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Santa Fe New Mexican, 10-24-1900

New Mexican Printing Company

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FROM THE PECOS
TO EL PASO

Incorporation Papers Filed This
Forenoon for a New Railroad
in New Mexico.

THE ROCK ISLAND COMING TOO

An Extension of the Pecos Valley & North-
eastern Railway from Lake Arthur in
Chaves County to El Paso—A
Vanderbilt Deal.

The El Paso, Pecos Valley & Eastern
Railway Company this noon filed incor-
poration papers in the office of Terri-
torial Secretary Wallace. The company
is capitalized at \$7,511,500, with \$549,500
preferred stock. A mortgage of \$3,312,
000 of 5 per cent fifty-year gold bonds is
all the incumbrance which the new
railroad will have. The line has been
surveyed, and is to be built from near
Lake Arthur, on the Pecos Valley & North-
eastern railway, twenty-three
miles south of Roswell, to El Paso, the
New Mexico incorporation covering
only the line to the Texas boundary in
Otero county, between range lines 6 and
7. The line will traverse part of Chaves,
Eddy and Otero counties. It will be 155
miles long in New Mexico, and con-
struction on it is to commence soon.
The incorporators are James J. Hager-
man, Colorado Springs; Charles A.
Otis, New York City; Percy Hagerman,
Colorado Springs; Danton H. Nichols,
Amarillo; William A. Otis, Colorado
Springs; Antony C. Campbell, Roswell;
William F. Greenwood, Colorado
Springs; Don D. Donahoe, Roswell; Ad-
dison R. Teeple, Roswell, or practically
the same capitalists interested in the
Pecos Valley & Northeastern railway.
The headquarters of the new railroad
are at Roswell. It will be a connecting
link of a new route between Chicago,
Kansas City and El Paso and Mexico.

A SURE GO.
The filing of articles of incorporation
of the El Paso, Pecos Valley & Eastern
Railway Company, to build a line of
road connecting Roswell by an almost
air line with El Paso, is in the New
Mexican's opinion, the first gleam of
certainty which has appeared in all the
talk about building railroads in south-
eastern New Mexico, which has been in
the papers for the last year.

ALMOST AN AIR LINE.
This road with its connections will
form a line of easy grades about two
hundred miles shorter than any exist-
ing line from El Paso to Kansas City,
Chicago and other cities in the east and
northeast.

The New Mexican takes it for granted
that it means that the Oklahoma, Choctaw
& Gulf road will be extended to
Amarillo. Does it also mean that the
Rock Island will extend its line from
Liberty to Amarillo, a distance of only
130 miles, over a flat country? The New
Mexican awaits developments with in-
terest.

THE ROCK ISLAND COMING.
Chicago, October 24.—The Tribune
says: It is stated by a prominent official
of the Rock Island railroad that work
will begin shortly on the extension of
the Rock Island's Liberal branch
from that place through the Texas Pan-
handle and northeastern New Mexico to
White Oaks, N. M. At this point a con-
nection will be made with the El Paso
& Northeastern railroad extending to
El Paso. The latter road is to be ac-
quired by the Rock Island either by
lease or by the purchase of its stock
and bonds, thus securing a continuous
line from Chicago via either Omaha or
Kansas City to El Paso. At this point
it will connect with the Mexican Cen-
tral for the City of Mexico, and with
the Southern Pacific for southern Cal-
ifornia.

A BIG DEAL.
New York, October 24.—The Times
says: The Central Pacific Mail Steam-
ship Company has changed hands. E.
H. Harriman succeeds Collis P. Hun-
tington. Harriman and colleagues have
taken over the majority of the Pacific
Mail capital stock. Identified with Har-
riman in the deal—one of international
significance—is William K. Vanderbilt.
The New York Central system, linked
to the Union Pacific by the Chicago &
Northwestern, with natural auxiliaries
already possessed, will now connect
with the Pacific Mail steamships for
continuous transportation service to
China, Japan and the Philippines. New
steamships will be forthwith added to
the company's service for the Asiatic
trade. It may be disclosed that James
J. Hill, of the Great Northern railway,
is also interested in Harriman's project.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

The Business Portion of Dunavant, Kas.,
in Ashes.
Dunavant, Kas., October 24.—This
town was partly destroyed by fire this
morning. The business portion is a
total loss, including Richardson's store,
a hotel, the post office, a grist mill and
Youtley's manufacturing plant.

A POSTOFFICE PROMOTION.

C. M. Cotterman Appointed Director Gen-
eral of Posts in the Philippines.
Washington, October 24.—C. M. B.
Cotterman, assistant superintendent of
the railway mail service with head-
quarters at San Francisco, has been
selected as director general of posts in
the Philippine Islands to succeed F. W.
Vallie, resigned.

KILLED BY RAIDERS.

A British Officer and 45 Sikhs Fall in a
Skirmish in India.
Simla, October 24.—Lieutenant Hen-
nessy and 45 Sikhs were killed in a
brush with Mahsud raiders at Janola
yesterday.

THE SHERMAN OBSEQUIES

They Were Attended by the Representa-
tives of This as Well as the Dignitaries
of Foreign Governments.

THE FUNERAL SERVICES WERE SIMPLE

Washington, October 24.—In the cap-
ital where his life work had been ac-
complished, there gathered to-day rep-
resentatives of every government de-
partment and representatives of many
foreign powers to pay tribute to the
memory of John Sherman. The funeral
services were at the Sherman home on
K street. A massive black casket rested
on a black-draped catafalque in the
parlor. The air was heavy with the
scent of roses, orchids and hot-house
flowers. President McKinley was rep-
resented by Secretary Hay, who was one
of the honorary pall-bearers. A nota-
ble gathering filled the hallway and
parlors of the residence, the most rep-
resentative, perhaps, at any funeral
here since the burial of General Lawton
last spring. The services were simple.
They began at 1 p. m., and were con-
ducted by Rev. Alexander Mackay-
Smith, pastor of St. John's Episcopal
church. A quartet sang at intervals. In
accordance with the Episcopal usage,
there was no funeral address. A detach-
ment of the 5th cavalry escorted the
corpse to the depot.

TWENTY-FOUR DROWNED.

Two French Steamers Collided Yesterday
Off the Spanish Coast.
Madrid, October 24.—The French
steamer Faidherbe (late Chigwell) sunk
yesterday, in collision with the French
steamer Mitidja, which was seriously
damaged, but succeeded in reaching Al-
icante. The Mitidja rescued eight of the
crew of the Faidherbe, but twenty-four
were drowned.

A BANKER SENTENCED.

He Received Deposits While His Bank
Was Insolvent.
Chicago, October 24.—William A.
Paulsen, convicted of receiving a de-
posit of the Central Trust and Savings
Bank, of which he was president, while
knowing the bank to be insolvent, to-
day was sentenced to an indeterminate
sentence in prison.

GEORGIA IN LINE, TOO.

A Recommendation to Deprive the Colored
Race of the Suffrage.
Atlanta, Ga., October 24.—The Geo-
rgia legislature convened to-day. Gov-
ernor Chandler says: "In the interest of
good government and in the interest of
the negro race, I recommend that an
amendment to the constitution be sub-
mitted to the people providing for a
qualified suffrage based on educational
or property qualification, or both."

The Wool Market.

St. Louis, Mo., October 24.—Wool is
dull and nominal.

California's Population.

Washington, October 24.—The popu-
lation of California, as officially an-
nounced to-day, is 1,485,063, against
1,208,130 in 1890, an increase of 276,933, or
22.9 per cent.

Kentucky's New Election Bill.

Frankfort, Ky., October 24.—Govern-
or Beckham to-day approved the non-
partisan election bill passed at the ex-
tra session of the legislature, which ad-
journed on Monday.

Visiting President and Mrs. McKinley

Canton, O., October 24.—Secretary of
War and Mrs. Root arrived to-day for
a few days' visit to the McKinley home.

MARKET REPORT

MONEY AND METAL.

New York, Oct. 24.—Money on call
firm at 4 @ 5 per cent. Prime mer-
cantile paper, 5 @ 6. Silver, 65.

GRAIN.

Chicago, Wheat, October, 71½; De-
cember, 72½. Corn, October,
39½; December, 35½. Oats, October,
21½; December, 21½ @ 22.

STOCKS.

Kansas City.—Cattle, receipts, 18,000;
glow, native steers, \$4.25 @ \$5.50;
Texas steers, \$2.35 @ \$4.80; Texas
cows, \$2.00 @ \$2.50; native cows and
heifers, \$1.50 @ \$4.50; stockers and feed-
ers, \$2.40 @ \$4.25; bulls, \$2.50 @ \$3.40.
Calves, steady; \$4.25 @ \$5.50. Sheep,
5,000; steady; lambs, \$3.50 @ \$4.80;
muttons, \$2.50 @ \$4.00.
Chicago.—Cattle, 4,000; steady;
good to prime steers, \$5.50 @ \$6.00; poor
to medium, \$4.50 @ \$5.40; stockers and
feeders, \$2.75 @ \$4.40; cows, \$2.80 @ \$4.30;
heifers, \$2.85 @ \$4.75; canners, \$3.00
@ \$3.65; bulls, \$3.50 @ \$4.65; calves,
\$4.00 @ \$6.25; Texas fed steers, \$3.40
@ \$4.50; Texas grass steers, \$3.35 @
\$4.15; Texas bulls, \$2.50 @ \$3.35. Sheep,
15,000; market steady; good to choice
wethers, \$3.85 @ \$4.10; fair to choice
mixed, \$3.40 @ \$3.90; western sheep,
\$3.75 @ \$4.10; Texas sheep, \$2.50 @
\$3.50; native lambs, \$4.25 @ \$5.00; west-
ern lambs, \$4.75 @ \$5.50.

