Santa Fe New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

Entered as Second-Class matter at the Santa Fe Postoffice.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, per week, by carrier	$ .25
Daily, per month, by carrier	1.00
Daily, per month, by mail	1.00
Daily, three months, by mail	2.50
Daily, six months, by mail	4.00
Daily, one year, by mail	7.50
Weekly, per month	.25
Weekly, per quarter	.75
Weekly, six months	1.00
Weekly, per year	2.00

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25.

FOR DELEGATE TO THE 56TH CONGRESS

PEDRO PEREA,

OF BERNALILLO.

The better the ticket put up by the Republicans in Santa Fe county, the greater will be their majority. This is the situation.

The Spaniards say they cannot get out of Cuba in less than six months. It may come to pass that Uncle Sam will have to put them out in six weeks.

A vote cast for Hon. Pedro Perea is an expression for a continuation of good times and the advancement of the territory in material wealth and education.

The Democratic campaign managers and newspapers in New Mexico have suspended the commandment "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor," until after election and for an indefinite period thereafter.

For the present the war cloud seems to be drifting over France and Great Britain. Active preparations for trouble are under way in both countries and affairs have assumed a very threatening aspect.

New Mexico must not take a backward step at the coming election. The eyes of the entire country are on the territory, and to elect a Democratic delegate to congress at this time would delay statehood and the consequent benefits for years to come.

Every Republican county convention in this territory, so far held, has indorsed the conduct of the war and praised the gallant soldiers of this country who fought that war to a speedy success. The Republicans of New Mexico know where they "are at" and have no hesitancy in so saying and proclaiming.

The election of a Republican delegate to congress and a majority of the members in the territorial legislature will establish confidence in New Mexico in the financial circles of the country and capital will no longer hesitate to invest in mines and irrigation plants and in other enterprises so much needed to develop the natural resources of the territory.

Santa Fe county, since January 1, 1897, has enjoyed a clean, able and honest county government under Republican officials. It will be but common sense and good business policy to keep Republican officials in office for the next two years. Leave well enough alone is a very good maxim, especially when it is well known and goes without successful contradiction that under Democratic county administrations dishonesty and corruption have been the rule and not the exception.

If the Democrats expect to carry the territory for Mr. Fergusson and their legislative candidates by a policy of misrepresentation and denial of the record of that party on protection, they will have to get around livelier than they have in the past few weeks. The days intervening before election are few and Mr. Perea's strength is growing with a rapidity that is astonishing. The benefits to be derived from electing a Republican delegate to congress and a good majority in the territorial legislature are well understood by the voters.

Captain W. H. H. Llewellyn, Republican Candidate for the Legislature from Grant and Dona Ana Counties.

Captain William H. H. Llewellyn, the Republican nominee for the house of the 33d legislative assembly from Dona Ana and Grant counties, was born in Monroe, Green county, Wisconsin, September 9, 1851, and received his education in the public schools of his native state and in the Tabor, Ia., college. In 1876 he went to Montana, where he remained for seven years, engaged in the business of mining. At the end of that time he went to Nebraska, where he entered an active political life. He held several important political positions under the Hayes administration, among them that of special agent for the department of justice for the west.

CAPTAIN W. H. H. LLEWELLYN.

In 1881 Captain Llewellyn came to New Mexico as agent for the Mescalero Apache Indians and the following year was also made agent for the Jicarilla tribe. This position he held for five years, and was particularly successful in the work. In 1885 he left the service, moved to Las Cruces and engaged in farming and fruit raising and interested himself in several mining properties in the southern part of the territory, as well as being admitted to the territorial bar the same year. In 1887 he was appointed the western live stock agent for the Santa Fe road, holding that position until 1893. In 1893 he was secretary and a member of the world's exposition managers. Under Governor Sheldon and Governor Prince he served as a member of the governor's staff and took great interest in the affairs of the territory.

In 1896 Captain Llewellyn was elected representative from Dona Ana county by a large majority, and when the legislature convened the following January, was chosen speaker of the house. In that position he served with credit to himself and the satisfaction of the people and his constituents. He was instrumental in passing some very good legislation in the 32d legislative assembly and aided in defeating many bad or ill advised measures. As speaker he was prompt, efficient, impartial, thoroughly up in parliamentary law, and in every way a first class presiding officer.

