

The Daily New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.
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THURSDAY, JUNE 30.

Major General Shafter is getting dangerously near that lieutenant generalship. General Miles had better hurry. Captain General Blanco's typewriter is still at work. He is claiming victories over the American invading forces right along.

The Sacramento Chief is showing signs of prosperity. That means that the section of country wherein the Chief is published is growing and prosperous.

The gentlemen in the United States senate, who are opposed to the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to this country, are consuming all the available supply of wind and brag.

Step up to the collector's office and pay your taxes. It takes cash to uphold the credit of the territory and pay for the maintenance and support of the territorial and county governments.

Prince Henry and his German squadron of five warships to the contrary, Admiral Dewey seems to be the whole thing at Manila. The European pipe stories about General Aguinaldo and a German alliance are rot.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland and Colonel Willie Bryan assert in thunder tones, "no imperial policy for this country," but they do not say what is to be done with Cuba, the Philippine Islands and Porto Rico. It takes a wiser head to solve those problems, seems to be the idea.

It seems that Spain is getting aid from an unexpected quarter. A few people in New Mexico believe that the cause of Spain is righteous and that this is an unholy war. President Love, of the Universal Peace Society, and these men ought to go to Spain, join the Spanish army and do a little fighting for Spain, instead of simply shooting their mouths off here.

Mrs. Lillian Russell is looking for a new husband, her fifth husband having applied for a divorce which of course he will get, as the still handsome Lillian is tired of him. The gentle, if somewhat promiscuous, Lillian still sways men's hearts. Beauty of face and form always had much power over men and there has been no change since Eve hamboozed Adam.

The Albuquerque Citizen remarks: "The developments in New Mexico since the beginning of the war with Spain have destroyed all hope of statehood for the territory for a generation to come. The marked sympathy for Spain on the part of a large portion of the inhabitants has given convincing proof that the territory is not worthy of self-government."

There seems to be more justice than poetry in the above.

Great work has been done and is being done by the administration. The past 60 days show immense achievements on the part of our civil, military, and naval administration. Much has been fully done, and much more has been so far accomplished that the ripe fruits are ready to be garnered. In reason and in truthful fairness, the retrospect affords ground for congratulation and confidence, not for fault-finding.

The house of representatives has passed the resolution publicly thanking Lieutenant Hobson and the seven enlisted men with him for their bravery, skill and daring in blowing up the Merriam. This is the first time in the history of the country that enlisted men have had their bravery and gallantry recognized by a resolution of the law making power. The first time might be continued with much profit and honor to the country. The enlisted men fight the battles, although the commanding officers plan them.

As this territory can not have statehood for a couple of years, a congressional enactment for the improvement of the revenue system of this territory would be a great good thing. In several of the counties the boards of county commissioners, collectors and assessors run things simply to suit themselves and regardless of law. It seems difficult to enforce the territorial revenue law. It will be found easier to do so with a federal revenue law. The United States courts will make the provisions of such a law a reality. There can be no possible harm in making a trial in that direction.

The cables are burdened with dispatches giving the opinions of able correspondents as to what the concert of European powers proposes to do with the Philippine Islands. These all-knowing newspaper men seem to think the

United States will not have its say in this matter. Concluding from the temper of the American people it is safe to say, however, that despite the opinions of European newspaper correspondents and writers, this country will do exactly as it sees fit and what it considers best concerning a disposition of those islands. The concert of European powers or any other concert may put this into its pipe and smoke it or not, just as it deems best.

If there occur any treasonable actions or treasonable utterances are made anywhere in New Mexico, offenders should be brought before U. S. court commissioners, as no U. S. grand juries are in session at present. Here is a hint for the U. S. district attorney and U. S. marshal for the district of New Mexico. For the good of the community some such action might be had.

