

Santa Fe 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 educated, progressive people of the southwest.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27.

Republican Territorial Convention.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF NEW MEXICO, Santa Fe, September 9, 1898.
A convention of the Republican party of the territory of New Mexico is hereby called to meet in the city of Albuquerque at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on Saturday, October 1, 1898, for the purpose of voting in nomination for the delegates to the national convention of the Republican party to be held in Chicago, Ill., on August 12, 1898, and to elect delegates to the 50th congress.
The several counties will be entitled to representation in this convention as follows: Bernalillo, 2 delegates; Chaves, 1; Colfax, 2; Dona Ana, 1; Eddy, 1; Grant, 3; Guadalupe, 3; Lincoln, 3; Mora, 1; Rio Arriba, 1; San Juan, 1; San Miguel, 2; Santa Fe, 16; Sierra, 2; Socorro, 1; Taos, 10; Union, 4; Valencia, 16; total number of delegates, 71.
Proxies will not be allowed unless held and voted by citizens and residents of the same county from which the delegate giving the proxy is sent. Alternates will not be recognized.
County central committees will call regular county conventions for the nomination and election of delegates to this convention at such time and place in the several counties as in their judgment seems best, provided that all such elections must be held at least three days prior to the date of the meeting of the territorial convention.
Where there are no regularly constituted county committees, the members of such committees are charged with the duty of calling and holding of the proper county conventions.
Chairmen and secretaries of county conventions are requested to forward to the secretary of this committee at once upon the holding of the conventions in their respective counties, a full list of delegates elected and also copies of resolutions passed by such bodies.
By order of the Republican Territorial Central Committee.
E. L. BARTLEY, Chairman.
MAX. FROST, Secretary.

The rogues who have been robbing the taxpayers of the territory over in San Miguel county are feeling the halter draw, hence their squealing, shouting and whining.
The New Mexico battalion of the 1st frontier regiment will give a good account of itself should it ever be put to the test. New Mexico is justly proud of her volunteers.
Admiral Dewey and Major General Otis are preparing to teach the so-called insurgents in the Philippine islands a lesson. And the lesson will be administered in the shape, never fear.
The lion, abate and slumber by the Las Vegas. Article concerning the editor of this paper seem to be of the endless chain variety. In the mean time, not a single charge made against the management of the county finances of that county by this journal has been successfully denied.
The San Miguel county official gang has done a splendid business in doubtful county accounts. But the law is stretching forth its mighty hand and the hand writing on the wall is becoming plain. Some partners in the boodle transactions will be brought to justice with a short and sharp turn.
Lieutenant Colonel Brodie, of the "Rough Riders," is the Republican nominee for delegate to congress in Arizona. Our friends over there did well, indeed. Brodie proved a gallant and intrepid soldier and, if elected, will prove an able, honorable and efficient delegate. Brodie, of the "Rough Riders," is all right.
The season of the year when the long-haired football players congregate on the gridiron and smash the life out of each other is fast approaching, and the surgeons who are returning from the war are looking forward to a lucrative practice in the vicinity of colleges and high schools. The Americans are inclined to be sporty in their tastes for amusements, and for that reason prize fighting and football continue to be the great American amusements.
The cowardly defenders of the corrupt San Miguel county ring have taken the wrong tack and they will find out their grievous mistake before they are much older. This paper is making a fight for the supremacy of law and order and to compel county authorities to carry out the laws made by the people. The fight is being made for honesty and integrity in county official circles. To be sure, the men who have benefited by the corruption and malfeasance in existence in San Miguel county affairs are warm under the collar, but they will have lots of occasion to get still warmer before another six months roll by.

It is no wonder that the credit of some of the counties in New Mexico is low; it is no cause for astonishment. The trouble is that ex-county officials, county officials and other ringsters in San Miguel and other counties in the territory manipulate financial matters in such a manner as to bring such a deplorable state of affairs about. Another reason is that some prosecuting officials either are unwilling or incompetent to enforce the law. It is not to be wondered at, that New Mexico stands no show for statehood so long as such corrupt official doings, as are reported from the county of San Miguel, go unpunished.
The taxpayers of the territory, according to the best calculations, have during the past few years, been swindled out of between \$20,000 and \$30,000.

territorial taxes by the unlawful and illegal methods of certain San Miguel county ex-officials and officials. Is there no remedy for this state of affairs? Can the derelict and guilty officials not be brought to justice? Is the law not strong enough or are the prosecuting officers of the district, whose oath of office requires them to investigate all reported violations of law and bring such before grand juries for presentment, not strong enough or not honest enough to see the laws of the territory executed and treated with respect and deference? Which is it? The people would like to know.