U. S. Weather Bureau Notes.

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

Yesterday the thermometer registered
as follows: Maximum temperature, 70
degrees, at 1:40 p. m.; minimum, 37 de-
grees, at 3:15 a. m. The mean tempera-
ture for the 24 hours was 54 degrees,
mean daily humidity, 48 per cent.
Temperature at 6:00 a. m. today, 45.

Twenty-five Dollars Reward!

A reward of \$25 will be paid for the
arrest and conviction of the party or
parties who have been breaking win-
dows about the city during the past
few weeks, and especially in the offices
of the New Mexican Printing Company
and the bureau of immigration, the last
occurrence of this kind happening last
night.

FRANCISCO GONZALES Y BACA,
City Marshal,
Santa Fe, N. M.,
October 19.

A MAGNIFICENT MINING
PROPERTY.

Millions of Dollars Worth of Ore in Sight and Can
be Mined Without Difficulty on the Properties
of the Rio Hondo Copper Company at Amizett
in Taos County.

Experts Declare it a Veritable

Bonanza—Company of Well
Known New York Capitalists
Organized to Work the
Property—Many Improve-
ments are Contemplated.

A PERSISTENT PROSPECTOR.
The developed property of the Rio
Hondo Copper Company, lies on and
about Fraser mountain, one of the main
chains of the Rockies, which rears its
crest nearly 10,000 feet above sea level,
and stands at the head of one of the
most beautiful and picturesque canons
imaginable, down which flows the Hon-
do river, swift, clear and never failing.
The mineral district round about it is
undeveloped, practically all the work
done in opening the ore bodies having
been done by Mr. Fraser. He located at
the mouth of the canon over twenty
years ago, and after much patient re-
search, characteristic of his hardy and
quiet Scotch descent, he discovered
these properties and set about their de-
velopment. For twenty years he has
been thus engaged, most of the time
working single-handed and alone. On
his first trip to the head of the canon,
some eight miles from his home, it took
him two days to cut a trail through the
vines and shrubs and thick timber along
the river. To-day one can drive to the
mines in a carriage any day in the year
over a broad and well-built road, as
good as any turnpike, and which it cost
him \$12,000 to construct.

SAVING THE GOLD.

Upon making his first locations Mr.
Fraser set about intelligently to devel-
op the property. His means were limit-
ed, and his first aim was to convert the
fruits of his labor into money to go into

PROVING ITS VALUE.

Attention was then devoted to a
thorough opening of the immense ledges
at work. This was done by means of
tunnels, winzes, drifts and open cuts,
requiring years of patient labor and
much money, and to-day there are fifty
various openings on the property, all
exposing mineral. In all about 2,800 feet
of development work has been done,
chiefly by means of tunnels, wisely lo-
cated, so as to crosscut the main ore
bodies in the several claims resting one
above another up and down the moun-
tain.

The principal development is shown
in tunnels Nos. 1 and 2. The former has
been run in 422 feet, has a winze 33 feet
deep, and 200 feet of crosscut work has
been done, revealing immense bodies of
low-grade ore cut by large veins of
high-grade ore over 10 feet in width,
and which can be traced on the surface
for over 3,400 feet. One car lot ship-
ment from this tunnel, treated at a
Pueblo (Colo.) smelter, yielded 1 ounce
in gold, 30 per cent copper and 20 ounces
in silver. Two tons of selected ore from
the same vein yielded 35 ounces in gold.
Down the mountain 500 feet is tunnel
No. 2. Here a tram railway is operated,
and pay ore is going into the dump ev-
ery hour of the day and night. A new
and substantial building has just been
finished over the mouth of this tunnel to
house in the air appliances, tools, etc.,
and a warm and comfortable apart-
ment is provided for the miners. The
tunnel is now in 440 feet, and three
eight-hour shifts of miners are kept
constantly at work driving it further in.
The tunnel cuts the mineral formation
here diagonally, and the expectation is
that it will encounter the hanging wall
of the great vein at about 500 feet in,

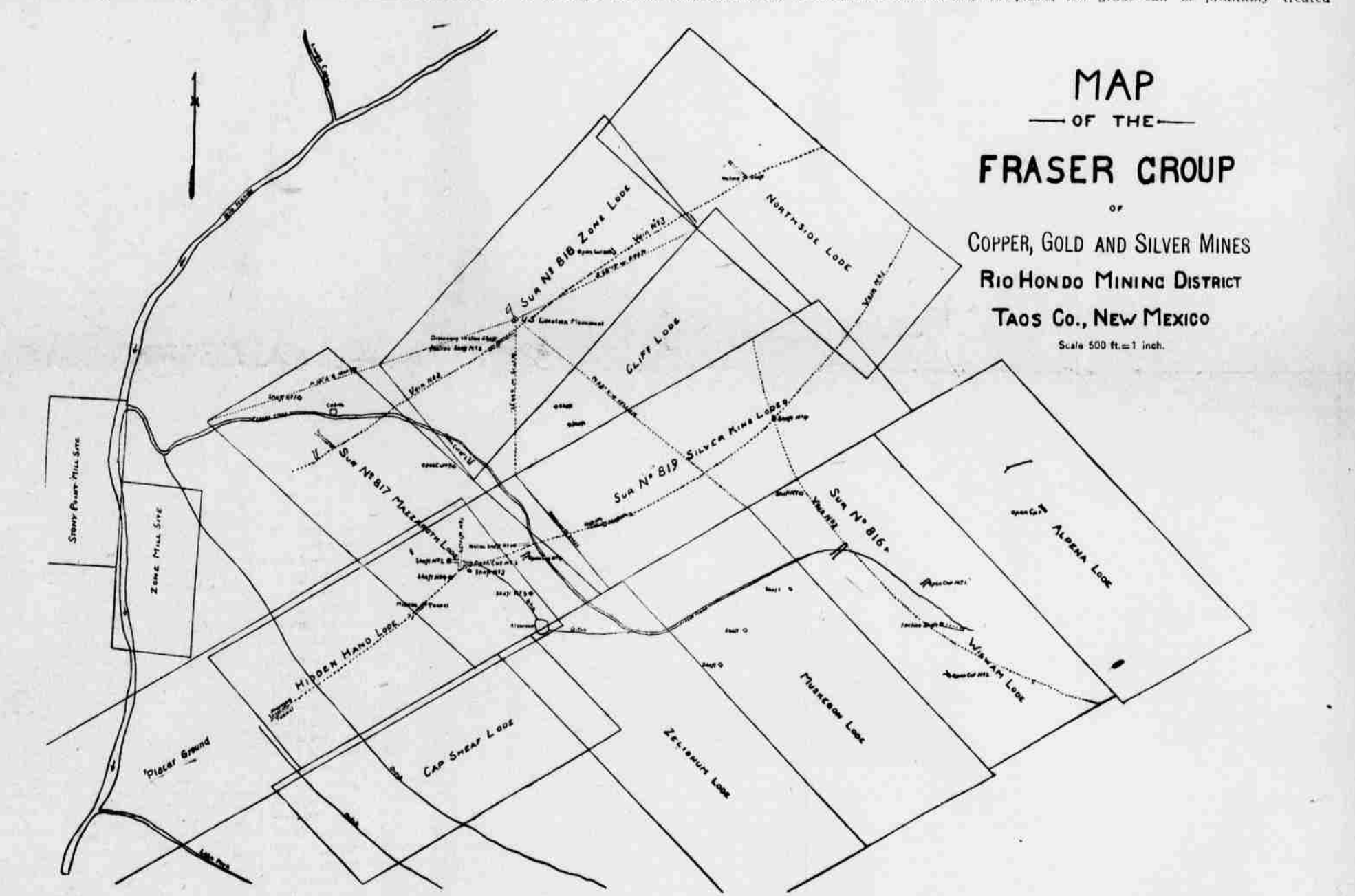
which these tunnels and drifts are now
being driven have been opened, and pay
ore exposed therein, for a distance of
over 7,000 feet, even to the Red River
side of the range, where Lynch & Low-
ery, of Elizabethtown, have located ex-
tensions of the Fraser lead; and they
have made money enough and had ex-
perience enough not to put their name-
stakes on a claim that doesn't carry
pay.

TREATMENT OF THE ORES.
For the treatment of these ores the
company has decided to put in next
spring a concentrating plant of 500 tons
daily capacity to be run in connection
with a series of reverberatory furnaces.
The motive power will be supplied from
the two forks of the Rio Hondo, which
at low water give 540 cubic feet of wa-
ter per minute, with a vertical fall of
835 feet. Four power stations have been
located along the main stream, which
for future use will provide all the power,
including electricity, which can pos-
sibly be required, even for the operation
of an electric railway from the mines
down the canon and into Taos valley,
there to connect with—It now seems
probable—the Rock Island road, which
in this writing is said to have survey-
ors in the field staking its new trans-
continental route over Taos pass.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.
All the conditions for the economic
mining and treatment of ores seem to
prevail here. The climate is an ideal
one; there is an abundance of timber
for all purposes; lime, iron and lead for
fluxes; the purest water in great vol-
ume; and the situation of the mines is
such that in operating them there will
be no expensive hoisting of ore from
shafts or pumping of water—always a
heavy item of cost in most of the
world's great copper producers. Here
only tunnels are required to open the
ore bodies, and from the time the min-
eral leaves its place in the vein till it
strikes the ore bins in mill and smelter
all is done by gravity. On this account,
with proper machinery installed, as
there will be in the spring, ores of very
low grade can be profitably treated

ENORMOUS PROFITS.
It has been estimated by I. M. Gill-
man, a well-known copper expert, who
spent a month on Fraser mountain
sampling and assaying ores, that the
average values in the exposed bodies
was about 7 per cent copper, \$4.17 gold
and 5 ounces in silver, and he figured
the amount of ore then in sight at 2,880,
000 tons, "which can be taken out with-
out the use of hoisting or pumping ma-
chinery, and would supply a reduction
plant of 500 tons daily capacity for
twenty-six years." On this basis, and
estimating the price of copper at only
8½ cents per pound, Mr. Gillman calcu-
lated that such a mill, run by water
power, would yield a daily profit of \$5,
285. But since these figures were com-
piled a great deal more development
has been done, exposing to view nearly
twice the quantity of pay ore found to
be in sight by Mr. Gillman, and as cop-
per is now selling at about 17 cents, the
profits from treating this ore in a 500-
ton mill would be nearer \$10,000 per day,
while the ore supply on hand would be
sufficient to run such a mill for about
fifty years.