When trouble threatened between the United States and Spain the

When trouble was threatened between the United States and Spain the captain was deeply interested and the first call issued for volunteers by the president roused all the patriotism in him. The formation of the regiment of Rough Riders was talked of and finally decided upon, and that decided him. He came to Santa Fe filled with a desire to serve in the New Mexico squadron, and only the desire of Governor Otero to commission him as a captain prevented his enlisting as a private in the ranks. On May 7, 1898, against the wishes of his friends, who did not think it necessary for a man of his age and important business interests to risk everything, when there were plenty of younger men who would go, he accepted the commission and a few days later started for the front in command of troop H, 1st regiment of United States volunteer cavalry.

Of the captain's services in the campaign in Cuba, of his gallant conduct at Las Guasimas and Santiago, his battle with fever and final recovery and return home every one knows. It is only necessary to say that no man who went to Cuba from this country won more distinction or stood higher in the estimation of his superior officers than Captain W. H. H. Llewellyn. The Rough Riders won distinction and immortal glory in that campaign, but none of them excelled the captain of troop H in executive ability, bravery and consideration for his men. Their lot was his. When they suffered for the want of food or from exposure he stood by their side. In speaking of Captain Llewellyn's services in his regiment it is only necessary to say that he was a "Rough Rider." That expresses the whole matter.

This is a very brief sketch of an eventful life, and in the few lines devoted to it, is expressed the life of a man who has done his duty in every position in which he has been placed, and in voting for Captain Llewellyn the voters of Dona Ana and Grant counties may rest assured that they are helping to elect to a responsible position a man who can be depended upon to do his duty in legislating for the territory and the tax payers.

The Democratic subsidized press charges Hon. Pedro Perea with being opposed to immigration to the territory. The legislative records prove that during the four sessions of the legislative assembly during which he served as a member of the council, he has worked hard and faithfully for appropriations for the maintenance of the bureau of immigration and to extend its usefulness. Deeds are stronger than words and facts will beat Democratic lies all hollow.

Why Vote for a Democratic Delegate?

That the people of New Mexico are dependent upon protection for prosperity has been clearly proved by the difference in prices paid for sheep and cattle and lead ores under the Democratic administration, from 1893 to 1897, and from the inauguration of President McKinley to the present time. The claims made by the free traders that they are protectionists when the products of the territory are concerned is also proof that protection has resulted in bettering the condition of the people of New Mexico from 25 to 300 per cent.

Such being the case, such being the undisputed facts, why should a single vote be cast for a Democratic free trader as a delegate to congress? What is to be gained by it?

Even the most enthusiastic Democrat in the land admits that the 56th congress will have a comfortable Republican majority, the president is a Republican, the policy of the administration will not be changed for two years at least, and all indications point to a continuance of protective tariff laws on the statutes of the United States for many years to come. Under those conditions is it not the wiser course to elect a Republican delegate from the territory and have a representative at the national capital who will be in sympathy with the working majority and thus be able to secure legislation which will be of benefit to the people? What is to be gained by having a delegate in congress who, by reason of his political beliefs, would oppose every measure, in the committee rooms and with his voice on the floor of the house, which would result in more thorough protection to cattle, ores, wool, sheep and farm produce. Protection from foreign competition has resulted in increased prices to the producer, and why should the voters of New Mexico, by their votes, declare against a policy which has brought about a desirable condition in the affairs of the territory?

The absurdity of the claim made by the Democrats that the people of New Mexico are indebted to a free trader for present prices is too apparent to need very much pointing out. The part Mr. Fergusson played in that much-talked-of wool episode is one of the humorous happenings of the 55th congress. The men who accomplished an increase in the tariff on third class wool were Republican senators, not Democratic delegates and congressmen. Had it rested upon the efforts of the Democratic members of congress, either in the house or senate, the people of New Mexico would have had no protection whatever on their wool. For the Democrats to attempt to deny that they particularly desire "free raw material" would be an attempt to deny the cardinal principle of the Democratic party.

The truth of the matter is, that unless the voters of the territory send a Republican delegate to Washington to the 56th congress they need not expect any favors at the hands of that body. There is everything to be gained by the election of Hon. Pedro Perea, and everything to lose by the election of Mr. Fergusson. When it comes right down to real issue, the interests at stake, the Democrats cannot give one valid reason why a single vote should be cast for the Democratic candidate for delegate. Considerable noise is being made and many claims set forth for the purpose of aiding their candidate, but when the noise and claims are sifted for substance, there is absolutely nothing left to reward the search.