France is Not to be Feared.

The news from Hongkong that the French are preparing to take a hand in the Philippine question need cause any uneasiness in the United States. Just what object France can have in preparing to recognize a republic on the islands cannot be easily understood for the reason that the United States has not made known its intentions concerning them, and until that has been done foreign countries will be very apt to keep hands off. Then, France is not in a position at the present time to mix up in matters outside of that country. The Dreyfus case promises to bring about some very interesting situations before it is finally disposed of, if it does not come near wrecking the republic and establishing a dictatorship. The newspaper correspondent who secured the news that France is preparing to recognize a republic in the Philippines is doubtless enterprising, but he lacks discretion. He should remember that in these days, when the world generally keeps informed upon the current events of the day, news must be news before it can be used with much effect. Particularly is this true in this country, where fake dispatches of a highly sensational nature were so freely used by the yellow journals during the late war.
Keep Capital in New Mexico.
American promoters are a class peculiar to themselves. They are not better than the promoters of other countries, but their readiness to grasp a shadow of a chance to promote some scheme whereby they can earn "an honest penny for themselves" is almost beyond belief. During the Klondike boom the many incorporations organized to develop all manner of mines, create transportation companies, tow logs to the tropics, and similar enterprises filled the papers with glaring advertisements and robbed thousands of gullible persons. The Klondike "sucker crop" has been exhausted, but the same schemes are to be repeated in Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines.
The American Banker in his last issue, sounds a note of warning in this particular. The terms of peace have not yet been agreed upon, the status of the United States in these islands has not been determined, but the organizer of Cuban companies, Puerto Rican companies and Philippine companies is already abroad seeking whom he may devour. Alluring prospectuses are being prepared, setting forth the money to be made in building railroads, opening up sugar plantations and planting tropical fruits. It is undoubtedly true that Spanish rule has not fostered industry of the kind mentioned to any great extent, but it must be remembered that it is a great deal easier to write and mail prospectuses than it is to conduct large enterprises in a manner that dividends are paid to the stockholders. The American Banker wisely remarks that a very few of the companies now preparing to go into this island development business are genuine and have men of business talent at their head, but fails to remark that those few companies are not organized for the purpose of selling stock at any figure the purchaser may offer. The stock of such concerns is undoubtedly taken before the organization is effected.
It will be just as well for the capitalists of New Mexico to hold on to their money for a few months longer before investing, and then invest in New Mexico enterprises. The nearer home the investment is, the easier it can be watched—and the men who are at the head of the concern. There are many opportunities for investment in the territory, which are not fakes, and which will pay a profit from the start. It will not be found necessary to send many thousands of miles from home in order to find profitable employment for it. New Mexico has not half been exploited yet.

Confidence.

The New York World has just completed an inquiry into the industrial condition of the country, and by publishing the result has rendered a great service to the country, possibly unconsciously. The inquiry included every branch of business and every industry in the country, and the replies received all tell the same story: "Never before in the history of the country have prospects for business been so bright." The volume of trade at the present time is as large as it was before the panic of 1893 came, and all indications point to a wonderful increase in the near future. The iron trade is considered the barometer of conditions commercially, and of that business Charles Kirchoff, editor of the Iron Age, and an acknowledged authority upon all matters pertaining to iron manufacturers, says:
"If any additional evidence were needed of the improvement in business, it can be found in the numerous extensions now being made to manufacturing enterprises. Activity in this direction has been more pronounced in the past month than ever in the year. Orders for manufactured products are rolling in on a rising tide, and it can easily be seen that productive facilities in many lines will be taxed to their utmost. Another era of industrial expansion is at hand, which will push this country still more prominently in the van of the march of nations."
The question is not natural. What has brought about this change in the last two years? It can be answered in one word, Confidence. The manufacturing interests are confident that the protective tariff now in force will prevent disastrous foreign competition, confident that the government is able to protect American interests in any country, and above all confident that the money of this country will not be debased and the credit of every man in the United States and that of the nation ruined by attempting to carry the world's load of silver.

