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DEWEY'S QUESTION

Asked German Admiral Whether America and Germany Are at Peace or War.

DISPLEASED WITH GERMANS

Manila is Blockaded Port—All Vessels Entering the Bay Will Be Stopped—Germany Maintaining Large Squadron of Warships.

New York, July 19.—A dispatch to the World from Manila dated July 14, by way of Hongkong, says: Admiral Dewey sent a messenger to the German admiral recently to inquire whether America and Germany are at peace or at war. If peace he demanded that the German warships here pursue a different course. If at war he wanted to know if he could govern himself accordingly. Admiral Dewey was prompted to send this peremptory message by the action of the German cruiser, Irene in preventing an insurgent attack upon the Spanish garrison at Subic Bay, which greatly displeased him. Admiral von Diederichs returned a verbal answer apologetic in tone and quite satisfactory. But afterwards he sent Admiral Dewey a note stating that he objected to Americans stopping German ships which have been in the bay once and had been visited. The German ships have made a practice of coming into Manila and then making trips outside the bay, cruising among islands and returning in two or three days. The German contention is that the ships should not be stopped after the first time. Admiral Dewey replied that Manila is a blockaded port and that he would continue to have all ships communicated with when he desired, whether on the first or tenth time of entering the bay. The German admiral responded, still objecting and saying that he would submit the question to the senior officers of the other warships. Germany continues to keep a large squadron of warships in the bay here and about the islands.

Prof. Andrews Will go to Chicago. Chicago, July 19.—Prof. E. Benjamin Andrews, president of Brown University, in a telegram today to President Harris of the board of education, formally accepted the position of superintendent of Chicago's public schools.

Disastrous Fire in England. London, July 19.—It is estimated that the losses sustained in the fire at Sunderland last evening will amount to \$400,000 (\$2,000,000).

DESPERATE CHINAMAN. To Escape Arrest Blew Up Giant Powder Magazine—Killed Himself and Six Others—Much Property Destroyed.

Oakland, Calif., July 19.—The works of the Western Fuse company were blown up by a murderous Chinaman this morning. Five deputy sheriffs, a constable who was trying to arrest the murderer were killed. The dead are: Deputy Sheriff Charles White, son of Sheriff White, George Woodsum and D. C. Cameron; Constables U. S. Koch and J. J. Lerri; Mrs. Hall and Gook Chung. The Celestial, who caused the awful explosion was employed in the works and killed a fellow countryman yesterday in a quarrel over Chinese lottery tickets. He then fled into the magazine which contained five tons of giant powder, barricading himself and threatened to blow up the building. Fire engines were soon fighting the flames but to no avail. The works were completely wrecked. Four houses were blown down and about 40 partially wrecked.

Troops Sailed for Manila. San Francisco, July 19.—The transport steamer Pennsylvania, with the 1st Montana regiment and 300 recruits for the 1st California volunteers, sailed this morning for the Philippines.

Lower Postoffice Robbed. Webster, Ia., July 19.—The postoffice at Radcliffe was robbed just before daylight this morning. Postmaster F. E. Drake was sleeping in the office, and was seriously wounded by the burglars, who exploded the safe with dynamite. The postmaster fired several shots, and it is thought one took effect, as a trail of blood was found today.

IMMUNE REGIMENTS WANTED. Number of Spaniards to Be Transported to Spain Placed at 25,000—Immense Quantities of Ammunition Captured.

Washington, July 19.—General Shafter has asked the War department to hurry forward the regiments of immunes for service at Santiago city and vicinity, in order that there may be a minimum danger of further infection from fever prevailing at Santiago. Secretary Alger said this afternoon that it was probable the total number of Spanish soldiers who will have to be transported to Spain will reach 35,000 estimated by General Shafter, and General Toral's report did not cover quite all the soldiers who would be turned over. The secretary says the military governor for Santiago had not yet been definitely selected. Our army took 10,000,000 rounds of ammunition at Santiago, and it will not need such supplies for some time to come. General Shafter also says he will send officers and men to receive the surrender of the garrisons in the interior, amounting to about 2,000 Spanish soldiers. He will also send forces to receive the surrender of the coast towns of Boobos, Guantanamo, Sagua and Pinarols. Ten thousand tons of arms, he says, were taken at Santiago.

NEARLY 23,000 SOLDIERS SURRENDERED.

Washington, July 19.—The War department has received a dispatch, dated yesterday, from General Shafter saying the roster of prisoners handed in yesterday afternoon by General Toral shows a total of 22,789 men surrendered in eastern Cuba.

General Shafter's dispatch added that the prisoners turned over to him far exceeded in numbers the strength of his own army.

