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UNITED STATES DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY

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Charles Wagner, DEALER IN ALL STYLES OF

BURIAL CASES AND COFFINS

Calls will receive prompt attention day or night from S. B. Warner, funeral director and practical embalmer.

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First-Class in all Particulars

The Palace Hotel WM. VAUGHN, Prop.

No expense will be spared to make this famous hostelry up to date in all respects. Patronage solicited

WATCH WORK A SPECIALTY

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MISS A. MUGLER EVERYTHING FIRST CLASS. MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

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The Exchange Hotel, Best Located Hotel in City. J. T. FORSHA, Prop. \$1.50 PER DAY. \$2

Las Vegas Steam Laundry. Leave orders at Slaughter's barber shop. Basket leaves Tuesday and returns on Friday. We pay all express charges. G. F. AMBROSE, AGENT.

HENRY KRICK, SOLE AGENT FOR Lemps' St. Louis Beer. The trade supplied from one bottle to a carload. All orders promptly filled.

THE PLOT FAILED

Filipinos Attempted to Kidnap the Archbishop of Manila, But Were Foiled by American Troops.

TRAITORS WERE DETECTED

Seven Filipinos Subsidized by Spanish Priests Have Been Caught and Will Go to Davy Jones' Locker Tomorrow.

New York, Sept. 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says that a party of the Spanish clergy have divided the Filipinos almost beyond the hope of reconciliation. On Sunday, when the Archbishop of Manila went to Gao, to administer the rite of confirmation, a party of rebels attempted to kidnap the prelate; but the success of the plot was prevented by the interference of American soldiers. The purpose of the kidnapers was to take the archbishop to Melolito, where Aguilardo is holding four Spanish priests as prisoners.

Seven Filipinos were detected yesterday at Santa Ana with money received from Spanish priests. They were arrested on a direct order from Aguilardo, despite the protest of Pio Pilar, commander in chief of the district. They will be shot tomorrow.

War Department Investigation.

Washington, Sept. 23.—The president told visitors today that the commission to investigate the conduct of the War department had been completed and would consist of nine members as first announced.

JOGGING ALONG SMOOTHLY.

The Spaniards in Puerto Rico Acting in Good Faith, and Relighting the Lighthouses.

San Juan, Puerto Rico, Sept. 23.—Everything regarding the evacuation of Puerto Rico by Spanish troops is proceeding satisfactorily. The Spaniards are acting in perfect good faith, turning over everything as they quit the various towns.

Preparations are being made for elaborate impressive ceremonies, when the American flag is raised over San Juan.

The military commission has adjourned until Monday next. The lights on the north coast of the island which have been dark ever since the war began were relighted by the Spaniards, except the one at San Juan.

MARKET REPORT.

New York, Sept. 23.—Money on call nominally 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4 @ 5. Silver, 61; lead, \$3.85; copper, 11.

Chicago, Va., Sept. 23.—Wheat, Sept., 67; Dec., 63 1/2. Corn, Sept., 29 1/2; Dec., 29 1/2. Oats, Sept., 21 1/2; Dec., 20 1/2.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 23.—The funeral train bearing the remains of Miss Winnie Davis arrived here this morning and was met at the depot by Lee camp of Confederate veterans. The remains were escorted to St. Paul's church, where the funeral will take place this afternoon. There will be a general outpouring of people.

DISASTROUS FIRE DAMP EXPLOSION.

Of 50 Miners Entombed at Brownsville, Pa., Eight Are Dead, While 130 Others Escaped.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 23.—An explosion of fire damp occurred in the Empire coal mines near Brownsville this morning, where 50 men are entombed. Two have been taken out dead. The explosion was caused by an accumulation of gas. There were 130 men at work at the time, but all but 50 escaped without injury. Five men are believed to have been killed, and a large number still entombed. Rescuing parties are trying to reach the unfortunate men. Hundreds of women and children surround the mouth of the pit.

Later—There were 140 men in the mine at the time of the explosion, the work having begun for the day a short time previous. Of these, 58 were in entries 9 and 10.

