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GERMAN FLAG ON
THE GREAT WALL

It is Reached by Colonel Muehlenfels
and His Expedition after a
Difficult March.

CONGER IS DISSATISFIED.

He Does Not Like the Conciliatory Altitude
of Washington—The French Had a
Severe Fight With the Boxers
Near Pao Tug Fu.

New York, Nov. 26.—A Washington dispatch to the World, says: "Minister Conger probably will return to the United States. Conger advocates measures which the president regards too radical, and has not taken kindly to the fact that his views are not endorsed at Washington."

THE GERMAN EXPEDITION.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—A dispatch from Field Marshal Count von Waldersee says that Colonel Muehlenfels's expedition hoisted the German flag over the Great Wall which was reached on November 22, by the way of Hey Ling Cheng, after a difficult mountain march. The dispatch adds that the French had a severe fight with the Boxers 30 kilometres south of Pao Tug Fu.

UNSATISFACTORY AGREEMENT.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—The state department has been informed of an agreement reached by the foreign ministers at Peking, but it is not regarded as expedient to give out any detailed information. It may be stated, however, that the arrangement stands a poor chance of receiving the sanction of all the powers represented in the Peking conference unless some material amendments are permitted. Accepting as accurate the statement from Peking that the basis of the agreement is to be found in the French note, it is easy to perceive that there are no less than two points which, if included in their original shape, would not meet the unqualified approval of this government. For instance, the president expressly reserved his opinion as to the proposition that the Taku forts be dismantled. He also withheld his approval of the French proposition that there be a permanent military occupation of two or three points on the road between Tien Tsin and Peking. Unless the minister to Peking made a substantial change in the requirements of the French note, it may be predicted that our government will feel obliged to seek to make some alterations in the arrangements.

KRUGER'S IDLE CHARGE.

He Accuses the British of Violating the
Customs of Civilized Warfare.

New York, Nov. 26.—According to a dispatch from Paris to the Journal and Advertiser from Michael Davitt, President Kruger, the British press learns, is likely to follow up the line taken in his pronouncement at Marseilles, by formulating specific charges of a breach of the code of civilized warfare on the part of Lord Roberts in instructing his officers to resort to reconcentrated methods in his effort to entirely crush the Boer resistance.

KRUGER TAKES A DRIVE.

Paris, Nov. 26.—Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, visited the French minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, today. Mr. Kruger took a long drive during the afternoon, and was escorted by police cyclists and mounted guards. He was warmly greeted along the route. Later he received various delegations at his hotel.

THE SOMALIS ARE TROUBLESOME.

They Have Been Against British Authorities
in Jubaland.

Zanzibar, Nov. 26.—The Somalis have been in Jubaland, a province of British East Africa. About 4,000 of well armed men are on the war path. Sub-Commissioner Jenner, on a tour inland, with a small force, is said to have been attacked. His position is grave. JENNER REPORTED MURDERED.
London, Nov. 26.—It was officially confirmed today that Sub-Commissioner Jenner was murdered, about November 13, during a night attack made on his camp by professing friendly natives.

UNFRIENDLY TO THE TURKS.

That is the Opposition to the U. S. Consul
at Harport.

New York, Nov. 26.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, says a Herald dispatch from Berlin, states the reason why the Porte refused an exequatur to the newly appointed U. S. consul at Harport, is because when a missionary he showed himself unfriendly to the Turks and spread untrue stories about the massacres. The consul will in spite of the decision of the Porte, leave for Harport to take up his new duties. As the American battleship, Kentucky, is on the way to Smyrna, it is extremely probable that the Porte will give way.

DISCIPLINE ENFORCED.

Four West Pointers Sentenced for Permitting
a Breach of Order.

West Point, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Acting Captain Guthrie of Colorado, for permitting a breach of order in the mess hall, and subsequent insubordination was sentenced by a committee of army commissioners to solitary confinement and removal of his chevrons. Two other officers and one private received similar sentences.

SUGAR IS GOING UP.

New York, Nov. 26.—The National Sugar Refining Company advanced refined sugar five points.

BREAKERS AHEAD.

The Stillwell Kansas City, Mexico and
Orient Enterprise in Trouble.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 26.—The application of John W. Gates, et al., for the appointment of a receiver for the Guardian Trust Company was filed in the United States circuit court today. Judge Amos Thayer reserved his decision. It is alleged that the Guardian Trust Company is being mismanaged by President A. E. Stillwell, its funds being used to promote the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient railway. President Stillwell and other officers of the company say its affairs are in excellent condition. Stillwell asserts that the application for a receiver is a personal attack on him by Gates to oust him from the control of the Guardian Trust Company and ruin his Kansas City, Mexico and Orient enterprise.

BIG SALARIES.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 26.—It is asserted that Stillwell, without turning a hand in behalf of the trust company interests, is drawing a salary of \$20,000 a year, and his friends, "who are confederating with him" are officers of the trust company and receive compensation aggregating annually \$50,000.

INDIANS' SLAUGHTER GAME.

The Difficulty of the Colorado Authorities
With the Red Skins.

Rifle, Colo., Nov. 26.—Game Commissioner Johnson and deputies proceeded to Moskee by stage today. They received reports here indicating that the slaughter of game by the Indians this year was unprecedented. Old timers predict trouble before the Indians will be finally removed to the reservation. CAVALRY ORDERED TO BE READY.
Denver, Nov. 26.—Adjutant General Overmeyer today ordered troop A of the cavalry at Grand Junction to be in readiness for service against the Indians from Utah who are hunting in Colorado. Ammunition and supplies for a two weeks' campaign were shipped to the troops. It is not the Utes or the Uncompagras, but the White River Indians who are making trouble this year.

