denver Republican accounts for the small growth in the population of Denver the past ten years with the correlated and successive plagues of Populism, panic, fusion, yellow journalism and calamity howling. The Rocky Mountain News demands a recount, but leading businessmen of Denver fear that in a recount the city may fare like Kansas City did in 1890 when two recounts, each showed a less population than the original count.

The United States has found it necessary to send a warship to Morocco to enforce the collection of an indemnity for an American citizen who was murdered at Tangiers. This administration insists upon American rights in any and every part of the world, and time has come again when an American citizen can safely travel anywhere as an American citizen, for it is getting to be known pretty thoroughly that this nation will look after its own in every part of the world.

The census will show that San Juan county had quite an increase in population during the last ten years. A great deal of this immigration has been Republican. All the accounts agree that San Juan county will give a good account of itself on election day next November and will poll more Republican votes than it ever has done before in its history. Good for San Juan county, for the Republican party and for the people of New Mexico and very bad for the Democratic bosses.

Several parties in the western part of the territory are out on exploration tours bound to find vestiges of civilization under the lava flow of thousands, if not millions, of years ago. That will be rather a difficult task, but if men set out in real earnest to find something they are apt to find it, even if they must give their imagination some sweep. A lava flow is apt to destroy nearly everything in its way, but there is a chance or possibility of finding beneath the lava flow, some distance below the ground, such relics as stone implements or even human remains, if they had been buried sufficiently deep, before the lava flow melted and swept everything before it above the surface. Such a discovery would be epoch making and to make it, it is worth while to go to some trouble and expense.

## A Real Danger.

It is an extraordinary policy that Colonel Bryan has outlined in his proposed treatment of the Philippine islands if he is elected president. It is so radical and revolutionary that it is a fair indication of the spirit which has taken possession of the most extreme wing of the Democratic party, that party which leans toward a sweeping socialism, if not anarchism. Colonel Bryan's unqualified declaration means that if he is elected, the congress elected this fall, which will be probably of the same political complexion as the successful presidential candidate, will be called in extraordinary session some time next March. The first thing that that congress would do would be the withdrawal of the army and the flag from the Philippine islands. That would mean a blow to American commerce in the Orient that would throw thousands of men out of work, and ruin many business houses which have been established for trade in the Philippines and China since the United States has taken possession of the islands. But matters would not end there. International complications would be certain to follow, and as Colonel Bryan would insist upon extending a protectorate over the people of the islands he would have to maintain an enormous fleet in Philippine waters to prevent Germany, France, Great Britain, Japan,

Russia and any other nation from interfering with the Tagals, who might be committing outrages upon foreign citizens. Can the thoughtful citizen measure the disturbing influence of congress in session to proclaim such a world policy as Colonel Bryan pledges himself to inaugurate? Would Europe really stand by and allow the extension of the Monroe doctrine to Asia?

It is probable that such a new administration would stop with the Philippine declaration? Colonel Bryan and the men around him stand committed to equally radical policies of domestic character. They would repeal the tariff, they would put wool on the free list, they would enact legislation that would close the mills and factories of this country, that would deprive the New Mexico wool grower of his means of livelihood, that would spread disaster and panic throughout the broad and prosperous land of ours. The money system of this nation and its financial security would be shattered by that extra and extraordinary session of congress. The financial and political vagaries of men like Bryan, Altgeld, Towne and other Populist leaders would be put into practice. Agitation, disorder, disturbance of conditions generally would follow. The shadow of this coming session of congress would overcast American prosperity on the very day following the show of enough electoral votes to make Colonel Bryan president. It is not imperialism which threatens to give a death blow to the republic, but the placing in power of men pledged to revolutionary doctrines and vagaries.

## The School of Mines.

New Mexico is distinctively a mining state. Its mines, though still in the infancy of their development, are a source of great wealth and employ more men than any other industry except husbandry and the stock interests. As great as this relative importance of the mining industry is today, it is insignificant in comparison with what the future promises. Two to three times the wealth now produced by New Mexico mines will not measure the product of New Mexico mineral districts a decade or two from hence. In coal, in iron, in gold, in silver, in copper, in lead, in zinc, and perhaps in tin and quicksilver, it promises some day to lead the Rocky Mountain states.

For the development and working of this mineral wealth skilled experts are needed. At present the mining engineers, assayers and mine experts in this territory are not graduates of New Mexico schools, with, perhaps, two or three exceptions. But in the future, gradually at first, and more rapidly later on, New Mexico mine superintendents, engineers and assayers, will be supplied by the New Mexico school of mines at Socorro. This school has splendid facilities for the practical teaching of those branches of study that a successful mine official or mine owner should know. It has the facilities to train young men for the development of New Mexico mining wealth especially, although the training is broad enough to make the graduate of the school of mines successful in his chosen calling anywhere. The school is bound to attract students from other states, for it is so situated that the practical lessons it can give are invaluable.

The school bears a direct relation to the future growth and prosperity of New Mexico, for in its laboratory, in its assay rooms, will be discovered the indications which will lead to the discovery of more mineral wealth throughout the territory and the best methods of extracting it from the earth. It will send out men whose business it is to develop the mineral wealth of New Mexico and to work the mines to the profit of those who have invested capital in the undertaking. With a score or more graduates sent out every year who are intimately acquainted with the mineral resources and mineral possibilities of New Mexico, it will not be long before the number of productive mines in the territory will be multiplied and new mineral wealth is found in every county of the territory. Such is the mission of the school of mines at Socorro, besides training New Mexico young men in a calling which is an honorable as well as a lucrative one, a calling that promises vast possibilities in the west, from the frozen tundra in Alaska, through British Columbia, the United States, Mexico, Central America, and South America to the very tip of Tierra del Fuego. It is an inexhaustible field for an interesting calling, the only calling that today is not overcrowded, in which the demand for good men is not greater than the supply.

## RIO GRANDE IS PROSPEROUS.

The Physical Condition of the Denver & Rio Grande Has Greatly Improved.

