

Santa Fe New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

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SATURDAY NOVEMBER 26.

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—Republican Platform, New Mexico, 1898.

The New Mexican hopes that the following from the Raton Range, will prove true:

"It is announced that W. T. McCraith, of the Albuquerque Citizen, is a candidate for territorial printer. It is no use Mr. The Santa Fe New Mexican will correct that plum."

Spain is evidently a great believer in waiting for something to turn up, and for that reason seeks for every opportunity to postpone final action in concluding terms of peace with the United States. It will, however, amount to the same thing in the end. The terms proposed by this government will have to be acquiesced in, and possibly the delay occasioned on the part of the Spaniards may result in less favorable terms to them than the ones originally proposed.

The criticisms of the press of the country on the admission of a polygamist to a seat in Congress, are assuming a formidable form, so that when Polygamist Roberts, of Utah, presents his credentials and seeks to take his seat, it is more than ever believed that he will be told by the house to return to his polygamous barnyard and learn that true American citizenship draws its inspiration not from the polygamist but from the monogamous family relation.

The sailing of Captain General Blanco from Cuban soil will not occasion any shedding of tears by the people on the American continent. Blanco was sent to the island to better the condition of the inhabitants while under Spanish rule, but there never was any noticeable difference in his administration from that of the much hated Weyler. It is only a short time now until Cuba will be cleared of all Spanish influence in government circles, and that time cannot roll round any too soon to suit the American people.

Colonel "Teddy" governor-elect, has not given up his fighting since leaving the army. In a speech delivered at a Republican banquet in New York last Tuesday evening he said: "You recognize that the Democratic and Republican rasnals have got to be punished. Help me to do it." Since that remark a number of the big politicians of the Empire state have not been able to recover from nervous chills. As governor of New York, Theodore Roosevelt will make matters as warm for the hoodlums and enemies of good government as he did for the Spanish on San Juan hill.

The result of the election just past will have considerable bearing upon the presidential election of 1900, and the Republicans have no reason to feel discouraged over the outlook. On the 5th of the present month 25 states were carried by the Republicans and 19 states by the Democrats. The electoral vote of the states carried by the Republicans is 251, that of the Democratic states 166. President McKinley received 271 electoral vote in 1896. That there may be changes in the political situation in the coming two years no one can deny, but the possibility that those changes will be sufficient to elect a Democratic free-trade president even the Democrats do not hope for. The future of the United States is certainly bright, and trade expansion and prosperity will continue for another decade at least.

The free trade papers of the country are devoting much valuable space to the discussing the abandonment of protection by the Republican party, as a result of the acquisition of new territory in the war with Spain. The free traders need not give themselves any uneasiness on that subject. The Republican party will never abandon protection until the fact is firmly established that American products can command home markets and hold their own in foreign markets of trade without decreasing the wages paid American workmen, without reducing the prices paid for farm produce, and without giving occasion for the establishment of free soup houses in commercial centers to keep those out of work from starving. Until that time comes in America the Republican party will never abandon protection, neither will it give up the fight for high wages and prosperity to every industry in the land.

President McKinley has taken particular pains to ascertain the wishes of the American people regarding the disposition of the Philippine islands, and

having learned beyond a doubt that that wish is for the retention of the archipelago, he will not be turned from what he considers his duty by the carping and howling of men like Carl Schurz and Andrew Carnegie, who are citizens of this country by naturalization and not by birth. To the credit of the great majority of the naturalized citizens of the country it can be said that they are true Americans in every sense of the word, and place the honor of the nation above personal interest. The fact that a society of afraid-of-their-shadows in New England has petitioned the president not to annex any of the islands taken from Spain, will in no wise change the intention of the executive. The policy of President McKinley appears to be to learn what the people want, and then to carry out the desire expressed. The man who keeps in touch with the people seldom goes wrong, and Mr. McKinley is that kind of a man. The anti-annexationists may think they are of great consequence to the welfare of the country, but they should travel a little to learn of how much importance they really are.

The many friends of Captain Maximilian Luna, who will be a member of the house of representatives of the 33d legislative assembly from Valencia county, are urging him to be a candidate for speaker of that body, and the captain has announced his candidacy. He was a member of the house of the 32d assembly, and proved one of the leading and most valuable members of that body. He has had much experience in public and legislative affairs, is a fine parliamentarian, quick, bright, really a superior speaker in both languages, English and Spanish, and would make a first class presiding officer. He is actively in the field for the position, and in there to stay and until success crowns his efforts. If elected, The New Mexican predicts that Captain Luna will make a most enviable record for the Republican party and for himself in that position.