A Move in the Direction of Peace.
The sending of a squadron of vessels to Spain to bombard coast cities would seem to be a wise move on the part of the United States. So long as the war is thousands of miles from the borders of their country, the Spaniards will feel that they are in no actual danger, and the conflict may be dragged on indefinitely, if there is a shadow of hope of intervention on the part of other European nations. But send shot and shell screeching and howling over the homes of the Dons and they will be singing an entirely different tune. Nothing equals a practical and an ocular demonstration in convincing skeptics.

In the selection of vessels for the jaunt to European lands the Navy department has been particularly fortunate. The Iowa and Oregon are two of the most powerful vessels of the American navy; the auxiliary cruisers Yankoo, Dixie and Yosemite are not so large, but they have been proved and will give a good account of themselves; the flagship Newark is a host within herself, and the six vessels will impress the Spaniards with an idea that has never entered their heads, that the United States has a few vessels not to be sneezed at when it comes to throwing projectiles and raising Cain generally.

So far as the third fleet Spain proposes to organize is concerned, should it linger around the vicinity of Cadiz for the purpose of defending that city—well, there will be a few more hulks to rust and rot away in the depths of the old ocean. This is not said in a spirit of braggadocio, but in the light of past events.

The earnest desire of this country is to bring the war to a close as quickly as possible, and the administration could not have adopted measures which will bring that desired end more rapidly than in sending warships to batter Spanish coast towns. The sooner the squadron sails for the sea, the sooner will peace be declared.

A Fool Suggestion.
A solution of the Philippine question has at last been found, or at least the New York Herald seems to think so. In wrestling with the subject a day or two ago that paper made the following suggestion:

"But it may yet be in her power to have a voice in the future disposition of the Philippines. To do this Spain will have to act quickly. The American people might be disposed to listen to some such suggestion now, coupled with a peace proposal, but if the war is prolonged this disposition will vanish and terms of peace become more difficult. As things are at present, hostilities might possibly be discontinued on a basis of the surrender by Spain of Cuba and Porto Rico, and the establishment of a joint control of the Philippines to be governed under the dual protectorate of the Spanish and American governments in somewhat the same way as England alone is now governing Egypt. Both countries could have an equal number of troops, warships, etc., on the same line as England proposed to France for Egypt, but which France refused."

The above excerpt is taken from an article in which Spain was advised that she might save something of her colonial possessions by making peace now, and is about the most absurd thing that has appeared in print since the war began.

The fact of the matter is that Mr. James Gordon Bennett has lived in Europe so long that he has lost all touch with the American people and the suggestion of a protectorate under the dual supervision of the United States and Spain is thrown out as a "feeler" in order to find out "where he is at."

In that particular he is undoubtedly satisfied how the Americans feel concerning any alliance with Spain, by this time. The New York Herald and all other Spanish influences may as well understand right from the start, that this country would no more think of taking over the Philippine Islands in joint account with Spain than it would of altogether relegating the inhabitants of that archipelago to the oppressions and cruelties of their old masters. The idea that a scheme of the kind suggested could be perfected whereby the Spanish and American naval and military commanders and civil officers would divide the functions of defense, discipline and government, with any result other than constant fighting, is so subtly ridiculous that it is not worth while to waste words on the subject.

The United States will not divide the sovereignty of the Philippine Islands with any other nation, and that matter can be looked upon as settled for all time to come, unless some nation arises powerful enough to drive the stars and stripes from that part of the world and defy the whole of Europe. The islands will never be anything again but an American colony under exclusive American control.

NEW MEXICO REPORTS
Delivered by NEW MEXICAN at publishers price, \$3.30 per vol.

CATTLE, SHEEP, WOOL

Stock and Wool Buyers Are Plentiful, But Sales Few at the Prevailing Prices.

GOOD RANGE CONDITIONS

What Prominent Stockmen Are Doing in the Various Counties—The Fall Shipments Will Be in Excess of Previous Years.