The only logical conclusion to be arrived at in the campaign for the election of a delegate is this: Vote for Mr. Perea and prosperity and statehood.

TERRITORIAL STOCK NOTES

Fred Becker, of Bernalillo, drove 3,000 sheep into Albuquerque Saturday for J. B. Manby, of Trinidad, who has shipped them east.

The W. S. Cattle Company, whose headquarters are at Alma, have shipped over 6,000 head of cattle out of Magdalena this season.

William McIntosh has brought to Lamy 200 fine merino rams for his ranches in Bernalillo county.

J. B. Manby, the Trinidad sheep buyer, is in Las Vegas preparing for extended purchases.

H. B. Gidding has driven into Las Vegas 7,500 sheep, part of which are owned by Charles Ilfeld and which have been sold to northern buyers.

John Gerhart, of Puerto de Luna, has sold 3,000 head of stock sheep in Las Vegas, F. Manzanares, Jr., taking 2,000 of them.

W. P. Birchfield, a well known Deming stock man, went to Denver recently with a shipment of bulls and yearling steers. He reports good grass on the Grant county ranges, but nothing to ship out except yearling steers, as the old cattle are all gone. Mr. Birchfield says that New Mexico ranges generally are in fine shape, and that there is now a creditable disposition on the part of stock men to avoid crowding.

Copper Colored Splotches.

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 was really thrown 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 red splotches on my chest began to grow paler and smaller, and before long disappeared entirely. I regained my lost weight, became stronger, and my appetite greatly improved. I was soon entirely well, and my skin as clear as a piece of glass.

H. 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.

S.S.S. For 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.

NEW MEXICO MINES.

The Texas mill at Central has a new big Corliss engine.

Good ore is being taken out of the Washington mine at Cochiti.

All assessment work is being done at Cochiti and no claims will lapse this season.

The Good Hope mine at Bland will begin work next week, after a lengthy shut down.

Recent discoveries at White Signal in rich galena and copper pyrites have made the camp lively.

The Alhambra mine is being retimbered and put in shape generally to take out silver ore.

The Helena "88" and No. 3 mines at Central City have been sold to Colorado parties, who will develop them.

The road from Bland to the Albemarle is being repaired at the expense of the Cochiti Gold Mining Company.

All the smelting plants in New Mexico and Arizona are short of coke because of the Blossburg coal mine fires.

The Dimmick Bros. mines at Pinos Altos are turning out fine ore, and 2,000 ounces of silver were shipped away last week.

Sol. Kahn has made a promising strike in the Golden Wave near Amizett, which will lead to more extensive development work.

In the Last Chance mine at Amizett, Taos county, the tunnel has been cut in 412 feet, 88 feet from the vein of quartzite-schist

The Alice and Carrie mines west of Pinos Altos has struck a bonanza, the ore assaying 36 per cent lead, $4.20 silver and $9.50 gold.

George Phillips, of Cressel, has returned from New York and is negotiating for the sale of the Edison group of mines to eastern parties.

O. B. Poole, a mining expert from Denver, is at Amizett with Colonel Webb to take hold of the mining properties on Frazer and Gold Hills.

Charles Graves has contracted to drive 75 feet of tunnel on Puzzle, near Bland, a fine property belonging to Thomas H. Benson, east of the Albemarle.

With proper milling facilities the Iron Mask mine at Amizett, with its 30 feet vein of low grade ore, could be made to pay handsomely, and the owners are working to get a mill started there.

The anthracite coal pits at Cerrillos have just started up for the winter, and there are 500 men on the pay roll. The output is 1,000 tons of coal per day, the bulk going to El Paso and into Old Mexico.

Several strata of very rich copper have been discovered in the Common Sense mine at Santa Rita. With proper reduction facilities on the ground the property could be made to pay handsomely.

Colonel W. S. Williams has let the contract for assessment work on his Belle mine near Socorro, to John Dobbin, who has now on the dump about 12 tons of ore that runs 60 per cent lead and about 7 tons that runs 33½ per cent.

