

The Daily New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Santa Fe Post Office.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.
Daily, per week, by carrier..... \$ 25
Daily, per month, by carrier..... 1.00
Daily, per month, by mail..... 1.00
Daily, three months, by mail..... 3.00
Daily, six months, by mail..... 6.00
Daily, one year, by mail..... 12.00
Weekly, per month..... 1.00
Weekly, per quarter..... 3.00
Weekly, per six months..... 6.00
Weekly, per year..... 12.00

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

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

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2.

NAT GOODWIN, the actor who was divorced one day and married Maxine Elliott, the actress, the next day, evidently is not a believer in the assertion, that marriage is a failure.

ADVICES from Las Vegas are to the effect, that the recent appointments by Chief Justice Mills of new court officers give satisfaction and are commended. It is well. Let it be recorded.

THE fact that one-fourth of the cotton spindles in the United States are now located in the South—in place of one-fifth in 1890—accounts for the rapidly growing protection sentiment in that section of the Union.

IN Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri, farmers are negotiating loans on long time at 5 per cent per annum. And yet the calamity howler goes about the country howling and weeping over hard times and a scarcity of money.

A New York chorus girl recently inherited the nice little fortune of \$125,000. She will now pay for the small cold bottles and little hot birds for the Johnnies. Turn about has always been fair play in the life of a chorus girl.

A BEEF sugar factory in the Santa Fe valley would mean prosperity for the city of Santa Fe, prosperity for the farmers in this and the Rio Grande valley for 70 miles north and increased business for the two lines of railroad running to this city.

BUSINESS statistics continue to embarrass the calamity wailers in their preparations for the campaign of 1898. The latest reports of the mercantile agencies show that business failures are now 20 per cent less than in the corresponding period of last year.

THE more one learns of so-called French justice, the funnier becomes its aspect. Men who perjured themselves for the government, are being rewarded and those who told the truth for Zola are being punished. Great country France, to be sure, but just a little too civilized and too fine de siecle.

LETHARGY and apathy win no elections. The organization of live and energetic Republican clubs and the dissemination of Republican campaign literature throughout New Mexico would be strong factors for success during the coming elections. The men at the helm in Republican party matters should heed these few lines.

IN closing the postoffice at Lake City, in the sovereign state of South Carolina, where a colored postmaster and his child were recently assassinated by a mob of white men, the government means to take away some of the amusements of the people of that section and in this instance will succeed. Another cause of grievance against the federal government by South Carolina.

THE Indiana Democrats who in 1896 refused to support Bryan are inclined to stand by their colors in 1898. A meeting of the leading gold Democrats of the state was held at Indianapolis the other day and unanimously adopted resolutions asking the state committee of the gold Democracy to nominate state and congressional tickets for the coming campaign.

THE Missouri state university has ordered the establishment of a chair of journalism and will henceforth annually turn out a crop of ready-made journalists. If these ready-made journalists do not size up any better than the crop of Missouri colonels and office holders sent to New Mexico under the late lamented Cleveland administration, then the crop will be a failure.

THERE is a greater volume of business now being done, labor is more generally employed at good wages, industrial activity is greater and more money is in circulation than at any time in the history of the country. Labor troubles are an exception now-a-days and of no general consequence. And still the calamity howler is filling the yellow newspapers with his rantings and insists on a change. Verily, it is a strange world and it takes all kinds of people to make it.

THE New York legislature is interfering entirely too much with the inalienable rights of men and especially the members of the theatrical profession. There is a bill pending in the New York legislature that makes it a misdemeanor to organize a theatrical company, take it to the country and leave it stranded, thus compelling the members to walk home. If this method of training actors in the rudiments of the profession is abolished by statute there ought to

be established by law some substitute less annoying to the residents of the rural districts.

I'VENEN the McKinley tariff nearly 80 per cent of the woolen fabrics worn in the United States were woven in this country. The Wilson bill materially decreased this percentage and increased the amount of foreign woolen goods consumed here, and this falling off of the demand for domestic wool caused a tremendous loss to the growers of wool in this country. The Dingley tariff restored the duty on wool and increased the percentage of woolen goods made and consumed in this country. The woolen mills of this country are doing well, and this means the steady employment of American labor at good wages. The Dingley tariff is proving of vast benefit to the country at large and all its friends claimed for it.