The spring rush in cattle shipping is nearly over and New Mexico has reflected unusual credit on herself. The excellent condition of the ranges has induced shippers to take advantage of holding a great portion of their stock previously destined for sale or for shipment to Kansas, Nebraska and Dakota feeding grounds, in the territory, and as a result, New Mexico has more cattle on the ranges than has been known for some years.

Prices are rapidly advancing but there seems to be little disposition to sell. In the event of higher fall prices greater shipments will be made than ever before in the history of the territory. Cattle men generally feel that they can make more money by holding stock than by selling now, and the superior feeding conditions indicate that no loss is possible from such a course. Grant county has had several recent cattle sales and the reports from there seem to indicate that it is one of the best stock regions in the west. Chaves county is holding its time honored position in the front ranks of the cattle counties and the large operators there are pushing matters with zeal. Eddy county is advancing the wool business of the territory. Some sales were recently made at 10 and 12 cents per pound.

Stock Notes.
The alfalfa crop of Loma Parla is all in and stacked.
Sierra county is supporting 30,000 head of goats.
A. O. Wilburn is buying cattle in the Sacramento mountains.
Over 4,000 head of cattle were shipped from Silver City last week.

Mr. Rustin has moved his Watrous herd of cattle to Martinez.

A. J. Kauffman & Co. have sowed 103 acres of alfalfa on their Hondo ranch.

T. E. Peters, of Bonito, will ship a train load of cattle from Alamogordo July 1.

Las Vegas wool warehouse operators will clip the clip now coming in this spring.

W. H. Godard and son, of Chicago, are looking after their sheep interests near Roswell.

Charles Springer's herd of fine Bolle cattle has been moved from the flats to Martinez.

Mark A. Hill, of Lordsburg, has sold his cattle and brand to H. D. Wright and brother.

George Belcher recently shipped a herd of cattle from Magdalena to eastern buyers.

Jaffa, Prager & Miller, of Roswell, recently sold their 45,000 pound wool clip to Leon Hatfield.

The Crawford & Burns wool clips are in, swelling Eddy county's production 93,000 pounds.

L. F. Stockwell is drifting several thousand head of sheep from New Mexico to Nebraska.

The Bloom Cattle company recently received 67 head of Illinois-bred Hereford bulls at Roswell.

The importation of Mexican cattle was 31,148 head. A trifle more for the imports for May, 1898.

C. W. Haynes has moved his cattle from the Hollowman tract to his Hondo ranch in Chaves county.

The government is buying 50,000 head of cattle in Texas and the Indian Territory for the U. S. soldiers in Cuba.

Rankin & Hall, of Deming, have brought 800 head of cattle from Mexico for shipment and grazing this year.

The Salt Creek Sheep company and A. D. Garrett, of Roswell, have finished shearing their flocks and have stored their wool.

Wm. Bain, of San Marcel, recently delivered 700 head of cattle to Mr. Baldwin, who shipped them to his Colfax county pastures.

Colonel Dick Hudson has leased the Carrizalillo Springs ranch near Deming and will drive some of his Cedar Grove cattle to that place.

W. E. Nelson and W. A. Watkins have stored at Eddy, 2,000 and 15,000 pounds of wool, respectively, the results of their recent clips.

Brand burning by cattle rustlers is reported from the Lake Valley region and stockmen are taking measures to protect themselves.

Colt & Co. recently sold 1,000 lambs of alfalfa at Rocky Ford a year ago. They averaged 61 pounds and sold for \$3.40 per cwt.

It is estimated that 75,000 New Mexican lambs were prepared for market on alfalfa at Rocky Ford a year ago. The average gain in weight was from 30 to 40 pounds to the animal. They were sold for 30 per cent higher prices than the American-bred product fresh from the ranges, grass fattened.

A Good Appointment.
(Albuquerque Citizen.)
Hon. L. C. Fort, of Las Vegas, has been appointed district attorney of San Miguel, Mora and Guadalupe counties. Judge Long having resigned the position. Mr. Fort is one of the leading lawyers of New Mexico, and he will make a model prosecuting attorney.