The Cochiti Gold Mining Company has just shipped an 82-pound brick of gold, the product of the week's run. This output will be doubled when the addition to the company's big mill is completed. This is better than going to the Klondike. The new addittion will be 44x68 feet, to contain six leeching tanks 20 feet in diameter. The Albemarle has a capacity already of 125 tons per day, and the tankage was not sufficient to treat this amount of ore.

A mining deed recently filed in Albuquerque had $100 worth of revenue stamps attached to it, the largest amount of stamps on any deed filed in the county. It was from W. H. Wesson, of Boston, to the Cochiti Gold Mining Company for the Albemarle, Pamlico, Huron, Erie, Ontario and Homestake load mining claims in the Cochiti district. The consideration given in the deed was $1.

The Timber Peak Mining Company of Socorro county have secured valuable claims in the Magdalena mountains, and have built a wagon road from Water canon to their mines. The properties, it is claimed, will develop immensely, one body of ore measuring 20 and 30 feet across will yield $12 to the ton, and another large vein will not give less than $6.50 to the ton, and the deposits seem to be inexhaustible. A concentrating mill is being built to handle 150 tons of ore daily, and cottages for the help are going up.

Hillsboro District.

Rich ore is reported struck in the Sherman mine.

The Andrews mill is treating 150 tons of Trippe mine ore.

John A. Kruse, a prominent Chicago mining expert, is in the district looking it over.

While J. T. McKinnon is in California, he will organize a company to work the Golden Era group of claims.

Gus Duval, of Juarez, Mexico, is in the district with capitalists to renew operations on the Sheeney mine.

The September output of dry washer gold, bought by Keller, Miller & Co and Robbins & Crew, was $1,200.

Wheeler, Larson & Webster are shipping 30 tons of first class ore from the K K mine to the El Paso smelter.

A prospector has discovered pay quartz on a vacant strip between the Opportunity and Snake mines, and has located it.

The American mine's main working shaft is being drained preparatory to the resumption of active operations.

Aloys Preisser has made a promising lead-carbonate strike in the Iron Blossom mine. The ore assays 74 per cent lead and $8 in gold and silver.

Proprietor Freed of the Big Copper mine in the Caballo mountain, hired a man recently to locate for him, and the man located the best claims for himself. A law suit will follow.

Output of Hillsboro gold mines for the week ending Thursday, Oct. 20th, 1898, is as follows: Wicks, 25 tons; K. K. 20 tons; Richmond, 35 tons; Snake Group, 65 tons; Opportunity, 25 tons; Sherman, 5 tons; Cincinnati, 20 tons; Trippe, 75 tons; Rex (silver-lead) 10 tons; total 280 tons; total output since Jan. 1, 1898.—7,150 tons.

Twenty years ago when the first $100 gold nugget was picked up in the Hillsboro gold placers, the discoverer confided the secret of his find to a local minister, who, according to agreement, announced that on the following Tuesday he would divulge the secret of the locality. On the day named nearly 500 men were at the clergyman's cabin and before he had finished telling where the nugget was found there was a stampede for the locality, everyone hoping to at least make a location that he could sell on the strength of its proximity to the place where the big nugget had been found. Many of these men were successful. Today it is no unusual thing to wash out a $75 nugget at the Hillsboro gold placers, but strange to say at the present time no such excitement is created as in early days.—Sierra County Advocate.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The Republican party of the territory of New Mexico, in convention assembled at Albuquerque, on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1898, reaffirms its faith in the declaration of principles set forth in the national Republican platform of 1896; and it is with pride that we can again point to the fact that under a Republican administration public credit has been restored, industry revived, factories and workshops reopened and protection given to American interests, under which the people are enjoying renewed confidence and prosperity.

We most heartily indorse the Dingley tariff law, enacted by a Republican congress, despite the persistent opposition of the Democratic party. Under that law the sheep and wool and live stock interests have been greatly benefited, and the wealth of this territory benefited by many millions of dollars.

We believe in sound money, and in a volume of money sufficient for all business demands. The policy of the present administration in giving employment to labor, and protection to our various industries is a solution of the financial question. We are opposed to all financial heresies which call for cheap money, believing as we do that all money issued by the government should be of uniform and equal value.