What Competency Can Do.

After reading column after column of testimony before the war investigating committee of the wretched inadequacy, in so many instances, of the quartermaster's department of the army, and its deplorable results, it is positively refreshing to note the prompt and efficient conduct of the quartermaster's branch of the regular service in the transfer of General Carpenter and staff, and six troops of the 8th regular cavalry with headquarters, 700 men and 800 horses on a transport recently from Savannah. Not since the beginning of hostilities has a transport been loaded and started on her journey with the despatch that marked the departure of the transport Manitoba in this instance. The work of loading required but 18 hours for all this host to safely and comfortably embark, and not a complaint was heard, for there was no occasion for complaint.

This incident is an important object lesson in showing what can be done, and the effectiveness with which it can be done by officers whose training has for years prepared them for the proper performance of just such duty.

Every officer was a regular, every trooper was a regular. The officers knew what and how to command, the men who know how to obey with alacrity and satisfactory despatch; and there was none of that keelhauling and doing things at cross purpose, wasting of valuable time, strength and material, and general demoralizing confusion that characterized the departure from Tampa, and turned the departing forces for the time being into a disorderly mob. The 24 U. S. artillery will shortly be mobilizing at Savannah from the different forts along the Atlantic coast, where it has been stationed by batteries and battalions, and the manner of their concentration and shipment to Cuba will be marked by unity of action, intelligence of purpose and rapidity of transfer that is sure to be another object lesson in the prompt and effective handling of troops.

Serious Situation in Southern States. Since the recent election resulted in continuing the supremacy of the Republican party in both branches of Congress, a number of Democratic members of Congress have expressed themselves as fearful that the 56th Congress would pass a "force bill," and that resulting from that legislation the south would no longer be a "white man's country." A more erroneous impression was never before given out by men occupying positions of trust and honor.

The recent race war in North Carolina has emphasized the serious condition of the political situation in the southern states, and really calls for interference on the part of the federal government, if that were possible under the laws of the country, but there are circumstances and elements entering into this matter which make interference impossible. The southern people will have to work out their own salvation. For the government to attempt to suppress the rioting and indiscriminate murder committed every election time would only make matters worse.

That wrongs have been perpetrated by both whites and blacks in the south there is no question, but the matter has been aggravated by the actions and influence of unscrupulous politicians of both the Democratic and Republican parties. To attempt to fasten the blame on either party would be worse than futile. Both are equally to blame.

The 15th amendment to the constitution of the United States guarantees to all voters, irrespective of color, race or political belief, safety in exercising the duties of citizenship, and should the time ever come when the rights of citizenship are entirely wiped out by either white or black, then there will be a reckoning which will be remembered by all persons concerned. As the matter stands today, it is purely a local affair, and the citizens must solve the questions involved. But the white people of the south must remember that they are not entirely in the right, neither are they in the majority in the districts where the trouble has lately occurred. Should a "Moses" arise in the ranks of the colored people and unite them in their resistance to the domineering spirit of the white popula-

NEW MEXICO MINES.