Four men near the mouth of the entries when the explosion occurred crawled out to the open air. They say there is no possible chance of escape for 54 men working who were with them. Crowds soon gathered around the mouth of the mine. Terrible scenes of grief and horror were presented.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon five more bodies were recovered, and it was feared that none of those still entombed would be taken out alive.

At 1:30 p. m., 27 of the entombed miners have just returned to town having escaped by traversing a mile and a half of underground passages and coming out at the opening near Lynn station, four miles from the opening of the mine on the Monongahela river.

Another body has been recovered, making eight dead, leaving 19 miners still unaccounted for. The dead are unrecognizable, being burned and mutilated. The explosion is said to have been caused by the loosening of a large block of coal which opened a pocket of gas. The entry where the explosion occurred is located about a mile and a half from the pit's mouth. The mine is an old one pretty well worked out. The men wear open lamps such as are used in all the Monongahela river mines. Old miners say there is not one chance in a 100 of finding the missing men alive.

Troops En Route.

New York, Sept. 23.—The United States transport Seneca from Ponce, September 17, arrived at quarantine this morning. She has on board 170 members of the Illinois signal corps bound for Washington barracks, 100 troops and government employes for this city.

Prominent Literateur Dead.

Baltimore, Sept. 23.—Richard Malcolm, lecturer and novelist, died this morning after an illness of several months.

HIS LIFE IN DANGER.

His Imperial Nibs, the Chinese Emperor, in Jeopardy from the Scheming Queen Dowager.

London, Sept. 23.—According to special dispatches from Peking, members of the European community state their belief that the life of the Emperor of China is in danger. It is added that the dowager empress desires to place the prince Kwang's grandson on the throne. The emperor realizes the strength of the conspiracy against him, and has ordered the guards of the palace strengthened.

Yellow Jack in Havana.

New York, Sept. 23.—A dispatch to the World from Havana, says: Of 8,000 patients in the Havana hospitals, 43 are suffering from yellow fever of the most severe type, the deaths averaging one day in the hospital. The number of cases outside the hospitals is unknown, but 1,263 persons have died since Sept. 1, 423 being from fevers of various kinds. Twenty-two deaths from yellow fever have been officially reported.

Spanish Red Tape Cut.

Havana, Sept. 23.—Colonel Clous, recording secretary of the American evacuation commission, with Captain Juan S. Hart, official interpreter, delivered today the American reply in the Comal proposition. The reply insists on the free landing of supplies.

Buffalo Bill has the Typhoid.

Kansas City, Sept. 23.—Colonel W. F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," is very ill, and has been removed from his private car to St. Joseph's hospital. He is suffering from typhoid fever, and his condition is serious.

National Banks to Report.

Washington, Sept. 23.—The comptroller of the currency has issued a call to the national banks for a report on the condition at the close of business September 20.

Arbitration Carries the Day.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 23.—An agreement between Chile and Argentina to submit the boundary disputes between the two countries to arbitration has been signed.

Disposing of Cuban Troops.

New York, Sept. 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Santiago says: General Demetrio Castillo, Colonel Thomas Pedro, chief of staff and other officers of the Cuban army, returned today on the steamer San Juan from Santa Cruz, where the Cuban government is established.

An empowered to issue orders to brigade and division commanders to grant indefinite furloughs to Cuban soldiers, subject to the new government's final decision regarding the position of the army. Possibly then some arrangements will be made for the payment of the soldiers, which is the crisis of the whole question.

Miss Davis' Funeral.

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Surgeon General Sternberg's Explanation.

Huntsville, Ala., Sept. 23.—Secretary of War Alger and party inspected Camp Wheeler under the guidance of General Coppinger today.

Surgeon General Sternberg said the present camps of the soldiers were healthful and he expected a rapid decrease in sickness. Speaking of the cause of so much sickness earlier, he said the whole trouble grew out of the sudden outbreak of the war necessitating raising an immense army of men without time to train them and to establish proper places for their care.

THEY MUST NOT DELAY.

Washington Gives the Cuban Commission to Understand That Spain Must Vacate Cuba.

Washington, Sept. 23.—A peremptory message of instruction has been sent to the Cuban military commission and by them made the basis of a note to the Spanish commissioners. It is stated that the terms of the note, but it is to the effect that the terms of the protocol called for the immediate evacuation of Cuba and Spanish sovereignty must be relinquished. The American commissioners have been informed that the evacuation of Cuba can not be delayed.

