

# Santa Fe New Mexican

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

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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8.

And now for the campaign of 1900. Election is only two years off.

Well, there will be a lot of disappointed people in the territory tonight.

There is one thing the New Mexican is certain of in today's election, and that is that the Spanish vote in New York was not cast for Colonel Teddy Roosevelt.

Senator Hale does not want to see the Philippine islands annexed to this country, even if Spain gives \$40,000,000 with them. The grave and reverend senator is entitled to his opinion, but that does not change the fact, that he is away behind the times.

It had to come. All in its own good time. The Omaha exposition has been closed, to be sure, but in order to keep the eyes of the country fastened on Omaha, scandals and frauds in connection with the exposition are now charged and reported under lurid headlines.

The white-capping business, which is going strong in this country to its depths, is going into a galloping decline. The other night in Missouri a lone, defenseless woman with a corn knife put to flight 75 white cappers who visited her home with the intention of running her out of the state.

If the French army staff desires to obtain another conviction of Captain Dreyfus, it will have to prepare a new batch of evidence. Such things seem to be as easy in France as manipulating county finances for the benefit of a ring in San Miguel county, in the great territory of New Mexico.

The day will come when Colorado will cease to mourn the "good old days" and get down to business, but it will be when the newspaper men in the state who are now trying to mold public opinion have been gathered to their forefathers, and a new outfit, possessed of brains and common sense, has taken hold of affairs.

Eastern Dona Ana county is forging to the front owing to the construction of the El Paso & Northeastern railway and the Alamo and Sacramento railroads. A vast section of New Mexico rich in agricultural, pastoral and mineral resources, is being opened up and in a few years from now that section of New Mexico will contain a prosperous, well populated county. New Mexico is going ahead slowly but surely.

Wire nails, manufactured in the United States, have only been in common use for sixteen years, yet in that short time they have conquered the foreign as well as the domestic market, and the output for 1897, as is learned from the official United States treasury reports, reached the gigantic total of 900,000,000 pounds. The trade has steadily increased, and the price has steadily declined, thanks to the Republican policy of protection to home manufactures.

It must be admitted that the campaign just closed was short but lively. On the Republican side there was very little money spent, for the simple reason that the Republican territorial committee did not have it to spend, and because the candidate is a poor man. On the Democratic side this paper has no correct means of knowledge, but less money than for several campaigns past was spent, according to all indications. This is a good sign all around.

The Cincinnati Commercial Tribune makes the following very sensible and timely remark on the proposed order of the president, taking a batch of officials from under the civil service regulations: "Without entering upon a defense of civil service reform, or undertaking any assault of its principles, we have no hesitancy in saying that if a Democratic president filled the offices with Democrats, and that too, having the examinations in view, and then established them for life by civil service regulations, his work should be partially undone in the interest of justice and equity."

There is an idea abroad that only in America it is possible to buy men for use in forming swindling and fraudulent companies, but the trial of "Promoter" Hooley, who recently entered the English court of bankruptcy on his own petition, is developing some scandalous as well as interesting features of life among the nobility of Great Britain. Mr. Hooley, in his experience, had been able to make a market list of the value of dukes, counts, lords and even princes of the royal house, and his testimony shows that the range was from \$1,000 to \$50,000 per head. Not only have the nobility of England their price, as pigeon-stools, but the newspapers are insisting that they be remembered when any money is to be divided in the promotion of schemes intended to fleece the unwary. Of the \$50,000,000 made by Hooley in four years he has not one cent left, the whole of that enormous amount having been spent in buying the influence of nobles and the silence of the most influential papers in the kingdom. It is to be hoped that Mr.

Hooley's methods of promoting will not be introduced into this country. It would result in numerous sudden deaths and ostentatious funerals when the crash came.

## A Peculiar Situation.

Telegraphic dispatches from Paris state that there is a probability of the Spanish members of the American-Spanish peace commission withdrawing from further conference, and negotiations between the United States and Spain will come to an abrupt and an unsatisfactory ending. The reports to this effect are based upon the position taken by the Spaniards that the demands made by the United States are beyond all reason and would result in the bankruptcy of Spain. To the demand that Spain should relinquish the Philippines to this country, that government makes the counter proposition that the United States shall pay \$200,000,000, the full amount of the Cuban, Porto Rican and Philippine debts.