We congratulate the country upon the great success of the present national administration, in which our president has distinguished himself as a statesman and a patriot in dealing with domestic and foreign affairs; and in which he has shown so much wisdom in upholding the honor of this nation

We heartily approve the wisdom of the annexing of the Hawaiian islands, and we favor the retention by this government of all teritory acquired by our army and navy where justice and humanity demand it. We favor the construction of the Nicaragua canal under the immediate supervision and exclusive control of the United States government, the necessity for the canal having been more strongly emphasized by recent events.

We congratulate Governor Otero upon the success of his administration and commend him for his efforts in behalf of good government and the advancement of the material and financial interests of New Mexico, both at home and abroad, and we tender to the president of the United States our thanks for the appointment of a governor from the ranks of the people, a man who by reason of his lifetime residence in New Mexico, and of his intimate acquaintance with the needs of our people is best able to perform the duties of an executive in this territory.

We heartily indorse the present Republican administration in all of its branches During the brief period in which the present executive has occupied the position he fills, New Mexico has attained a place in the hearts of the American people never before accorded it. The patriotism of citizens in sending forth a larger proportion of soldiers to the Spanish-American war than is credited to any other state or territory, and the bravery of our soldiers displayed on the field of battle, are a guarantee of our right to full citizenship in the American union. We point with pride to the immortal record made by the New Mexico squadron of "Rough Riders" in the battles of La Guasima and San Juan, by which was established the intelligence, patriotism and indomitable courage of our people, and wherein they have won for themselves the admiration of the civilized world, and tender to the relatives and friends of those who fell in the struggle for humanity, justice and civilization, the heartfelt sympathies of a grateful people. We congratulate the nation on the return of peace, and heartily indorse President McKinley upon the careful, patriotic and successful manner in which the dignity of this nation has been preserved in the war with Spain.

We congratulate the people of New Mexico upon the appointment by the president of the present able and fearless judiciary, and commend the members thereof for their devotion to duty and their unswerving interest in the administration of justice.

The present congress of the United States is Republican in politics, and any acts of that body favorable to New Mexico are Republican measures and cannot be credited to the efforts of a Democratic delegate from this territory.

The attitude of the Republican party of New Mexico has always been consistent on the question of the admission of the territory as a state. We favored the admission of the territory when the Democratic party was united in their opposition against it. We still favor its admission, believing that there is no good and substantial reason for keeping us out of the Union as a state and believe that this can best be accomplished by the election of a delegate to congress who is in harmony with Republican politics and principles.

Our heartfelt gratitude is extended to the army and navy for their noble sacrifices in behalf of their country, and their brilliant achievements on land and water; and we emphasize our appreciation of those brave soldiers known as the "Rough Riders," to whose ranks our territory has so liberally contributed, and whose acts of bravery and heroism have inspired the world with a new faith and confidence in American courage and valor.

We are in favor of increasing both our army and navy to a size commensurate with the interest of the country, thereby placing the nation in a position that will insure it a rightful influence and power among the nations of the earth. We believe in the expansion of American industry and commerce, and in the full protection of American citizens everywhere; wherever the American flag has been hoisted in the name of humanity and freedom, we believe it should stay until every vestige of despotism has been removed.

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

Bankruptcy Law

War Revenue Law

Copies of the two laws, published in separate pamphlets, with marginal and foot notes and exceptionally complete index, for sale at the NEW MEXICAN. Price: Bankruptcy law, 50 cents; revenue law, 25 cents.

Burlington Route

The Santiago War Balloon

is now on exhibition at the Transmississippi Exposition. So are the bronze cannon from Morro Castle. Stop off on your way east and see them and a million other interesting exhibits.

You can spend a whole week there and enjoy every minute of your stay.

Write for information about rates and train service, also for pamphlets about the Exposition.

G. W. Vallery, Gen'l Agt., 1039 17th, St., Denver.

HOTEL WELLINGTON Formerly Welcker's.

American and European Plans.

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

European Plan, $1.00 per day and Upward. First Class Restaurant attached. Cafe.
American Plan, $3.00 per day and Upward. Transient and Permanent Guests.

L. M. FITCH, Proprietor.

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

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.

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.

SOCIETIES.