The annual report of President Jeffery to the directors and stockholders of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway Company should be as satisfactory to them as it is gratifying to the Colorado public. With the exception of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, the net earnings of the road are larger than for any year in its history. This increase in remunerative traffic is a demonstration of the mining, agricultural and general industrial conditions prevailing in the state. The Rio Grande is a Colorado road, and when it shows a profitable business the deduction is a certain one that Colorado is active in all lines of production that depend on transportation.

With the handsome net earnings shown of nearly \$4,000,000, it is to be noted that the physical condition of the system has been greatly improved. The La Veta branch has been broad gauged, new steel rails have been laid, and the track otherwise improved new engines and rolling stock have been purchased—the entire roadbed and equipment never have been in more satisfactory condition. These facts are all set forth in the report, and are not more important to the owners of the road than they are encouraging to all who are interested in Colorado's growth and development. Traffic alone makes a railroad profitable, and if the country tributary to its rails cannot furnish that traffic, then the investment is unremunerative and industrial stagnation is made evident. The Rio Grande's balance sheet has therefore a special significance in that it illustrates the progress of the state.

## NEW LINES TO CALIFORNIA-MEXICO.

Important Possibilities of Railroad Construction Through New Mexico.

Great railway systems have to grow greater. A good route opened by one company calls for a better one by its competitor, and the impulse to build a cutoff, and so the expansion goes on, to the certain benefit of the public, if not always to the profit of the investors. Routes between Chicago and the Pacific coast and Mexico are numerous, and seem ample for the demand, but other lines desire to share in the through business, and at the same time develop new regions en route.

A very important extension in this direction is that which the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific company is seriously considering. Having pushed a long line southwesterly through Kansas to the Oklahoma border at Liberal, 300 miles from Chicago, it is now ambitious to push on to a point near White Oaks, in New Mexico, to connect with the El Paso & Northeastern road, already built, which forms its extension to El Paso, on the Mexican border. There connection might be made with the Mexican Central for Mexico City, and with the Southern Pacific for the California coast, forming routes which could claim some advantage in directness over existing lines. The distances by such a route would be about as follows:

Miles.

Chicago to El Paso.....1,144

So. Pac. Rd.—El Paso to Los Angeles.....512

Chicago to Los Angeles.....2,256

Mex. Cent.—El Paso to Mexico City.....1,254

Chicago to Mexico City.....3,065

An accompanying map shows that such an extension would have material advantages over existing lines to El Paso. In connection with the Southern Pacific it could form a route a few miles shorter than that of the Santa Fe from Chicago to Los Angeles, and shorter than the Missouri river basing point by about seventy miles. For Mexico the Rock Island would have an advantage of 186 miles over the present Santa Fe route.

But the Santa Fe company also has possibilities by way of its existing line through the Texas Panhandle to Amarillo, where it connects with an affiliated road, the Pecos Valley & Northeastern, which is preparing to construct a branch from Hagerman or vicinity to El Paso. Distances by this route would be as follows:

Miles.

A. T. & S. F.—Chicago to Amarillo.....1,226

P. Val. & N. E.—Amarillo to Hagerman.....220

To Build—Hagerman to El Paso, about.....180

Chicago to El Paso.....1,626

This would give the Santa Fe a route to Mexico of almost exactly the same length as that of the Rock Island via Liberal, and about 175 miles shorter than its present line by way of Albuquerque.

Another possibility in connection with California business is worth noting. By building from Amarillo west to Albuquerque, on the old Atlantic & Pacific route, about 250 miles, the Santa Fe, if it chose, could make a route to Los

Anges perhaps eighty-five miles shorter than its present line via La Junta, and avoid the difficult grades over the mountains between Raton and Albuquerque. This would also be a little shorter than the Rock Island and Southern Pacific route via El Paso. When built, the line from Amarillo to Albuquerque would also serve as an extension of the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf road, which will probably by another year be completed from Memphis, Tenn., due west to Amarillo, 200 miles beyond its present terminus, and in connection with the Santa Fe via Albuquerque would form the long-proposed thirty-five mile parallel route to the Pacific.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhoea," says J. H. Doak, of Williams, Oregon. "We were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance, and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a competent cure." For sale by A. C. Ireland.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

## Knock-Out Drops

"I am a saloon-keeper, and used to think that rock and rye, or whiskey and quinine were proper remedies for coughs and colds. Most of my acquaintances were of the same opinion. Now I know something at least a better. It is Acker's English Remedy for Coughs and Colds. A good while ago I began to cough and found out then that rock and rye was no good. I got worse and I was beginning to think that the trouble would run into consumption. I didn't take any stock in patent medicines, but somehow or other I tried Acker's English Remedy. One bottle did the business for me—knocked that cough out completely—and it has never come back again. There is never a day passes that I don't say a good word about this wonderful medicine. I don't forget to say that I am stronger and fresher now, since taking the remedy, than I was before the cough began. I write this letter voluntarily and cheerfully and am glad to do it." (Signed) CHAS. HUMBEL, Saloon-keeper, Pocatello, Idaho.

Sold at 25c., 50c. and \$1 a bottle, throughout the United States and Canada; and in England at 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d. If you are not satisfied after buying, return the bottle to your druggist, and get your money back.

We authorize the above guarantee.

W. H. HOOKER & CO., Proprietors, New York.

Fischer's Drug Store.

Anges perhaps eighty-five miles shorter than its present line via La Junta, and avoid the difficult grades over the mountains between Raton and Albuquerque. This would also be a little shorter than the Rock Island and Southern Pacific route via El Paso. When built, the line from Amarillo to Albuquerque would also serve as an extension of the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf road, which will probably by another year be completed from Memphis, Tenn., due west to Amarillo, 200 miles beyond its present terminus, and in connection with the Santa Fe via Albuquerque would form the long-proposed thirty-five mile parallel route to the Pacific.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.