The Cochiti Gold Mining Company has just shipped an 100 pound brick valued at \$20,000. Work on the Corona, near Bland, continues to show remarkably fine development. Bland mining men guarantee 500 tons of ore daily if the proposed railroad is built, and it looks now as though the road would be built. The Snake mine at Hillsboro is shipping 60 tons of high grade ore for shipment to different smelters. Work has begun in Alamo canyon, near Alamogordo, on a number of copper properties, and immense strata of fine onyx are also being worked. The Iron Duke mine in Taos county shows a solid body of ore 30 feet thick between the walls. The Senate and Bobtail mines in Colfax county, are yielding ore worth \$18 to the ton. Prospecting for coal is going on six miles from Farmington, where prime indications have been known for a long time. Good coal is expected to be found at a depth of 60 feet. If expectations pan out as hoped for, the D. & R. G. may find it for its interest to build down into the new coal fields from Durango, and thus save hauling coal from the east end. Constant activity is reported in Water canyon mines near Socorro, especially in the line of assessment work. A \$100 gold nugget was found the other day on the Gillen placers on Ute creek, old Baldy mountain. In the early days, a man named Maxwell took \$50,000 of a bench near there about what is now known as the Jackson place. The placer mining property on the South Poni, known as the Wallace placers near Elizabethtown, has been sold to Colonel Matthews, of Hutchinson, Kas. The diggings will be worked to their full capacity. The Aztec 40 stamp mill at Baldy has started up with a strong force of men. The Montezuma Mining and Milling Company near Elizabethtown, have their shaft down 80 feet on the Blue Bandana, and the outlook is encouraging. The Old Abe's shaft at White Oaks has reached a depth of 1,100 feet, and very well defined leads of rich ore have been uncovered at every level. The company is putting in an extensive plant to catch the gold that has been escaping the batteries as it passed through the mill. Colonel Henderson, of the Bennett mine in Dona Ana county, has shipped several cars of ore to the El Paso smelter. The output of Hillsboro gold mines for the week ending Thursday, Nov. 17, 1898, was: Wicks, 35 tons; K. K., 30 tons; Richmond, 55 tons; Snake spring, 80 tons; Opportunity, 30 tons; Sherman, 5 tons; Cincinnati, 25 tons; Tripp, 55 tons; Rex (silver-lead) 15 tons; total 269 tons; total output since January 1, 1898, 8,430 tons. Messrs. McPherson, Hopewell and Bentley have located a vein of copper ore eight feet wide in the Chabello mountains of Sierra county. It assays 25 per cent copper and some silver. The reason why so few accidents occur in the Hillsboro district is because the prevalence of tunnel mining. Mining operations at Hanover are on the increase, and good work is being done. The Opportunity mine leasers shipped from Sierra county last week, 121 sacks of ore which netted them \$640. The concentrators in the Organ mountains are contemplating the water supply, and there have been numerous cases of fatal poisoning to stock in consequence. The shaft of the Emma mine at Hanover has been sunk to a depth of 90 feet, showing copper-iron ore for the entire distance. A drift was run 60 feet from the bottom of the shaft under the Hanover hill and at the end of the drift the ore became richer in copper with an excess of iron. M. D. Herrington, of the Katarine claim, at Golden, is sinking a 100 foot shaft on his claim. The Monto Cristo Mining Company at Golden, has shut down the big dredge and dry washer for several days to put in a pump with which to save the water and use it over again in order to keep the machinery going day and night. Bertina Crum & Co. have put in a horse mine at the Highland Mary claim at Golden, and will now go down 200 feet into the ground. Several tons of rich ore have been taken out on the 75 foot dip.

Nothing to Feel Proud Over.

When we examine the election returns in the various counties in New Mexico, we find very little for which the Democrats can feel proud. There was no party organization and less unity of purpose. Under the circumstances they could have expected nothing else than defeat.

NEW MEXICO REDEEMED.

Two Senators from New Mexico May Be Added to Long List of Republicans in Congress—Four Territories Near Statehood. (W. B. Sloan in Globe-Democrat.) Two more may be added to the long list of new Republican senators. In the schedule of the assets of the recent election, New Mexico seems to have escaped attention in a possible relation to the United States senate. The territory is very near statehood. At various times the enabling bill has passed both senate and house. Twenty-three years ago, when Colorado was let in, the bill for New Mexico preceded it through Congress, but failed of enactment in the last year, after both branches had agreed. Repeatedly since then the bill to admit this territory has been reported favorably and has reached an advanced stage. The usual bill for "New Mexico was put in at the first session of this Congress and pushed along. The fact that the territory was Democratic militated against it. At the late election, however, New Mexico went Republican by an astonishing change of votes. It was carried on the straight sound money issue. What the Dingley tariff had done for the wool industry and for other home interests furnished the New Mexico Republicans with all of the campaign arguments they needed. In the territorial legislature, which will have the selection of the two United States senators if Congress passes the enabling act, are only six Democrats, four in the lower branch and two in the senate. To all practical purposes the Republicans are in a position to do things unanimously. The congressional delegate, Pedro Perea, is said to have carried every county in the territory over his Democratic competitor. With such a handsome showing and with the assurance that New Mexico is in the Republican column to stay, her leading citizens will ask Congress at the coming session to complete the legislation which will give them statehood.

If New Mexico obtains statehood this winter, that indefatigable hustler, Dennis Flynn, who has been elected by a routing majority, will urge statehood for Oklahoma in the next Congress. Four years ago the three remaining territories of the United States: New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma, seemed to be quite near statehood. The bills for their admission were advanced almost to final action. In the national conventions of both parties during 1896 all of these territories were given representation for delegates on a basis of statehood. It was taken for granted that they would be admitted by the following Congress. But in the fall of 1896 all of them went for free silver. That put a temporary quietus on the statehood movement. But New Mexico and Oklahoma have redeemed their records handsomely.