Copper Colored Splotches.

There is no wonder that the free silver issue is dead in every section of the land with the exception of Colorado. Two years ago this fall the free silver forces made the campaign on an issue which appealed to the sentiment of thousands of voters, the assertion was made that if free silver was defeated ruin would fall upon every industry in the land. That there was not gold enough in existence to transact the business of the country, and that the goldbugs were grinding the producing classes into dust by oppression made possible by a gigantic gold trust, and that the workman was crucified to a cross of gold and crowned with thorns. The people have seen that just the reverse of such conditions have obtained. That with protection and sound money work has become plenty, wages are better and that no longer is it necessary to maintain free soup houses to keep the thousands out of employment from starving. Free silver was a wonderful phrase to conjure with two years ago, but its usefulness as a campaign cry has passed away. Abraham Lincoln's famous saying that "You can fool all the people part of the time, part of the people all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time" will be exemplified in the coming elections. The amount of fooling to be accomplished by the free silverites has reached its climax, for the wage earners, manufacturers and the business men are doing their own thinking.

There is only one cure for Contagious Blood Poison—the disease which has completely baffled the doctors. They are totally unable to cure it, and direct their efforts toward bottling the poison up in the blood and concealing it from view. S. S. S. cures the disease positively and permanently by forcing out every trace of the taint.
I was afflicted with a terrible blood disease, which was in spots at first, but afterwards spread all over my body. These soon broke out into sores, and it is easy to imagine the suffering I endured. Before I became convinced that the doctors could do no good, I had spent a hundred dollars which I really threw away. I then tried various patent medicines, but they did not reach the disease. When I had finished my first bottle of S. S. S. I was greatly improved and was delighted with the result. The large pimples on my chest began to grow paler and smaller and chest long disappeared entirely. I regained my weight, my strength, and my appetite greatly improved. I was soon entirely well, and my skin as clear as a piece of glass. R. L. MYERS, 100 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J.
Don't destroy all possible chance of a cure by taking the doctor's treatment of mercury and potash. These minerals cause the hair to fall out, and will wreck the entire system.



THE OMAHA FAIR
Superiority of New Mexico's Mineral, Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Exhibits
Conceded.

S.S.S. The Blood

is PURELY VEGETABLE, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury, or other mineral.

Books on the disease and its treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

THE OMAHA FAIR

Admired by the Entire Fair—Views of Territorial Institutions and Public Buildings to be Added—Interesting Talk with Manager Leeson.