CONTRACT LABORERS ADMITTED.

They are to Teach the Dowieites the Art of
Lace Making.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The treasury department decided to admit the lace workers and families brought to this country by Dr. J. A. Dowie, the "divine healer" and founder of Zion City in Illinois, to teach others the art of lace making. This is a reversal of the action of the Philadelphia immigration officials.

CORN IS CORNERED.

George H. Phillips Seems to Control the
Market.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—During the afternoon today, the visible supply of November corn which has been cornered by Geo. H. Phillips, sold twice at 50 cents. Phillips asserted his entire confidence that he controls the market, but says he has no desire to "squeeze" the shorts severely.

ANOTHER STORM IS RAGING.

It is Doing Thousands of Dollars Damage
on Lake Erie.

Loraine, Ohio, Nov. 26.—Thousands of dollars of damage has been done by a storm on Lake Erie, which began last night and is still raging. The schooner St. Lawrence which went ashore a few days ago, has been broken to pieces. The harbor is in danger of destruction.

A STEAMER IN TROUBLE.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 26.—The steamer St. Paul, laden with coal, is ashore four miles out in the bay near White Fish Point. Two tugs are throwing water on her.

THE LAKE LASHED TO FURY.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 26.—Another violent storm prevailed on Lake Erie, and throughout northern Ohio today, the wind blowing sixty miles an hour. The gale was accompanied by a heavy rain and sleet. The lake is lashed to wild fury, and no vessels are leaving port. Telegraph companies are badly handicapped by the prostration of practically all routes.

POOR MULHALTON.

He Has Been Placed in the Insane Asylum
at Phoenix.

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 26.—Joe Mulhalton, once well known from New York to San Francisco as the "prince of story telling drummers," has been placed in the territorial insane asylum. Physicians say that the chances of his recovery are very small.

BATTILING WITH DEATH.

An Unfavorable Report on the Condition of
Senator Davis.

St. Paul, Nov. 26.—At noon the following official statement was given by Dr. Stone: "Senator Davis was very restless during the night. He slept but a few hours in all. He is taking less nourishment."

GETTING TO WORK.

The Rivers and Harbors Committee Preparing
for Congress.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—The rivers and harbors committee of the house today began the preparation of its appropriation bill. It was decided that no hearings will be granted except in special cases.

Wanted, Copper Properties.

Miners of other persons having developed or undeveloped copper property, mines or prospects, which they wish to dispose of, will do well to address P. O. Box 422, Santa Fe, N. M.

COAL MINING
IN NEW MEXICO.

There are Now Seven Districts in
the Territory that Produce the
Black Diamonds.

DEMAND EXCEEDS OUTPUT.

Coal Fields at Capitan—A Promising Field
for Investors—Coke Production—History
of the Leading Coal Districts
—Indications of Petroleum.

No inconsiderable part of the natural wealth of New Mexico is wrapped up in her coal measures. Immense deposits of both anthracite and bituminous coal abound throughout the territory, only awaiting the magic touch of capital and energy to make them yield up vast fortunes. With the existing condition of things prevailing today throughout the length and breadth of the world, and the insatiable demand for the useful lignite both at home and abroad, it is a bit singular that the coal measures in New Mexico have not long ago received more attention at the hands of both prospectors and capitalists, for the day can certainly not be far distant when these deposits will be in great demand as a matter of necessity in the industrial development of the southwest. This element of natural wealth constitutes a most important factor in the future growth of New Mexico. It is in the world have made their most important money out of coal mines and in the transportation of coal, and so it will be in New Mexico. Capital will more quickly invest in a railroad to a coal mine than to a gold mine. If there were no other resources to invite capital, the coal deposits of New Mexico would alone suffice to insure that this territory shall be within the next few years girdled with a network of railroads.

SEVEN DISTRICTS.

The mining of coal has proved immensely profitable in this territory during the past year. Thus far development has been chiefly confined to seven districts. These are the Gallup-Clarksville district in McKinley county, the heaviest producer; the Bessburg region in Colfax county in the northeast section of the territory; the Madrid-O'Mara regions in Santa Fe county; the Monero district in Rio Arriba county; the San Juan river region in San Juan county; the Carthage pits in Socorro county; and the White Oaks-Capitan district in Lincoln county. The geographical location of these several coal fields is fortunately so diversified as to cover nearly the whole territory and provide the people with fuel without the expense of long hauls and consequent high transportation charges.

COAL MINE STATISTICS.

During the past year 35 mines have been operated in six counties as follows: McKinley county nine mines, employing 971 men and yielding 542,150 tons, valued at \$780,333; Colfax county eight mines, employing 527 men, outputting 399,206 tons worth \$602,107; Santa Fe county, three mines, employing 230 men and yielding 110,212 tons worth \$218,000; Lincoln county, six mines, employing 204 men, yielding 88,000 tons valued at \$177,277; Rio Arriba county, four mines, employing 63 men, yielding 35,706 tons, worth \$47,388. At Carthage, Socorro county, one mine is in operation which employs 17 miners and the year's output was 6,000 tons valued at \$12,000 and four mines have been worked in San Juan county intermittently during the past year, yielding about 1,000 tons exclusively used in local consumption.

DEMAND GREATER THAN OUTPUT.