These are some of the important possibilities of construction in one corner of the southwest which will ere long become realities.



## News About Stamps.

An innovation in the postal service which is sure to be of great convenience is a plan lately adopted of furnishing stamps in little books, with wax sheets between them. The government is to charge one cent additional to the amount of stamps contained therein, and it is now estimated that the profit on these books will amount to \$200,000 per annum. It is also estimated that the sum paid for the Private Revenue Stamps placed over the top of the bottles containing Hostetter's Stomach Bitters very nearly equals this. The Bitters is a reliable remedy for constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver and kidney trouble. It may be depended upon to cure stomach disorders, having done so for the past fifty years.

## Abraham's Excuse.

"Abraham," said Mrs. Rambo, "you're late again! Where have you been?" "Been out watchin' the shootin' stars," m' dear," explained Mr. Rambo. "The shooting stars? They don't shoot until tomorrow night?" "Nanshy," responded Mr. Rambo, severely, "you've been readin' them lypin papers again!"—Chicago Tribune.

In India, the land of famine, thousands die because they cannot obtain food. In America, the land of plenty, many suffer and die because they eat. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It instantly relieves and radically cures all stomach troubles. Ireland's Pharmacy.

## To Escape the Struggle.

"Penelope wants to go into a convent," "Unappreciated love?" "No," she says she is just dead tired of having to make her shirt waist and skirt stay together."—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.

## A Disaphorous Reason.

"I wonder why she prefers the mountains to the seashore," he remarked thoughtfully. "If you ever saw her in a bathing suit you would understand," she said.—Chicago Post.

What most people want is something mild and gentle, when in need of a physic. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets fill the bill to a dot. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

## Seamen's Bethel.

"Did you go to preaching this morning, Jack?" "Ay, sir, but when I heard the land-lubber who was preachin' say 'ye can't serve on a two-master' I got up an' kem out. What does he know about ships?"—Chicago Tribune.

**DYSPEPSIA CAN BE CURED BY USING ACKER'S**  
Dyspepsia Tablets. One Little Tablet will give immediate relief or money refunded. Sold in handsome tin boxes at 25 cts.

For sale at Fischer's drug store.

## Give Them a Chance.

It is claimed that there are no poets for 1900. But there are 1900 poets who only need a word of encouragement.—Chicago Times-Herald.

It will surprise you to experience the benefit obtained by using the dainty and famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Ireland's Pharmacy.

## Climbing to the Top.

"She isn't a very expert stenographer," said one young woman, "and yet the political orator for whom she takes dictation has raised her salary three times this year." "Yes," answered the other, "She isn't expert, but she is clever. She told me about it. She always giggles out loud when she comes to any portion of a speech that he obviously intends to be funny."—Washington Star.

Mothers indorse it, children like it, old folks use it. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. It will quickly cure all throat and lung troubles. Ireland's Pharmacy.

## So, What Could Jones Say.

The meanest man up to date is Britkins. He sold Jones a half interest in a cow, and then refused to divide the milk, maintaining that Jones owned the front end.—Tit-Bits.

**EXPERIENCE IS THE BEST TEACHER. USE**  
Ackers' English Remedy in any case of coughs, colds or croup. Should it fail to give immediate relief, money refunded. 25 cts. and 50 cts.

For sale at Fischer's drug store.

## Patriotism.

"He claims to be a patriot!" "What! with such a thin little voice as his? Absurd!"—Detroit Journal.

## PLAYED OUT.

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

For sale at Fischer's drug store.

## The Boston Widow.

Widder—By George! the Widow Brimmer is a stylish bit. I don't know but I'd make up to her if I thought there was any chance.

Townman—Don't you worry, old man, if there is any chance for you in that quarter, the widow will soon make you aware of it. She won't wait for you to ask, if she has made up her mind to take you.—Boston Transcript.

**DOES IT PAY TO BUY CHEAP?**  
A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. For sale by Ireland's Pharmacy.

## CROPS AND WEATHER

Discouraging Crop Reports from the Northern and Central Parts of New Mexico.

## PECOS VALLEY CROPS GOOD

In the San Juan Valley, Too, the Farmers Had a Big Yield of Grain and Fruit—Heavy Rainfall in Socorro.

(U. S. Department of Agriculture. New Mexico Section, Climate and Crop Service, Weather Bureau. In Co-operation with the New Mexico Weather Service.)  
(Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 23, 1900.)  
The condition of crops and the ranges west of the Rio Grande and over the Pecos valley have not materially changed during the past week, but in the central Rio Grande valley, and especially in Socorro county, very heavy rain fell that will cause the grass to grow and produce good fall and winter grazing. On account of the good grass east of the Rio Grande, in the central portion of the territory, the estimated yield of alfalfa has also fallen in the lower Pecos valley and greatly refreshed crops and the ranges; elsewhere the drought has been broken by the heavy rain, and the wheat crop has just been harvested, and is below the average yield and quality. The corn crop will also fall short, while beans are a total failure. A light shower fell during the week, but of insufficient quantity to be of benefit. In the north central valleys the weather has been hot and dry and crops generally are suffering for want of rain. Most of the water holes are dry and grass on the range is drying up fast. The water in the Rio Grande is very low, but there is still sufficient for irrigation. The third crop of alfalfa is being cut, but it is short and will not equal the first two cuttings, having been slightly injured by grasshoppers. Local markets are filling up with home grown melons and cantaloupes. Large shipments of fruit of good quality, such as peaches, nectarines, plums and apples, are made daily to outside markets.

Atascadero, E. Mead: The weather during the past week has been quite favorable for the growth of all crops. The markets are well filled with the shipping of vegetables and fruits. The shipping of alfalfa, plums, etc., is in full progress. The thrasher is at work in many fields of grain and the resulting yields are good. Some early varieties of corn are ripening. Much of the fruit is being evaporated by a recently established evaporator and creamery, which is also making butter. The river continues lower than before known by old settlers, but the water supply for irrigation is still abundant. Ranges are in need of rain to revive the grass. Highest temperature, 89; lowest, 45; rainfall, 0.13 of an inch.