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Suspension of Game Law in Two Precincts. Executive Office, Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 22, 1898.—Whereas, Through reliable information it has been shown that the quail have become so numerous in the northern part of the county of Dona Ana and the southern end of Sierra county, in the territory of New Mexico, as to cause great destruction to the crops raised in said localities, especially in precinct No. 15 of Sierra county, and precinct No. 22 in Dona Ana county, in said territory, and Whereas, Deeming it to be the best interests of the people residing in said sections that Chapter No. 32 of the Session Laws of 1897, entitled "An act for the protection of game and fish," be suspended in its operations in so far as it applies to the killing, wounding, snaring or trapping of quail in the precincts above named. Now, therefore, I Miguel A. Otero, governor of the territory of New Mexico, by virtue of the authority in me vested, under section No. 15 of the act referred to, do this day suspend the operation of the law relating to the killing of quail in the precincts above named, from this date until such time as it shall be advisable to reinstate the provisions of said act. Done at the executive office this 22d day of November, A. D. 1898. Witness my hand and the great seal of the territory of New Mexico. (Seal) MIGUEL A. OTERO, Governor of the Territory of N. M. By the governor: GEO. H. WALLACE, Secretary of New Mexico.

Las Vegas Steam Laundry.

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

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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 me no good. When I had finished my first bottle of S. S. S., I was a greatly improved man and was delighted with the result. The large red splotches on my chest began to grow later 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.

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.

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The Pathetic Tale of a Loan He Made For His Daughter's Sake and With an Eye to His Own Interest Into the Bargain.

"No, sir!" exclaimed Josh Swayback as he reached into the barrel and took out a cracker, "speculation ain't in my line. You kin talk all ye want 'bout 20 year endowment policies an' such, an' speculations, but I don't want none of 'em."

The reaper and harvester agent smiled and broke open a dried prune. "That's the trouble with the American farmers," he said; "they won't risk anything—that is, the majority of them won't, even when it is shown them as clear as day that they will make a good lot of money in the end."

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"How was that?" asked the proprietor of the store, who had never heard of the experience. "Who did it, Josh?" "Scruggs' boy, Tom."

"Sho, you don't say, Heev?" "Eay, ez shearin' a sheep." And Josh took a large chew from a plug of Rural Delight.

Then he hitched his thumbs in the flaps of his vest pockets and continued: "Yew remember him, H? O' so' wuz do. Yew also remember, likely ez not, what a high flier he turned into when th' old man died? Gosh, but didn't he jes' show it out! He wuz 18 then, an' fur 'bout a year th' young cuss had been a-waitin' on my Marthy. He wuz 't' th' house 'bout three-quarters of th' time, till Susan, my wife, sez 't' me evenin', sez she, 'Josh, them young folks 'pear 't' be a-thinkin' a heap of each other, an' Marthy tol' me 't' day that Tom tol' her that if he wuz 21 he'd marry her an' take her 't' Detroit 't' live.' Well, 't' make a long story short, 't' persistence of th' young fellow's waitin' on Marthy struck me ez th' real article. I seen he meant bizness, an' my interest in his affairs rose 'bout six pegs. They wen't no question 'bout his lovin' her, jes' ez they wen't no question 'bout her lovin' him. They wuz jes' sot on gittin' married. I reckoned on th' money Tom would have when he come of age, quite a pile that his father left him, an' I thought Marthy likely ez not wouldn't never be able 't' do no better. So I encouraged th' young folks, ez I thought wuz right, everything considered."

"Well, one afternoon toward evenin', when I wuz boozin' down in th' corner lot, that boy he comes 't' me an' sez, sez he: 'It ain't no use 't' talkin', sez he, 'Marthy an' I got 't' wedded. Neow, I want 't' ask a favor of yew.' He sez that 't' me, sez he. 'What is it?' He sez then he goes on an' sez, sez he: 'I've got a lot of money comin' 't' me when I'm 21—that'll be in 'bout two year—but right now I can't afford 't' git married 't'out yer help. What I want yew 't' do is 't' len' me \$500 fur that length of time.' Well, that wuzt out of th' question, an' I had my Marthy's future 't' heart, so I sez, 'At w'at interest?' An' he sez, 'Ten per cent.'"