MORE SURRENDERS.

Guantanamo and Caimanera Haul Down the Spanish Flag—Five Thousand Men Captured. Copyrighted by Associated Press—Camp McCalla, July 18, via Playa del Este.—A launch from the U. S. S. Marblehead went up the bay this afternoon to Vertaya del Toro, opposite Caimanera, and gave formal notice to the Spanish commander of the surrender of General Toral's troops, together with the conditions of the capitulation of Santiago. A limited time was fixed for hauling down the Spanish flag over Caimanera. The American officer also gave notice, if the Spanish gunboat Sandoval was disabled in any way or if any arms or ammunition or public buildings or barracks at Caimanera or Guantanamo were destroyed, the Spaniards would not be treated as prisoners of war. The Spanish flag was hauled down this afternoon. From Spanish sources it is learned that the total force in Guantanamo and Caimanera is about 5,000, of which only about 3,000 are fit for service, the others being disabled by sickness or wounds. Tomorrow steps will be taken for the formal surrender of the two towns with their fortifications.

Powder Works Destroyed. Hannibal, July 19.—The separating house at the Hercules powder works twelve miles below this city, have been blown up as the result of acid becoming heated. The building was totally demolished but no one hurt.

NO DISPATCHES RECEIVED.

Navy Department Knows Nothing Concerning Admiral Dewey's Action—No Concern Felt Over Germany's Attitude.

Washington, July 19.—The Navy department has received no dispatches from Admiral Dewey relating to the press reports concerning our relations with Germany, but the officials feel much less concern over Germany's attitude, and there is good reason to believe that direct assurances have been received from Germany that she would offer no obstacles to the execution of our plans.

MARKET REPORT.

New York, July 19.—Money on call nominally 1 1/4 @ 1 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3 1/2 @ 4. Silver, 50 1/4, lead, 33.80; copper, 10.35. Chicago.—Wheat, July, 75 1/4; Sept., 65 1/4; corn, July, 33 1/4; Sept., 33 1/4. Chicago, Sept. receipts, 4,000; market steady; hogs, \$4.30 @ \$5.35; cows and heifers, \$2.50 @ \$4.75; Texas steers, \$3.65 @ \$4.70; stockers and feeders, \$3.10 @ \$4.65. Sheep receipts, 10,000; steady to strong; native, \$5 @ \$6.10; westerns, \$4.10 @ \$4.85; lambs, \$4.00 @ \$6.75. Kansas City—Cattle, receipts, 8,000; steady to shade lower; native steers, \$4.10 @ \$5.25; Texas steers, \$3.00 @ \$4.35; Texas cows, \$2.00 @ \$3.75; native cows and heifers, \$2.50 @ \$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 @ \$4.30; bulls, \$2.25 @ \$3.25. Sheep receipts, 6,000; firm; lambs, \$3.00 @ \$6.00; muttons, \$2.00 @ \$4.30.

Malaria at Tampa.

Washington, July 19.—The troops under General Coppinger, which do not go to Puerto Rico, will be transferred to Fernandina on account of malaria at Tampa, where they are now quartered.

The Pelayo Reported Damaged.

Marselles, July 19.—A steamer, just arrived, reports having sighted on July 18 off the coast of Tunis, the Spanish fleet, commanded by Admiral Canaris. As the steamer passed the battleship Pelayo, a column of smoke suddenly issued from her and from the fact that one of the cruisers had to take the Pelayo in tow, it is evident, that the most powerful warship owned by Spain has been damaged.

The Movement to Puerto Rico.

Chickamauga, July 19.—Major General Brooke will return to Camp Thomas tomorrow. Then the questions, what regiments will go to Puerto Rico and when they will go, will be definitely decided.

The indications are, that the movement will begin about the last of the present or first part of next week.

Marshal of Alaska.

Washington, July 19.—The president today appointed Robert A. Frederick, of California, as United States marshal for the District of Alaska.

Wounded Rough Riders at Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va., July 19.—Among the sick and wounded brought up from Cuba by the government transport Seneca are the following members of Roosevelt's "Rough Riders": C. D. Perry, Company A; H. P. McGregor, Company F, and 1st Lieutenant T. W. Hall.

General Miles Told to Start.

Washington, July 19.—General Miles did not start for Puerto Rico yesterday as expected, but sailed this morning or will get away during the day. The delay was owing to the failure to receive necessary orders through a mistake of persons through whose hands they traveled. General Miles telegraphed here during the night and he was told to start for Puerto Rico immediately.

Forces For Puerto Rico.