Bernalillo—Brother Peter: The third crop of alfalfa is being cut, but having been slightly injured by grasshoppers, the yield is not quite equal to the first two cuttings. The Rio Grande river is lower than ever, still we have enough water for irrigation. Highest temperature, 89; lowest, 64; rainfall, 0.08 of an inch.

Farmington—W. H. Symonds: The nights have been somewhat cooler, but the days are still quite warm. Two light showers fell during the past week and refreshed vegetation. The third crop of alfalfa is being cut and corn is earing fairly well. The yield of fruit will be abundant; on many trees the excess weight of the fruit is breaking the limbs. The prices obtained for fruit are about the average. The range is very dry, and the stockmen are becoming much alarmed.

Fort Stanton—Frank B. Coe: Although the early rains made grass very good in this part of Lincoln county, we are now having a dry time, and unless the crop soon rains, the ranges will be greatly injured by the drought. Apples are fine in the lower Rio Grande valley, but almost a total failure in this portion of the Pecos valley.

Hobart—W. H. Hough: Cool and very dry weather has prevailed. The water in the Rio Grande is very low. The third crop of alfalfa is being cut. Corn, fruit and vegetables are in fairly good condition. The highest temperature was 92 and the lowest 51 degrees.

Medina—A. M. Sanchez: The days continue warm, but the nights are getting cooler. No rain as yet, and the drought conditions still prevail. Melons are becoming scarce owing to the yield being so small. Because of the drought there is no hope of making another cut of alfalfa, the demand for which is beginning to be felt. Highest temperature, 90; lowest, 47; no precipitation.

Ojo Caliente—Hon. Antonio Joseph: The wheat crop just harvested is far below the average in yield and quality. The corn crop is in fair shape, but the beans are a total failure. This has proven the worst season the farmers here have had in the past twenty-five years. A light shower fell during the week, but of insufficient quantity to be of benefit. The highest temperature was 92 and the lowest 46; rainfall, 0.20 of an inch.

Redondo—Louis Champlin: A couple of good rains have fallen and greatly refreshed vegetation. Corn in roasting ears. Gardens are looking well. For some time past the early potatoes have made a very poor yield. There is plenty of water for irrigation. Grass is starting up fine.

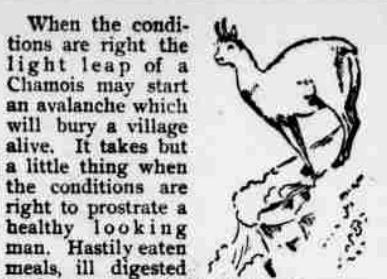
Carlsbad—Fullen: The past week has been the hottest weather of the year, and with high relative humidity. We have had hot winds; however, corn have had plenty of rain and are not suffering. There is an abundance of water for irrigation. The first peach crop is exhausted, and the late peaches are just coming in. In the markets there is a profusion of grapes, cantaloupes and watermelons.

East Las Vegas—J. Thornhill: The weather has been very hot and dry, and all crops are suffering for want of water; even for irrigation there is no water. Corn and alfalfa are drying up. Ranges are very dry. Range grass is drying up fast.

Santa Fe—United States Weather Bureau: The temperature for the week was above the normal, and the rainfall below the average. Water for irrigation continues scarce. Nectarines, peaches, plums, pears and apples are plentiful, and large shipments of fruit of good quality are made daily to outside markets. Local markets are filling up with home-grown melons and cantaloupes. Harvesting and thrashing of grain is in progress, and the yield is very fair. The highest temperature was 92 and the lowest 50; precipitation, 0.14 of an inch.

Springer—Dr. L. Hines: The past week has been hot and dry and with cool nights. The grass on the ranges is drying up, and from present indications there will not be sufficient grass for winter grazing. The highest temperature was 93 and the lowest 40; no precipitation.

J. B. SLOAN,  
Observer in Charge.



When the conditions are right the light leap of a Chamois may start an avalanche which will bury a village alive. It takes but a little thing when the conditions are right to prostrate a healthy looking man. Hastily eaten meals, ill digested food, means a body ill nourished, a nervous system on starvation rations and the blood sluggish and corrupt.

There is no protection against the avalanche. There is protection against disease. When the nerves are unstrung, the mind is irritable, the stomach weak and distressed after eating, the brain dull and stupid, the conditions are ripe for serious illness. This may be averted and the system restored to sound health by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cleanses the blood, strengthens the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition, nourishes the nerves, and produces sound and vigorous health.

"Six years ago last August," writes Mr. Daniel A. Carter, of York, Rowan Co., N. C., "I was attacked with malaria fever, was in bed six days, and then taken with chills. Had this six months. My spleen became enlarged, and I was in bed and on for four weeks. I went to the doctors and some of them said I had dyspepsia, others said I had liver trouble. So I paid out money and nothing did me any good. Last August two years ago, I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's medicine, and used ten bottles, and now I can do as big a day's work as any man. I am 32 years old. I now weigh 150 pounds."

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser has been aptly termed "The Bible of the Body." It is sent free on receipt of stamps to defray expense of mailing only.

Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth bound volume. Address, Doctor R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

## Of Course.

"She talked to him just to let him know she wasn't afraid of old bachelors." "Yes?" "And he talked to her just to let her know he wasn't afraid of widows."

"Well?" "Oh, they're married now!"—Chicago Record.

**SICK HEADACHE ABSOLUTELY AND PERMANENTLY** cured by using Moki Tea. A pleasant herb drink. Cures constipation and indigestion, makes you eat, sleep, work and happy. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. 25 cts. and 50 cts. For sale at Fischer's drug store.

**So Much Saved.**  
McJigger—So old Stingingness is dead. Of course he hated to die.

Thingumbob—No, his death was quite a happy one. In another week the annual premium of his life insurance would have been due.—Philadelphia Press.