"That settled it. I let him have th' money, an' 't'out furth' he ad' it wuz fixed that he an' Marthy 'ud git married in th' spring. Then in March she took sick 't' th' typhoid, an' 't' date had 't' be postponed. She wuz 'bout well when word wuz brought 't' her that Tom wuz lyn' 't' th' fever too. She got out of bed in less'n three days an' went down an' nussed that boy fur more'n a week, but 'twan't no use. He up an' died 'long 'bout th' ninth day. Arter th' funeral I begun 't' think 'bout th' \$500. I didn't say nothin' 't' folks, but jes' went down 't' th' county seat an' seen th' probate judge. He tol' me th' money couldn't be collected from th' estate. So I wuzt auzt, an' sence then I ain't 't' no risks with what little cuss I've laid by. I believe that young reprobate knowed th' boy 'ud die when 'he borrowed th' money an' that he dallied 'long 't' Marthy jes' 't' negotiats th' loan easier. What became of her? Oh, she pined a little fur 'bout two weeks, an' then we sent her 't' town 't' visit Susan's sister. In 'bout three months she wuz ingaged 't' a sewin' machine agent an' married him afore th' year wuz aout."

"But thet's th' reason I've sorter gup 'speculation. An' if yew'll take th' trouble 't' go over th' country talkin' 't' th' representative American farmers yew'll find they's others that's been done jes' ez bad ez I wuz."—Detroit Free Press.

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Then he hitched his thumbs in the flaps of his vest pockets and continued: "Yew remember him, H? O' so' wuz do. Yew also remember, likely ez not, what a high flier he turned into when th' old man died? Gosh, but didn't he jes' show it out! He wuz 18 then, an' fur 'bout a year th' young cuss had been a-waitin' on my Marthy. He wuz 't' th' house 'bout three-quarters of th' time, till Susan, my wife, sez 't' me evenin', sez she, 'Josh, them young folks 'pear 't' be a-thinkin' a heap of each other, an' Marthy tol' me 't' day that Tom tol' her that if he wuz 21 he'd marry her an' take her 't' Detroit 't' live.' Well, 't' make a long story short, 't' persistence of th' young fellow's waitin' on Marthy struck me ez th' real article. I seen he meant bizness, an' my interest in his affairs rose 'bout six pegs. They wen't no question 'bout his lovin' her, jes' ez they wen't no question 'bout her lovin' him. They wuz jes' sot on gittin' married. I reckoned on th' money Tom would have when he come of age, quite a pile that his father left him, an' I thought Marthy likely ez not wouldn't never be able 't' do no better. So I encouraged th' young folks, ez I thought wuz right, everything considered."

"Well, one afternoon toward evenin', when I wuz boozin' down in th' corner lot, that boy he comes 't' me an' sez, sez he: 'It ain't no use 't' talkin', sez he, 'Marthy an' I got 't' wedded. Neow, I want 't' ask a favor of yew.' He sez that 't' me, sez he. 'What is it?' He sez then he goes on an' sez, sez he: 'I've got a lot of money comin' 't' me when I'm 21—that'll be in 'bout two year—but right now I can't afford 't' git married 't'out yer help. What I want yew 't' do is 't' len' me \$500 fur that length of time.' Well, that wuzt out of th' question, an' I had my Marthy's future 't' heart, so I sez, 'At w'at interest?' An' he sez, 'Ten per cent.'"

"That settled it. I let him have th' money, an' 't'out furth' he ad' it wuz fixed that he an' Marthy 'ud git married in th' spring. Then in March she took sick 't' th' typhoid, an' 't' date had 't' be postponed. She wuz 'bout well when word wuz brought 't' her that Tom wuz lyn' 't' th' fever too. She got out of bed in less'n three days an' went down an' nussed that boy fur more'n a week, but 'twan't no use. He up an' died 'long 'bout th' ninth day. Arter th' funeral I begun 't' think 'bout th' \$500. I didn't say nothin' 't' folks, but jes' went down 't' th' county seat an' seen th' probate judge. He tol' me th' money couldn't be collected from th' estate. So I wuzt auzt, an' sence then I ain't 't' no risks with what little cuss I've laid by. I believe that young reprobate knowed th' boy 'ud die when 'he borrowed th' money an' that he dallied 'long 't' Marthy jes' 't' negotiats th' loan easier. What became of her? Oh, she pined a little fur 'bout two weeks, an' then we sent her 't' town 't' visit Susan's sister. In 'bout three months she wuz ingaged 't' a sewin' machine agent an' married him afore th' year wuz aout."

"But thet's th' reason I've sorter gup 'speculation. An' if yew'll take th' trouble 't' go over th' country talkin' 't' th' representative American farmers yew'll find they's others that's been done jes' ez bad ez I wuz."—Detroit Free Press.

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