It is not necessary to say that the American peace commissioners will reject any such proposition, and then—

If Spain should refuse to continue peace negotiations, what can be done by this country? It would hardly be possible for a nation of the size, strength and wealth of the United States to renew hostilities with a broken, defeated and powerless country, without calling forth the protests of the rest of the world and placing this country in a ridiculous and disgraceful position. Of course the occupation of the Philippines could be continued, the Spanish garrisons on the islands taken prisoners and returned to their native land at the expense of the United States, but that act would turn a war which was begun for humanitarian reasons into one of conquest, and the good that has already been accomplished, would in a large measure be lost. The question is a perplexing one for the administration, and one which presents many unpleasant features.

That the Philippines should be returned to Spain is out of the question. Humanity demands that some other disposition of the islands be made. For this country to attempt to place the islands under the control of some other European nation would result in complications which are not pleasant to contemplate. The people of this country are almost unanimous in their demand that the Philippines be retained permanently, and the administration and American peace commissioners have no enviable undertaking on their hands.

However, there is no question that the demand made by this country that Spain relinquish the Philippine archipelago will be insisted upon, and that if peace negotiations are then closed by the withdrawal of Spain's representatives, the conquest of the Philippines and of Cuba will have to be carried on in response to the demands of the people, who are, after all, the rulers of the land. If European nations do not like such an arrangement they will have to make the best of it.

## Ticket Scalping Must Stop.

When congress convenes next month the fight against scalping railroad tickets will be renewed with greater vigor than ever. The railroads are not alone in the movement to secure legislation against the brokers and dealers in tickets, and the influence which will be brought to bear on the members of congress to pass a law which will protect the traveling public and the roads alike will be enormous.

At a meeting held in Chicago a short time ago, of the National Association of Merchants and Travelers, which includes in its membership practically every wholesale house in that city, 30,000 country merchants in the west and northwest and an army of traveling salesmen, it was determined to keep up the fight against the scalpers until success attended their efforts. This action of the association will have an important bearing on the matter, and will result in congress taking some action.

Since the mustering out of the volunteer regiments in the east the scalpers have given new and effective reasons why their traffic should be terminated and they exterminated. During the time of mustering out the railroads offered to issue upon furlough papers without waiting for the law's delays and red tape, half rate transportation to returning soldiers, and they were victimized right and left, and not even by the new rule that reduced transportation should be sold only to soldiers in uniform was the evil mitigated. In Chicago, for instance, a few days after the roads began the issuance of half rates to soldiers, one industrious "soldier of fortune" only, in a borrowed or stolen uniform, bought three half rate tickets to New York, each over a different line, and three others to important cities about equal distances in the west, all of which were in an hour in scalpers' hands to be sold to unsuspecting and innocent buyers. Practices like these awaken indignation, disclose more clearly than anything else the true character of the men who live and thrive by them, and utter a call which honest men and legislators will not fail to heed to rid the country of a public scandal and disgrace and end practices base and criminal.

## Cost of Maintaining European Armies.

The question of the cost of maintaining the enormous military establishments of the different European governments is receiving careful attention by the financiers of the continent, and it may be that disarmament is not far distant, not because of any real desire for it on the part of the rulers, but because of financial reasons.

M. Bliokh, a Polish financier and statistician, has taken the matter up and after careful study estimates that it costs Europe \$1,125,000,000 every year to maintain her armies and fleets. In addition to this as much more is paid in interests on war debts. He also estimates that the daily cost of a war in which the five great continental powers should be engaged would be not less than \$20,975,000. These figures do not include the loss to the powers through the curtailment of the productive possibilities of the different countries, through the enforced absence of the young men from the fields and factories during their terms of military service.

The Polish financier also shows that the size of continental armies have outgrown the limits of efficiency. Their

unwieldiness and bulk make it impossible to transport them by rail, and that it is impossible to supply them with food, should the entire strength of the various armies be called out.