OUR esteemed contemporary, the Las Vegas Optic, advances the query in the case of the citation of Mr. Thomas J. Bull, a member of the board of regents of the Agricultural college at Las Cruces, to appear before the executive and answer to certain charges made against him, whether the governor's action is for the good of the territory or simply for political persecution. The Optic evidently imagines, that this territory is still cursed with a Democratic administration under which territorial and county officials were removed by the executive without cause and without warrant in law and simply to help the Democratic party and to aid the aims and purposes of Democratic candidates for office and Democratic officials. But a change for the better, indeed a great change for the better, has come over the territory under the present administration and the paper can rest content and assured, that the action of Governor Otero in this case was taken under the law, that he will act in strict accordance with the law, that Mr. Bull will be accorded a fair and impartial hearing, and that Governor Otero's action, whatever it may be, will be within the law and for what he considers to be the best interests of the territory.

To the Credit of New Mexico.
The fact that a number of men accused of White-cap outrages—tarring and feathering and whipping a man who taught religious doctrines of which they did not approve—have been convicted in a New Mexico court is greatly to the credit of that territory, says the Denver Republican.

White-capism is a species of crime which should find no toleration in any part of the far west. It should be made known that methods like these for expressing disapproval of the acts or teachings of others can find no favor anywhere west of the Missouri river. Let it suffice for the whole country that such crimes are committed in Ohio and Indiana. In the far west there should be the utmost toleration of religious opinion, and, above all, men should be taught that to resort to kn-kix methods to redress their real or fancied grievances is one of the basest and most ignoble crimes that they can commit.

There is special reason for a declaration of this kind in New Mexico, because, unfortunately, in that territory there has been a disposition to resort to secret means to coerce men who happen not to agree with the members of a dark-lantern organization. It appears, however, that this was rather more noticeable among Mexicans than among Americans until this outrage was committed, for which the defendants referred to have been found guilty.

The most effectual way to suppress crimes of this kind is by punishing them. Punishment in such cases shows that the veil of secrecy will afford no protection. Let this once be clearly established and White-cap organizations will be disbanded. Men who join such organizations do so because they believe that they will be protected by the secrecy of their operations. Let them once see that this is an error, and they will refuse to participate in such outrages upon the rights of their neighbors. But, on the other hand, let them become convinced that they can commit crimes of this kind and still escape, and they will resort to this method to wreak their private revenge upon men whom they would fear to face in the open.

A Question Also of Moment in New Mexico.
In his recent speech before the Union League club, of New York, ex-President Harrison handled the question of the evasion of taxes and non-payment of taxes in a masterly and thorough manner. It is well known that the ex-president is one of the best public speakers in the country and in his address "On the Obligations of Wealth," then delivered, he came up fully to all expectations.

With great dignity, force and clearness he showed up the evils of unjust and unequal taxation. There was no quibbling and no ranting in his address. In plain and simple, yet most eloquent language, he pointed out that it is the bounden and unequivocal duty of every citizen to pay taxes for the support of the government in its various forms, and he declared, that the man who evaded the payment of just taxes, as levied by the law, was a public enemy and not an honest man. He called a spade a spade, and said that the man who hides his property from taxation and the assessor was no more and no less a defaulter, and in the same category as the man who put his property out of his hands to escape the payment of just debts. He insisted, that it was every citizen's duty to see that his neighbor paid taxes, using the following very plain and concise language: "I know that men hesitate to call a neighbor to judgment in this matter. We have too much treated the matter of a man's tax return as a personal matter. We have put his transac-

tions with the state on much the same level with his transactions with his bank, but that is not the true basis. Each citizen has a personal interest, a pecuniary interest, in the tax return of his neighbor. We are members of a great partnership, and it is the right of each to know what every other member is contributing to the partnership, and what he is taking from it. It is not a private affair; it is a public concern of the first importance."

MANY MODES.

Various Notes of Interest to the Feminine Costume of Moderns.
Large wraps of plain or plaid cloth, with a cape and large buttoned revers, are shown for wear in very cold weather over the ordinary wrap or jacket. They are especially useful for driving and traveling use.

White tulle veils with black chenille dots are again in vogue in Paris. This is a most becoming style of veil and is a welcome revival.

Buttons are a favorite decoration and seem to keep their hold on fashionable consideration without difficulty. Small, medium and large, in gold of a dull finish, polished, chiseled or pierced gold, they adorn many elegant costumes, while old-fashioned, enameled and jeweled buttons are largely employed on blouses and bodices of dark velvet.