Millions will be spent in politics this year. We can't keep the campaign going without money any more than we can keep the body vigorous without food. Dr. DeWitt's to starve themselves. Now Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and allows you to eat all the good food you want. It radically cures stomach troubles. Ireland's Pharmacy.

**Retained All His Faculties.**  
Tired of his parsimony and general meanness, the neighbors turned one night and tarred and feathered old Skinnaphint.

"Save the tar," he said to the good Samaritan who was scraping him off several hours afterward. "I get five cents a pound for it!"—Chicago Tribune.

The wolf in the fable puts on sheep's clothing because if he traveled on his own reputation he couldn't accomplish his purpose. Counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve couldn't sell their worthless salves on their merits, so they put them in boxes and wrappers like DeWitt's. Look out for them. Take only DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cures piles and all skin diseases. Ireland's Pharmacy.

**Righteous Indignation.**  
"Did you kiss him?" demanded the mother.

"Certainly not," indignantly answered the girl. "Do you think I'd be so forward?" And a few minutes later she gave a deep sigh of relief, and muttered to herself, "Thank heaven, she didn't ask if he kissed me!"—Chicago Post.

Chinese are dangerous enemies, for they are treacherous. That's why all counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are dangerous. They look like DeWitt's, but instead of the all-healing witch hazen they all contain ingredients liable to irritate the skin and cause blood-poisoning. For piles, injuries and skin diseases use the original and genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Ireland's Pharmacy.

**How It Happened.**  
First Citizen—I had attended der bological meetings of bot parties for der past der week.

Second Citizen—Ah! You like to hear both sides?

First Citizen—Nein! I belong to a prass pand!—Puck.

**QUESTION ANSWERED.**  
Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers and grandmothers never thought of using anything else for indigestion or biliousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of appendicitis, nervous prostration or heart failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of indigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. For sale by Ireland's Pharmacy.

**Correct.**  
"What was the trouble between you and Willie Jones, Tommy?"

"Aw, I called 'im a Boxer."

"You shouldn't have done that. You know he is nothing of the kind."

"Aw, but he was. Look at me face!"—Indianapolis Press.

"Through the months of June and July our baby was teething, and took a running off of the bowels and sickness of the stomach," says O. P. M. Holliday, of Deming, Ind. "His bowels would move from five to eight times a day. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house, and gave him four drops in a teaspoonful of water, and he got better at once." Sold by A. C. Ireland.

## THE SUPERB CLIMATE

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

## NEARLY ALWAYS PLEASANT

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

A knowledge of the contour of New Mexico in relation to the surrounding country is necessary to clearly understand the cause of its climatic advantages, that are not possessed by any other part of the United States. A study of the Rocky mountain region reveals the fact that the great chain from the far north is broken in its continuity as it leaves Colorado. In New Mexico there are smaller ranges with here and there lofty peaks with timbered slopes and barren crowns to relieve the clouds of moisture. From them incline fertile valleys and grassy upland plains to the gulf region until when the southern border is reached, there are no mountains between New Mexico and the southern water. Three fourths of this territory has an altitude of 5,000 feet. At the southern border the valleys have dropped to between 3,000 to 4,000 feet, while the Santa Fe valley, at the capital city, has an altitude of 6,367 feet at the plaza.

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

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

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

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

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

Stations	Mean Temperature		Precipitation	No. of Days Clear	Partly Cloudy	Rainy	Total in in. or more.
	Maximum	Minimum					
Boston	58	34	54.40	123	70	121	121
Buffalo	59	35	37.72	65	145	156	156
Chicago	59	35	50.44	136	127	135	135
Philadelphia	61	37	50.25	137	114	114	114
St. Louis	60	36	47.30	144	110	110	110
Kansas City	60	36	48.43	103	124	124	124
Cincinnati	60	36	58.43	99	162	162	162
Memphis	60	36	48.03	104	108	108	108
New Orleans	61	37	55.37	98	188	188	188
San Antonio	61	37	55.37	98	188	188	188
El Paso	61	37	55.37	98	188	188	188
San Francisco	64	38	55.37	98	188	188	188
Santa Fe	64	38	55.37	98	188	188	188
Washington	64	38	55.37	98	188	188	188

## SANTA FE SUMMER.

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

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

## THE WINTER SEASON.

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

## Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

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 2 1/2 times as much. Booklet about dyspepsia mailed free. Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. Ireland's Pharmacy.

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

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

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

## SUNSHINE RECORDS.

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

Stations	Maximum	Minimum	Precipitation	No. of Days Clear	Partly Cloudy	Rainy	Total in in. or more.
Boston	58	34	54.40	123	70	121	121
Buffalo	59	35	37.72	65	145	156	156
Chicago	59	35	50.44	136	127	135	135
Philadelphia	61	37	50.25	137	114	114	114
St. Louis	60	36	47.30	144	110	110	110
Kansas City	60	36	48.43	103	124	124	124
Cincinnati	60	36	58.43	99	162	162	162
Memphis	60	36	48.03	104	108	108	108
New Orleans	61	37	55.37	98	188	188	188
San Antonio	61	37	55.37	98	188	188	188
El Paso	61	37	55.37	98	188	188	188
San Francisco	64	38	55.37	98	188	188	188
Santa Fe	64	38	55.37	98	188	188	188
Washington	64	38	55.37	98	188	188	188

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

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

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

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

"I had a severe attack of bilious colic, got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured," says Rev. A. A. Power, of Emporia, Kan. "My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without relief, then called in another doctor, who treated him for some days and gave him no relief, so discharged him. I went over to see him the next morning. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running off so long that it was almost bloody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera



## H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO.

No. 4  
BAKERY.

SOUTH SIDE  
OF PLAZA.

## Groceries, Feed and Crockery.

## USE SILK SOAP

Best Laundry Soap on  
the Market.