It is generally believed that the czar's recent manifesto, calling for a peace congress to meet in Paris in 1899 for the purpose of agreeing upon terms for disarmament among the nations, was due to the painful impressions which the figures here given caused the ruler of millions of peoples on two continents. It may be that the present state of armed camps into which European countries have come, by reason of jealousies and distrusts born of aggression and ambition, cannot be changed until a grand smash-up occurs, but the czar seems to be determined to make the effort for the benefit which would accrue to the European nations by reason of the reduction of the enormous expenses which now sap the very foundations of the governments that are trying to out-vie each other in the size and strength of armies and navies, to say nothing of releasing millions of men from enforced idleness and making of them wealth producers.

## TERRITORIAL TOPICS

### Chaves County.

Pecos Valley railroad trains will be running into Amarillo on a regular time schedule by January 1.

The Roswell Land and Water Company has over 12,000 acres of fine land under the ditch.

Immigration parties are arriving at Roswell from Oklahoma, Kansas and other points.

The country in the vicinity of Hagarman is becoming noted as a great section for market garden truck.

The Pecos Valley extension from the north end, has gone over the state line into New Mexico.

D. W. Scott and T. W. Leary, of Roswell, have 15,000 celery plants almost ready for marketing.

### Dona Ana County.

The Las Cruces Independent Democrat learns that the chief jailer at the county jail has the cheerful habit of gambling with the prisoners through the bars of their cells. He wins the tobacco of the prisoners, and then sells it back to them for what small change they can raise.

Phoebus Frudenthal, of Las Cruces, has the tri-weekly contract for carrying the mail to Organ at \$175 per annum. Four car loads of fine marble have been shipped from Alamogordo to El Paso for building purposes.

Mrs. H. L. Allen, of Las Cruces, gave a social hop at the local rink that was quite a society affair, in honor of the visit of her friend, Mrs. Louis E. Behr, of El Paso. A tea party was also given in honor of Mrs. Behr the following day.

Alamogordo has a base ball club which professes its ability to "knock the stuffing" out of the El Paso club any day in the week.

Alamogordo citizens have started out to improve the roads leading from the mountains to the town.

Dr. J. H. Mizer, of Sacramento, is seriously ill at his Mesalero home.

Alamogordo has 175 legal voters. Fine water has been struck at 428 feet near Hucos station on the El Paso & Northeastern road.

### Eddy County.

Eddy has a dramatic club which will give performances this winter locally, and in the neighboring towns.

E. E. Banner, an old resident of Eddy, has been indicted on a charge of making false returns on a warrant.

Martin Harboeog, of Ottumwa, Ia., and family have moved to Eddy to escape the rigors of northern winters.

### Lincoln County.

The White Oaks public school has 102 pupils.

Rev. T. L. Adams, the new Methodist minister at White Oaks, has reached his new hunting grounds and has started in with a protracted meeting. Rev. Adams was stationed at Magdalena last year, and is a persistent, powerful worker. He never knows what it is to be tired.

### Colfax County.

Brakeman Johnson fell from his train recently on the Raton mountain and was seriously hurt. He is in the hospital.

Ramon Chacon, the man who killed T. C. Morris, a Seventh Day Adventist preacher, recently, and is now in jail at Springer, acknowledges he shot the man, but claims it was accidental.

Al Grimes, a young man who recently completed his apprenticeship as a machinist in the Raton shops, has had his left hand cut off by a planer.

Arnold Garlick, of Las Vegas, is the new principal of schools at Gardner. Raton people are trying to organize a cheese and dairy factory.

Rev. Reynolds, the Baptist minister at Raton, has been called to the sick bed of his mother in Ohio.

### Albuquerque Notes.

Beggars are bothering the people of the city.

Ross Merritt and Tony Ortiz have returned from Klondike, telling marvelous tales of hairbreadth escapes, and divers and sundry thrilling adventures. They say there are many men up in Alaska who have not money enough to get away on. They met Captain Jack Crawford's outfit at the mouth of the Hootalinqua river and well equipped for the work they were engaged in.