THE GOLD FILIGREE TABLE

Commissioner and General Manager J. J. Leeson, of the New Mexico exhibit at the Omaha exposition, was in Santa Fe recently from the fair to secure an addition to the fruits displays. In this he has been successful, and has returned to Omaha to resume his labors there. He will lay over one day in Topeka to secure rates for New Mexico day, from the Santa Fe Railroad Company.
Mr. Leeson was interviewed by a New Mexican reporter as to progress of things at the fair. Manager Leeson said:
The Transmississippi and International exhibition at Omaha is a grand success, both financially and in point of attendance. The attendance in fact has increased at the rate of 1,000 per day for the last 18 days. The exposition will do more good for New Mexico than any other exposition ever held upon the American continent; and relative to the New Mexico exhibit, as a whole, it is the largest, best and most complete ever collected from the territory. The mineral exhibit occupies about 3,000 ft. in the mines and mining building. Eighty-five mineral districts are represented, and the display of gold, silver, copper, lead, iron and other metals is pronounced by visitors and experts to be the best general display at the exposition. Great interest is being manifested by the thousands of visitors in the mineral resources of the territory.
In the same exhibit are other attractions, such as New Mexico's old bell, the oldest on the American continent, and which has attracted the attention of many thousands of people who have copied its history in their note books. Then there are the oldest bottles on the American continent, an old Spanish compass, the mad stone, the iron snake, stone idols and gods, and scores of other historic and prehistoric relics; also as fine a collection of Navajo blankets, baskets and other Indian articles.
The agricultural exhibit has the most conspicuous space in the agricultural building, and is one of the leading attractions of the exhibition. However, the leading exhibit that is admired by all who see it, is from the Pecos Valley. This is a magnificent case containing over 300 large glass jars of five and ten gallons each, filled with the choicest collections of fruit and vegetables. The territorial college also makes a fine display of grains and grasses and cereals of all kinds. The exhibit contains over 118 varieties of wheat, of one to five ears, 3 of rice, 7 of corn, 15 of beans and 74 jars of other grains and seeds, making 250 jars on exhibition. The college has also several large frames, 5x10 feet, handsomely arranged with grains and grasses; also an exhibit of mechanical work in wood and iron.
The Maxwell Land Grant Company has a complete and beautiful display of fine grains, pelts and wool. Their wheat, oats and rye are admired very much by the farmers of the northwest. The best sugar factory of Eddy has a large and complete exhibit of the sugar beet industry, showing the process from the sugar beet to the white granulated sugar, the whole exhibit forming one of the most attractive features of the exposition.
In literature and advertising matter, New Mexico leads all of the states. The bureau of immigration furnished through the New Mexican office 40,000 pamphlets well written and printed, and are very interesting. They are eagerly sought after. The Santa Fe railway company has also furnished some 25,000 copies of a neat pamphlet entitled New Mexico as a Health Resort, also some 15,000 late folders and time cards, while the Pecos Valley Irrigation Company has furnished 10,000 pamphlets on the resources of the great Pecos valley section. The Union club of Eddy furnishes 500 copies of a recent issue of the Eddy Argus. The Santa Fe railroad has and is now doing all that could be desired to assist New Mexico, not only in the free transportation of exhibits, but also in the advertising line. There is one exhibit in the New Mexico collection that not only attracts hundreds of thousands of visitors, but is one of the handsomest and most beautiful works of art on exhibition. I refer to the Santa Fe gold and silver filigree table. It is the property of the Ladies board of trade of Santa Fe, and is the admiration and talk of the Omaha exposition. It has done very much to advertise New Mexico. Another grand advertising medium is three large paintings, each 22x24 feet. The first represents the Cochiti gold camp. This picture shows the road leading from Bland to the Alibonnie mine. Upon

THE PYRWHIT CASE.