Air compressors and drills have been
ordered, and as soon as these are placed



very large quantities from the western
part of the United States for years to
come. Meanwhile our own people are
losing a successful business in manu-
facturing lines sufficiently extensive to
give the copper producers an opportu-
nity to dispose of all the output not
demanded for export. Copper has ruled
almost a year now at 16 to 17 cents a
pound. It is useless to print statistics
in proof of the statement that the in-
crease in the production of the metal
still falls far short of the increase in
consumption. This fact is now general-
ly accepted, and all the conditions are
such at this moment as to make it an
absolutely safe prophecy that a contin-
uous stream of money awaits the own-
ers of every copper producing property
in the Rocky mountains. Is it any won-
der, then, that the most prudent and
far-seeing of the country's great pro-
fessional and business men are invest-
ing so heavily of their surplus capital
in copper mining enterprises?

RIO HONDO COPPER COMPANY.

A representative of this paper had the
pleasure a few days ago of making a
visit to the immense properties of the
Rio Hondo Copper Company, situated
at the head of Deep river, thirty miles
east of Tres Piedras, on the Denver &
Rio Grande railroad, and eighteen miles
from the county seat of Taos county.
Through the courtesy of William Fra-
ser, discoverer of the mines and present
mine manager for the company, the prop-
erty-seeker spent two days on the
property, and was given carte blanche
to explore every part of it thoroughly,
with permission to write of it as he
found it—a concession which at once in-
dicated the boundless faith and confi-
dence the former owner has in the com-
pany's holdings. Some history of these
superb possessions, their discovery and
development, is the object of this article,
written with a view to the stimula-
tion of others to follow Mr. Fraser's ex-
ample in his persistent and untiring ef-
forts toward the upbuilding of the min-
ing industry in New Mexico.

further development. He spent one win-
ter working alone in building a mill
after his own ideas, and the result was
a crude plant consisting of six nine-foot
arrastres. To this he packed on burros
the oxidized ores taken from the sur-
face croppings on the mountain and de-
treated them, cleaning up \$6,000 in gold,
some of the nuggets weighing 2 and 3
ounces. This revenue in hand gave him
a start for systematic development
work. He was unable to operate the ar-
rastres long, however, because only the
ores that had been long exposed to the
elements were oxidized sufficient to free
the gold therein, and the great mass of
the veins was too refractory to pay by
the crude arrastra method of treatment.
He set men at work opening the big
gold-copper ledges at innumerable
places, and tried another experiment to
get quick cash returns. This time it was
in the line of placer mining. On the
southwest face of Fraser mountain is a
slide of loose rock 2,000 feet long, 500
feet wide and 30 feet thick, that in ages
have been chipped off the big veins by
the action of the cold and heat and air,
and rolled down the gulch, forming this
mass. It is all mineralized, every pound
of it will pay to run through a mill, as
repeated tests by visiting experts show
it to average from \$7.50 to \$10 per ton,
and it is estimated there are over 600,
000 tons in the pile. Well, Mr. Fraser
put in sluice boxes, built a ditch from
Fraser creek and let the water loose
down the mountain side. By this process
he took out an average of 1 ounce
of gold per day from this loose slide
rock, but here again he found that his
copper and silver values were being
lost. The whole mass has scattered
through it large and small particles of
copper in all its various forms—mala-
chite, azurite, red oxides and sulphides
—and when the miner saw these values
escaping and looked at that great gulch
full of pay he concluded that placing
it at a return of \$20 a day was too slow
a process for a man of energy.

when it will be continued along the 10-
foot vein of high-grade ore lying
against the hanging wall and exposing
it nearly 2,000 feet below the surface
croppings. And in driving this tunnel
the miners have been in pay ore prac-
tically all the way after penetrating the
surface wash.

RECENT NEW FINDS.

They first cut through a 30-foot dike
of iron assaying \$5 in gold. At 200 feet
in, a rich quartz vein was passed
through, and a little further on they cut
a 6-foot vein of quartz assaying 7 per
cent copper, 3 ounces in silver and 60
cents in gold; then they cut a body of
good pay ore that is fully 100 feet in
width. Daily samples are taken by Su-
perintendent Fraser from the breast of
this "Hidden Hand" tunnel, as it is
called, that being the name of the claim,
and forwarded to the office of the com-
pany at 71 Broadway, New York, where
they are turned over to Charles J.
Eames, professor of applied chemistry
and metallurgy, 99 Water street. The
returns from some of these and the
dates on which they were taken from
the tunnel will convey an idea of how
the values run:

July 26, 1900—Gold, trace; silver, \$2.16;
copper, \$69.24; total, \$71.40.
August 1—Gold, .96; silver, \$4.20; cop-
per, \$78.63; total, \$173.73.
August 6—Gold, trace; silver, \$6.78;
copper, \$88.25; total, \$95.03.
September 1—Gold, none; silver, \$2.46;
copper, \$53.60; total, \$56.06.
September 8—Gold, \$1.60; silver, \$4.25;
copper, \$80; total, \$85.85.

ORE IN SIGHT.

The term "ore in sight" can scarcely
be used in arriving at a conclusion as
to the amount of pay ore now available
on these properties and ready for the
mill and furnace. The fact is, there is
ore everywhere, a veritable mountain
of it; the roads and trails are built of
it; the creeks and streams cut through
it. The immense veins which outcrop so
prominently on Fraser mountain and in

the hanging wall reached in the
Hidden Hand tunnel, it is the intention
to start in on tunnel No. 3 at the base
of the mountain, and run in to cut the
ore bodies at a depth of 3,000 feet be-
low the apex of the vein, thus nearly
again doubling the ore in sight values
of the property.

GOLD-SILVER PROPERTIES.

But this refers to only a fractional
part of the Rio Hondo Copper Com-
pany's holdings in this vicinity. The
Fraser mountain group proper, consist-
ing of the Hidden Hand, Mozzaroth,
Silver King, Cap Sheaf and other
claims, cover an area of 600 acres, and
in addition the company owns the Cy-
clone, Empire, Iron Gold, Mossback and
Peerless groups, comprising 640 acres
more, and located in the immediate vi-
cinity of Fraser mountain. On the Moss-
back claim they are running a tunnel,
now in 40 feet, to cut the vein in the
Mossback and Sunbeam claims. Here
the vein crops on the mountain fully 50
feet in width, and on the surface as-
says \$9.10 per ton gold. At different
openings on the surface it gives \$3 in
gold, 8 ounces in silver and 53 per cent
lead. The tunnel is designed to run
along the vein 3,500 feet below the sur-
face outcrop, where it is believed a
high-grade self-fluxing gold ore will be
found. In the Iron Gold group are very
heavy veins of iron, which assay \$5 to
\$80 in gold, and here the principal vein
is 12 feet in width.

ON CRATER MOUNTAIN.

Steady development work is also in
progress on the Peerless group, where a
tunnel is being driven to cut Crater
mountain 3,000 feet below its crest. Sev-
eral strong veins will be explored by
this working, where the ore runs 12 in
gold and silver and carries rich in lead
carbonates. On the Empire group is al-
so a big vein running 8½ per cent in
copper, and on the slope of this moun-
tain, as also on the Fraser mountain,
are acres of loose boulders, some weigh-
ing as much as two tons, that are heav-

ily mineralized, and will pay to chute
directly into the furnace. There is no
exaggeration about this; the carping
expert or doubting layman is invited to
go and see for himself, and Mine Man-
ager Fraser will entertain him well
and provide him with every facility for
critical examination of all these vast
properties.

DEVELOPMENT COST.
Up to date about \$80,000 has been ex-
pended in developing these claims. At
present thirty men are employed. Good
roads have been built all over the prop-
erty, a number of good houses erected,
such as dwellings, boarding house and
shops. Also, plans have just been re-
ceived from Bucyrus, O., for a fire-clay
plant, which will be built this winter.
A 15-foot vein of excellent fire clay has
been opened, and from this will be
made the fire brick for the company's
reverberatory furnaces. The plant will
have a capacity of 5,000 fire brick per
day.

SALE OF THE PROPERTY.

R. B. Turner, of Butte, Mont., a nota-
ble authority on copper, made the final
report in March last upon which this
splendid mineral-bearing zone was
bought from Mr. Fraser and passed to
the control of Dr. William Brandreth,
of New York, and his associates. Be-
sides securing a good round sum in
cash, Mr. Fraser is also a heavy stock-
holder in Dr. Brandreth's company, the
Rio Hondo Copper Company. This cor-
poration is organized under the laws of
Arizona, and was capitalized at \$10,000,
000 to acquire and develop the rich de-
posits of copper, lead, gold and silver
in the Rio Hondo mining district, etc.