Paris Peace Commissioners.

Queenstown, Sept. 23.—The Cunard line steamer Campania, from New York, September 17, with the United States peace commission on board, arrived here this afternoon. All on board are well except Senator Gay, who has been suffering from neuralgia for two days.

3rd Nebraska Regiment Discharged.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Colonel Bryan, of the 3rd Nebraska, with governor Hilecomb, and Representative Stark were again in the War department today, and called on General Corbin. Colonel Bryan submitted papers requesting the discharge of members of his regiment. It is stated that all applications for discharges submitted by Colonel Bryan yesterday and today will have to pass through the regular military channels and the final determination will be a recommendation from the corps commander who is Major General Fitzhugh Lee. The party had another interview with President McKinley.

CHINESE IMPERIAL EDICT.

Empress Dowager Given the Reins of Government, and Now a Woman Will Rule China.

Washington, Sept. 23.—The Chinese minister, Wu Ting, today received a cable dispatch from the Chinese foreign office at Peking giving the text of the edict issued by the emperor yesterday in which, owing to the critical condition of Chinese affairs, he calls back to power the empress dowager, and commits to her hands the direction of the vast affairs of the empire. The edict, freely translated, is as follows: "Now that China is disturbed, and it is need that all business shall be well done, we the emperor agitated from morning to evening for the welfare of affairs, and fearful lest errors may occur, remembering from the beginning of the reign of Tung Chi that the empress dowager had twice given instruction to the emperor, with signal ability and success, so we now considering the importance of the interests of the empire, have begged the empress dowager to give to the empire the benefit of her ripe experience and her instructions. The dowager empress has been pleased to accede to this request so therefore it will be for the good fortune of the whole empire that this auspicious event is brought about. From today the empress dowager will conduct the business in the imperial apartments, and on the 24th day of the present month, (Chinese calendar) (meaning today, English calendar) we will take all princes and the minister to perform the ceremony in Chiu Chung palace. Let Yamen (the foreign office) prepare that the ceremony may be performed with fitting honors."

The Chinese minister, today, talked freely concerning the edict. He says there was nothing to indicate it was a triumph of one foreign element over another, and its essential purpose was to strengthen China herself when serious problems were presented.

It is quite natural, he said, that the dowager express should be called to the aid of the emperor owing to domestic reasons. Concerning the report that the emperor's return to power was a coup d'etat favorable to Russia, the minister says he does not consider the move favorable to any power as against any other. Its effect, he says, would be toward a strict impartiality in the treatment of Russia, Great Britain, Germany, France, United States, Japan and the world at large.

It is probable, the minister believes, that Prince Li Hung Chang will continue in his nominal post of imperial secretary. Wu Ting Fang will remain in office, confident that he will remain in contact. China has native resources, wealth and population to make her strong within herself.

Debs Gets Left.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 23.—First Grand Master Hannahan of the brotherhood of locomotive firemen announced that he is not a candidate for grand master. This means that Sargent will be re-elected unanimously. Eugene V. Debs did not capture any office in the gift of the order. It is asserted that Debs wanted his old position that of grand secretary and treasurer and editor of the firemen's magazine.

Overproduction of Carpet Yarn.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 23.—At a meeting of the ingrain carpet yarn spinners today, an absolute shut down of the mills represented was decided upon. This action is taken because of overproduction of yarn.

THEY CALLED ON THE PRESIDENT.

New Mexico "Rough Riders" Recite to His Excellency Tales of the Spanish War—Captain Curry Sick.

The Denver News has the following Washington dispatch of interest among the "Rough Riders" from New Mexico: This afternoon Delegate Fergusson of New Mexico escorted 16 members of the Roosevelt regiment of "Rough Riders" to the White house and presented them to the president. Among the number were Captains Llewellyn, Miller, Anna and Day. The president was greatly pleased to meet the "Rough Riders" and greeted them very cordially.