In order to vary the effect of the plain skirt and to gradually accustom the public to the thought of breaking its straight lines, and so pave the way toward a willing acceptance of trimming, some models are seen in which the lower part of the skirt is in the shape of a flounce, cut in a curving form to avoid fullness and mounted on the upper part, which is plain and



NOVEL HAT.
When the goods are thin or will gather easily, the flounce is often cut straight instead of curving. An accordion plaited flounce is very effective in suitable material. The top of the skirt or yoke may be short or long according to the figure of the wearer. Usually it is somewhat higher at the back than in front, the latter being rounded, pointed or cut in even three points, one of the points coming down over each hip. If the wearer is tall, the yoke may be carried down to the knees. If not, it should be kept proportionately higher.

Today's illustration depicts a decidedly novel hat. It is of white felt, the round brim being extended at the back and rolled over the crown in a sort of scroll. The low crown is covered with a flat circle of violet velvet laid in two or three large plaits under the scroll and bordered with a sable band ending in natural heads. Veils in front and under the brim at the back form an additional decoration.

WINTER FASHIONS.

What Is to Be Worn While Cold Weather Holds Sway.
Fur yokes are a feature of many outside garments, fur collars being, of course, an accompaniment. Very thick coats, finished with groups of tails in front, are much worn, as are ostrich plume boas also. Fur being exceedingly fashionable, it is to be found in every quality and at all prices. Cheap fur is always a poor investment, for it is usually doctored with dyes and chemicals to such an extent that it has no durability. All varieties of fur are worn, from golden sable to disguised cat-skin. Blue fox—which is peculiarly trying to most complexions in point of color—is favored, and is very beautiful, either in the form of detached boas and peleries or as a trimming for dark, short pile furs. When fur is used for the decoration of gowns, it is nearly always employed in narrow bands, being placed at the edge of the skirt, basque, collar, cuffs and revers. Astrakhan, caracul, light otter, chinchilla



WINTER COSTUME.
and tails of milk, sable and fox are used, and are often arranged in narrow lines, followed by pascamenterie or embroidery. For outside garments fur bands are made wider. Mongolian, skunk, otter, sable and blue fox are preferred and are seen on wraps made of velvet, cloth, rich satin and broche goods. The illustration given today shows a costume of garnet wool goods, in which are woven black satin lines. The foot of the skirt is finished with a narrow plaiting of black satin. The blouse is closed under three black satin plaits and has a large collar of garnet velvet. The belt, collar and tight sleeves are of garnet velvet, the belt having a gold buckle. The soft, felt hat, light gray in color, has a band of garnet velvet and a cluster of black goose plumes. **JUDIC CHOLLET.**

JIM WAS NOT.

And the Odd Scene Naturally Followed as a Matter of Course.
I was driving along a lonely road in southwest Texas one day when I came upon a rather remarkable scene. A lot of people lined out in their Sunday clothes were gathered in an open field and seemed to be holding some kind of ceremony, apparently of a religious nature. One man, undoubtedly a country preacher, judging by his garb and solemn appearance, stood upon a stump and was just concluding an exhortation of some kind. Two or three women were crying, and the men looked serious and awkward.

At first I thought I had come upon an open air meeting of some religious denomination, but I abandoned this opinion when I saw two men driving a couple of mule teams hitched to ponderous harrows and begin to harrow the soil over a large space of ground in front of the congregation. While they were doing this the crowd sang a hymn.

"When I drove slowly down the road and saw a man sitting on the fence gazing at the scene, I stopped and asked him what it all meant. He took a straw out of his mouth and pointed with it toward a pile of white looking rocks in the center of the field.

"Right by them that rocks, pardner," he said, "is a new well. The Lord sent of us, pardner, in a well same as out o' hit."

"Certainly," I said.
"A jack rabbit, pardner, is awful swift; a shot from a '44' hurries along like, but the hand o' sudden death is swifter."

"Yes," I said. "Has some one been killed? I don't see any corpse. What are those people doing?"

"There are no corpses, pardner. Yer may egg the hat at plin the lawn upon the green, but the corpse o' Jim Stollinger won't never more be seen. Gaze, pardner, upon the solemn scene an say if yer kin whar is Jim."