The total output of coal in New Mexico for the year ending June 30, 1900, was 1,187,334 tons, the estimated value of which was \$1,837,165. This is an increase in tonnage over the previous fiscal year of 128,800 tons, and an increased money value of \$236,577. For this same period the total number of employees in and about the mines was 2,015, an increase for the year of 135 employees. The coal trade has been exceedingly brisk all through the year. Although the total production of coal shows a marked increase, the demand for the territorial product has been much greater than the supply. In his current annual report the United States inspector of coal mines for New Mexico states: "At all mines in the territory, except the very small mines, the operations were unable to fill more than two-thirds of the orders received. On account of the scarcity of miners the operators were unable to meet the demand for coal. Had it not been for the great scarcity of miners the increase in the total production for the fiscal year would have been many tons greater." This certainly is an unusual condition of things and should be a strong incentive both for the miners and capitalists to invade New Mexico.

THE GALLUP DISTRICT.

In the Gallup district there are five known workable coal veins, one above another, the lowest at a depth of 100 feet. The field extends to an unknown distance north and west and is considered practically inexhaustible. The first work in the development of this region was done in 1881, but the industry did not assume important proportions until about 1885. Within the past three years many thousands of dollars have been expended in equipping the mines here. The veins are 4 to 7 feet in thickness. The product is marketed in New Mexico, Arizona and California.

SOUTHERN SANTA FE COUNTY.

In south Santa Fe county extraordinary conditions attend the coal measures in that there we find the bituminous and anthracite coal resting one above the other. Here the main bituminous vein, which has a depth of slope of 2,286 feet, is 3 to 5 feet thick and underlying this deposit is a 3 foot stratum of the finest anthracite coal. These

properties have been operated on a large scale for years and valuable improvements are constantly going on. Over \$7,000 was put into improvements about these mines during the past year. They are operated under lease by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, and the well built and comfortable town of Madrid, made up exclusively of coal operatives and their families, has a population of 1,200 to 1,500.

COLFAX COUNTY MINES.

Very extensive properties are operated by the Raton Coal and Coke Company near Gardiner, about 4 miles from Raton, in Colfax county. The most perfect machinery of all sorts is running here. There are numerous veins, the strongest being 6 to 7 feet thick. All through this quarter of the territory are found good coal deposits. They belong to the southeastern Colorado coal zone so near at hand.

RIO ARRIABA COUNTY.

Crossing westward over the main vertex of the Rock mountains many evidences of coal are found east of Embudo in southern Taos county and beyond the Rio Grande, in Rio Arriba county. In the Monero and Lumberton regions, is another vast coal field which has as yet scarcely been touched, although a number of companies have been working there for eighteen years or more. Here the veins are 3 to 6 feet in thickness. Thence toward the southwest coal croppings are found for hundreds of miles, and no doubt extend through to the Gallup fields.

ON THE SAN JUAN RIVER.

On the San Juan river and in the vicinity of Aztec are perhaps the largest and richest coal areas yet untouched in the west. The veins are from 6 to 18 feet in thickness and the coal is of a high grade of bituminous said to be first class for coking purposes. As in Santa Fe county several veins of natural coke have been encountered in San Juan county.

SOCORRO COUNTY.

In Socorro county also south and west of Magdalena are extensive coal measures, and further east, in Lincoln county, we enter the newly opened deposits about White Oaks and at Capitan. The veins are 3 to 5 feet in thickness, averaging nearly 4 feet.

THE CAPITAN DISTRICT.

Although opened scarcely a year ago, the pits about Capitan, owned by the New Mexico Fuel Company, John A. Eddy and others, have proved very profitable. Over \$25,000 has been spent in improvements here during the past year and nearly \$200,000 worth of coal has been mined and marketed, mostly in Texas, Mexico and Arizona.

PROMISING INDICATIONS.

In western San Miguel and northern Santa Fe county are excellent indications of workable coal deposits. Within 30 days of this writing a 24-inch vein of bituminous coal has been discovered practically at the surface within 3 miles of the city of Santa Fe, and its development is now being vigorously pushed.

COKE PRODUCTION.

The coke production of the territory for the year ending June 30, 1900, amounted to 42,803.30 tons, of which 21,953.50 tons were produced at the coxovens at Waldo, in Santa Fe county, and the remainder at Gardiner. The coke runs from 85 to 87 per cent in fixed carbon; 11 to 13 per cent in ash; 1 per cent in moisture and 0.75 per cent in volatile matter. It takes about 1.5 tons of coal to make 1 ton of coke.

PETROLEUM.

In this connection it may not be amiss to refer to the very promising prospects of opening in New Mexico at an early day several very great petroleum producing districts. Within a few months past active systematic work has been done by many prospectors in the search for oil lands. Their efforts have been stimulated by the great success which has attended the working of oil fields in Colorado, California and Wyoming. The result thus far has been highly encouraging and the chances are that heavy capitalists will soon take the matter in hand and begin development work in several different localities throughout the territory.

PIONEER'S DEATH.

One of the Party that Discovered the First Gold in California.

Salt Lake, Utah, Nov. 26.—Henry W. Bigley, who made the first record of the great California gold discovery in 1848, died at St. George, Utah, on Saturday of pneumonia. He was about 75 years old. Bigley was a member of the Mormon battalion and was working at Sutter's Mill race when the discovery was made. "Old Gold" was discovered at St. George, Utah, in 1848, and was one of the three other survivors of that party.

MARKET REPORT.

MONEY AND METAL.

New York, Nov. 26.—Money on call nominally 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4 1/2 @ 5. Silver, 63 1/2.

STOCKS.