The members of the vaudeville show who recently attached the trunks of the manager as he was about to depart, to secure their over-due salaries, have won their suit in the local court, and the company is now scattering to their several homes.

Miss Alice M. Lewis has returned from her California trip with recovered health.

The Santa Fe is building a new iron bridge across the river at Yaleta. Arno Huning has gone to Lenox, Ia., to marry Miss Helen E. Scroggs. They will return to this city in two weeks.

A. A. Grant has returned from a trip to San Francisco.

G. H. Sack, of Warrensburg, Mo., died on the train the other night while en route home to die, from Phoenix. The body was removed from the cars at this station and buried here on telegraphic request of relatives.

### Sooner County.

A fatal shooting is reported at Magdalena, the victim being a man named

## Foul-Smelling Catarrh.

Catarrh is one of the most obstinate diseases, and hence the most difficult to get rid of.

There is but one way to cure it. The disease is in the blood, and all the sprays, washes and inhalant mixtures in the world can have no permanent effect whatever upon it. Swift's Specific cures Catarrh permanently, for it is the only remedy which can reach the disease and force it from the blood.

Mr. B. P. McAllister, of Harrodsburg, Ky., had Catarrh for years. He writes: "I could see no improvement whatever, though I was constantly treated with sprays and washes, and different inhalant remedies. In fact, I could feel that each winter I was worse than the year previous."

Finally it was brought to my notice that Catarrh was a blood disease, and after thinking over the matter, I saw it was reasonable to expect to be cured by reaching the surface. I tried a complete cure was the result. I advise all who have this dreadful disease to abandon their local treatment, which has never done them any good, and get Swift's Specific, which can reach the disease and cure it."

To continue the wrong treatment for Catarrh is to continue to suffer. Swift's Specific is a real blood remedy, and cures obstinate, deep-seated diseases, which other remedies have no effect whatever upon. It promptly reaches Catarrh, and never fails to cure even the most aggravated cases.

## S.S.S. for the Blood

Is Purely Vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no dangerous minerals.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

Baker, and the shoofly party by the name of Saunders, a stockman.

W. G. Hammel, of Socorro, is in El Paso to establish a brewery and ice plant there at a cost of \$100,000.

Montague Stevens, of Magdalena, has just received from the United States fish commission 10,000 young trout with which to stock the stream that runs through his ranch.

J. E. Smith, of Socorro, has returned from a trip to the New England coast with a fine collection of sea shells.

Mrs. A. W. Pritch, of Socorro, has returned from an extended visit to her former home at Cleveland, O.

R. C. Patton, of Socorro, is back from Kansas City, where he went with two cars of fat muttons.

Joseph Greenwood, of Socorro, has been very sick and has returned home to recuperate.

## General Items.

A batch of colored recruits for the 9th cavalry have just passed through the territory en route to Fort Grant.

It is learned that Captain Liwellyn was placed in command of the 2d squadron of Roosevelt's Rough Riders by the colonel himself, September 1, as acting major.

The Santa Fe's pay roll at Las Vegas is said to be \$30,000.

There was a stabbing affray at Alamo, near Albuquerque, Friday night, in which one Aragon was probably mortally wounded. Further particulars are not as yet obtainable.

The young men of Bland will give a masquerade in Wood's hall on Thanksgiving evening.

Lieutenant Colonel Brodie, of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, was in Lordsburg the other day, and every flag in town was turned loose in his honor.

Bert G. Phillips, a graduate of the Art Students' League Academy of Design in New York, has opened a studio in Taos.

Gus Duval, of Hillsboro, has gone into business at El Paso, Tex.

All of the territorial papers have accounts of disorder and destruction of property by boys on Halloween night. Altogether, a great deal of damage was done.

Unscrupulous persons have been setting ranges on fire in the southeastern part of the territory.

WOODEN MAUSER BULLETS.

Don't Use Cartridges Loaded With Hair Instead of Powder.