"I don't know the gentleman," I said. "I don't know whether he was or not." "Not 'air correct. Ax o' the wild wares, or the buzzard which soars aloft, an they'll likewise respond 'not.' Whar was Jim, he is now not—not any at all. Yer have maybe heard o' blazin powder, pardner, an the powerful sudden way it has o' callin' a sinner to repentance. That that well could a tale unfold that would make yer stand on yer head like er porkyrine. Jim was a diggin' o' that well an the blast it went off too soon. Sabe? Yer see them mule harness? Well, they're a-harrierin in the name o' Jim. The here's Jim's funeral. Jim was sowed this mornin'."—Detroit Free Press.

A Test of Courage.
"I challenge you to mortal combat." Rinaldo Bonnoke bled the words through his clenched teeth.
"Bah!" Harcourt whistled back through his nose. "A duel, is it?"
"Yes, by St. Charlotte Bronx, a duel!" cried Rinaldo with horrid unctious.
"Ha, ha, ha!" disdainfully laughed Harcourt. "Pistols or swords. Coffee in either case. No bloodshed. Everything ladylike. He, he, he, 'Goward!"

"No, indeed!" replied Rinaldo, his thin lips writhing in a cruel smile. "Not swords and pistols by a long shot. I mean mortal combat."
"How? How?" huskily breathed Harcourt, his face paling.
"This is how!" shrieked Rinaldo, almost telescoping his face, all livid with rage and hate, into that of Harcourt. "We shall join the football teams of rival colleges and fight our duel upon the grid-iron."

With a long, shuddering moan of awful terror, Harcourt Hobbs fell to the ground, thus indicating the possession of a yellow streak 30 miles long.—New York Sunday Journal.

The Police Court Idea.
Magistrate—You were drunk, of course, when the hold up men went through you? Battered Up Prisoner—I was, your honor.
Magistrate—They got everything you had, supposed?
Prisoner—Everything, your honor, except a \$3 bill I had in my watch pocket.
Magistrate—The fine will be \$3. Call the next case.—Chicago Tribune.

Caesars.
"This," remarked the newly elected congressman as he stepped into the capitol, "is the proudest moment of my life."
"But you are only getting started," protested his wife.
"That's just it. I'm thinking about the things I'm going to accomplish instead of the things I tried to do and couldn't."—Washington Star.

Couldn't Work It.
Begging Barry—I wish dat dere would be another war.
Sollit Sammy—Oh, yer bloodthirsty wretch!
Begging Barry—Don't talk dat way, Sammy, cos I've stretched out. I don't yer see ole veteran racket is dyin out.—New York Journal.

Theater Seats.
"I always have my husband sit next the aisle so he won't make me uncomfortable when he goes out between acts."
"H'm! I always sit next the aisle myself so I can make my husband uncomfortable when he attempts to go out between acts."—Detroit Free Press.

Didn't Fill the Requirements.
Mrs. Claque—Men are so disappointing. I sent a note to Mr. Cardler, you know, asking for the pleasure of his company.
Miss Claque—In his case, Aunt Mary, Mrs. Claque—Yes. But somehow he didn't bring any pleasure with him.—Boston Transcript.

His Loss.
First Druggist—That new clerk of mine sold a prescription yesterday for \$1 when it should have been \$3.
Second Druggist—Then you lost money on it?
First Druggist—I lost \$3.—Brooklyn Life.

SOCIETIES.

Montezuma Lodge No. 1. A. F. & A. M. Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. F. S. DAVIS, W. M. J. B. BRADY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1. R. A. M. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. JAMES H. BRADY, 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. MAX. FROST, E. C. ADDISON WALKER, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.
PARADISE LODGE No. 2. I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall, 121 S. W. STEVENS, Recording Secretary.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 3. I. O. O. F. Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall; visiting patriarchs welcome. THOS. A. GOODWIN, C. P. A. F. EASLEY, Sec'ry.

MYRTLE REBERAH LODGE No. 9. I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. THERRA NEWELL, Noble Grand. HATTIE WALKER, Secretary.

AZULAN LODGE No. 8. I. O. O. F. meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome. NATH GOLDSON, N. G. A. F. EASLEY, Secretary.

K. O. F. P.
SANTA FE LODGE No. 2. K. O. F. P. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome. R. H. ROWLER, C. C. LEE MUEHLBACH, K. of K. & S.

INSURANCE.
S. E. LANKARD, Insurance Agent, Office: Griffin Building, Palace avenue. Represents the largest companies doing business in the territory of New Mexico, in both life, fire and accident insurance.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
DENTISTS.
D. W. MANLEY, Dentist, Office, Southwest Corner of Plaza, over Fletcher's Drug Store.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
MAX. FROST, Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

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

EDWARD L. BARTLETT, Lawyer, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Office in Catron Block.

