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NEW MEXICO DAY at the Omaha exposition is fixed for September 29.

THE best general in the field is General Prosperity, who always comes along with the republican party.

THE Las Cruces Democrat is having a hard time defending the assassins of Col. Fountain and little son.

LET'S get right at work on the preparations for the big territorial fair. It will be held the first week in October.

THE prospect of peace and the looked for result of the opening up of new markets stimulates business throughout the country.

THERE are at present three revolutions going on in China, and they reach from Dungaria, on the far western frontier, to the southern provinces.

THE end of the war with Spain will probably date from to-day. The signing of the protocol will be the signal for cessation of hostilities.

THE documents having to do with the real estate transfer from Spain to the United States won't have to have any revenue stamps pasted on them.

THE production of iron and steel in the United States for the first six months of 1898 is 226,374 tons larger than the output for the entire year of 1886.

IT IS not generally known that Napoleon III. was one of the earliest advocates of a Panama canal. He wrote much on the subject when imprisoned at Ham.

THE American flag, the American post-office and the American newspaper follow each other in regular order at Santiago, and the American school house will soon be added to the list.

THE sultan of Turkey has decided not to allow indemnity for the killing of American missionaries in Armenia. What the sultan needs is a war for humanity, with Dewey trimmings.

THE latest report of Gen. Shafter upon the fever conditions in the army at Santiago shows that they are improving. There are fewer new cases, a larger number of cases returned to duty and a lower average of deaths.

THE rapidity with which those Philippine islands are increasing in number is remarkable. At first there were about 500 of them, then 800, then 1,400 and now a Chicago paper speaks of "the 2,400 islands in the Philippine group."

THROUGH all the wrangling and differences that have been the not unnatural outcome of the war, one man has stood forth with conspicuous brilliancy. He has far exceeded the estimate the country had placed upon him, and will leave behind an honorable and thoroughly commendable record. That man is President McKinley.

THE recent attack upon the American army by the Spanish troops at Manila furnishes strong additional reason why this country should permanently occupy the Philippines. Wherever there are graves of American soldiers fallen in battle there should the American flag wave as a protection to their memory and as a silent sentinel over the sanctified ground.

IF the republicans want to nominate a man for congressional delegate who would be a sure winner, they could not do better than to unite on Hon. Thomas D. Burns, of Rio Arriba county. He is one of the pioneers of the territory; a broad-minded, liberal man; successful in business, he has helped develop his county, and is honored and respected by every man in northwestern New Mexico.

BUSINESS conditions throughout the country still continue to reflect the tide of returning prosperity. The bank clearings for the past month were the heaviest ever known during a similar period of the year in the history of the country, while the business failures were fewer in number than for four years past, and in amount of liabilities were less than in 1897, when July failures were the smallest on record.

REPUBLICAN PROSPERITY.

Spain's acceptance of the terms of peace laid down by President McKinley makes a brief review of the work accomplished by the present republican administration an interesting subject for consideration.

When Mr. McKinley went into office he found that in the three preceding years and eight months the deficiency in the treasury had grown to $186,061,580, the public debt had increased $262,315,400 and the annual interest charge $11,493,414. A special session of congress was called and the Dingley law was enacted. Its effects were soon observable. In the first nine months of the present fiscal year exports increased $9,000,000 over the corresponding period of the previous year. In the same nine months there was a heavy decrease in manufactured imports. The excess of exports over imports in May was $56,980,359, and for the eleven months of the fiscal year $471,889,037. Under the Cleveland administration there was a heavy outgo of gold. Under the McKinley administration the net imports of gold in eleven months are $102,026,989, the largest in the history of the country.

Matters had improved to such a degree that when the war with Spain broke out the country was not only prepared for it, but since the state of war has continued the business of the country has grown and expanded.

The confidence of the people in the wisdom and stability of the government under republican rule was shown by their action in subscribing three times over for the amount of the popular loan. This was a revelation of the strength, resources and unity of the American people which produced as great an impression on the people of Europe as the achievements of our army and navy.

ILLITERACY IN SPAIN.