SOLID MEN CONTROL.

A manufacturer, mine owner and a
conservative business man of experi-
ence and great success, Dr. Brandreth
has been before the public for nearly
half a century. He is at the head of the
great establishment which manufac-
tures Brandreth's pills, Alcock's porous
plasters, etc. He is president of the Rio
Hondo company; frequently visits the
property, spending weeks at a time
there, and he is in constant touch with
every detail of its work and develop-
(Concluded on Third Page.)

Santa Fe New Mexican

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

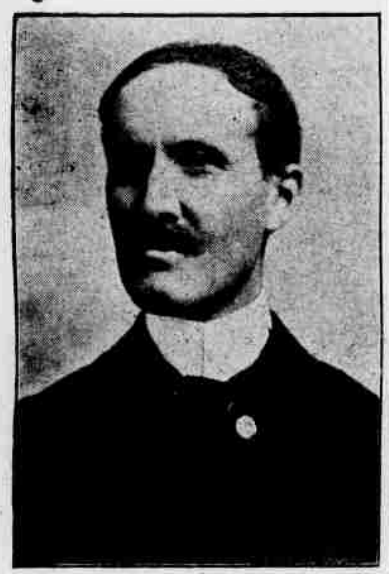
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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24.



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



For Delegate to the Fifty-seventh Congress of the United States,
BERNARD S. RODEY,
of Bernalillo County.

To-day's edition of this paper will be circulated all over New Mexico, and is bound to make a good many votes for the Republican candidate for delegate to congress, Hon. B. S. Rodey. See for yourself.

Concerning Larrazolo's speeches: Give him time and chance enough to talk, and he will lose more and more votes right along. The best thing he can do for the Republican party is to talk and to talk right along.

The more the people become acquainted with B. S. Rodey, the Republican candidate for delegate to congress, the better they like him, and the better they like him the more of them will vote for him on election day. Mr. Rodey is all right.

New York sporting men are unable to get any more bets, no matter at what odds, on Colonel Bryan's chances of election. It has become a settled conviction that the Democratic candidate has not the slightest chance of receiving a majority of the electoral vote.

The esteem in which President McKinley is held in his home town, where everybody affectionately calls him "Major," is indicative of the sterling qualities of the man, independent of his office, which command the respect of those who know him.

On November 1 the volunteers in the Philippines will commence to come home, and then look out for imperialism, for the bogy is sure to catch you. If those 200,000 volunteers don't set up an empire under the shadow of the Washington monument, then Colonel Bryan isn't a good prophet.

A large British steel manufacturer has decided to move to the United States, where he will erect gigantic steel works at Wheeling, W. Va., giving employment to 3,500 men. Poor Great Britain, with its free trade policy, is losing the trade of the world, while the United States, with its high protective tariff, is gaining not only what Great Britain loses, but is conquering the markets of other nations as well. And yet there are some people in this territory who would vote for a free trade policy that would mean destruction to the wool interests, the steel industry—in fact, to the industrial and the commercial supremacy of this nation.

The reception given Colonel Bryan in Maryland was so cool that the free silver champion's teeth must have chattered. A Marylander may not have a reputation for brightness, but you can't play him for a sucker.

Governor Otero and his friends throughout the territory are doing most loyal and efficient work for the success of Hon. B. S. Rodey, the Republican nominee for delegate to congress, the Republican nominees for the legislative assembly and the Republican nominees for county officers. Their good work will tell on election day. Republican success is assured.

Only a few more days remain for citizens to register. The ballot is the most precious and most sacred heritage given an American citizen, and the man who esteems it lightly or fails to secure for himself the right of franchise is several degrees below the Tagal, who, at least, has a desire to possess the right to vote. The neglect to register is but one step short of allegiance to anarchy, for it shows a disregard of the duties of citizenship, wherein lies the chief danger to the republican institutions of this nation.

The trouble with the bank teller on Wall street who embezzled \$700,000, and the man in the same city who stole \$50,000 worth of jewels, was that they were not watched closely enough. Both men held positions of trust which are hedged in with temptations to which in weak moments the strongest of men may give way. Men in positions of trust should be watched very closely, as much for their own good as for that of those who trust them. An honest man can stand watching, while the dishonest man needs it.

The feeling that Bryan has no chance of being elected is becoming so general that even the wool market is responding to that revival of confidence. More wool sales were made during the past week than have been made for a long time, and prices became a little stiffer. The day after election, there will be a boom in the wool market on account of President McKinley's success that will send wool to the highest figure it has attained since the Dingley tariff has made sheep raising and wool growing again profitable in New Mexico. Another four years of McKinley prosperity will double the number of sheep in the territory, and will continue to give New Mexico wool growers good prices for their product.

The establishment of a hall of fame, with a certain number of marble tablets on which the names of America's greatest men are to be inscribed, has brought vividly to the public attention that America is a nation that has had many great men. Although the names to be immortalized by being placed in the hall have been carefully selected by a committee of savants, yet so many truly great men have been given no place on the marble tablets that the subject has become a matter of wide discussion, and even bitter reproach, and if justice were to be done the hall of fame should have room for a thousand names instead of only a hundred.

To-day took place at Washington the funeral of John Sherman, one of the great men of the Republican party. Posterity will recognize more clearly the value of the service of the great statesman, the weakness of whose declining years had somewhat dimmed his reputation for brilliancy and astuteness. Once the presidency seemed almost within his grasp, and if past services would have decided the issue he would have been chosen, but there were other forces at work which prevented his nomination. Nevertheless, his name has a permanent and a unique place in American history together with Webster, Clay and Lincoln, and the Republican party will always be proud to point to John Sherman as one of its most esteemed leaders.

The New Mexico Military Institute. The great strides forward in education that have been made in New Mexico within the past decade are a matter of pride to every citizen of the territory. The institutions for higher learning located at Mesilla Park, Albuquerque, Las Vegas, Socorro and Roswell are all monuments to the foresight and the progressiveness of the New Mexico legislators who called them into life.

Of all these colleges, none has made more rapid progress and has filled such a long-felt need as the New Mexico Military Institute at Roswell. From the first day that it opened its doors it has been a success, due to the energy and ability of its superintendent, Col. J. G. Meadors, and to the fact that he has made it a typical state institution, not too far advanced of the needs of the territory, yet keeping step with progress and sufficiently ahead of set standards to make it the equal of the best and the superior of many military colleges in other states.

The young man of to-day can be given no better training for life's work than the rigid discipline of military life, together with the inculcation of high moral, many principles, combined with the study of branches of learning which form the basis of a university education. The student living in a climate that is health-giving, accustomed to regular modes of life, and supplied with nourishing food, must needs grow up a strong man. Add to this a military discipline and a liberal education, and you have the kind of men who are the graduates of the New Mexico Military Institute.

Happily, the college knows no sectarian differences, makes no racial distinctions, and teaches both English and Spanish. Nearly every county and every city of the territory is represented at the school, and its pupils hail from a score of other commonwealths. It is cosmopolitan in every sense of the word, and yet nurtures a home pride that every resident of New Mexico should possess. If it came to a question of closing any of the territorial institutions, the New Mexico Military Institute is the last one that could be spared. The territory should try its very best to retain as long as possible the services of such men as Col. J. G. Meadors, for New Mexico can well be proud of the institution and its superintendent. They turn out the kind of young men of which New Mexico—yes, the world—feels a special need.



HON. T. D. BURNS.

A Man of Whom New Mexico Is Proud and Who Deserves to Be Popular.

Few men in New Mexico, if any, are better known in the territory than Hon. T. D. Burns, of Rio Arriba county. Mr. Burns not only is popular, but deserves popularity. From a poor boy he has risen to be a man of affluence, and from an unknown Irish lad he has become a man honored and esteemed far and wide. Mr. Burns was born at Waterford, Ireland, in 1844, but removed in early life with his parents to America, living five years at New York, and then moving to Wisconsin. In 1860 Mr. Burns, a 16-year-old boy, with \$5 in his pocket, started out for the great and then comparatively unknown west. He peddled veterinary books on his journey, and by the time he had reached Omaha his \$5 had increased to \$14. He worked for a while at Boulder, Colo., and later clerked at Denver in a wholesale grocery store. He was appointed deputy United States marshal, and served at Fort Lyons, where he had charge of valuable government property. He was also government clerk at Fort Union. He left that post with \$700 in his pocket, and located in southern Colorado, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits, and laid the foundation for his present wealth. He moved shortly afterward to Tierra Amarilla, Rio Arriba county, where he and his family

reside in a beautiful home. In 1869 he commenced sheep raising and cattle raising, and is now one of the biggest stock owners in northern New Mexico. Only recently he completed a wool storage house at Chama, in which he has stored \$200,000 worth of wool. From the first day of his residence in this territory Mr. Burns took an active interest in public affairs. Through his influence in the early 70s the settlers in that part of New Mexico were saved from massacre by the Indians, for he had the full confidence of the Utes and the Juarez Apaches, gained by fair dealing with them. He was one of the first militia officers in the territory under the 1878 militia law, and was commissioned a major, having command of the militia forces of northern New Mexico for years. He served several terms as a member of the board of county commissioners of Rio Arriba county, and was three times elected a member of the territorial council. In 1896 he was a delegate to the Republican national convention at St. Louis. In his legislative career Mr. Burns gained the reputation of being a far-sighted and honest lawmaker, and his impress is on several of the best laws on the statute books. His majority for the council in 1898 was the largest ever given a candidate in the districts composed of Taos, Rio Arriba and San Juan counties, and his nomination for the council a few days ago is equivalent to an election.