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

E. A. FISKE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, P. O. Box 17, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.

T. F. COSWAY, W. A. HAWKINS, CONWAY & HAWKINS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Silver City, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.

A. B. RENSHAW, Attorney at Law, Practices in all Territorial Courts, Commissioner Court of Claims, Collections and title searching. Rooms 2 and 3 Spiegelberg Block.

PLEADINGS AND PRACTICE
(Forms to conform to Code) Patton's Forms of Pleading, under the Missouri Code, have been placed with the New Mexican Printing Co. for sale.

A complete and comprehensive book of forms, adapted to the new Code of Civil Procedure now in effect in New Mexico.

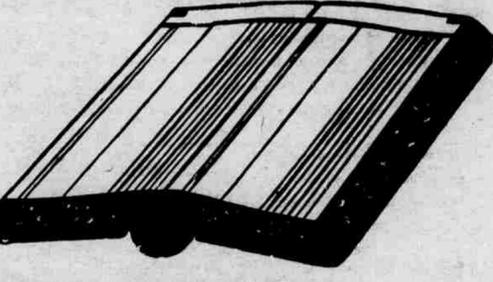
Part I. Ordinary Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part II. Attachments; Court Orders; Garnishments; Habeas Corpus; Injunction; Mandamus; Mechanic's Lien; Prohibition; Quo Warranto and Replevin. Part III. Miscellaneous, Covering Advertisements; Affidavits; Arbitrations; Assignments; Depositions; Naturalizations, etc. etc. Bound in full law sheep. Delivered at any postoffice in New Mexico upon receipt of publisher's price \$3.00. Purchaser's name printed on the book free of cost. Address New Mexican Printing Company, Santa Fe, N. M.

THE SEVENTH Best Sugar factory in the United States was erected at Eddy, New Mexico, in 1896, and made its first "campaign," beginning November 15th, 1896, and closing February 15th, 1897.

THE CONTENT OF "SUGAR in the best" of the crop grown in the Eddy and Roswell sections of the valley has proven to be more uniformly high than any other part of the United States.

Announcement!

The New Mexican Printing Company desires to state that it is making a specialty of its celebrated FREY'S PATENT FLAT OPENING BLANK BOOK. Rule them to order. Can give you the finest kind of binding, both for durability and finish, and it is the sole makers.



JOB WORK

Of all kinds done with neatness and despatch. Carry a large and complete line of commercial stationery consisting of wedding cards, business cards, programs, etc.

BOOK WORK

This is the best equipped establishment in the whole southwest for this line of work, and our unequalled facilities enable us to turn out work at the lowest possible figures.

NEW MEXICAN PRINTING COMPANY

COAL & TRANSFER, LUMBER AND FEED.

All kinds of Rough and Finished Lumber; Texas Flooring at the lowest Market Price; Windows and Doors. Also carry on a general Transfer Business and deal in Hay and Grain.

CHAS. W. DUDROW, Prop

The Timmer House

SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

On the European Plan, or Board and Room \$1.50 to \$3 per day. Special rates by the week.

SPACIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

When in Silver City, Stop at the Best Hotel.

HOTEL WELLINGTON

American and European Plans.

15th Street, Near U. S. Treasury, Washington, D. C.

European Plan, \$1.00 per day and upward. First Class Restaurant and Cafe.

American Plan, \$3.00 per day and upward. Transient and Permanent Guests.

L. M. FITCH, Proprietor.

The DAILY NEW MEXICAN will be found on file at the Hotel Wellington.

GOOD SOIL makes the seed germinate. **WATER** makes the plant grow. **SUNLIGHT** puts the sugar in the BEET.

THE ONLY THING left to be desired that the Pecos Valley has not on hand in abundance is PEOPLE. We need thrifty farmers; 500 heads of families each on a 40-acre farm.

NO FAIRER terms or conditions of sale of best and fruit lands were ever made. **WRITE** for particulars.

THE SUGAR BOWL OF THE GREAT SOUTHWEST

Is the Rich Valley of the Rio Pecos.

IN THE COUNTIES OF EDDY AND CHAVES OF NEW MEXICO.

PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT CO. EDDY, NEW MEXICO. **OR ROSWELL LAND AND WATER CO.** ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.