That the Spanish soldiers in Cuba were inferior marksmen is well known to our soldiers and marines, but much surprise has been expressed at the remarkable lack of execution which characterized them at Guantanamo and Santiago. It has remained for Olaf Olsson, gun captain No. 1 of the United States gunboat Montgomery, to throw some light on this matter.

Olsson, while his ship was stationed off Santiago after the destruction of Cervera's fleet, went aboard the Maria Teresa in search of souvenirs. He found a large quantity of unused Mauser cartridges in clips of five. One of these clips found its way to the New York Sun office. If the Spanish army and navy were equipped with that kind of ammunition, then Cervera and Toral were amply justified in surrendering.

The cartridges found by Olsson consist of a metal shell loaded with hair and a sprinkling of powder. The bullet is neither brass nor lead, but of wood. Some wicked army contractor had imposed on the ordnance bureau of the Spanish navy, but to what extent the harmless wooden Mauser bullets were used will probably never be known.

A Significant Order.

Orders have been given from the British war office that confidential and secret correspondence which it is undesirable to send through foreign hands should, if sent from Halifax, N. S.; Bermuda or Mauritius, be marked "By British Packet," and from Egypt "Via Brindisi and British Packet."—London Times.

Beislin's For Leather.

One of the strangest industries known is that of the preparation of the skin of the common seal for articles of commerce. The skin when prepared closely resembles leather, but is more pliable and gelatinous.

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## MUMMY PICTURES.

The Latest Fad in Photography For Society Women.

Society often goes out of its way to obtain a fresh sensation. The latest craze, which was inaugurated by Mrs. James P. Kerouach of New York on her return from abroad, is to pose for one's photograph in a mummy frame. This startling fancy originated in Cairo, Egypt, in which place Mrs. Kerouach spent last winter.

To obtain a mummy case in Cairo is a comparatively easy matter. The enterprising photographer there keeps one in stock for his American patrons. The picture is taken in this way: The subject steps into the case, which is placed on end, and the lid is then closed, leaving an opening just large enough for the face. It is a gruesome idea, but a popular one.

The mummy pictures are considered souvenirs of a trip to Egypt to present on returning to the friends at home.

The fad has attained such instant popularity, however, that many persons are not waiting for a tour of the east in order to see a picture of their own faces peering out at them from a mummy case. New York photographers prepare a picture of a mummy case and simply insert the face of the person desirous of obtaining such a unique photograph.

It is whispered that a number of these weird photographs are to circulate on All Hallowe'en, when the ghostly and the ghastly are always in demand. The girls are already finding amusement in replying to requests from amorous swains for their photographs by presenting them with a mummy picture.

Bets and philopenas are also canceled in this fashion. The feelings of the lover may be imagined when he is unexpectedly confronted with the features of his beloved unshrouded in the antique habiliments of death.

Many people think that the idea is too morbid to be encouraged. The mummy case is too suggestive of a coffin to be entirely pleasant. However, this weird fancy is desirable at present, and for its little day the mummy picture promises to be a popular fad.—New York World.

## ITS PROPER ORIGIN.

Proposal For World's Disarmament Emanated From Philadelphia.

The Rev. Dr. George Dana Boardman of Philadelphia anticipated the peace proposal of the czar, says the Philadelphia Ledger: "At a meeting of the Christian and Peace society held in Washington on March 4, 1890, Justice Harlan of the United States supreme court presiding, and with members of the cabinet, the French, Russian and

other ambassadors present, Dr. Boardman made an address in favor of disarmament, which was repeated substantially in August, 1893, and subsequently at the lord mayor's banquet at the peace congress in London.

"The original address, which was published in pamphlet form (a copy of which, by the way, was sent to the czar), was widely discussed by the public journals of Philadelphia and the other cities."



REV. GEORGE D. BOARDMAN.

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L. M. FITCH, Proprietor.

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P. S. DAVIS, W. M. J. B. BRADY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular convention second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m.

JAMES B. BRADY, H. P. ANTHONY SLAGMAR, Secretary.

Santa Fe Regular convocation 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 7:30 o'clock at Odd Fellows' hall.