Congress Declares War and Not the President.
(Philadelphia Ledger.)
When President McKinley declared war with Spain he imposed upon the country one of the most serious and difficult of all undertakings—the immediate creation of a large army, to be organized, equipped, and sent into action at what is but a moment's notice, using for the purpose, for the great part, raw material.

Great City, Washington Cannot Write a Postscript.
(Providence Journal.)
It is a pity that Washington cannot come back to earth soon enough to write a postscript to his farewell address. The opponents of "imperialism" interpret it much as some religious sects interpret scripture, assuming that every injunction it contains is of perpetual applicability and that to fail to follow it literally is to plunge the nation into awful perils. Our good friend, the Springfield Republican, devotes nearly a column to the attempt to show that the address is not "a back number."

Nobody, so far as we are aware, ever said that it was. But Washington was not an inspired prophet, and he could not anticipate a hundred years ago all the problems which would confront the republic today. Perhaps if he had dreamed of so much blind adherence to the letter of his text he would have refrained from writing an address at all. And if he could speak now with fancy he might cause consternation in the ranks of those who oppose national development in his name.

CERVERA'S ROMANCE.
He Was Stationed in Washington and Loved a Senator's Daughter.

The interest which Admiral Cervera is said to be taking to effect the exchange of Junior Lieutenant Hobson, United States navy, who was taken prisoner after sinking the Merrimac, recalls the time when, as a lieutenant commander, Cervera was naval attaché at the Spanish legation in Washington, nearly 25 years ago. Cervera was a handsome fellow then. He was rich, a bachelor, and his dinners were among the finest given by diplomats during General Grant's last presidential term. Cervera was recalled to enter the cabinet of Alfonso XII in November, 1885.

While in Washington Cervera had a love affair that was much talked of at the time. He became desperately

enamored of a charming young lady, the only child of one of the proudest and haughtiest men who ever sat in the senate of the United States. She was not only a senator's daughter, but as cold and proud as was her stately, aristocratic sire. Whether she smiled or frowned upon her picturesque, handsome Spanish lover cannot now be told.

In those days Cervera played the guitar with the grace of his race and possessed an admirable light tenor voice. At an evening reception given by Mrs. Fish, wife of the secretary of state, Cervera was asked to sing. He complied by fixing the attention of every one near upon his innamorata, as gazing at her in the most fervid manner, he made her a deep bow and burst into the passionate measures of the most sensational of Spanish love songs. This was too much for the girl, and she quietly got out of the room and left the house.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Notaries' Records.
The New Mexican Printing company has on sale blank records for the use of notaries public, with the chapter of the Compiled laws governing notaries, printed in the front. Will be delivered at any postoffice or express office on receipt of \$1.25.

Half Fare Everywhere.
July 1, 1898, the D. & F. G. R. R. will sell tickets between all stations at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale July 3, good to return July 5.
T. J. HELM,
General Agent.

LET YOUR NEXT TRIP BE SOUTHWARD VIA Mexican Central Railroad

You can reach the very heart of Mexico, The Mexican Central Railway is a standard gauge throughout and offers all conveniences of modern rail travel. For rates and further information address
G. A. MULLER,
Gen. Agt., El Paso, Tex.

THE SEVENTH Best Sugar factory in the United States was erected at Eddy, New Mexico, in 1896, and made its first "campaign," beginning November 16th, 1896, and closing February 15th, 1897.

THE CONTENT OF "SUGAR in the beet" 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.

FORTUNATELY the land is blessed with just the fertility to produce high grade beets, and

MORE FORTUNATELY the Pecos Irrigation and Improvement Co. and the Roswell Land and Water Co. have an irrigation system of great magnitude providing a vast body of the BEST SUGAR BEET lands on earth. The water is applied to the crop WHEN NEEDED

THE SUN SHINES more hours in the day and more days in the year in Eddy and Chaves counties, New Mexico, than in any other section of the west.