"OUR LEADER," JAVA AND MOCHA, THREE POUND CANS, \$1.00.

Rocky Ford Butter,  
Selected

Fresh Eggs,

Iced Poultry.

## FRESH FRUIT ALL KINDS.

CAR OF CHOICE TEXAS  
WATERMELONS

Sweet Potatoes, Canta-  
loupes, Tomatoes, Etc.  
always fresh by Express.

Hay, Grain, Feed,

Flour, Potatoes,

PROVISIONS.

"OUR OWN," JAVA AND MOCHA BLEND, IN CANS, PER LB., 25 CTS.

Sole Agent for Silver King Whisky.

## THE OXFORD CLUB.

J. E. LACOME, Proprietor.

## WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

POOL AND BILLIARD TABLES.

PHONE TWENTY.

Santa Fe - - New Mexico.

## NEW MEXICO NORMAL UNIVERSITY.

"The Heart of the Public School System."

Departments:

- I. The Normal School—A professional training school for teachers.
- II. The Academic School—A high-grade school for general education.
- III. The Graduate School—For normal school or college graduates.
- IV. The Manual Training School—For training in educational hand and tool work.
- V. The Model Schools—Auxiliary to the normal school; for children of all grades.

Faculty—Made up of men and women who have been trained in the greatest training schools and universities of America and Europe.

Facilities—Excellent building; first-class laboratories, library and museum. Unsurpassed advantages for field research. Standards of work equal to the highest in the east or west in corresponding lines. Special advantages in art, elocution and oratory, physical culture, athletics and Spanish.

Location—The "Meadow City"—at base of the foot-hills; the pleasantest school town in the Rocky Mountain region for study all the year round. Ideal climate, beautiful surrounding, mountain water.

Fees—Total fees in all departments above model schools, \$5.00 per term of three months. Model school fees, \$1.00 a month. Kindergarten, \$2.00 a month. Terms—Fall quarter opens October 1. Winter quarter opens January 1. Spring quarter opens April 1. Model schools open September 3.

Catalogue sent on request.

EDGAR L. HEWETT, Pres't.

Las Vegas, N. M.

## THE PALACE HOTEL

Reopened under  
the manage-  
ment of

WILLIAM VAUGHN.

This popular hostelry is to be renovated,  
improved and refurnished at once. Better  
service than ever before guaranteed the  
public. New Baths. New Furniture.

Orders received by telephone.

NO. FORTY.

## GARCIA & DIGNEO,

DEALERS IN

Groceries, Flour, Hay, Grain and Lumber.

Country Produce, Eggs, Chickens, Etc.

Imported Maccaroni, Olive Oil, Italian Salame.

Cor. Water and Bridge Streets.

Quick Delivery Guaranteed.

## The School of Mines.

(Continued from First Page.)  
technical knowledge of mining and metallurgy. It is not unreasonable to expect that with the federal aid which is anticipated the school of mines is soon to become not only the chief agency in the education of the young men of New Mexico, but also the most potent factor in the development of the greatest industry of this great territory.

Tissue paper at the New Mexican office for wrapping fruit intended for shipment.

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

Attention, Debtors of Chas. Wagner  
All accounts due the Charles Wagner Furniture company may be paid to D. S. Lowitzki, at his furniture store on San Francisco street, who is authorized and empowered to give receipts for the same for me.  
CHARLES WAGNER.

Tissue paper at the New Mexican office for wrapping fruit.

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

## Santa Fe Filigree and Jewelry Mfg. Co.

GOLD and  
SILVER FILIGREE.

N. MONDRAGON, Mgr.  
Palace Ave., Griffin Bldg., near Plaza.

## THE EXCHANGE HOTEL ...

\$1.50  
Per Day  
\$2.00

BEST LOCATED HOTEL IN CITY.

J.T. FORSHA, Proprietor.  
SPECIAL RATES by the Week or  
Month for Table Board, with or without  
Room.

SOUTHEAST COR. PLAZA

HENRY KRICK,

SOLE AGENT FOR



Lemp's  
St. Louis  
Beer.

ALL KINDS OF  
MINERAL WATER  
Bottled and  
delivered at  
Santa Fe

## 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, Syphilitic 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 10:05 a. m. and reach Ojo Caliente at 5 p. m. the same day. Fare for the round trip from Santa Fe to Ojo Caliente, \$7. For further particulars, address

Antonio Joseph,  
Proprietor.

Ojo Caliente, Taos Co., N. M.

## New Railroad to San Francisco!

Santa Fe Route, by its San Joaquin Valley Extension. The only line with track and trains under one management all the way from Chicago to the Golden Gate.

Mountain passes, extinct volcanoes, petrified forests, prehistoric ruins, Indian pueblos, Yosemite, Grand Canyon of Arizona, en route.

Same high-grade service that has made the Santa Fe the favorite route to Southern California.

Fast schedule; Pullman and Tourist sleepers daily; Free reclining chair cars; Harvey meals throughout.

General Passenger Office  
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,  
Topeka, Kan.

## HAULING MACHINERY.

The Big Boilers of the Santa Fe Gold & Copper Company.

W. L. Trimble was in the city today and laid in a large order of grain and hay for his "hay burners" at Cochiti, Thornton and San Pedro. He is just up from the latter point and says the great boilers for the new smelter of the Santa Fe Gold & Copper company were loaded on his wagons at Ortiz on Tuesday.

The work on that big plant, which is sure to put the industrial development of Santa Fe county a long way to the front, is progressing in a very satisfactory manner. It is hoped to have it in operation in less than 60 days. Most of the heavier machinery is now in place or on the way. There are yet about 15 car loads of machinery and material of various sorts to arrive from the eastern factories, but as W. L. Trimble & Co. have 50 head of horses doing the hauling from the Santa Fe route station at Ortiz to San Pedro, there is no delay in getting the stuff on to the smelter site. The new road which the mining company constructed for hauling in this material from Ortiz station is 18 miles long and is in first-class condition.