Kansas City.—Cattle, 9,000; strong. Native steers, \$4.50 @ \$6.00; Texas cows, \$2.25 @ \$3.15; native cows and heifers, \$1.50 @ \$3.45; stockers and feeders, \$2.00 @ \$4.50; bulls, \$2.75 @ \$3.75. Calves, 500; strong; \$4.50 @ \$5.55. Sheep, 3,000; strong; lambs, \$4.00 @ \$5.25; muttons, \$2.00 @ \$4.30.

Chicago.—Cattle market today, 16,500; Good to choice steady to shade higher, others steady; canners strong, good to prime steady, \$5.25 @ \$5.75; poor to medium, \$4.25 @ \$5.29; stockers and feeders, \$2.25 @ \$4.45; cows, \$2.70 @ \$4.25; heifers, \$2.75 @ \$4.75; canners, \$2.00 @ \$2.70; bulls, \$2.00 @ \$4.35; calves, \$3.50 @ \$5.50; Texas feeders, \$4.00 @ \$4.85; Texas grass steers, \$3.35 @ \$4.10; Texas bulls, \$2.50 @ \$3.25. Sheep, 50,000; good to choice steady.

"FROG LEGS."

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

A sure cure for the blues: Attend the "Old Maid's Convention" at the court house on Tuesday night.

Engraved visiting cards, elegant and at low prices at the New Mexican Printing office.

Clean cotton rags wanted at the New Mexican office.

LLEWELLYN'S
DEFEAT

It is Greatly Regretted and There
Seems to be Ground for a
Contest.

AN ALBUQUERQUE SCHEME

A Proposed Plan to Divide the Morrill
Fund, So that Half of it Will be Di-
verted from the Agricultural
College.

Special Cor. New Mexican.

Las Cruces, N. M., Nov. 24, 1900.—The belated returns from Otero county in the matter of the race between Hon. W. H. H. Llewellyn and W. H. Slaughter, candidates for the legislature from the district composed of the counties of Dona Ana and Otero, came to hand a day or two ago; consequently the board of county commissioners, sitting as a board of canvassers, reconvened and tabulated the returns from the two counties. It was found that Slaughter had a majority of 47, having received a considerably higher majority in the county of Otero than Llewellyn received in this, his home county; consequently the certificate was issued to the former. There has been considerable talk here ever since the result of the election became known that Llewellyn would contest the election before the legislature. For this he has the best of reasons, owing to the trickery resorted to in this county, as alleged, by the Democrats in the placing of the Democratic legislative nominees on the "Citizens' ticket," when the convention had expressly voted down a proposition sanctioning the suggestion. However, no one here knows whether or not there will be a contest. Llewellyn is now reported to be in Chicago engaged in promoting a mining deal, and he alone can say positively whether or not there will be a contest. It is certain, however, that no steps have as yet been taken for the purpose of initiating a contest. Llewellyn's defeat is very much regretted here. It is more than probable that his services will be much needed in the next legislature.

DIVISION OF MORRILL FUND.

A well defined rumor comes down from Albuquerque that the friends of the territorial university will make an effort at the coming term of the legislature to divide the Morrill fund of the Agricultural college. This would be a great mistake, as any such division would greatly cripple the college and would be of no great benefit to the university. However, it is realized that legislators, who are anxious to stand well with their constituents, do not stop to consider the injuries which may result to other sections, provided that they can show a benefit to their own sections. The college is doing a splendid work for the territory and is growing in popularity every day; and it has not as yet begun to reach the limits of its capacity for good in the matter of educating the youth of the territory. The Democrats of this section who will go to the legislature are pledged against the division of the Morrill fund; but it is feared that their voices will not be as potent as would those of a like number of Republicans from the sections. Hence the regret in the defeat of Llewellyn and Holt. For this unfortunate result, those so-called Republicans who allowed the Democrats to play upon their prejudices and jealousies are to be thanked.

WANT GOVERNOR OTERO REAPPOINTED.

The election being over, the quidnuncs have been gossiping more or less about the federal offices. It seems to be the general consensus of opinion here that Governor Otero will be, and should be, re-appointed; also that Judge Parker is well entitled to another term. The judge's administration of the du-

ties of his office has been eminently satisfactory to all classes, and even the Democrats would like to see him get a second term.

CANDIDATES FOR COURT OFFICES.

It is reported that Mr. Holt will be a candidate for the position of clerk under Judge Parker, if reappointed. Jose Gonzales has been circulating a petition for the appointment as court interpreter. Mr. Gonzales was pretty generally endorsed for the position.

A VISIT TO SWITZERLAND.

Hon. Numa Raymond is on a visit to friends and relatives in Paraje, Socorro county. Report has it that Mr. Raymond is getting his affairs in shape to make a visit next year to his relatives in Switzerland, to be absent a year or more.

HEAVY MINING DEALS.

Several heavy mining deals are now on the tapis touching properties in the San Andreas and Organ mountains. Colorado capitalists seem to have lately taken a great fancy to the properties in these mountains, and great things are promised in the way of development there during the coming year.

OCCASIONAL.

OFFICIAL MATTERS.

PENSIONS GRANTED.

Pensions have been granted to Eugenio Gonzales, Garfield, Dona Ana county, \$6 per month; Esquipula Gonzales, Santa Fe, Santa Fe county, \$6 per month; James R. McCowan, Albuquerque, Bernalillo county, \$8 per month. To the editor of the New Mexican.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE.

Territorial Secretary G. H. Wallace has not yet completed the official canvass of the vote. Several slight discrepancies between the totals of the return certificates and the poll books have been discovered and take some time to straighten out.