Thousands of copies of the New Mexican's cartoon representing Bryan's and Larrazolo's stand against the sheep raisers and wool growers of New Mexico have been circulated, printed in Spanish and English, throughout the territory. They are taking with the people, and the people like them, and that means that the Republicans are sure of victory on November 6 next.

Oklahoma is going about it the right way to secure statehood. Of course, it will elect a Republican delegate to congress, but beside that, statehood clubs are being organized in every city, town and hamlet, and these are shouting for statehood day and night, until their clamor is sure to be heard from Penobscot bay to Puget sound, and from Key West to San Diego. They will pull every string available through friends and relatives in other states, so that every congressman and senator is sure to hear that Oklahoma wants statehood, and to be reminded of it every once in a while most emphatically. All candidates for public office in the territory are pledged to work for statehood, and it is dollars to doughnuts that ere many moons have set, Oklahoma will be among the sisterhood of states; that is, if it elects a Republican delegate and keeps up the good work it is doing for statehood.

Colonel Bryan in a speech made yesterday in Maryland said: "They know that if I am elected I will put the same kind of striped clothes on the big thief that are put on the little one." This is either a piece of blatant demagogism or Mr. Bryan has it in for his friends such as Mr. Croker, and will see to it that they wear a beautiful suit of prison stripes after his election. Colonel Bryan is evidently an imperialist of the imperialists, for according to the above words he intends to usurp judicial powers if he be elected to the presidential chair. To put men into stripes is not one of the prerogatives of the president of the United States, but the power was a cherished one by the emperors

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

A DEMOCRATIC MISTAKE.

They Invited an Expansionist and a Gold Standard Man to Speak.
(Roswell Register.)

The scheme of a few Democratic politicians to have Hon. O. A. Larrazolo, Democratic candidate for delegate to congress, and Hon. H. B. Ferguson, ex-delegate, make political speeches from the band stand on Thursday night of last week to the large concourse of people attending the fair, showed very poor judgment. As soon as they learned that representative citizens, both Republicans and Democrats, were strongly opposed to it, they decided to hold their meeting at the court house, where people who wanted to hear the speeches could do so, while those who wanted to attend the amusements could have their choice. About 100 persons attended the meeting. A third gentleman who was invited to speak did so, making very little reference to politics. The next day he said to an acquaintance: "I came here from Oklahoma by invitation. I have been treated very nicely, and when they asked me to speak I could not decline. But I could not make them the kind of speech they would like to have heard. I am a gold Democrat and an expansionist."

GEORGIA SHOWERS. The Georgia shower is a peculiar one, and sometimes a single day has a score of them. It is on you before you know it. For a few moments the lightning flashes, the thunder rolls and the rain falls, and it is apt to cease as suddenly. Out comes the sun again as smiling and serene as though no great damage had been done to the crops. There is something else that comes on one unawares, and that is dyspepsia. Many people have suffered years from this complaint, because they have allowed indigestion, constipation and biliousness to become chronic. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters should be taken at the first sign of indigestion. It will strengthen your stomach and produce sound sleep, and good health must naturally follow.

Disappointments. "Life," said the moralist, "is filled with disappointments." "That's right," said the short-haired young man; "it seems to me that every time you get a dollar, you've got to disappoint somebody else who was after the same piece of coin."—Washington Star.

IT HAPPENED IN A DRUG STORE. "One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and asked for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. C. R. Grandin, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know what cough preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine, and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy. It is for sale by A. C. Ireland."

Enlarged Insight. What is your idea of the difference between a politician and a statesman? Well, a politician knows what he is voting for; a statesman knows what he is voting against.—Indianapolis Journal.

For three days and nights I suffered agony untold from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumbers," says M. E. Lowther, clerk of the district court, Centerville, Iowa. "I thought I should surely die, and tried a dozen different medicines, but all to no purpose. I sent for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and three doses relieved me entirely." This remedy is for sale by A. C. Ireland.

One Good Trait. From the Detroit Free Press. Katie—I don't like Mr. Rox. Katie's Mother—Why not? "He's got money, and though he has been coming to see me for a year, he never saved me anything in his life." "I don't know about that. He gives you chance to get to bed at a reasonable hour, which can't be said of some of the other young men, I know."

To prevent consumption quickly cure throat and lung troubles with One Minute Cough Cure. Ireland's Pharmacy.

Their Strong Points. Women waiters, said the other man, are so much neater and cleaner looking than men. Yes, responded Mr. Tyte-Phist, tucking his napkin under his chin, and you don't have to tip them.—Chicago Tribune.

The most dainty and effective pills made are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are unequalled for all liver and bowel troubles. Never gripe. Ireland's Pharmacy.

A Good System. Mr. Medderrass—Hi Slocum sent \$10 to a feller in New York to find out how to win at roulette. Mr. Foddershack—What did the feller say? Mr. Medderrass—Said to "run the game yourself."—Baltimore American.

CATARRH: FORERUNNER OF CONSUMPTION.



Few realize what a deep-seated, obstinate disease Catarrh is, regarding it as a simple inflammation of the nose and throat, little or no attention is given it. But, however insignificant it may seem at first, it is serious and far-reaching in its results. The foul secretions entering the circulation poison the entire system. The stomach, kidneys—in fact all the organs—feel the effect of this catarrhal poison, and when the lungs are reached its progress is rapid and destructive, and finally ends in consumption. It frequently happens that the senses of hearing and smell are in part or entirely lost, the soft bones of the nose eaten into and destroyed, causing intense suffering and greatly disfiguring the face. While sprays, washes and salves may give temporary relief, no permanent benefit can be expected from such treatment.

CATARRH IS A CONSTITUTIONAL OR BLOOD DISEASE,

and far beyond the reach of mere local remedies. Those who rely upon them for a cure lose valuable time, meet with disappointment and allow the disease to take firmer hold. Only a real blood remedy can reach this troublesome and dangerous disease. S. S. S. cures Catarrh because it first cleanses and builds up the blood, purifies it, makes it rich and healthy, stimulates and puts new life into the sluggish worn-out organs, and thus relieves the system of all poisonous accumulations.

Mrs. Josephine Polhill, of Due West, S. C., writes: "I had Catarrh, which became so deep-seated that I was entirely deaf in one ear, and all inside of my nose, including part of the bone, sloughed off. When the disease had gone this far the physician gave me up as incurable. I determined to try S. S. S. as a last resort, and began to improve at once. It seemed to get at the seat of the disease, and after a few weeks' treatment I was entirely cured, and for more than seven years have had no sign of the disease."

S. S. S. is made of roots, herbs and barks of wonderful tonic and purifying properties. It is the only vegetable blood purifier known, and a certain and safe cure for all blood troubles. Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases, and at the same time write our physicians about your case. They will cheerfully give you any information or advice wanted. We make no charge for this.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Dyspepsia Cure

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

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

Office of Board of County Commissioners, Santa Fe, N. M., October 1, 1900.—An election of the qualified voters of the county of Santa Fe, in the territory of New Mexico, is hereby called to be held at the several voting precincts of the said county of Santa Fe, as established by this board, on Tuesday, November 6, 1900, for the purpose of voting for the following:
One delegate to the fifty-seventh congress.
One member of the council of the thirty-fourth legislative assembly.
Two members of the house of representatives of the thirty-fourth legislative assembly.
One county commissioner, first district, term of four years.
One county commissioner, second district, term of two years.
One county commissioner, third district, term of two years.
One probate judge.
One clerk probate court.
One sheriff.
One assessor.
One treasurer and ex-officio collector.
One superintendent of schools.
One surveyor.
Said election to be held in conformity to the law as now established.

JUDGES OF ELECTION.

Precinct No. 1—Deluvino Romero, Jose Grabel Ortiz, Eliseo Ortiz; at district school house No. 1.
Precinct No. 2—Mariano Ortega, Maximiliano Robal, Miguel Abeytia; at the house of Nepomuceno Martinez.
Precinct No. 3—Atanacio Vigil, Dionisio Rivera, Luis Constante; at the house of Seferino Alarid.
Precinct No. 4—Benito Alarid, Julian Vigil, Juan B. Sandoval; at the house of Canuto Alarid.
Precinct No. 5—Jose Carpio Romero, Fabian Lopez y Rivera, Jose Antonio Romero; at district school house No. 5.
Precinct No. 6—German Pino, Epifanio Romero, Andres C. de Baca; at the house of Santiago Leyba.
Precinct No. 7—L. D. Sugar, W. H. Kennedy, Richard Green; at the office of the justice of the peace.
Precinct No. 8—Pedro Pena, Donaciano Angel, Juan Jose Silva; at the school house.
Precinct No. 9—Francisco Lujan y Martin, Jesus Robal, Primitivo Gomez; at the house of Felipe Casados.
Precinct No. 10—Juan Martin, Juan Nieto, W. W. Atchison; at the office of the justice of the peace.
Precinct No. 11—Morris Clark, James M. Lucas, S. C. Wright; at the house of Cornelio Montoya.
Precinct No. 12—Manuel Martinez y Garcia, Guadalupe Sanchez and Margarito Chavez; at the house of Jose Leon Madrid.
Precinct No. 13—J. W. Harrison, Luciano Lopez, Antonio Sandoval y Griego; at the house of J. W. Harrison.
Precinct No. 14—Juan Ramon Chavez, Romualdo Ortega, Ramon Gallegos; at the house of Antonio Rafael de Aguiro.
Precinct No. 15—Policarpo Valencia, Blas Quintana, Matias Borrego; at the house of Miguel Esquebel.
Precinct No. 16—Francisco Xavier Garcia, Apolonio Vigil, Liberato Vigil; at the house of Apolonio Vigil.
Precinct No. 17—Jose Ma. Garcia, Santiago C. de Baca, Genovevo Sandoval; at firemen's hall.
Precinct No. 18—Simon Segura, Manuel Casados, Teodoro Castillo; at house of Larkin G. Reed, deceased.
Precinct No. 19—Robert McKinley, R. Lumley, Gus Johnson; at the school house.
Precinct No. 20—John Strunquist, Antonio Nieto, James Carruthers; at the school house.
Witness the seal of the Board of County Commissioners, County of Santa Fe, and Territory of New Mexico, and the hands of its chairman and its clerk this 1st day of October, A. D. 1900.
C. W. DUDROW,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners.
ATANACIO ROMERO, Clerk.