That the Spanish populace is ignorant is well known to intelligent Americans, and this is the fact that makes possible the atrocious misgovernment and present indescribable distress of Spain. The Commercial Museum of Philadelphia has compiled valuable information drawn from official figures which emphasizes this conclusion.

The population of the country is estimated at eighteen millions, and half of this number have no employment. According to the census, 8,726,519 have declared to have no trade or profession, and of these 6,764,406 are women. The agricultural census is the largest, and is composed of 4,033,294 men, while 828,531 women work in the fields.

The total number of persons unable to read or write is estimated at 6,104,470, of whom 3,417,406 are men. The schools of the country are attended by 1,728,920 pupils of both sexes, for whose instruction there are 39,582 teachers, 24,634 of whom are men.

THE CUBAN DEBT.

The anxiety that Spain shows, in common with some of our heaviest creditors, to have the United States make some provision for the payment of the "Cuban debt" is one of the most unblushing attempts to play a great confidence game that has ever been attempted between nations. The truth is, a thing that Spain and the bondholders of France know very well, that the Spanish colonies have no debts contracted by Spain, which has reaped all the benefits resulting from the sale of so-called Cuban bonds. The debt that Spain has now charged against Cuba amounts to nearly $500 per capita of its population, but not a dollar of it has been contracted with Cuba's consent or for the benefit of the people of that island; nor has Cuba or its people ever in any way obligated themselves to pay it or any portion of it. Spain created the debt for her own purposes and then arbitrarily charged it up against Cuba.

WOMEN OF SPAIN.

It is quite possible that the women of Spain need our missionary efforts as much as the women of Turkey and China. Official reports state that of the women of Spain 3,000,000 are illiterate and have no desire to be taught anything. They cannot read and write and never seem to feel the need. There are over 50,000 registered professional beggars throughout the land. These women have no other way of earning a living and want none.

Nearly a million women of Spain work in the field as day laborers; 350,000 women are registered as day servants—that is, they work for their food and lodging. There is no such class anywhere else.

FROM WHIPPLE.

Flag Presentations—A Grand Ovation in the Prescott Plaza.

INTERESTING SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

Special Correspondence.

Whipple, Arizona, Aug. 8—On Saturday there was a digression and the barracks marched down to Prescott and then back again. An excursion from Phoenix and the south arrived at 2 p. m., headed by the Phoenix band. At 3 p. m. the companies started and marched into the little city headed by the regimental band. The men were received in the large plaza about the court house where the Prescott band was stationed. There was an immense concourse of people. The excursion was under the auspices of company B, National Guard association of Phoenix. The men formed a hollow square about the speakers' pavilion and the bands alternated with musical renditions.

There were two flags presented, one by the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of Arizona to the regiment. The other was a flag presented by the ladies and citizens of New Mexico to the New Mexico battalion. It was a thing of beauty, with fine inworked silk lettering on the stripes and streamers in these words: "Arizona-New Mexico-Oklahoma-Indian Territory Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry." "War With Spain, Presented by the Ladies and Citizens of New Mexico."

Judge Ling was master of ceremonies and introduced the speakers. The scene was inspiring and the speakers eloquent. Among others who spoke were Col. McCord of the regiment, Walbridge Shewman, and Ex-Chief Justice Baker. Captain Borradaile of Company A, who received the flag presented by New Mexico, in behalf of the battalion with a neat address, followed by Captain Fall, of the Las Cruces company, who made a characteristically eloquent address. Then followed short, appropriate addresses by Hon. J. C. Herndon, Gen. J. F. Wilson, Eugene B. O'Neill, and S. H. Wycoff representing the regiment of volunteers. In the evening the three bands gave a public open air concert.

It is authoritatively stated that the troops will get away early next week. Destination—immediately, San Francisco—ultimately, Manila.

Equipments have about all arrived and ready for distribution.

At first they not, but now the regimental base ball club wallops the Prescott club to the text of 16 to 1.

The water still continues to disagree with many of the men. Company A uses it only after boiling.

We learn that the Oklahoma and Indian Territory regimental contingent is fully equipped and will soon be joined with us.

There is nothing that pleases the men better than the assurance that we will soon be on the move—somewhere—anywhere.

Mrs. De Atta Morin (formerly De Mars) with her husband were among the excursionists on Saturday. She will visit with Mrs. Weaver for a few days in Prescott. The cake was all right.