TERRITORIAL FUNDS.

Territorial Treasurer J. H. Vaughn today received from W. H. Pope, secretary of the Capitol Rebuilding Committee, \$254.67; from J. A. Gilmour, collector of Chaves county, \$1.11 of 1895 taxes; \$3.72 of 1896 taxes; \$141.00 of 1896 taxes, of which \$67.49 is for territorial purposes and \$31.48 for territorial institutions; \$186.56 of 1900 taxes, of which \$71.04 is for territorial purposes and \$36.70 for territorial institutions.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Superintendent of Public Instruction M. C. de Baca, has received the annual report of the school superintendent of Socorro county. The county has 45 school districts, 47 schools, 39 male, 18 female teachers, an enrollment of 1,421 male and 1,022 female pupils, an average attendance of 925 male and 695 female pupils; 2,556 male and 1,960 female children of school age, receipts amounting to \$18,774.35 for the past fiscal year and expenditures in that period of \$11,265.03. The average school term is a little over three months.

THE CZAR IS BETTER.

A Distinct Improvement in the Course
His Illness.

Livadia, Nov. 26.—A bulletin issued this morning says: "The czar's condition is very satisfactory and in general in the course of his illness a distinct improvement is observable." A STOCK EXCHANGE CANARD.
London, Nov. 26.—Since the czar's sickness apparently assumed a serious turn, it has been the daily practice of brokers to announce his majesty's death. Hence, probably, reports of the czar's death reached New York.

Revenue Reduction.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 26.—A subcommittee of ways and means continued preparation for the war revenue reduction bill today. Former Speaker Reed was present as a visitor. The Democratic members thus far have taken no action as to their program regarding the bill. If the Republican members bring the bill in the house with a rule preventing amendments it is probable that the Democrats will offer a substitute, otherwise amendments will be offered by the Democrats in the committee of the whole.

THE IRRIGATION
MOVEMENT.

The Whole Nation is Becoming In-
terested in the Reclamation of
the Arid Lands.

NO ACTUAL OPPOSITION.

Manufacturers, Business Men, Laboring
Men and Farmers are all in Favor of
the Agitation—It is not a Par-
tisan Question.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—The delegates to the 9th annual convention of the national irrigation congress, which closed here on Saturday, unanimously declared that greater interest in irrigation, and the arid lands of the United States has been aroused by this convention than any previously held. "We believe that the Chicago convention of the national irrigation congress accomplished a great object," said Geo. H. Maxwell, chairman of the executive committee. "It placed before the people of the whole United States the importance of the problem of national irrigation, and particularly brought it to the attention of the people of the east in a manner not otherwise possible. Genuine interest in the subject seems to have been awakened. So much good would result from carrying out the policy by the national government and it would result in so many different ways, that people who have no interest in irrigation itself are being attracted to the idea."

A GREAT MARKET.

"It would accomplish the colonization of the west and the creation of a great market for manufacturing; it would result in the employment of labor, the development of mining, the assistance of navigation, the prevention of floods, and relief for the congested condition of our cities in supplying material for thousands of small rural homes."

MANY PEOPLE INTERESTED.

"The membership of the national irrigation association now comprises nearly a thousand leading mercantile firms and manufacturing concerns of the United States extending from California to Maine and from Minnesota to Texas. Agricultural, commercial, horticultural and labor organizations from one end of the country to the other strongly endorsed the irrigation movement by resolutions and have given it their earnest aid and co-operation."

BUSINESS MEN IN FAVOR.

"Have not eastern people, however, been inclined to consider the proposition wholly a western question?" he was asked. "We heard much of eastern opposition," said Maxwell. "But I have yet to find a single eastern business man not in hearty accord with the movement as soon as it is explained to him. The active co-operation of the labor organizations bears this out."

Albuquerque Items.

At least a hundred easterners came to Albuquerque last week to stay for the winter, says the Albuquerque Journal-Democrat.

Charles Whiting and Miss Flora Albers, two well known Albuquerque residents, were married last week at Denver.

General Strike Declared.

Tampa, Fla., Nov. 26.—In spite of the agreement to hold a general strike in abeyance until the committees for the Resistance and International cigar makers unions could get together, a general strike was declared today. It is estimated that 1,400 men are out.

Do not fail to attend the "Old Maid's Convention" at the court house on Tuesday, Nov. 27, at 8 o'clock.

Home From Cuba.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 26.—Secretary of War Root, accompanied by General Wood, arrived here this morning and departed at once for Washington.

THE ALAMEDA.
A Ranch Resort in the Land of Sunshine.
W. E. BAKER, MANAGER.
Las Cruces, New Mexico.

Situated about a mile and a half north of the town of Las Cruces, the county seat of Dona Ana County, which has a population of 3,500, telegraph lines, banks, physicians, etc. Altitude, 5,875 feet. The ideal climate. Brilliant sunny winter days and crisp nights, with dry air. The summer heat, tempered by the altitude, shade of the giant cottonwoods surrounding THE ALAMEDA, and extreme dryness, is pleasant and enjoyable; and on the warmest days there is an exhilaration in the atmosphere. The nights are never too warm for refreshing slumber.

A Thinking Machine.
A famous inventor declares he has devised a machine that will abolish warfare. This machine is a boat that will go without men on board, and can be controlled from any distance without wires. It will obey orders from the land or it will act upon its own judgment according to the necessities of the situation. It will carry an unlimited quantity of explosives, which can be aimed with unerring accuracy. Progress has achieved wonders during this century. The fact that it can find no substitute for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, proves the inestimable value of the Bitters. So long as constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles continue to afflict mankind, so long will the Bitters stand as the one sure cure for them.