Pyrrhit himself was a very ordinary country gentleman, a good fellow, but in no way brilliant. He was devoted to his wife, who was 15 years younger than himself, and remarkably beautiful. She was quite a good woman, but she had her faults. She was fond of admiration, and she was an abominable flirt. She misled men very cleverly, and was then sincerely angry with them for having been misled. Her husband never troubled his head about these flirtations, being assured quite truly she was a good woman. He was not jealous. She, on the other hand, was possessed of a jealousy amounting almost to insanity. This might have caused trouble if he had ever provided her with the slightest basis on which her jealousy could work, but he never did. With the exception of his wife, woman bore her. I believe she did once or twice try to make a scene for some pretentious reason which was no reason at all, but nothing serious came of it, and there was never a real quarrel between them.
On the death of his wife, after a prolonged illness, Pyrrhit wrote and asked me to come down to Ellerton for the funeral and to remain at least a few days with him. He would be quite alone, and he urged me. I hate attending funerals, but I was his oldest friend, and I was, moreover, a distant relative of his wife. I had no choice and I went down.
There were many visitors in the house for the funeral, which took place in the village churchyard, but they left immediately afterward. The air of heavy gloom which had hung over the house seemed to lift a little. The servants—servants are always very emotional—continued to break down at intervals, notably Pyrrhit's man, Williams, but Pyrrhit himself was self-possessed. He spoke of his wife with great affection and regret, but he will be content to speak of her and not unkindly.
At dinner he also spoke of one or two other subjects, of politics and of his duties as a magistrate, and of course he made the requisite fuss about his gratitude to me for coming down to Ellerton at that time. After dinner we sat in the library, a room well and expensively furnished, but with-out the least attempt at taste. There were a few oil paintings on the walls—a presentation portrait of himself and a landscape or two—altogether more or less bad as far as I remember. He had eaten next to nothing at dinner, and he had drunk a good deal. The wine, however, did not seem to have the least effect upon him. I had got the conversation definitely off the subject of his wife when I made a blunder. I noticed an Eriochsen's extension standing on his writing table. I said:
"I don't know if telephones had penetrated into the village yet."
"Yes," he said, "I believe they are common enough now. I had that one fitted up during my wife's illness to communicate with her bedroom on the floor above us on the other side of the house."
At that moment the bell of the telephones rang sharply.
We both looked at each other. I said, with the stupid affectation of calmness one always puts on when one is a little bit frightened:
"Probably a servant in that room wishes to speak to you."
He got up, walked over to the machine and swung the green cord toward me. The end of it was loose.
"I had it disconnected this morning," he said; "also the door of that room is locked and no one possibly be in it."
He had turned the color of gray blotting paper. So probably had I.
The bell rang again—a prolonged, rattling ring.
"Are you going to answer it?" I said.
"I am not," he answered firmly.
"Then," I said, "I shall answer it myself. It is some stupid trick—a joke not in the best of taste, for which you will probably have to sack one or other of your servants."
"My servants," he answered, "would not have done that. I have seen to it that it is impossible. The instrument is disconnected."
"The bell rang all the same. I shall try it."
I picked up the receiver.
"Are you there?" I called.
The voice which answered me was unmistakably the rather high staccato voice of Mrs. Pyrrhit.
"I want you," it said, "to tell my husband that he will be with me tomorrow. I will listen. Nothing more was said. I repeated, 'Are you there?' and still there was no answer."
I turned to Pyrrhit.
"There is no one there," I said. "Possibly there is thunder in the air affecting the bell in some mysterious way. There must be some simple explanation, and I'll find it all out tomorrow."
He went to bed early that night. All the following day I was with him. We rode together, and I expected an accident every minute, but none happened. All the evening I expected him to turn suddenly faint and fall, but that also did not happen. When, at about 10 o'clock, he excused himself and said "Good night" I felt distinctly relieved. He went up to his room and rang for Williams.
That night Pyrrhit was murdered by his own wife. It is a well known fact. The man's reason had broken down, possibly the immediate cause being the death of Mrs. Pyrrhit. On entering his master's room without the least hesitation he raised a loaded revolver which he carried in his hand and shot Pyrrhit through the heart. I believe the case is mentioned in some of the textbooks on homicidal mania.—Barry Pain in Black and White.

Old Men as Fighters.
That old men have sometimes been the best and most successful fighters history abundantly shows. Farragut, the great admiral of the world, was over 60 when he ran his fleet up the Mississippi under the guns of the Confederate forts below New Orleans, and, in spite of the warnings in regard to torpedoes in Mobile bay, exclaimed: "Damn the torpedoes! Go ahead!" Robert Anderson was 66 when he defended Fort Sumter. The brave Joseph Hooker, one of the best fighters in the Union army, was over 60 when he captured Lookout mountain. David D. Porter was 69 when he commanded the largest armada the world has ever seen at the capture of Fort Fisher. The beloved John Sedgwick was 61 when he was killed at the head of his corps in the Wilderness. George H. Thomas was 48 when he won the most important battles of the war. Jiv A. Winslow was 65 when the Kearney sank the Albatross.
Jubal A. Early was 49 when he came near capturing Washington. Joseph E. Johnston was 67 when he was holding Sherman's army in check in Georgia, and Robert E. Lee was 64 when he won his last and his ablest defensive campaign of 1864.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Monogram Note Paper.

Monogram note paper is the correct thing for private correspondence. The New Mexican Printing Company can furnish the latest styles of this paper and at very low prices. Call and see samples.
To Denver and return, \$10.25, October 3, 4, 5, Santa Fe Route.
Supt.
Watts—I don't believe in drinking to excess.
Lushforth—I don't believe it is possible, myself.

TRIP TO PITTSBURGH, Pa., October 10-14, 1898.

For the above occasion the Santa Fe Route will place on sale tickets to Pittsburgh and return at one fare for the round trip, (\$50.50), dates of sale October 6 and 7, good for return passage until October 31. Side rates to Washington, Pa., Baltimore, Md., and Gettysburg, Pa., at a rate of \$8.00 for the round trip.
For further particulars call on agents of the Santa Fe route.
H. S. LUTZ, Agent.
Santa Fe, N. M.
W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., Topeka, Kas.