GREAT 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.

J. J. HAGERMAN, President, E. O. FAULKNER, Vice-President.

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.

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 is PEOPLE. We need thrifty farmers; 600 heads of families each on a 40-acre farm.

NO FAIRER terms or conditions of sale of beet and fruit lands were ever made.

WRITE for particulars.

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SPECIAL RATES VIA THE SANTA FE ROUTE

INTERNATIONAL MINING CONGRESS AT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, JULY 6-9, 1898. For the above occasion the Santa Fe Route will place on sale tickets to Salt Lake and return at a rate of \$8.00 for the round trip, date of sale, July 3, good for return passage 30 days from date of sale. Stopovers allowed at all west of Colorado common points. ONE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP VIA SANTA FE ROUTE TO SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., AND PORTLAND, ORE.

The North American Turners' Union meets in San Francisco July 5, 1898. The rate from Santa Fe, N. M., will be \$8.45 for the round trip, tickets limited to August 31, 1898. Dates of sale, July 1-12, 1898. The rate for ticket to the Tenth Triennial National Council of Congregational churches will be held in Portland, Ore., July 12-18, 1898. The rate for ticket from Santa Fe, N. M., to Portland and return is \$8.75. Tickets will be on sale July 1, 1898, and will be limited to August 31, 1898. These tickets admit of stopover in certain places, and furnish the means of cheap traveling to California and other Pacific coast points.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION, WASHINGTON, D. C. JULY 1-12, VIA SANTA FE ROUTE.
Dates of sale from Santa Fe, July 3, 4 and 5, 1898, limited to July 15, subject to extension until August 31. Fare for the round trip \$8.50.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION AT NASHVILLE, TENN., JULY 5-12.
Dates of sale, June 29, July 1 and 2, limited for return passage July 15, subject to extension until August 1. Fare for the round trip, \$8.50.

BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE'S UNION, BUFFALO, N. Y., JULY 11-17.
Dates of sale, July 9 and 10, limited for return passage until July 15, subject to extension until September 1, 1898. Fare for the round trip, \$8.50.

The Santa Fe Route is the shortest quickest and best line to reach any of the above points. For particulars call on any agent. H. S. LUTZ, Agent, W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., Santa Fe, N. M., Topeka, Kas.

ST. LAWRENCE RIVER DOWN THE HUDSON
Before deciding on your summer holiday, you should visit for the beautiful tourist folder published by the Wabash Railroad, the short line from Colorado points via Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and Detroit to all the pleasure resorts of the east and northeast. Ask your nearest Ticket Agent for rates or write to

C. M. HAMPSON, Commercial Agent, Denver, Colorado.

Colorado Tourist Rates.
Commencing June 1st, 1898, the Santa Fe Route will place on sale tickets to Denver and return, at rate of \$28.50. Colorado Springs, \$23.85, Pueblo, \$21.05. These tickets will be on sale daily until October 31st, 1898, final return limit, October 31st, 1898, for particulars call on any agent of the Santa Fe Route.

300th Anniversary of the Permanent Settlement of New Mexico, Chama, N. M., July 13, 1898.
For the above occasion the Santa Fe Route will place on sale tickets from all points in New Mexico and El Paso, Tex., to Santa Fe, N. M., at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be on sale July 1, good for return passage July 14, one fare or less for the round trip will be made from Santa Fe to Chama.