Ostracized.
"Young Dr-Snip explains that he doesn't go into the ball room because he is out of practice."
"It is because of a like reason that he never goes into a sick room."

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

A Threat.
"Bobby, come into the house this minute; I want to give you your bath."
"Now, ma, don't you order me round so or I'll get irritated like pa."

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

Not Wholly Helpless.
"Mowry certainly has a hard of it to get along with both hands cut off."
"Not as bad as you may think; he still has a successful touch."

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets cure biliousness, constipation and headache. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

Acquired Kinship.
Hopper—How many sisters have you, Pop?
Popper—One so baptised and about a dozen self-ordained.

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.

Prospect and Legacy.
"The widow Swiftleigh says that she will give all her future to her new husband."
"Reckon she will leave her past with her many old flames."

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

Coerced.
Widower Wells—You are the first girl that I ever loved.
Bertie Budd—What about the late Mrs. Wells?
"Oh, she was a widow and loved me."

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

Love's Labor.
"When Brewster proposed to his wife he had it all written out and committed."
"It seems to have worked."
"Worked? I guess yes; it has worked him ever since."

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 the counterfeits are worthless. Ireland's Pharmacy.

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.

Might Do There.
"Maude thinks of applying for a position as soprano in a church choir."
"Well, there's a church for the deaf up on Seventh street."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

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.

Beyond Him.
She—Are those Russian names really as twisted as they look?
He—They are, indeed. Some of them are so hopelessly involved that even a railroad brakeman could not mispronounce them.—Indianapolis Press.

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

His Come-Down.
"I can trace my descent for eight generations," he proudly exclaimed.
"My! My! My!" she exclaimed. "Now, I had always supposed you must have descended much more rapidly than that."—Chicago Times-Herald.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box, 25 cents.

His Tale of Woe.
"What makes you look so unhappy, little boy?"
Small Boy (sobbing)—Nobody never calls me cough unless I am doing something I don't like to do.—Trib-Bits.

When you feel that life is hardly worth the candle take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse your stomach, tone up your liver and regulate your bowels, making you feel like a new man. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

A Brilliant Success.

A—How did your automobile journey turn out?
B—Beautifully! Although I ran over two pedestrians and three bicyclists and knocked two wagons into a ditch, my motor was not at all injured and I arrived just on time.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLD.
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 25 cents.

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 from 3,000 to 4,000 feet, while the Santa Fe valley, at the capital city, has an altitude of 6,967 feet at the plaza.

A country of such varied altitudes must have some variety in climate, but the variation is in degrees of temperature mainly, for in general the climate of New Mexico is dry and salubrious. The rainfall is principally confined to showers in the summer, with little rain or snow in the winter, except in the northern part of the territory. Near the extreme southern line, in the Sacramento mountains, a lofty peak is the first considerable elevation met with, as the moisture-laden gulf clouds drift to the northwest, and this precipitates rain to greater extent than any other mountain, the rainfall there having in exceptional seasons been estimated at 48 inches. But over the territory the normal precipitation ranges from 8 to 35 inches, according to elevation.

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

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

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

Stations	Mean Temperature		Relative Humidity
	8 a. m.	5 p. m.	
Boston	60	56	62
Buffalo	59	54	62
Chicago	57	53	63
Cincinnati	56	52	69
Denver	51	46	54
Des Moines	53	51	67
Galveston	78	74	74
Kansas City	58	57	61
Memphis	61	57	66
New Orleans	74	79	72
Philadelphia	64	59	61
St. Louis	61	58	73
San Francisco	56	54	60
Santa Fe	52	47	52
Washington	64	60	63

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 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 the elevated place having so delightful a summer climate would have a severe winter. Yet this is not true. The winter temperature is not so low as in the lower Ohio valley, and is free from moisture, there being less of cloudy weather in winter than in summer. To the north, the great mountains of Colorado receive the greatest snowfall, and break the force of northern winds; other mountains closer stand guard to shelter the Santa Fe valley, which lies at their feet. To the east a range keeps out the cold northerly winds as they rush southward to Texas. Westward also, nature has interposed barriers 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 tubercular 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	Temperature		Precipitation	No. of Days
	Maximum	Minimum		
Boston	94	34	53.40	133
Buffalo	95	37	53.72	135
Chicago	96	37	53.72	135
Cincinnati	96	37	53.72	135
Denver	96	37	53.72	135
Des Moines	96	37	53.72	135
Galveston	96	37	53.72	135
Kansas City	96	37	53.72	135
Memphis	96	37	53.72	135
New Orleans	96	37	53.72	135
Philadelphia	96	37	53.72	135
St. Louis	96	37	53.72	135
San Francisco	96	37	53.72	135
Santa Fe	96	37	53.72	135
Washington	96	37	53.72	135

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 except 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 summer 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.

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

Not Backward.
Mrs. Dugan—O'm nio, a woman that hangs back, Mrs. O'Toole, O'know that. You're been hangin' yer wash in th' front strate for th' lasht twelve years.—Chicago News.

SICK HEADACHE ABSOLUTELY AND PERMANENTLY CURED BY USING MOKE 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.

Dining Out.
Dasher (in the Swallow cafe)—Where is the owner of this place?
Cashier—Gone over to Beanman's lunch counter to get his dinner.
Dasher—Why didn't he eat here?
Cashier—He said he was hungry.