## MINOR CITY TOPICS.

The Capewell horse nails at tinobels. The sidewalks are still keeping up their hitherto well earned reputation of being in bad condition and sometimes in dangerous shape.

John Clifford and Miss Annie Nowell were married last evening at the home of the bride's mother on San Francisco street. Rev. W. A. Cooper of St. John's Methodist church officiated.

At Robert Helbig's house a social party was given last night in honor of his daughter, Miss Gertrude, who thus celebrated her 17th birthday. About 50 persons were present and all had a good time dancing and feasting.

Chairman C. W. Dudrow has called a meeting of the board of county commissioners for Monday next, the special object being the appointment of boards of registration of voters and the receipt of the official tax records from the county assessor. The probate court will also meet in regular session on Monday next.

Since the reopening of the Palace Hotel under the management of William Vaughn travel to this city has increased materially. People are now certain first class accommodations and tourists and commercial men are coming to Santa Fe in increased numbers. This is as it should be.

At the Palace: W. H. Dearstine, Denver; M. Hanline, Baltimore; S. Rosenstein, San Francisco; B. G. Wilson and wife, Las Vegas; A. Menet, Las Vegas; Allan Gilmour, Owensboro, Ky.; H. L. Knox and wife, Las Vegas; Mrs. Lewis and son, Albany, Ill.; C. McClosky & mother, Alamosa; Sol Levi, Cerrillos.

It begins to look as if that sidewalk between the plaza and the capitol would eventually become a pleasant reality. Vitified brick, including a quantity of artistic tiling, manufactured at the penitentiary, is being delivered today for a new pavement which Fisher & Kinsell are to lay in front of their newly purchased livery barn property.

A number of teams are employed in hauling ties from the Santa Fe mountains to the D. & R. G. depot. The contract calls for 50,000 ties. They are of standard gauge length and will be used in improving the road bed between this city and Espanola.

Juan Brito has resigned as a member of the city police force. It appears that there are no funds with which to pay the policemen and the city authorities will cheerfully accept the resignation, depending upon the city marshal to look after the preservation of order during the day time, while Policeman Tomas Quintana will be on duty at night.

Mrs. Mary Fennell and father, Thornton; Wm. J. Wheeler, Leadville; James Baley, Gunnison, Colo., are at the Exchange hotel.

W. M. H. Woodward has resigned his position with the government Indian service and opened an assay office on Shelby street, opposite the Exchange hotel.

## U. S. Weather Bureau Notes.

Forecast for New Mexico: Generally fair tonight and Friday.

Yesterday the thermometer registered as follows: Maximum temperature, 55 degrees, at 2:35 p. m.; minimum, 46 degrees, at 5:40 a. m. The mean temperature for the 24 hours was 74 degrees, mean daily humidity, 14 per cent. Temperature at 6:00 a. m. today, 59.

Watch your table if you want to live well. For choice, wholesome Kansas City fresh meats, try A. Walker Co.

## Making a Good Trail.

R. C. McClure, supervisor of the Pecos river forest reserve, left over the Santa Fe cañon trail Tuesday afternoon for Indian creek, where he has three range riders at work on the Indian creek trail with a view to making the central portion of the reserve more accessible from Santa Fe. Commencing near the Pecos river the Indian creek trail is to be improved westward toward the Santa Fe-Pecos divide some six or eight miles, as far as the junction with the Macho.

## The Rock Island Deal.

It is given out at El Paso that the deal between the El Paso & North-eastern and the Rock Island has been closed and now awaits the sanction of the El Paso & Northeastern stockholders. The annual meeting of the E. P. & N. E. directors and stockholders is called for September 12.

Just the grade of tissue paper at the New Mexican office for wrapping plums, nectarines and other fruits.

BY THE

## MEXICAN CENTRAL RAILWAY

you can reach the very heart of Mexico. The Mexican Central Railway is standard gauge throughout and offers all the conveniences of a modern railway travel. For rates and further information address  
E. J. MUHN  
Com'l Agt. El Paso, Tex.

## OFFICIAL MATTERS.

### PENSIONS GRANTED.

Pensions have been granted to George Hartman, Kingston, Sierra county, \$6 a month; C. Dominguez, Tropic, San Miguel county, \$6 a month; Nicolas Alarid, Santa Fe, Santa Fe county, \$3 a month.

### AN INCORPORATION.

George Micksch, J. A. Reed, Joseph Micksch, of Altamont, Ill., today filed incorporation papers in the office of the territorial secretary for the Altamont Mining company to operate in the Silver Hill Mining district, Otero county. Capital, \$750,000; headquarters, Jarilla. Officers: Charles O'Neill, president; J. A. Reed, vice-president; George Micksch, secretary.

### ADMITTED BEFORE THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

John Morrow, of Raton, Colfax county, has been admitted as attorney to practice before the interior department. Thomas C. Hanford, of Silver City, Grant county, has been admitted as agent to present claims before the interior department.

### INVESTIGATING THE GRAZING QUESTION.

About the middle of September the two representatives of the agricultural department, Forester Pinchot and Botanist Coville, who visited New Mexico and Arizona last spring to study the question of grazing upon the forest reservations, will return and cover the same field again. The object of the second trip is to observe the condition of the lands directly after being grazed. Their former trip of inspection gave them an idea of the condition of the grazing lands after a winter season, but before the sheep had been admitted.

In the former trip they paid special attention to the San Francisco and Black Mesa reserves. Neither of these gentlemen feels at liberty to give expression to his opinion formed on the former trip, nor will they do so until they have submitted their views to the secretary of agriculture this fall. It is inferred, however, from their conversation, that unless the coming fall inspection shows very disastrous effects of grazing within the forest reserves, that these two officials will report in favor of the grazing system. The secretary of the interior may abandon his idea of a joint commission to make an investigation of this character in view of the extended investigation by the agricultural department.