He asked them some details of the La Guasima and San Juan battles, and also told the boys an experience of two years ago in the civil war. The boys gave Roosevelt a warm boom to the president, and he assured them that he fully appreciated the gallant conduct of both officers and men in the regiment, and in their turn the troopers assured the president that they were ready to go in again whenever they were needed.

The New Mexico Roosevelt contingent is having an all-around good time while here. Among other pleasant experiences was an entertainment given them at the house of Creighton Marshall in this city.

Marshall was one of the "Rough Riders" himself, and they had a large time at his house. Miss Jennie Schweickard rendered several popular vocal and instrumental selections and the troopers sang a number of songs with pleasing effect.

On taking leave of the family of Mr. Marshall the "Rough Riders" were well proposed by Corporal Briggs, and the response was so vigorous and hearty that the entire neighborhood was compelled to listen. The "Rough Riders" have been escorted by Trooper Marshall through the departments and public grounds.

Assistant Secretary of War McKeljohn received the soldiers and congratulated each one personally on his safe return, at the same time thanking them individually and collectively for their services to the government, and Assistant Secretary of State Crider gave the boys a cordial welcome, and the officials of the Agricultural department not only put their names down for the annual allowance of garden seeds, but gave them a lot of pretty flowers to carry home with them.

Captain Curry, of the regiment, is quite ill at the Ebbitt house.

JACK RYAN'S TALE

Charging Up San Juan Hill with Nothing But Carbines—Bound to Get Into Santiago.

ROOSEVELT'S INJUNCTION

On the Night of July 2: "I Expect Every Man to Die Right Here, and I'll Be with You!"

Jack Ryan of Troop E, "Rough Riders" returned last night from Montauk Point looking hearty and hale, notwithstanding his tussle with malaria and the bullets of the Spaniards. He was welcomed this morning by many friends around town and congratulated on his record. Jack was section foreman of the Lamy branch on the Santa Fe railroad before going to the war, and proved himself as brave a man in fighting his little break at Havana.

Jack was right in the thickest of the scrimmage before Santiago. He says the "Rough Riders" had their most ticklish times on the night of the 2nd of July and at the scramble up the San Juan hill. It was the man up in the balloon who noted that the Dons were preparing to make a charge on the night of the 2nd, and telephoned down the wire, warning the officers of what might be expected. And no sooner had this notice been sent down than schrapnel from the Spanish trenches punctured the big gas bag and down it came, but so slowly that one in the basket were hurt at all. Later, after dusk, Colonel Roosevelt walked along the lines of the "Rough Riders" saying: "Boys, they are going to charge on our lines tonight, and they are going to charge here were you are. I expect every one of you to die right here, and I'll be with you!" Well, the boys made up their minds that they were going to die all right, but they were bound to give the Dons a mighty warm reception. Sure enough, the Spanish column made the attack, right where Colonel Roosevelt said they would. The charge favorably made, was sternly and successfully repulsed, and when the Spaniards fell back under the withering and woefully fatal fire from the American lines, they numbered 800 less than they did when the charge was made, and the wounded numbered many more.

Ryan says the little Japanese major, one of the foreign attaches, was dancing all over the ground with joy and excitement at the valor of the Americans, and would dance from one man to another shaking the soldier's hands in admiring glee. The English officer of observation, Captain Paget, of the British

army, was crying like a baby as the cavalrymen charged up San Juan hill. He remembered that the British and French forces had in turn been defeated almost in that very same place by the Spaniards years ago with great losses, and he expected to see the Americans all mown down and cut-to-pieces. But they were not, although many were killed, and the place was soon captured. The Spaniards were great hands to haul off their dead which they laid to one side of the trenches, and as the Americans would capture these trenches they piled the bodies into the same, covered them over and dug new trenches. The stench from the decaying bodies was dreadful.