"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and find it to be a great medicine," says Mr. E. S. Phipps, of Poteau, Ark. "It cured me of bloody flux. I cannot speak too highly of it." This remedy always wins the good opinion, if not praise, of those who use it. The quick cures which it effects even in the most severe cases make it a favorite everywhere. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

Game Grounds.
"Why didn't you come to school yesterday, Billy?"
"Cook my dog and went huntin'."
"Catch anything?"
"A plenty."
"At home."

To remove a troublesome corn or bunion: First soak the corn or bunion in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing blood and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily; rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequalled. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

An Experienced Trainer.
Miss Lornhart—How love makes the world go round.
Miss Birdie Budd—It has also made the veteran Miss Spinstor go round among all the young men who have served an apprenticeship to courtship.

"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.

SICKNESS WILL DISAPPEAR AND HEALTH WILL BRIGHTEN WOMAN'S LIFE IF SHE USES Dr. Pierce's FAVORITE Prescription IN ALL CASES OF FEMALE WEAKNESS.

They "Saved" It.
Bobbs—Too bad about Nobbs. Lost all of his furniture because of a false alarm of the fire at his house.
Dobbs—But if there was no fire, how could it be destroyed?
Bobbs—Well, you see, Nobbs lives in a suburban town where they have a volunteer fire department.—Baltimore American.

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.

Concerning Women.
The sweet notes of the song rose from the girl's room on the floor below.
"I'm saddest when I sing," were the words.
"Most women are," growled the cynic on the floor above, "because they can't sing and talk at the same time."—Detroit Free Press.

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.

Evils of Civilization.
"This tropical explorer who is writing for Scribner's Magazine says parrots are very delicious eating. I thought they were very tough."
"But he refers to wild parrots. It's association with men that makes most parrots tough."—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.

"Hattie, if you ever get through buying your winter clothing I'd like to get ahead enough to buy a new overcoat."
"All right, Henry, you can have the last week in February. I will want to visit mother then before starting in on my spring shopping."

EXPERIENCE IS THE BEST TEACHER. USE ACKER'S 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.

Sarcasm.
The Boston little boy was very, very angry.
"Emerson," he cried, seizing his companion by the hair, "I've a mind to civilize you within an inch of your life."
Everybody in this community, observe, is an intense unjingo, and never loses an opportunity to be sarcastic at the expense of our Racial Destiny. It is all very amusing, is it not?—Detroit Journal.

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, however, 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.

Distance Might Enchant.
"My eyes are no longer like stars to you, I suppose?" she exclaimed during a heated conversation with her presumed lord and master.
"Well, suppose you go away about a hundred million miles, and I'll take a look at them and decide," suggested the cruel, unfeeling man.—Baltimore American.

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.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.
It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion. Price 50c and \$1. Large size contains 25 times as much. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free. Prepared by E. C. DEWITT & CO. Chicago. Ireland's Pharmacy.

Rewarded.
Lane—What was young Hamilton's first move when his father took him in as usual partner?
Payne—Reduced the old gentleman's allowance and raised the stenographer's.
Lane—That was certainly ungrateful.
Payne—No, it wasn't; the stenographer's influence was the cause of the old man putting the son in.

A Village Blacksmith Saved His Little Son's Life.

Mr. H. H. Black, the well-known village blacksmith at Grahamville, Sullivan Co., N. Y., says: "Our little son, 5 years old, has always been subject to croup, and so bad have the attacks been that we feared many times that he would die. We have had the doctor and used many medicines, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is now our sole reliance. It seems to dissolve the tough mucus, and by giving frequent doses when the croupy symptoms appear we have found that the dreaded croup is cured before it gets settled." There is no danger in giving this remedy, for it contains no opium or other injurious drug, and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

She Wouldn't Scold.
"Charley dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "I'm not going to scold you a bit about the money you lost on the election."
"That's very good of you."
"No; it's a relief to think that you had a good time with it instead of my wasting it, as I might have done, on a new dress or the grocery bill or something like that."—Washington Star.

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, "Bosch'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.

FOR SALE
An Ideal Sheep or Goat Ranch.
This ranch is located about 35 miles north of Santa Fe, and a few miles east of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad. It is in all respects equal to the famous Pecos forest reserve. A creek of pure mountain water runs through it and the water never fails. The land is covered with the finest grasses and other forage plants suitable for sheep, and especially for goats. It has plenty of shelter and contains much timber of which affords shade. The title to the property is perfect. The acreage is about 10,000 acres, but the range that is controlled by the water there is very great. For further information apply to Max. Frost, Santa Fe, N. M.

LET YOUR NEXT TRIP BE SOUTHWARD! Via the WABASH
The saving of \$2.00 on each ticket up service.
TO New York and Boston.
GO ask your Ticket Agent.
EAST means where the Wabash runs.
IS there Free Chair Cars? Yes, sir!
VIA Niagara Falls at same price.
The shortest and best to St. Louis.
WABASH.
P. F. HITCHCOCK,
GENERAL AGT., PASS. DEPT.,
Chicago, Ill.

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.
San Joaquin 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.