Homeowner's Excursions.

From all principal points in the east homeowner's tickets will be on sale at one fare plus \$2 for the round trip, at all points on the A., T. & S. F. Ry., Santa Fe Pacific and Southern Pacific R. R. Tickets will be on sale October 6 and 18, November 1, November 15, December 6, December 20. Good for return on any Tuesday or Friday within 21 days from date of sale. For particulars call on agents of the Santa Fe route.
H. S. LUTZ, Agent.
Santa Fe, N. M.
W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., Topeka, Kas.

FOR SALE—Appearance bonds, appeal bonds, official bonds, and bonds to keep party's office.

FOR SALE—Justice of the peace blanks in English and Spanish at the New Mexican Printing Office.

FOR SALE—Blank mortgages of all descriptions at the New Mexican Printing Office.

FOR GOOD HOUSE; one acre ground; fruit trees; good well; one hick nut capital building; easy terms; inquire this office.

FOR SALE—Appearance bonds, appeal bonds, official bonds, and bonds to keep party's office.

FOR SALE—Justice of the peace blanks in English and Spanish at the New Mexican Printing Office.

FOR SALE—Blank mortgages of all descriptions at the New Mexican Printing Office.

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 a la Carte.
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.

The Timmer House

SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.
On the European Plan, or Board and Room \$1.50 to \$2 per day. Special rates by the week.
SPACIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS
When in Silver City, Stop at the Best Hotel.
FRANK E. MILSTED, Prop.

SOCIETIES.

Montesano Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M. Regular communication first Monday of each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. F. S. DAVIS, W. M.
J. H. BRADY, Secretary.
Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular communication second Monday of 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 convocations fourth Monday of each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. MAX. FROST, E. C.
ADISON WALKER, Recorder.
I. O. O. F.
PARADISE LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows hall. Visiting brothers always welcome. NILES LEWIS, 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. O. A. F. EARLEY, Scribe.
MYRTLE REBEKAH 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. PHOENIX NEWS, Noble Grand. HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.
AZULAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F. meet every Friday evening in Odd Fellows hall at San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome. W. H. WOODWARD, Secretary.
K. O. P.
SANTA FE LODGE No. 2, K. O. P. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights give a cordial welcome. J. L. ZIMMERMAN, Chancellor Commander. LEE MUEHLBAUER, K. of K. and S.
PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
CHAS. F. EARLEY, (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 247, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in the Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.
T. F. CONWAY, 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. BRENHAN, Attorney at Law, Practices in all Territorial Courts, Commissioner of Claims, Collections and title searching. Rooms 8 and 9 Spiegelberg Block.
INSURANCE
S. E. LANEARD, 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. KNABEEL, Office in Griffin Block. Collections and searching titles a specialty.
EDWARD L. BARTLETT, Lawyer, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Office in Castro Block.
LET YOUR NEXT TRIP BE SOUTHWARD! Via the Mexican Central Railroad
you can reach the very heart of Mexico. The Mexican Central Railroad is standard gauge throughout and offers all conveniences of modern railway travel. For rates and further information address
A. B. GREGG, General Superintendent.
Cheap Rates to Indian Pueblo. At any time a party of five or more desires to visit the San Ildefonso Indian pueblo, a rate of one fare for the round trip will be made to the Rio Grande station. Tickets limited to date of sale and one ticket to cover entire party.
S. J. HELM, General Agent, R. G. & F. R. R.
Code of Civil Procedure. Every practicing attorney in the territory should have a copy of the New Mexico Code of Civil Procedure, bound in separate form with alternate blank pages for annotations. The New Mexican Printing Company has such an edition on sale at the following prices: Leatherette binding, \$1.25; full law sheep, \$2; flexible morocco, \$2.50.