The charge up the San Juan hill was no preconcerted affair; it was done on the spur of the moment. The boys heard a yell, and thinking it was the call to make the charge they went straight up that hill with only their carbines. The 10th cavalry was lying down flat in the heavy grass just ahead of the "Rough Riders," and as they saw the latter starting up the slope they yelled out that they proposed to be counted in, and up they went and helped make that wonderful charge under Roosevelt's lead as well as his own regiment. The men just got up and went, and that was all there was to it, and they would have been straight into Santiago had they not been stopped by Colonel Roosevelt, who heard that the roads to the city were mined, and that there was imminent danger of all his men being blown up. So he rushed in ahead of them; but they would not have paid any attention only for his own command to come back, and this they reluctantly did. Two of the foremost men in this rush for Santiago were Ryan and Tom Roberts. Ryan thinks that this action on the part of their colonel saved a horrible massacre in Santiago as the place was filled with women and children, and in the hand to hand fight that would have resulted from the entrance of the troops into the city, hundreds of innocent non-combatants would have been slaughtered.

The dynamite gun was used to good effect. A shell from 800 yards straight into the trench battery, and immediately the entire battery, gunners, adjoining trenches and all were sent sailing into the air, utterly annihilated. At other times, shells sent into the Spanish trenches pretty much destroyed a whole-quarter section of the trench, and the men were so much blown to pieces that they were not even recognized. Ryan says that the failure to properly feed the men in the trenches as the peculiar conditions obtaining at the time. In the first place, the roads were in a horrible condition, and the lines difficult of reaching, and the refugees and the Cuban exiles rushed in for food, and they cut up a good deal that was intended for the soldiers. Ryan was wounded in the shoulder by a shell but it did not prove to be anything serious. The failure to get the rifle guns out to the front was a serious hindrance to the American forces. Artillerymen were sent to hunt for these guns, and so earnest were the officers in trying to locate them that court martial was threatened in case they were not found; but the search failed to reveal their location which was not discovered until it was too late. The New Yorkers in the regiment fought nobly. One of them named Noblock, a member of the New York Stock exchange, was around Montauk Point with the seat of his breeches badly segregated, as free and easy as any one. He got a furlough and went to the Stock exchange where he created a furor. The result of his visit was ear load after ear load of good things sent out to the regiment, and two or three cars were turned over to the 9th cavalry. The Point was a pleasant place, and the men who were sick there brought the seeds of disease from other places.

RELIEF FROM PAIN.

Women Everywhere Express their Gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. T. A. WALDEN, Gibson, Ga., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before taking your medicine, life was a burden to me. I never saw a well day. At my monthly period I suffered untold misery, and a great deal of the time I was troubled with a severe pain in my side. Before finishing the first bottle of your Vegetable Compound I could tell it was doing me good. I continued its use, also used the Liver Pills and Sensitive Wash, and have been greatly helped. I would like to have you use my letter for the benefit of others."

Mrs. FLORENCE A. WOLFE, 515 Hattery St., Lancaster, Ohio, writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years I was troubled with what the local physicians told me was inflammation of the womb. Every month I suffered terribly. I had taken enough medicine from the doctors to cure anyone, but obtained relief for a short time only. At last I concluded to write to you in regard to my case, and can say that by following your advice I am now perfectly well."

Mrs. W. R. BATES, Mansfield, La., writes: "Before writing to you I suffered dreadfully from painful menstruation, leucorrhoea and sore feeling in the lower part of the bowels. Now my friends want to know what makes me look so well. I do not hesitate one minute in telling them what has brought about this great change. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is the greatest remedy of the age."

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Table with 2 columns: Description of insurance policies and amounts. Includes Outstanding Assurance December 31, 1897: \$951,165,927.00; New Assurance written in 1897: 154,955,692.00; Proposals for Assurance Examined and Declined: 34,491,973.00; Income: 18,579,369.53; Assets, December 31, 1897: 236,876,308.04; Reserve on all existing Policies (4 per cent standard) and all other liabilities: 186,333,133.30; Surplus, 4 per cent standard: 50,543,174.94; Paid Policy Holders in 1897: 21,106,314.14.

LARGEST STRONGEST BEST Most Insurance in Force. Largest Surplus. Pays Death Claims Promptly. Pays Larger Dividends (\$1,000,000 more during last five years). Issues Better Policies. Walter N. Parkhurst, General Manager, NEW MEXICO AND ARIZONA DEPARTMENT, ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO.

GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK HAS NO EQUAL AS AN INFANT FOOD. "INFANT HEALTH" SENT FREE. GAIL BORDEN MILK CO.