Lum Hall came out to visit us recently and told us how you never miss.

Our bunkie, John Q. Royalty, works twenty-five hours a day, and thinks it jolly. He makes bed, i. e., chases away the flies, when all is ready. Before they find us again sleep is knitting up the raveled sleeve of care.

We have a company barber, shoemaker, tailor, carpenter, printer, preacher (Kelley the longer), doctor, lawyer, judge, grumbler, musicians galore, etc., all good in their way, and always in the way.

The regimental band favors the barracks with a concert every evening. This and the dress parade draw many observers from the city.

Fennaar, McDonald and Kelley (the shorter) represent Company A in the regimental band, and do it well.

Sergeants Barnhill, Harding, Whiting and Norton seem never to grow tired, but the rest of us use no deception in the matter.

He turned out to be an innocent old bum, but the boys were cramped and sick, and strangers are not now allowed about the cook fires.

Every company now bakes its own bread, biscuits, etc. The etc. is excellent, but the bread and biscuits are sometimes done to a burnt cork brown.

Col. McCord and Major Mitchell are very busy getting into shape for a motion.

This is confidential: Chapman made what he said was a bread pudding this morning for squad one. None of us are able to safely contradict him. He declares he never will marry any way.

Judge Parker has held two kangaroo courts since our last court news. One culprit, who was always first at meal time for slumgullion, was sentenced never to smile again and fall to the rear of the line. The other was adjudged to wash his feet, a little at a time, until further orders. The kind-hearted judge thus gave it long drawn out to prevent surprise and cold.

There is a school daily for the twelve corporals, and it is wonderful how they improve under the tutelage of Lieutenants Chamberlin and McRae. Some of them can say every letter in the alphabet.

Sentinel and picket duty are maintained at all times as rigidly as though we were surrounded by the enemy.

Blankets, underwear, hats and shoes have been distributed, also field mess kits. The suits and arms are ready as soon as the kids learn how to load and shoot them.

For some days every man in the company has constituted himself a bureau of information on future military movements and the latest bulleting. The Ananias business is a pronounced success, and the Ananians—well, we always fear to repeat a report for fear we accidentally report a repeated mendacity.

A man has no more chance for his life here when he calls for his copy of THE CITIZEN at the company mail window than a man surrounded by Gatling guns in action. In either case it is surrender quickly or go to the hospital. W.

A Suicide.

This morning about 9 o'clock, Juan Coriz went to an adobe building which he owned, for the purpose of collecting the rent. Finding the door locked he looked in the window and there saw the body of a man suspended by an ordinary wire, which had evidently been used for binding hay.

After notification, the officers went to the adobe, which is located about a block west of the county jail, and forced their way into the room, the door being locked from the inside. The dead man was recognized as one who had been here the past year soliciting work, such as soldering and sharpening shears, knives, etc., carrying his tools on his back, and usually carrying a bell.

There is nothing known of the deceased except that he was apparently seventy years of age, that he lived alone, and was a native of Genoa, Italy.

He had evidently killed himself, by suspending a wire from the ceiling, and after getting upon a table, throwing the looped end of the wire over his head, had jumped off, his feet touching the floor, and his hand holding to a rope, which was also suspended from the ceiling. As he had been seen Monday morning, the man had evidently taken his life about Monday evening, as the body was in an advanced state of decomposition when found. Poverty and despondency were doubtless the cause of the rash act.—Las Vegas Optic.

Territorial Supreme Court.

The territorial supreme court convened at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning with all the members of the bench present.

Case No. 800, John A. Lee et al, vs. N. B. Field, appellee, appeal from the district court of Bernalillo county, was argued and submitted. Childers & Dobson for the appellants, F. W Clancy for the appellee.

Case No. 801, Water Supply company, of Albuquerque, app llants, vs. City of Albuquerque and Board of Education of the City of Albuquerque, appellee, appeal from the district court of Bernalillo county, argued and submitted. Childers & Dobson for the appellants. N. B. Field and W. D. Lee for the appellees.

Account of J. P. Victory, United States commissioner, for $17.85 was allowed.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

STURGES' EUROPEAN.