READ DOWN.
Going East.
No. 22. No. 2. (Effective Nov. 7.)
7:45 a. m. ... Lv. ... Santa Fe ... Arr. ... 7:30 p. m.
11:50 a. m. ... Lv. ... Las Vegas ... Arr. ... 3:30 p. m.
4:10 p. m. ... Lv. ... Raton ... Arr. ... 8:30 a. m.
5:30 p. m. ... Lv. ... Trinidad ... Arr. ... 10:30 a. m.
8:10 p. m. ... Lv. ... La Junta ... Arr. ... 4:35 a. m.
5:35 a. m. ... Lv. ... Pueblo ... Arr. ... 7:30 a. m.
7:10 a. m. ... Lv. ... Colorado Springs ... Arr. ... 6:30 a. m.
10:00 a. m. ... Lv. ... Denver ... Arr. ... 5:20 a. m.
5:05 p. m. ... Lv. ... Kansas City ... Arr. ... 10:30 a. m.
7:40 a. m. ... Lv. ... Chicago ... Arr. ... 10:00 p. m.

READ UP.
Coming West.
No. 1. No. 17.
7:30 p. m. ... Lv. ... Chicago ... Arr. ... 11:45 a. m.
7:35 a. m. ... Lv. ... Kansas City ... Arr. ... 7:35 a. m.
8:25 a. m. ... Lv. ... Denver ... Arr. ... 1:45 a. m.
7:00 a. m. ... Lv. ... Colorado Springs ... Arr. ... 8:20 p. m.
9:30 a. m. ... Lv. ... Pueblo ... Arr. ... 6:00 p. m.
5:52 a. m. ... Lv. ... Las Cruces ... Arr. ... 9:15 p. m.
7:30 a. m. ... Lv. ... El Paso ... Arr. ... 7:45 p. m.
12:10 p. m. ... Lv. ... Ash Fork ... Arr. ... 5:35 p. m.
7:00 a. m. ... Lv. ... Los Angeles ... Arr. ... 7:30 p. m.
1:05 p. m. ... Lv. ... San Diego ... Arr. ... 1:55 p. m.
5:50 a. m. ... Lv. ... Bakersfield ... Arr. ... 9:05 p. m.
10:30 a. m. ... Lv. ... Fresno ... Arr. ... 4:45 p. m.
2:30 p. m. ... Lv. ... Stockton ... Arr. ... 12:40 p. m.
5:00 p. m. ... Lv. ... Pt. Richmond ... Arr. ... 10:00 a. m.
6:00 p. m. ... Lv. ... San Francisco ... Arr. ... 9:00 a. m.

No. 21 and 22 south of Albuquerque carry standard Pullman sleepers in both directions between Albuquerque and Deming.

CHICAGO-CALIFORNIA LINE.
No. 1 carries through Pullman and Tourist sleepers between Chicago, Los Angeles and San Francisco; Dining cars, Chicago to Kansas City and Bakersfield to Stockton; Free Chair cars Chicago to California.
No. 17 carries free chair car Kansas City to El Paso and Pullman sleeper Kansas City to City of Mexico.
No. 22 carries through sleeper City of Mexico to Kansas City, on No. 2 from La Junta, free chair car El Paso to La Junta.
No. 2 carries Pullman and tourist sleepers Los Angeles and San Francisco to Chicago, also free chair car and Pullman sleeper through to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo via La Junta.
For time tables, information and literature pertaining to the Santa Fe route, call on or address,
W. G. BLACK, G. P. A., Topeka, Kas.
H. S. LUTZ, Agent,
Santa Fe, N.

Maxwell Land Grant
SITUATED IN NEW MEXICO AND COLORADO, ON THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE, AND UNION PACIFIC, DENVER AND GULF ROADS.
1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.
FARMING LANDS UNDER IRRIGATION SYSTEM.
In tracts 20 acres and upward, with perpetual water rights—cheap, and on easy terms of 20 annual payments with 7 per cent interest. Alfalfa, Grain and Fruit of all kinds grow to perfection.
CHOICE PRAIRIE OR MOUNTAIN GRAZING LANDS.
Well watered and with good shelter, interspersed with fine ranches suitable raising grain and fruits. In size of tracts to suit purchaser.
LARGE PASTURES FOR LEASE, for long term of years, fenced or unfenced shipping facilities over two railroads.
GOLD MINES.

On this Grant, near its western boundary, are situated the Gold Mining Districts of Elizabethtown and Baldy, where mines have been successfully operated for 25 years, and new rich discoveries were made in 1895 in the vicinity of the new camps of Hematite and Harry Bluff, as rich as any camp in Colorado, but with lots of as yet unlocated ground, open to prospectors on similar terms to, and as favorable as, the United States Government Laws and Regulations.
Sage leaves every morning, except Sundays, from Springer for these camps.
TITLE PERFECT, founded on United States Patent, and confirmed by decision of the U. S. Supreme Court.
For further particulars and pamphlets apply to

THE MAXWELL LAND GRANT CO.,
RATON, NEW MEXICO

Burlington Route
5,000 a year for Flowers.
It costs \$5,000 a year to supply Burlington dining cars with flowers.
A lot of money, but it is wisely spent.
Flowers help, as nothing else can, to beautify a dining-car. They please the eye—their fragrance fills the air—they make you ENJOY your meal.
Between Denver and Chicago the Burlington operates the most satisfactory dining-car service in the western states.
Train leaves Denver at 4:00 p. m. and 10:00 p. m.
Train for Black Hills, Montana and Puget Sound leaves Denver 11:30 p. m.
Tickets at Offices of Connecting Lines.
1039 Seventeenth St.
G. W. VALLERY, GENERAL AGENT.

Stenographers, do you know?
That by using a NEW MODE **Remington** Typewriter you can do the greatest amount of work with the least labor.
ONCE USED ALWAYS PREFERRED.
WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT,
1645 Champa Street, Denver, Colo.

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