Proposals for Oats and Hay.
U. S. Indian Service, Navajo Agency, N. M., June 28, 1898.—Sealed proposals endorsed, "Proposals for Oats and Hay" and addressed to the undersigned at Fort Defiance, A. T., will be received at this agency until 1 o'clock p. m. of July 30, 1898, for furnishing and delivering 25,220 lbs of oats and 99,280 lbs of hay at Fort Defiance, A. T., 17,220 lbs of oats and 20,440 lbs of hay at East Mesa, Moqui Pueblos; 33,945 lbs of oats and 42,840 lbs of hay at Keam's Canon School; 8,700 lbs of oats and 10,220 lbs of hay at Fruitland, N. M.; 8,700 lbs of oats and 10,220 lbs of hay at Jewett, N. M., and 8,700 lbs of oats and 10,220 lbs of hay at Tuba, A. T. Oats must be bright and clean, well sacked, and weigh not less than 32 lbs to the bushel. Hay must be good, sound, clean and merchantable. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids or any part of any bid, if deemed for the best interests of the service. Certified checks—Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some United States depository or solvent national bank in the vicinity of the residence of the bidder, made payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for at least 5 per cent of the amount of the proposal, which check or draft will be forfeited to the United States in case any bidder or bidders receiving an award shall fail to promptly execute a contract with good and sufficient sureties, otherwise to be returned to the bidder. Bids accompanied by cash in lieu of a certified check will not be considered. For any additional information apply to MAJOR CONSTANT WILLIAMS, Acting U. S. Indian Agent.

SOCIETIES.

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

PARADISE LODGE No. 1, I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' hall. J. S. CARROLL, N. G. H. 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 brothers welcome. THOS. A. GOODWIN, C. P. A. F. EASLEY, Scribe.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 1, O. E. S. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. THOMAS NEWELL, Noble Grand. HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZTEAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F. meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome. NATE GOLDSON, N. G. A. F. EASLEY, Secretary.

SANTA FE LODGE No. 2, K. of P. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome. ROBERT R. BOWLER, Chancellor Commander. LEE MUEHLBACH, K. of R. and S.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
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 "F," Santa Fe, New Mexico, Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.
T. F. CORWAY, W. A. HAWKINS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Silver City, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.
A. B. BENEHAN, Attorney at Law, Practices in all Territorial Courts, Commissioner Court of Claims, Collections and the hearing, Rooms 3 and Spiegelsberg Block.

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.

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

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
MAX FROST, Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico.
CHAS. A. SPIESS, District Attorney for the First Judicial District, Practices in all the courts of the Territory: Office—Griffin Block, Santa Fe, N. M.
GEO. W. KNABE, Office in Griffin Block. Collections and searching titles a specialty.
EDWARD L. BARTLETT, Lawyer Santa Fe, New Mexico. Office in Castro Block.

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G. M. HAMPSON, Commercial Agent, Denver, Colo.

Transmississippi and International Exposition, Omaha, Neb.
For the above exposition the Santa Fe Route has placed tickets to Omaha and return at a rate of \$40.00, good for return passage 30 days from date of sale, also a rate of \$45.00 for tickets good until November 15, 1898. These tickets will be on sale daily until October 31, 1898. For particulars call on agents of the Santa Fe Route.

W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., Santa Fe, N. M., Topeka, Kas.

Pecos Valley Railway
Time card in effect January 31, 1897, (Central Time): Leave Pecos, Tex., daily at 7:30 a. m., arriving at Roswell, N. M., at 5:15 p. m. Leave Roswell daily at 9:25 a. m., arriving at Pecos at 7:10 p. m., connecting with the Texas & Pacific Ry., for all points north, south, east and west.

Stages for Lincoln, White Oaks and Nogal leave Roswell on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m. For low rates and information regarding the resources of this valley, and the price of lands, or any other matters of interest to the public, apply to
E. O. FAULKNER,
Receiver and General Manager
Eddy, N. M.

The New Mexico Railway & Coal Co. CONSTRUCTING
The El Paso & Northeastern Ry. AND The El Paso & Northeastern R. R.
To accommodate the public will carry freight and passengers on its construction trains to and from the end of its track (66 miles).
Commencing June 15, trains will leave El Paso at 7:30 a. m., and returning leave Alamogordo at 2:30 p. m. Connection can be made at Alamogordo with stages for La Luz, Tularosa and the White Oaks country.
A. S. GRAY, General Superintendent