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 only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boech'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.



Boech's German Syrup is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed, and causes no drowsiness or by mail 1 sample free, by mail, ELY BROTHERS, of Warren St., New York City.

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

SANTA FE CHAPTER, No. 1.
R. A. M.—Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m.
MARCUS ELDODT, H. P.
ARTHUR SELIGMAN, Secretary.

SANTA FE COMMANDERY
No. 1, K. T.—Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m.
S. G. CARTWRIGHT, E. C.
F. S. DAVIS, Recorder.

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

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT, No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting patriarchs welcome.
W. M. H. WOODWARD, C. P.
J. E. HAINES, Scribe.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome.
MISS M. TESSIE CALL, N. G.
MISS SALLIE VAN ARSDEL, Sec.

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

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

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

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Real Estate Agent and Notary Public.
R. L. BACA,
Real estate agent and notary public. Expert translator from Spanish to English and from English to Spanish. Typewriting done correctly and neatly. Office Prince block, Palace avenue, Santa Fe, N. M.

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

DR. C. N. LORD,
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Eight years' experience in New York. Modern methods for painless extraction. Office in the Spiegelberg block, over Ireland's Drug Store. Office will open November 1.

Notice for Publication.
(Homestead Entry No. 428.)
LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M., October 9, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver at Santa Fe, N. M., on November 14, 1900, viz: Rosendo Rodriguez for the S. E. 1/4, sec. 4, T. 10 N., R. 10 E. He claims the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land: Thomas Aboya, Perillo Rodriguez, Martin Vigil, Encarnacion Ortiz, all of Santa Fe, N. M.
MAURICE E. OTZRO, Register.

A MAGNIFICENT MINING PROPERTY.

(Continued from First Page.)

ment. John A. Mapes, a prominent member of the New York bar, is vice president; Charles L. Heverin, another New York capitalist, manufacturer and oil magnate, is treasurer, and John F. Clark, a wealthy real estate and security investment man of 71 Broadway, New York, is secretary; George B. Deming, assistant secretary and treasurer; Charles Strauss, 237 Broadway, New York, counsel. Among those who are heavily interested in the company, and who are members of the directory, are James T. Blanford, manufacturer and capitalist, of Sing Sing, N. Y.; Samuel D. Works, of the National Biscuit Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; Benj. F. Shakspeare, of the Consumers' Ammonia Company, Philadelphia; F. M. Mellett, director of Bronx Bank, New York;

DeWitt C. Wild, Jr., printing machinery manufacturer, 12 Reade street, New York. The West End Trust and Safe Deposit Company, of Broad street and South Penn avenue, Philadelphia, is the registrar and fiscal agent of the company; the East River National Bank, 682 Broadway, New York, bankers. To enable the carrying out of the recommendation of the engineers and erect a 500-ton mill, a limited number of shares are offered for subscription. The executive control of the corporation is in the hands of men who are experienced in such work, and the affairs of the company are administered with ability and economy. It is much to the credit of New Mexico that business men of this class are lending their best energies to the development and upbuilding of her superb mineral resources.

HE HAS CAUGHT ON.

Some Pointers About O. A. Larrazolo and the Stephens Bill.
(Rio Grande Republican.)

A farmer of Belen, who says he is an "Arkansas Democrat," refuses to support the nominee of his party, and gives his reasons in the following communication:
Belen, N. M., October 12, 1900.—About this Stephens bill, that wants to get the United States to make a law to take all the water away from us people in New Mexico and keep it for a lot of fellows down in Texas—isn't this here man that's up for Democratic delegate into that scheme? I think he is. I think them El Paso fellows paid him to come up here and run for congress. And could not they afford to do it? You bet they could. Why, a friend of mine that lives in that town says these land sharks, or water sharks, whichever you please to call 'em, have got more than 25,000 acres of land around that town

which they bought for a song, and now if they can steal our water to irrigate it with it will make them millions. That's what they want to do, and they have sent their man up here to help them to work it. If they can get him into congress from New Mexico they could get their scheme through without any trouble, and what a lot of fools will be if we vote for him—and cut off our own water—tell me that I've let myself get caught for a sucker a good many times, but I never bit at no bare hook like that.
I came here from Arkansas two years ago and bought this farm, and have been working for a year to get some more land ready to irrigate, and now if I help to elect this El Paso man to congress and they get their wire fence around the Rio Grande river and won't let anybody take another spoonful of water out of it, what will my land be worth? I hate to vote against my party, but I ain't a-going to vote against my farm. I'm a Democrat, but I ain't a damned fool.
ARKANSAS.

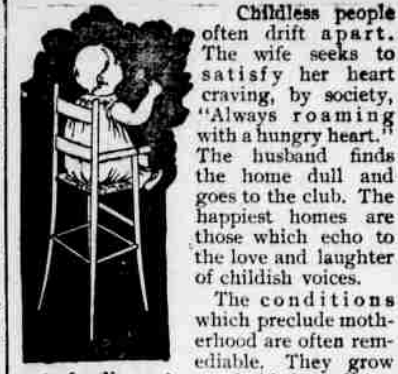
Poisonous toadstools resembling mushrooms have caused frequent deaths this year. Be sure to use only the genuine. Observe the same care when you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. There are poisonous counterfeits. DeWitt's is the only original Witch Hazel Salve. It is a safe and certain cure for piles and all skin diseases. Ireland's Pharmacy.

A Family Argument.
"Clara, you know I'm right."
"Of course, Clarence, that's what makes me get so mad."—Chicago Record.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are prompt, palatable, pleasant, powerful, purifying little pills. Ireland's Pharmacy.

Could Take a Joke.
Barber (absently)—Shampoo, sir? Customer (with shining bald pate)—No; shine!—Puck.

When you have no appetite, do not relish your food and feel dull after eating, you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at A. C. Ireland's drug store.



Childless people often drift apart. The wife seeks to satisfy her heart craving, by society, "Always roaming with a hungry heart." The husband finds the home dull and goes to the club. The happiest homes are those which echo to the love and laughter of childish voices. The conditions which produce sterility are often remediable. They grow out of a diseased or enfeebled condition of the delicate female organs. When these conditions are removed, and vitality and elasticity given to the organs of motherhood, it frequently follows that the home is gladdened by the coming of a healthy, happy infant.

There is no other medicine that will do as much for women as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It dries up disagreeable drains, allays inflammation, heals ulcerations, cures functional weakness, and establishes the delicate womanly organs in a state of perfect health and vigor.

There is no alcohol, opium or other narcotic in "Favorite Prescription." Any sick woman may consult Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., by letter, free. Every letter is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential.

"I had been a sufferer from uterine trouble for about three years, having two miscarriages in that time, and the doctors that I consulted said I would have to go through an operation before I could give birth to living children," writes Mrs. Blanche E. Evans, of Parsons, Kansas, Co. Pa. "When about to give up in despair I saw the advertisement of Dr. Pierce's medicine and thought I would give it a trial as last resort. I bought a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and after taking it felt better than I had for years. After taking four and a half bottles I gave birth to a bright baby girl who is now four months old and has not had a day of sickness. I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are a boon to women of constipated habit.

Dramatic Discretion.
"They took a straw vote at the theater last night."
"What for?"
"They had to know which way to let the election go in the play."—Chicago Record.

When you want a pleasant physic try the new remedy, 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.

No Doubt of It.
"I tell you what, there's a dark outlook for that young man."
"Why?"
"He has a night job in a signal tower."—Chicago Times-Herald.

For sprains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

Overheard.
"Roosevelt is great, isn't he?"
"Great? Say, he's as great as Bryan thinks he is."—Indianapolis Journal.

A new remedy for biliousness is now on sale at A. C. Ireland's drug store. It is called Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. It gives quick relief, and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the first indication of the disease appears. Price, 25 cents per box. Samples free.

Names.
"Does your wife ever call you pet names?"
"Yes, indeed; she calls me plenty of 'em when she's in a pet."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

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 indigestible 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.

It Didn't Matter.
Grocer—What kind of tea do you want, black or green?
Bridget—Shure, an' it doesn't matter, sir. Me missus is color blind.

Large sun spots, astronomers say, caused the extreme heat this summer, and doctors declare nearly all the prostrations were induced by disorders of the stomach. Good health follows good digestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. If you have indigestion or dyspepsia it will quickly relieve and permanently cure you. Ireland's Pharmacy.

Strongminded.
"Did you succeed in getting a new girl at the intelligence office?"
"Alas, yes; but by the time I got her home I discovered that she was a new woman."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

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

Herself Alone.
Mr. Boren had found her in a secluded bower near the lake, and he determined to know his fate. He talked of many things, and finally—
"Isn't it splendid," he said, coolly, "to be out here all alone?"—Philadelphia Press.