Washington, July 19.—The following regiments comprising General Haines' brigade, have been ordered to Newport News, from where they embark for Puerto Rico: Third Illinois, Fourth Pennsylvania, and fourth Ohio, comprising from 3,800 to 4,000 men. In addition, four batteries of artillery, 700 men and horses, a hospital corps of 300, and a signal corps of 200, have been ordered to Newport News.

A CITY OF SILENCE

American Flag Waves Over Santiago and Morro Castle—Peace and Quiet Prevail.

TROOPS SENT TO NEW CAMP

City Filled with Filth—Health Conditions Better Than Expected—Beggars Everywhere—Efforts to Prevent Spread of Infectious Diseases.

Copyrighted by Associated Press—Santiago Harbor, July 18, 5 p. m. via Kingston.—Santiago is now a city of silence. The American flag waves over the military headquarters and over Morro castle flagstaff, and Red Cross emblems are as plentiful as the church spires. Almost the entire population this afternoon is gathered about the wharves where the Spanish shipping, most prizes of the United States, will soon be augmented by a large fleet of transports flying American flags. Some stores, mostly for the sale of liquor or drugs, are open, but their patrons are few. Beggars are everywhere, of the same importunate sort which make Havana so unpleasant for foreigners. Now and then a man or woman of the better class begs the correspondents for "milk for my little one in the name of God."

At the dock where the Red Cross steamer of Texas is unloading and preparing for a long stay, a guard from the 9th infantry has been mounted, but the soldiers have had little trouble except from the hordes of bad boys, indigenous to all seaport cities. There is no evidence of gloom on the faces of Spanish men and women. These mercenary people are already laughing and are pleased at the military and naval show, and the prospect of getting food other than rice and salt meat. Nearly all better class of houses are closed, the residents evidently having not yet returned from El Caimanera, and the Cuban points to which they fled on the threat of bombardment by the land and sea forces of the United States.

Filth is noticeable everywhere, and strange to say, the city is healthy in spite of it. But if Santiago is to continue healthy, much more work will be necessary. Arrangements therefore are now under way to remove the most dangerous features and to improve those which tend to purify the city.

Endeavoring to Control Disease.

Strenuous efforts to prevent the spread of infectious diseases among the American troops in front of Santiago were made so soon as the city surrendered, and during the past 36 hours our soldiers have been sent as rapidly as possible to the hills north of the city, where new camps have been established. Of the regiments here only those not in the slightest infected will be allowed to go to Puerto Rico. The others will remain here for the present, encamped on the high ground north of Santiago. Two immune regiments from New Orleans and Mobile are daily expected, and upon their arrival will be sent into the city, forming the only American garrison which will remain there. It is believed the fever will disappear with the removal of the soldiers to a healthier location and extra precautions are taken. General Wheeler's cavalry division is practically free from sickness and probably will be allowed to go to Puerto Rico to take part in that campaign.

Disputed with the Cubans.

After General Shafter announced his decision not to let the Cuban junta enter Santiago, deep mutterings were heard among General Garcia's men. Even our officers no longer concealed their disgust for the allies. The Cubans have neither fought nor worked. General Shafter sent an invitation to General Garcia to attend the ceremony of raising the American flag over Santiago, but the Cuban general declined, saying he hated the Spaniards and added he did not want to be where any of them were.

Admiral Sampson is desirous of putting prize crews on board the steamers in the harbor, but General Shafter claimed that the steamers with everything else in Santiago had surrendered to him. The question apparently is still undecided.

GOVERNMENT ACTING DICTATORIALLY

Reign of Terror Inaugurated in Madrid—Early Peace Alone Can Save Spain—Trouble Ahead for Editors.

New York, July 19.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says that in consequence of the reign of terror inaugurated by the government the people believe the wild rumors about Everybody sees that the papers hint much between the printed lines, affecting to know more than perhaps they really do. The universal impression is that the government is acting dictatorially simply because it has grounds to believe the monarchy is no longer supported by the Carlists and Republicans, but also by the widespread popular and military discontent, in consequence of which a hard-handed policy is deemed necessary in order to make peace quickly without the assistance of the cortes, which will only be asked to pass a bill for indemnity, when the nation is somewhat reconciled to the sacrifice of its territory in the West Indies and Philippines. It is furthermore believed that France, Austria, Russia and Germany have again told the queen and her ministers that an early peace alone can save Spain from financial and commercial ruin. General Chinchella, captain general of Madrid, again summoned today ten of the principal editors in Madrid and sternly warned them that he was not going to be trifled with and that he would suppress the newspapers and imprison and court martial the editors if they dared to disobey the rules laid down. He even forbade them to publish papers with blanks in the spaces in their columns in which the censor had suppressed articles or paragraphs, intimating that the space must be filled up anyhow.