Bert. Mulkey, Haufman, Texas; J. W. Dickinson, Los Angeles; Frank Thomas, Winslow; J. Pino, Sam. Nelson, Isleta; John E. Wood, New Mexico; John Pullor, Winslow; Thomas Ross, Las Vegas; Geo. F. Klaser, Denver; Jos. Piochowski and wife, Milwaukee; A. B. Schutz, Los Angeles; Carl Stanley, Pueblo.

GRAND CENTRAL

Mark Lawlis, Edward Sears, Las Vegas; W. Steele, Prescott; W. A. Wilson, El Paso.

HOTEL HIGHLAND.

J. J. Sturman, M. J. Sullivan, Flagstaff; H. Reeve Johnson, M D., St. Johns, Arizona; E. J. Temple, Denver; R. E. Montgomery, Fort Worth; Phil. Prager, St. Louis; R. Dondom, Las Vegas.

The Navigable Rio Grande.

Three men, fond of adventure, embarked at Albuquerque in an open boat on the raging waters of the Rio Grande on the 24th of July for a cruise to Galveston, Texas. They cast anchor off several different ports on their journey down, and finally reached the Las Cruces wharf after fifteen days of perilous struggles with the winds and waves. Their craft was a semi-submarine vessel of sixteen feet in length and four feet over the bows. Sometimes they were on the surface, and sometimes partially submerged when the depth of the river would permit. The captain reports meeting with a great many inconveniences on account of the numerous irrigating ditches exhausting the supply of water in the stream. In one or two instances they had to sprinkle the bed of the river to keep the dust out of the eyes of the pilot. Finally, they arrived safely at our port, and with some measure of disgust they sold their vessel to the government for a transport, and had their cargo hauled up to Johnnie May's store. They will proceed from here by rail. This excursion, in connection with the Shryock-Bascom expedition last year, demonstrates, beyond the shadow of a doubt, the navigability of the Rio Grande river from El Paso to Albuquerque. We do not charge the government officials anything for placing these facts within their reach, although it may result in a great draw back to the construction of the Elephant Butte dam. Bravo, Rio Grande!—Las Cruces Democrat.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society of the Presbyterian church will hold their regular monthly meeting in the church at 3 o'clock, Saturday, August 13. A full attendance is desired. Mrs. Johnson, president; Bessie Menaul, secretary.

WANTED, FOR SALE, RENT AND LOST

Wanted.

Wanted—Boarders and roomers. Apply at Mrs. B. Fisher's, 308 W. Lead Ave.

For Sale.

For Sale—A grist mill. Enquire of Otto Dieckmann.

Native wine, pure and healthful, at only 50 cents a gallon at C. A. Grande's 305 north Broadway.

A fine assortment of new furniture only, at 205 south First street, cheap for cash or installment. W. V. Futrelle.

For sale—Boiler and engine, 4-horse power, and 4-horse power gear, with other machinery, at a bargain. Address John Newlander, No. 401 south First street.

For Rent.

To Rent—4-room house and alfalfa. W. V. Futrelle.

To Rent—Furniture and household goods. W. V. Futrelle.

For Rent—Rooms furnished and unfurnished, also light house keeping. W. V. Futrelle.

For Rent—New three-room cottage on North Fifth street. Apply 502 North Fifth street.

Lost.

Lost—A fountain pen. Finder will please leave at this office.

The Reason Why!

One reason for our success in business is the fact that we close out, at the end of each season, all goods pertaining to that time of the year regardless of former prices. That is why we never have any old stock. See our $1.75 and $2.75 shoes and our Hanan $3.75 shoes. They are all bargains. Simon Stern, the Railroad avenue clothier.

Home Rendered Lard.

Five pounds 40 cents.
Ten pounds 75 cents.
Fifty pounds $3.

BLANCHARD MEAT AND SUPPLY CO.

Good Business!

Although some of our shoes during the sale go at an actual loss, we consider it business to so dispose of them and avoid accumulating old stock. See our windows Simon Stern, the Railroad avenue clothier.

Ladies' fine cloth top lace shoes, up to date, $2.50 to $4.50 per pair. Wm. Chaplain.

Have you seen the new military button belt at the Economist?