Read Down. East Bound. Read Up.
No. 1, No. 22, No. 17, No. 1.
1:35 a. m. Lv. Santa Fe. Ar. 2:35 p. m.
4:00 a. m. Lv. Las Vegas. Ar. 5:20 p. m.
7:30 a. m. Lv. Raton. Ar. 11:55 a. m.
9:10 a. m. Lv. Trinidad. Ar. 10:20 p. m.
9:35 a. m. Lv. El Moro. Ar. 6:10 a. m.
12:30 p. m. Lv. Pueblo. Ar. 7:00 a. m.
2:35 p. m. Lv. Ar. Springs. Ar. 5:20 p. m.
5:00 p. m. Lv. Denver. Ar. 8:50 a. m.
11:50 a. m. Lv. La Junta. Ar. 4:25 p. m.
1:35 p. m. Lv. Newton. Ar. 8:45 p. m.
4:50 a. m. Lv. Topeka. Ar. 1:35 p. m.
7:05 a. m. Lv. Kansas City. Ar. 11:20 a. m.
9:30 a. m. Lv. Chicago. Ar. 10:30 p. m.
(Dearborn St. Station.)

Read Down. West Bound. Read Up.
No. 1, No. 22, No. 17, No. 1.
1:35 a. m. Lv. Santa Fe. Ar. 2:35 p. m.
4:00 a. m. Lv. Las Vegas. Ar. 5:20 p. m.
7:30 a. m. Lv. Raton. Ar. 11:55 a. m.
9:10 a. m. Lv. Trinidad. Ar. 10:20 p. m.
9:35 a. m. Lv. El Moro. Ar. 6:10 a. m.
12:30 p. m. Lv. Pueblo. Ar. 7:00 a. m.
2:35 p. m. Lv. Ar. Springs. Ar. 5:20 p. m.
5:00 p. m. Lv. Denver. Ar. 8:50 a. m.
11:50 a. m. Lv. La Junta. Ar. 4:25 p. m.
1:35 p. m. Lv. Newton. Ar. 8:45 p. m.
4:50 a. m. Lv. Topeka. Ar. 1:35 p. m.
7:05 a. m. Lv. Kansas City. Ar. 11:20 a. m.
9:30 a. m. Lv. Chicago. Ar. 10:30 p. m.
(Dearborn St. Station.)

Santa Fe Route

A. T. & S. F. TIME TABLE

(Effective, April 1, 1898.)
CHICAGO, MEXICO & CALIFORNIA LINE.
No. 1, westbound, carries through Pullman sleepers tourist cars to Los Angeles and San Francisco.
No. 2, eastbound, carries same equipment to Kansas City and Chicago, also Pullman sleeper for Denver, via El Moro and D. & R. G. railroad.
No. 22, eastbound, is a local train and makes all stops, carries through chair car for Denver, and Pullman sleeper for Kansas City.
No. 17, carries free chair car, Denver to El Paso, Pullman palace sleepers, Chicago to El Paso, connecting with Mexican Central for all points in Mexico.
For information, time tables and erature pertaining to the Santa Fe route, call on or address:
Santa Fe, N. M.
W. J. Black, G. P. A., 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.

The El Paso & Northeastern R'y

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 (86 miles).
Daily Except Sunday.
Commencing September 29, trains will leave El Paso at 10:15 a. m., and returning will leave Roswell at 3 p. m., daily, except Sunday.
Connection can be made at Alamogordo with stages for La Luz, Tularosa and the White Oaks country.
A. B. GREGG, General Superintendent.

Code of Civil Procedure.

Every practicing attorney in the territory should have a copy of the New Mexico Code of Civil Procedure, bound in separate form with alternate blank pages for annotations. The New Mexican Printing Company has such an edition on sale at the following prices: Leatherette binding, \$1.25; full law sheep, \$2; flexible morocco, \$2.50.

Mexican Central Railroad

you can reach the very heart of Mexico. The Mexican Central Railroad is standard gauge throughout and offers all conveniences of modern railway travel. For rates and further information address
A. B. GREGG, General Superintendent.
Cheap Rates to Indian Pueblo. At any time a party of five or more desires to visit the San Ildefonso Indian pueblo, a rate of one fare for the round trip will be made to the Rio Grande station. Tickets limited to date of sale and one ticket to cover entire party.
S. J. HELM, General Agent, R. G. & F. R. R.
Code of Civil Procedure. Every practicing attorney in the territory should have a copy of the New Mexico Code of Civil Procedure, bound in separate form with alternate blank pages for annotations. The New Mexican Printing Company has such an edition on sale at the following prices: Leatherette binding, \$1.25; full law sheep, \$2; flexible morocco, \$2.50.