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

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m.
JAMES B. BRADY, H. P.
ARTHUR SELIGMAN, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, K. T. Regular conclave fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m.
MAX. FROST, E. C.
ADDISON WALKER, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

PARADISE LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers always welcome.
SIGLE LEBOW, 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 patriarchs welcome.
THOS. A. GOODWIN, C. P.
A. F. EASLEY, 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.
THERESA NEWHALL, Noble Grand.
HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZTLAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F., meet every Friday evening in Odd Fellows hall San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome.
W. J. TAYLOR, N. G.
W. H. WOODWARD, Secretary.

K. OF P.

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.
J. L. ZIMMERMANN, Chancellor Commander.
LEE MUEHLEISEN, K. of R. and S.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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. KNAEBEL, Office in Griffin Block. Collections and searching titles a specialty.

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

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

E. A. FISKE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, P. O. Box "F," Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in 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. RENEHAN, Attorney at Law. Practices in all Territorial Courts. Commissioner Court of Claims. Collections and title searching. Rooms 8 and 9 Spiegelberg 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.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR SALE.—Appearance bonds, appeal bonds official bonds, and bonds to keep the peace at the New Mexican Printing Company'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.

Santa Fe Route

A., T. & S. F. TIME TABLE

(Effective, April 1, 1898.)

Read Down. No. 2.	No. 22.		East Bound.	No. 17.	Read Up. No. 1.
12:05 a	8:50 p	Lv.	Santa Fe	Ar. 7:05 p	7:05 p
4:00 a	12:50 a	Ar.	Las Vegas	Lv 3:30 p	1:10 p
7:30 a	4:30 a	Ar.	Raton	Lv 11:55 a	9:05 a
9:10 a	6:05 a	Ar.	Trinidad	Lv 10:30 a	7:20 a
9:35 a	8:05 a	Ar.	El Moro	Lv 9:40 a	6:59 a
12:30 p	12:30 p	Ar.	Pueblo	Lv 7:00 a	.....
2:32 p	2:32 p	Ar.	Col. Springs	Lv 5:30 a	.....
5:00 p	5:00 p	Ar.	Denver	Lv 3:00 a	.....
11:50 a	11:20 a	Ar.	La Junta	Lv 7:10 a	4:25 a
12:35 a	.....	Ar.	Newton	Lv 8:45 p	5:20 p
4:50 a	.....	Ar.	Topeka	Lv	1:25 p
7:05 a	.....	Ar.	Kansas City	Lv 2:30 p	11:20 a
9:00 p	.....	Ar.	Chicago (Dearborn St. Station.)	Lv 2:43 a	10:00 p

Read Down No. 1	No. 17		West Bound	No. 22	Read Up No.
3:55 p	3:55 p	Lv.	Santa Fe	Ar 10:55 p	2:10 a
5:39 p	.....	Ar.	Los Cerrillos	Lv 9:13 p	.....
7:25 p	8:25 p	Ar.	Albuquerq'e	Lv 7:25 p	10:45 p
.....	2:47 a	Ar.	Socorro	Lv 4:30 p	.....
.....	3:50 a	Ar.	San Marcial	Lv 3:35 p	.....
.....	9:45 a	Ar.	Deming	Lv 10:25 a	.....
.....	1:00 p	Ar.	Silver City	Lv 8:15 a	.....
.....	8:11 a	Ar.	Las Cruces	Lv 11:15 a	.....
.....	9:50 a	Ar.	El Paso	Lv 9:50 a	.....
8:40 p	.....	Lv.	Albuquerq'e	Ar	10:25 p
12:10 p	.....	Ar.	Ash Fork	Lv	8:05 a
3:10 p	.....	Ar.	Prescott	Lv	4:20 a
9:20 p	.....	Ar.	Phoenix	Lv	10:00 p
8:30 a	.....	Ar.	Los Angeles	Lv	9:50 a
1:15 p	.....	Ar.	San Diego	Lv	7:00 a
6:45 p	.....	Ar.	San Franc'co	Lv	4:30 p

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 literature pertaining to the Santa Fe route, call on or address,

H. S. LUTZ, Agent, 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.

CONSTRUCTING

The El Paso & Northeastern R'y

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 (86 miles).

Daily Except Sunday.

Commencing September 22, trains will leave El Paso at 10:15 a. m., and returning will leave Alamogordo 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. S. GREIG, General Superintendent.

Cheap Rate 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.

T. J. HELM, General Agent, R. G. & S. F. F. R