Severe Storm in Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 19.—A storm approaching the character of a cyclone started near Watertown, Wis., at 1:30 this afternoon. Trees are reported as being uprooted and barns blown down. The wind storm was followed by the heaviest fall of rain in years. At Sun Prairie the storm wrought considerable damage.

TOM SARGEANT FOUND DEAD.

Prominent Citizen of Rio Arriba Killed by Lightning—No Marks of Violence on Body.

Information has been received by the New Mexican of the finding on yesterday of the body of Thomas A. Sargeant, in the woods between Ojo Caliente and El Rito in Rio Arriba county. The body was found lying alongside of the horse he had been riding which was also dead. No marks of violence were visible on the young man's person and the generally accepted theory of his death is that he and the horse were both struck by lightning.

Mr. Sargeant had attended the celebration at Chamita on last Wednesday, having ridden over from his home at El Rito.

In the evening he started for home stopping enroute at the home of Elias Clark, at Plaza del Alcalde, for a brief visit. This was the last seen of him by friends. His continued absence caused a search to be made for him with the result as stated.

GOVERNMENT OF SANTIAGO.

Fearing That Trouble May Result with Cubans—United States Will Exercise Control for An Indefinite Time.

Washington, July 19.—Some apprehension is expressed here that the assumption by the United States of the control of affairs at Santiago may lead to trouble with the Cubans. A few days before the surrender of the city General Garcia sent a committee to General Shafter, informing him the Cubans had selected a Cuban named Castillo for governor of the city. It is plain, however, from the reading of the president's order to General Shafter, that it will be a long time before this Cuban officer is allowed to exercise the functions of governor. It is believed to be the president's purpose, when the military government has just erected gives way, to replace it with a popular government, meaning thereby a government for Santiago chosen by the free vote of the people of Santiago.

TERRITORIAL TOPICS

San Miguel County.

The family of Nicholas Delgado has left Las Vegas to take up a residence at Las Alamos.

Hon. Celso Baca, of Guadalupe county, is trying to dispose of a herd of horses in Las Vegas.

The last will and testament of the late A. J. Tisdall, of the Bell ranch, was probated at Las Vegas.

Bonifacio Baca, who has been looking after his sheep interests at Endee, has returned to Las Vegas.

The new mail service from Watrous to Cleveland is pleasing the people of Mora. They now receive their mail four hours earlier than formerly.

Bernalillo County.

Building and improvements still go on at Bland. The mill site is being improved with a number of new houses.

During last week some miscreants deliberately felled trees across the telegraph wires in the Bland canon breaking them down.

A large crowd of people attended the Cochiti Indian corn feast and dance held last week at that pueblo on the Rio Grande, near Pena Blanca.

Mrs. Louise M. Wynkoop and Miss Rose Wynkoop, of Denver, mother and sister of the editor of the Bland Herald, arrived at the camp to spend the summer with Mr. Frank Wynkoop and wife.

Dr. Benham and others, of Bland, are of the opinion that Henry Schmidt, the Santa Fe butcher who died near the camp the other night, committed suicide. He showed signs of arsenical poisoning.

Albuquerque.

Dr. J. H. Johnson lost his little child by death Saturday morning.

Professor J. Everitt Smith has been re-appointed principal of the Albuquerque high school.

T. E. Wentworth and James Kealer, of Bland, were in the city on a business trip for a few days.

Miss Tennyson, the matron of the Children's Home, has gone to her home in Texas to enjoy a vacation.

Misses Media Tyler and Gertrude Edgington are the wives of Mrs. E. S. Tyler, Mrs. Frank Gibson, at Gallup.

E. T. Moore, of Denver, the new local manager of the Western Union telegraph office, has taken up his position here.

Henry F. Coomber and family, of Fort Dodge, Ia., have taken up their residence in Albuquerque. Mr. Coomber is a healthseeker.

Valerio Candelaria, a gardener living at Duranes, while under the influence of native wine, walked into the acquia between Duranes and Old Albuquerque and was drowned.

Mrs. Mary G. Johnston, territorial treasurer of the New Mexico Woman's Christian Temperance union, has been appointed territorial superintendent of soldiers and sailors work.

D. B. Gillett has severed his connections with the law firm of Warren, Ferguson & Gillett. The firm will hereafter be known as Warren & Ferguson. Mr. Gillett will open a law office for himself.

Attorneys Ortiz and Hoacock have made application for the release, on a writ of habeas corpus, of the two Luceros charged with the murder of Joaquin Gonzales at Alameda recently. Judge Crumpacker will hear the arguments when he returns from Indiana, which will be sometime this week.