The progressive nations of the world are the great food consuming nations. Good food well digested gives strength. If you cannot digest all you eat, you need Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat. You need not diet yourself. It contains all of the digestants combined with the best known tonics and reconstitutives. It will even digest all classes of foods in a bottle. No other preparation will do this. It instantly relieves and quickly cures all stomach troubles. Ireland's Pharmacy.

Stamped Satan.
The emergency bags sent by a church society to Kansas soldiers in the Philippines contained among the necessities a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the well known cure for piles, injuries and skin diseases. The ladies took care to obtain the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, knowing that all counterfeits are worthless. Ireland's Pharmacy.

CATTLE AND SHEEP.

They Do Not Range in Common and Fends Exist Between Cattlemen and Sheepmen.
(Ansteele's Magazine.)

The perennial fight between western cattlemen and sheepmen is a study for both the psychologist and the economist. At first glance the interests of these great divisions of the live stock industry would appear to be in common. But, in truth, this can never be. Cattle and sheep can no more occupy a range in common than oil and water can float coherently. The cowpuncher hates the shepherd with a hatred that is deep and oftentimes picturesque, and the herder begrins himself with artillery and sullenly stands on the defensive.

"The trouble between the cattle and sheep industries mainly proceeds from the natural differences between the two classes of live stock. Cattle are home-keepers in their habits. They are as hard to lose as a house cat, unless, perchance, the cheerful and unreckoning rustler happens along. A range cow naturally will make her 'run' where she was born. Her owner and his cowboys expect to find her within easily defined limits, usually along some certain cattle trail that starts at a watering place and leads back to higher ground. In ordinary weather, if water be easy of access, about all the cattle will be found some time during the day along the creeks in the shade, or luxuriantly hock deep in the mud. The night is spent back on the feeding ground. Drive the cow away, even ten miles and back she will drift, though her return be to a feeding ground far by the worse. Back home she will come, though it be to starve and die.

Sheep, on the contrary, are necessarily nomadic. They are gregarious, "bunching" by instinct. One man with his dog can care for even 4,000, though only half that number is usually allotted. The sheep herds in their ceaseless journeying never follow one another. To use a pat military expression, they come "en echelon," in a path parallel to and abutting one edge of the strip grazed by the preceding woolly army. Thus, if one flock eat out a half-mile strip, ten flocks will leave an area five miles wide. The better the feed the slower the rate of travel. The flock moves on when the grass is consumed. No diagram is needed to show the effect of such a raid on a cattle range. The range of the cattle is not hard to imagine.

ROOM GROWING SCARCER.
A quarter of a century ago, when the wild west was virgin land and pasture, there was plenty of room for both cattle and sheep. But as the country has filled up and as the area of unenclosed or unclaimed land has shrunk, the two branches of live stock have been driven upon each other's domain. Little by little the herders and punchers have been forced from the plains up into the mountains. Western Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas, the western portion of Oregon and Washington, and all of California, which were once free ranges, have become less and less available. Even Colorado and Utah and a portion of Wyoming, because of the advance of farmers and miners, afford a constantly shrinking pasturage. Both sheepmen and cattlemen have been obliged to seek the high and untenable lands in the mountains, where the forests and the watersheds are the only sections that afford sufficient feed.

The struggle between them, therefore, is waged chiefly in what is known as the plateau region of the continent. From lower New Mexico and Arizona and western Texas northward to the American boundary, and from the eastern Montana line westward to the summit of the Cascade mountains, the sheepmen and the cattlemen are fighting for the control of the remaining ranges. The sheep go into the verdant meadows of the forests, and the cattlemen seek to expel them. The cattlemen occupy some section where the grasses are succulent, and the water plentiful, only to find the sheep working into the same district, cropping the grass to its roots. The closer settlement crowds in upon the formerly unsettled lands the more bitter becomes the antagonism. Frequently it breaks out in brief shooting matches, in which the cattlemen generally prove themselves the more expert. More often it culminates in strained sentiments and press reports of "troubled threatened between cowboys and sheep herders." Again it breeds feuds which are fully as swift and decisive as those of Kentucky.

Drying preparations simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions, which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants, fumes, smokes and snuffs and use that which cleanses, soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and will cure catarrh or cold in the head easily and pleasantly. A trial size will be mailed for 10 cents. All druggists sell the 50c. size, Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y. The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation. With Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh and Hay Fever.

More Information.
Tommy—Say, paw, what is less majestic?
Mr. Figg—Impersonating a policeman. —Indianapolis Press.

ACKER'S DYSPESIA TABLETS ARE SOLD ON A

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

Probably Correct.
"How do you spell 'busy'?" asked Jagway, dipping his pen in the ink again.
"What do you want to know for?" said Phoodles.
"I want to tell Pinkenbinder I was too busy to go and play whist with him the other evening."

"B, double o, z, y."—Chicago Tribune.

CROPS ON ALKALI SOIL.

Sugar Beets and Sorghum Will Do Well in Alkali.

In a pamphlet recently issued by the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at Mesilla Park, C. E. Mead, superintendent of the sub-station at Asteo gives some interesting data on "Crops for Alkali Soils." He says:
It is generally accepted that nothing will grow on the alkali patches, or "chico" spots that are so common on most of the farms of the northwestern part of New Mexico, but experiments conducted along this line on the sub-station at Asteo during the summer of 1899 have given results decidedly to the contrary.

On the plot (one-fifth acre) planted to sugar beets last spring there were several of these spots that had previously been given a light coating of gypsum. When the soil of this plot was prepared for the beets that of these spots did not pulverize as did the balance of the plot, and when the ridges were made on which the seed was planted the surface soil consisted principally of small clods varying from smaller than the size of a pea to a little larger than a walnut. The seeds were planted throughout the length of the ridges, and where the rows traversed the chico spots they were covered with these small dry clods, no fine moist soil being available on the chico ground. The subsequent irrigation decomposed all of these clods and firmly set the soil around the seed. The resulting plants, though a little longer in appearance above the surface,

soon began to outgrow those not on the chico spots, and in less than four weeks were considerably larger and healthier looking than the others. This was general on all of the chico spots of the plot, and the healthy growth was well maintained throughout the whole season. The plants on this alkali soil were always larger and grew better than those on the other soil.
When the beets were dug in the fall no small or ill-formed beets were found on these spots, while a great many were found in other parts of the plot.
The beets sent this season to the main station for analysis were largely taken from the chico spots on account of their size and good shape, and the returns show 18 to 20 per cent of sugar in the juice, with a purity of from 80 to 90.

During the summer, while the beets were in their prime, the large green tops of the ones on the chico spots showed up astonishingly in contrast with others growing not 5 feet away from the alkali soil.
The soil of a chico spot on a plot planted to sorghum was removed to the depth of about 1 foot, and the alkali soil taken therefrom was distributed over the remainder of the plot as evenly as possible. The excavation thus caused was filled with soil containing very little, if any, alkali, taken from another part of the same plot, and leveled so as to make the bed smooth and flat. The whole plot was then drilled to sorghum.
For the first three or four weeks after the seed had sprouted there was little

or no difference in the size and color of the plants, but from this time on the plants growing over the chico spot began to outgrow the others, and in six weeks they were considerably taller and of a better color.
The surface soil of the whole plot was kept in a thorough state of cultivation throughout the season, and no alkali arose to the surface from the buried chico spot during the year.

Had it not been for the extraordinary growth of the plant over this chico spot it would have been impossible to determine that one had ever existed on the plot.

In the fall when the cane was cut the stalks over the chico spot were large and tall, and most of them matured their seed; while those on other parts of the same plot were small, short, and of a sickly looking color, and in very few instances could a ripe head be found. There was a difference of fully 2 feet in the height of the canes on the plot in favor of the ones grown over the chico land, and the heads of these were large and well filled with grain, while the same cannot be said of the others.

The alkali soil that was taken from the chico spot and scattered over the surface of the remaining portion of the plot apparently did very little if any good to the soil, and certainly did no harm. No evidences of it were visible after the first irrigation. The flooding system of irrigation was practiced on this plot.

A NEGRO'S SUPPLICATION.

He Asks That the Present Prosperity Be Continued.

Editor New Mexican:
The following is a copy of a prayer delivered by an old colored preacher, who heard that Candidate Bryan was about to come into that country and deliver speeches on imperialism and free silver at 18 to 1. The old man said:
"O, Lord, save the country from the hands of them that is trying to bust it up. Give us plenty of work and good money for it, so as we can take good care of our wives and children and buy good bread and meat and pay for it. We want to keep politics out of our churches and out of our prayer meetings, and we can't help asking Thee to keep a lookout for that poor, miserable sinner Bryan, who hear is coming into this state hand in hand with Satan, and if it ain't asking too much, please forgive his sins that he is committing every day and then knock the stuffin' out of him in November."
THE OLD CAPTAIN.

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

—HOT—OYSTERS—HOT
First of the season at the Bon-Ton.

When you cannot sleep for coughing, it is hardly necessary that any one should tell you that you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to allay the irritation of the throat and make sleep possible. It is good. Try it. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

Where to Draw a Line.
"You want a full dinner pail, don't you, Dick?"
"Yes, but I don't want it full of Bryan soup."—Indianapolis Journal.

You can spell it cough, cough, cough, huff, huff, cough, or cough, but the only harmless remedy that quickly cures it is One Minute Cough Cure. Ireland's Pharmacy.

An Indisposed Freak.
"The glass-eater and sword-swallower isn't on duty today. What's the matter?"
"He's home sick, suffering with sharp pains in the stomach."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

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

FRESH FISH.
And all kinds of game in season at the Bon-Ton.

SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN

SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. 37.

SANTA FE, N. M., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1900.

NO. 211.

"I AM FOR FREE WOOL!"

Speech of William J. Bryan.

Me too--Larrazolo.



Sheep in United States, 1896,
Free Wool Period, Wilson Law, 36,818,643
Sheep in United States, 1900,
Protected Period, Dingley Law, 63,121,881
Sheep in New Mexico, 1896,
Free Wool Period, Wilson Law, 2,650,000
Sheep in New Mexico, 1900,
Protected Period, Dingley Law, 3,800,000
Value of Sheep in United States, 1896, \$ 67,020,942
Value of Sheep in New Mexico, 1896, - 3,312,500
Value of Sheep in United States, 1900, - 246,175,335
Value of Sheep in New Mexico, 1900, - 9,500,000
Value of Wool Clip in New Mexico, 1896, 600,000

Value of Wool Clip in New Mexico, 1900, \$2,700,000
Value Spring Lambs (per head) in New Mexico, 1896, - - - - .85
Average value Spring Lambs (per head) 1897, 1898, 1899, in New Mexico, Protected Period, - - - - 1.70
Average number Spring Lambs, per annum, sold to eastern buyers during 1897, 1898 and 1899, - - 500,000
Revenue to New Mexico Owners from Spring Lambs, 1896, - - - 425,000
Revenue to New Mexico Owners in 1897, 1898, 1899, - - - - 2,550,000

Average price of Wool per pound in New Mexico, 1896, .06½

Average price of Wool per pound in New Mexico, 1900, .13 ½

LARRAZOLO, THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS, is a blind follower of Bryan and as strongly in favor of the ruin of the sheep industry of New Mexico as is Bryan. By voting for him you will injure your own best interests, harm the Territory irretrievably and destroy prosperity among the people of New Mexico in general and the sheep raisers and wool growers in particular.

H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO.

No. 4
BAKERY.

SOUTH SIDE
OF PLAZA.

Groceries, Feed and Crockery.

PATENT IMPERIAL FLOUR, BEST MADE, 50 lbs - \$1.35

CHEAPER COAL OIL.
One gallon25c
Five gallons.....\$1.20
The nights are growing longer and
this reduction of price will there-
fore be doubly appreciated.

SILK SOAP.
Washes everything. It cost no more
than other and inferior brands.
Beautiful pictures given for twen-
ty-five wrappers.

FINE SMOKING TOBACCOS.
Come to us for your favorite tobac-
co, we probably have it.
Duke's Cameo, long cut, 2 oz., 5c
Bull Durham, 4 oz.15c
Dixie Queen, 1 2-oz. plug cut, 5c

Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee, in cans, per lb 40c

SEE OUR
RICH CUT GLASS
FRENCH CHINA.

BOHEMIAN DECORATED
GLASSWARE.
LOUWELSA ART POTTERY

NO. FOUR BAKERY.

Our HOME MADE Bread is the
product of the finest material,
scientifically handled, so as to re-
sult in a pure, healthful food.

CIGARETTES.

A large variety, at 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c,
35c, and 50c per package.

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.

BRAND NEW, WELL SELECTED STOCK.

Chas. Wagner

Furniture Co.

EMBALMER & FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Glassware,
Queenware,
Haviland China.

TELEPHONE 112.

OLD STAND LOWER FRISCO ST.

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

Santa Fe Filigree
and
Jewelry Mfg. Co.

GOLD and
SILVER FILIGREE.

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

HENRY KRICK,

Sole Agent for



Lemp's
St. Louis
Beer.

ALL KINDS OF
MINERAL WATER
Guadalupe St.

The trade supplied
from one bottle to a
cartload. Mail orders
promptly filled.
Santa Fe

"FROG LEGS."
Yes or any other old thing in the eating
line at the Bon-Ton.

NEW MEXICO MINES AND MINERS

Important Ore Discoveries at Sheler-
ville, Lincoln County, Result in
Establishment of a New Camp.

COMPROMISE GOLD STRIKE

A Mill to Be Erected on the Lady Godiva
at White Oaks—The Pecos Valley
Railroad Prospecting for
Coal.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

Another good strike has been made
on the Old Abe at White Oaks.

In crosscutting the Butcher Boy at
Schelerville the north vein was struck,
which proves that the lead is continuous
for 600 feet, and shows the ore to be
high-grade copper.

It has been settled that a mill will be
erected on the Lady Godiva at White
Oaks to treat the ore from that mine.
The mine has its own water supply and
assay office.

The force employed on the Boston
Boy at White Oaks has cut into ore in
the new tunnel on which it has been
working the past few months. The tun-
nel has reached and passed the original
shaft and the ore encountered is rich.

The Pecos Valley & Northeastern
Railway Company has been prospecting
for coal in the vicinity of White Oaks,
and rumor has it that an extension will
be built from Roswell to White Oaks
over a route surveyed six years ago.

The whim will soon be placed on the
Homestake mine at Schelerville, and
will be used until a depth of 225 feet is
reached, when it will be moved to a
good copper proposition owned by the
same company. A Fairbanks hoist of
the latest design will then be put on the
Homestake.

W. A. McIver and the Smith brothers
of White Oaks have made important
ore strikes in the White mountains, and
a new camp called Schelerville has been
established. The corporation known as
the Iowa and New Mexico Mining and
Milling Company has opened fourteen
claims in the camp. Gold, silver, cop-
per and galena are the ores which are
found in paying quantities.

Very rich ore has been struck in the
Compromise mine at White Oaks. It is
opened in three different places, two of
which show very high-grade sulphide
ores. The third opening, which is 100
feet west of the new shaft, is a tunnel
running into the mountain on a lead of
free milling quartz parallel to the sul-
phide vein. This vein of free gold is a
distinct lead from the sulphide. The
two leads will be connected by cross-
cuts at a depth of 100 feet under the
surface. The width of the free milling
quartz in the tunnel is about 2 feet. The
ore in the new shaft sunk to cut the sul-
phide vein opened the lead at a depth
of 60 feet. Assays of the ore taken from
the shaft immediately after sinking it
ran \$19.50.

OTERO COUNTY.

John Easterly has discovered a cop-
per lead in the Jarilla mountains, for
which Chicago capitalists have offered
him \$3,000.

DONA ANA COUNTY.

Hugh R. Steele, who had been work-
ing the Price Patrick mines in the San
Andreas mountains, has given up the
work and left that part of the county.

COLFAX COUNTY.

The English company operating a
gold mine four miles north of Ratons
has struck some very promising ore. The
main shaft is down about 160 feet.

"KANSAS CITY MEATS."
Can be found at the Bon-Ton.

A Miners' Excursion.

On October 31 the Santa Fe railroad
will run another miners' and prospec-
tors' excursion from Denver, Colorado
Springs, Pueblo, Canon City, Florence
and Rockvale to New Mexico stations.
Round-trip tickets will be sold, passen-
gers using Nos. 1 and 17 of November 1
south of Trinidad. The general arrange-
ments are the same as for the last ex-
cursion of May 24. Tickets carry con-
tinuous passage going limit, final limit
thirty days, stop-overs being allowed
within that limit on the return trip.

The Chas. Wagner Furniture
Company

Has received the largest stock of
modern furniture ever seen in
Santa Fe. This is not mere talk
but actual fact as a visit to the
store will convince you. Having
bought direct from the manufac-
turers and in carload lots we can
sell at Denver prices, guaranteed,
and value for value will undersell
any competitor in New Mexico.
Give us a call.

Sterling Silver Souvenir Spoons.
EUGENIO SENA.
MANUFACTURER OF

Mexican
Filigree
Jewelry.

All kinds of jewelry made to order and
repaired. Fine stone setting a spe-
cialty. Singer sewing machines and
supplies.
FRISCO ST. - - SANTA FE, N. M.

JACOB WELTMER.
Books & Stationery.

PERIODICALS,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCHOOL SUPPLIES,
STATIONERY SUNDRIES, ETC.
Books not in stock ordered at eastern
prices, and subscriptions received for
all publications.

WINE OF CARDUI

Woman Knows Woman.

Zuni, Kan., Jan. 31.
I used Wine of Cardui for ner-
vousness and weakness in the
womb. After taking one bottle I
was well again. I am a midwife
and always recommend Wine of
Cardui to my lady friends during
pregnancy and after birth as a tonic.
Every lady who takes it finds that
it does even more than is claimed
for it.
MRS. V. M. BOISVERT.

Nobody knows woman like woman. Men go to medical colleges,
study books and listen to lectures. They learn indirectly of the diseases
of women, but they are men and can never fully understand the ailments,
the sufferings, the agonies of mothers, wives and sisters. A woman
knows. Mrs. Boisvert knows. She has passed through the trials and
tribulations of her sex. She has been near by when her sisters suf-
fered. She has seen them relieved and cured with Wine of Cardui. Is
it any wonder she recommends it? Is it any wonder that thousands
of other women recommend it? They know. They have ac-
tual experience to prompt them. They spread the tidings from
mouth to mouth, telling how Wine of Cardui helps young girls, helps
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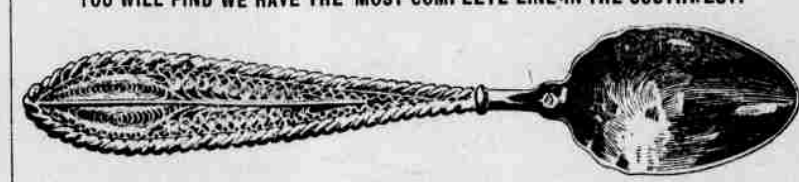
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