### LABOR DAY PROCLAMATION.

Governor Otero today issued the following Labor Day proclamation:  
The laws of the United States of America designate the first Monday in September of each year as a legal holiday to be known as Labor Day. A general observance of the day is wisely set apart by Congress, will promote a higher appreciation of the dignity of labor and the great work it is doing in building up our beloved country, by the development of its various and unlimited resources. A due recognition of the day by all of the people will tend to the cultivation of a friendly feeling among us and beget those pleasant and reciprocal relations so essential to our welfare and happiness as a community. Now, therefore, I, Miguel A. Otero, Governor of the Territory of New Mexico, do proclaim and declare Monday, the second day of September, A. D. 1900, a legal holiday, and earnestly recommend that all business, of whatever nature, except such as the necessities of the community require to be carried on, be suspended on that day, and that all who desire to do so, may have opportunity to observe the day in such manner as may to them seem best and fitting to the occasion. Done at the Capital, at Santa Fe, on this 30th day of August, A. D. 1900. Witness my hand and the great seal of the Territory of New Mexico.  
[S.] MIGUEL A. OTERO,  
Governor Territory of New Mexico.

By the Governor:  
Geo. H. WALLACE,  
Secretary of New Mexico.

### PERSONAL MENTION.

Levi A. Hughes was a visitor in Albuquerque yesterday.

Colonel J. Frank Chaves was a passenger for Las Vegas today. He expects to return tomorrow.

Rev. W. A. Cooper returned last evening from a visit of three days to Espanola where he held services.

Enrique H. Salazar, postmaster at Las Vegas and editor of El Independiente, is in the capital on a visit to relatives and friends.

Hon. M. G. Reynolds, U. S. attorney, attached to the court of private land claims, left this morning for his home in St. Louis.

Father Mandalari, of Albuquerque, who had been the guest of Archbishop Bourgade, returned home yesterday afternoon.

G. A. Solignac has in contemplation a trip to Manila this fall, and may take up his permanent residence in the islands and engage in the practice of law.

U. S. Marshal C. M. Foraker spent last night in town and left this forenoon for Durango. He will swing around the D. & R. G. circle of official business through southern Colorado, returning via Pueblo and Trinidad.

Hon. W. B. Childers, U. S. attorney for New Mexico, went to Las Vegas yesterday to represent the board of county commissioners of Bernalillo county against J. L. Pera, county collector and treasurer, the case coming up before Chief Justice Mills. Mr. Pera went to Las Vegas at the same time.

Mrs. Mary Fennell, of Flat Creek, California, reached the city last night and left this afternoon for Cochiti pueblo, where she will take charge of the Indian village day school, succeeding to the place so long held by Mrs. J. B. Grozier, now of Boston. Mrs. Fennell is accompanied by her aged father, Mr. Carey, who will spend the winter there with her.

Allan Gilmour, of Owensboro, Ky., brother of J. B. Gilmour, of the upper Pecos, arrived from his brother's ranch last night and went to Ojo Caliente this forenoon for a stay of two weeks. He is of the tobacco manufacturing firm of Gilmour Bros., Owensboro.

B. G. Wilson, the general New Mexico agent for the Continental Oil company, arrived from the south in company with Mrs. Wilson. They are guests at the Palace.

W. H. Dearstine, of Denver, representing the Peters Paper company, is looking after business in the city.

A. Menet, representing the Browne-Manzanara company, is in the city from Las Vegas.

Hon. J. G. Fitch left this afternoon for his home at Socorro.

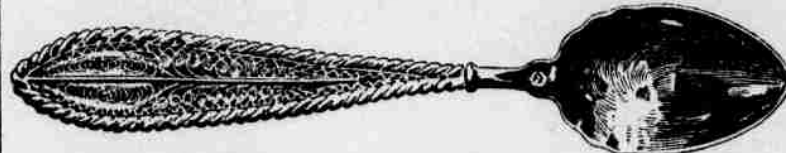
The laws of health require that the bowels move once each day, and one of the penalties for violating this law is piles. Keep your bowels regular by taking a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when necessary, and you will never have that severe punishment inflicted upon you. Price, 25 cents. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

## DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY.

CLOCKS, OPTICAL GOODS, JEWELRY NOVELTIES  
STERLING SILVER TABLE AND TOILET WARE.  
CUT GLASS AND FINE CHINA.

MEXICAN CARVED LEATHER GOODS Belts, Purse, Card Cases.

YOU WILL FIND WE HAVE THE MOST COMPLETE LINE IN THE SOUTH WEST.



OPALS AND TURQUOIS LOOSE AND MOUNTED.

All Goods Engraved Free of Charge. - - - Everything Just as Represented.

S. SPITZ, OF PLAZA.

The Only Original Gold's Curiosity Shop in the City.

Gold's General Store,

And  
DEALER IN . . Indian and  
Mexican Curios.

Chimayo Indian Blankets.  
Yaqui Indian Blankets.  
Apache Indian Blankets.  
Yaqui Indian Baskets.  
Pueblo Indian Baskets.  
Acoma Pottery.  
Astec Idols and Curios.  
Santa Clara Pottery.  
Navajo Indian Blankets.

Santa Fe . . . New Mexico.

All funeral calls will be promptly answered, day or night, from Fisher's barn.

S.B. Warner  
& Co.

Embalmer and Funeral Director.

The only house in the city that carries everything in the household line. Sold on easy payments.

CARPETS AND RUGS.

Large stock of Tinware.

Queensware and Glassware

Stoves and Ranges.

Agent for the Studebaker Wagons.

All sizes of wagons carried in stock.

Lower Frisco St Santa Fe, N. M.

NOW READY FOR BUSINESS PHONE 116

THE Capital Steam Laundry

Everything new and first class. Experienced workmen employed. Satisfaction guaranteed.

CHAS. E. BEINERT, Mgr.

Keep your cash in your home town and patronize home industry.

Table Wines!

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.

W. R. Price, Prop.