OFFICE FITTINGS.

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CROP SUMMARY.

An Abundance of Rain—Ranges and Cattle in Fine Condition—Prosperous Outlook. U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE. Climate and Crop Bulletin of the Weather Bureau, New Mexico Section. (Santa Fe, N. M., July 19, 1898.)

Over the territory generally the weather for the week ending July 18, may be characterized as cool, cloudy and showery. This was the case especially in northern counties, while in some southern sections only a few light showers occurred. In many localities of the central and northern counties the rains were unusually heavy and much damage resulted from floods and wash-outs. Standing crops were badly lodged, irrigation ditches washed out, and many miles of railroad impaired. The greatest damage was caused by the storm of the evening of the 13th, in northwestern counties.

The threatening and showery weather has interfered considerably with the wheat and alfalfa harvests. Much of the alfalfa that was cut during the week was badly damaged by the rains, and there is some fears expressed that wheat that has been cut and shocked may begin to sprout if the cloudy, damp weather continues much longer. The rains have had a very beneficial effect, however, on all growing crops, and from all sections reports indicate extremely satisfactory conditions. Corn has made rapid advance, and has an unusually good color and stand. New potatoes, beans and peas are plentiful even in the markets of northern counties. The ranges have never been better at this season, and cattle, sheep and horses are in excellent condition. The fruit prospect continues most promising. The fruit has not matured quite as rapidly as could be desired, but it is thought that the slight delay will not prove disadvantageous to the orchardists. While it is expected that grapes will not be so plentiful as in some former years, yet the quality of the fruit promises to be better than usual.

The following remarks are extracted from the reports of correspondents: Bluewater—J. S. Van Doren—Unprecedented rains for the past four days. Little damage resulted. Second crop of alfalfa not yet ripe. Second crop of alfalfa not yet in bloom. A good deal of corn in tassel, and some in the silk. String beans, new potatoes and peas are plentiful. The rains have done much damage to ditches, and some farmers are without water. Highest temperature, 93, on 9th. Rainfall, 1.38.

Bernalillo—Brother Gabriel—Heavy rains and cloudy weather during the week have had a very beneficial effect on the growth of vegetation. Corn, alfalfa and in general fruits, have been much improved. Grapes are healthy and of good size, but not as plentiful as last year. A large portion of the cutting of the second alfalfa crop was caught in the rains and somewhat damaged. The new crop coming up finely. Wheat is nearly all cut, but unable to do any further work for the present on account of the rains. Highest temperature 90, on 14th. Rainfall, 0.67.

Cliff—T. J. Clark—Splendid rains on the 8th and 9th. Grass and stock never looked better at this season. All farm crops making rapid growth. Chinch bugs are working on the bean crop. Fruit ripening fast. Rainfall, 1.38.

Gallinas Springs—Jas. E. Whitmore—Fine week for all crops and for range pastures. Fruits are doing finely; some of the small apples are dropping but there is plenty left, as many as the trees will stand. Highest temperature, 88, on the 11th and 12th. Rainfall, 2.05.

Las Cruces—Cayetano Thompson—A great deal of cloudy weather, with a few showers. Ranges are looking well; the second crop of alfalfa is being cut. The river is running high, and the ditches are full of water. Highest temperature, 90, on the 13th. Rainfall, 0.10.

Ojo Caliente—A. Joseph—The heavy rains with all have done a great deal of damage to the crops this week. The ranges are covered with a thick growth of grass, and the cattle, sheep and horses are fat. Highest temperature, 90, on the 10th and 11th. Rainfall, 1.30.

Pajarito—J. F. Hubbell—Three heavy rains this week. Crops generally are doing well, but obliged to stop cutting wheat on account of the rains.

Santa Fe—U. S. Weather Bureau—Cloudy weather with almost daily rains. Crops have made a splendid growth, but fruits have not ripened so rapidly owing to the lack of sunshine. Corn particularly has greatly improved, and the stand has a fine, healthy color. Highest temperature, 79, on four days; rainfall, 1.17.

Old Albuquerque—A. Montoya, Jr.—So much rain during the week that work on the farms is at a standstill. The second cutting of alfalfa has been greatly damaged, and what which has been cut and stacked for threshing is in danger of rotting.

Wholesale Poisoning of Soldiers.

Washington, July 19.—Fifty-five men belonging to Company A, 22nd Kansas volunteers, at Camp Alger, were poisoned today by eating hash cooked in tin lined vessels that had become corroded. Fifty men are not expected to recover.