

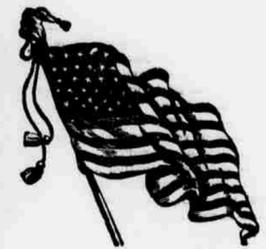
Entered as Second-Class matter at the Santa Fe Postoffice.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION: Daily, per week, by carrier, \$2.25; Daily, per month, by carrier, \$10.00; Daily, per month, by mail, \$10.00; Daily, three months, by mail, \$29.00; Daily, six months, by mail, \$55.00; Daily, one year, by mail, \$100.00; Weekly, per month, \$7.50; Weekly, per quarter, \$22.50; Weekly, six months, \$67.50; Weekly, per year, \$127.50.

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.

FRIDAY, JULY 13.



For President, WILLIAM MCKINLEY. For Vice President, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

We favor home rule for and early admission to statehood of the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma.—National Republican Platform.

A. M. Stevenson, chairman of the Silver Republican state central committee of Colorado, has come out strong for the election of McKinley and Roosevelt, and he is only one of many thousands in the Centennial state.

Those Democratic papers which a month ago were opposed to statehood being granted to New Mexico, and nearly all were, are now trying to make their readers believe that the declaration in the Democratic platform in favor of statehood for New Mexico is mere buncombe, the same as the rest of the platform is.

The blanket Indians of Red Lake, Minn., are raising trouble because the government is building a \$30,000 school on the reservation. They object most strenuously to being civilized, and should be transported to some section of the country where they can do no harm, and where they would have to shift for themselves instead of the government taking care of them.

Dispatches from Chinese sources at Peking are being constantly received by the Chinese ministers in foreign capitals, and therefore the demand of the United States immediately to be put in direct communication with Minister Conger is a very natural one, and refusal of which will demonstrate to a certainty that he was murdered, and that the Chinese government was implicated in the murder. That the United States in that case will demand retribution is certain, and in consequence this present administration will probably fight another successful war before it succeeds itself on next March 4.

There are none of the vague platitudes and pessimism, so common in Colonel Bryan's utterances, in the address made by President McKinley yesterday at Canton to the committee which notified him of his nomination for a second term in the presidential chair. There were no crowns of gold metaphors in it, no poetic flights of fancy, but a plain, simple and straightforward statement of facts and policy, which cannot be answered successfully by the Democrats. It is more evident every day that the Republican party alone stands upon solid and patriotic grounds in this campaign, and whatever have been its shortcomings in years gone by, it to-day represents most nearly everything that is best in American government and policy.

It is apparent from an opinion given by District Attorney R. C. Gortner that county school superintendents are duty bound to bring legal action for malfeasance in office against the school directors who fail to hold elections for their successors at the time appointed by law. This negligence on the part of the school authorities in outlying districts is rather too frequent, and several prosecutions and convictions would probably have the desired effect of arousing more interest in the school affairs of their locality, which school directors should possess. If they intended to neglect their duties they should not have accepted election or appointment as school directors, for the cause of public education is so important, especially in New Mexico, that it should be under the direction only of those who take sufficient interest in school affairs to attend to the few duties which the law prescribes for them.

Another submarine boat has proved a success, and the day is at hand when people will be scurrying along not only under ground, but also under the sea and above in the air. This old earth evidently still keeps moving, and man hasn't reached the end of his wits as yet.

Two big train robberies on one day, and both in eastern states, will cause the traveling public to be timorous when traveling through Illinois, Pennsylvania or other eastern commonwealths. New Mexico does not care to brag, but having been for many years considered the home of the train robber, and having lost considerable through that unmerited notoriety, it cannot help pointing to the frequent train hold-ups in the thickly populated sections of the east, and compare them with the comparatively few occurrences of that kind in New Mexico.

Ex-Gov. George S. Boutwell, in the years of his senility, has declared against the Republican party, and with Atkinson and Carl Schurz will call a new party into life which will unwittingly lend its hands to the socialists and silverites. Poor old Boutwell! It is rather sad that after a long life of patriotism and opposing the very things which he will now help indirectly, he feels called upon to bring into life one of those many parties which are born in a day and forgotten the next. But that is generally the end of a man who deems himself of such great importance that he feels greater than his party and his country.

Superintendent Gove, of Denver, read a paper at the meeting of the National Educational Association in favor of federal control of public education. He took the ground that a different system of education in each state and even in each county and in each district has tended to weaken the cause of public education in the nation. This sounds rather socialistic, but there is considerable truth at the bottom of it. The United States is proud of its system, or rather systems, of public education, and there is no reason why they should not be placed under national supervision and control, the same as is done successfully in a number of European countries.

Roswell is working for good roads to lead to and from the town. It is to the advantage of New Mexico cities to have the roads leading to them in good condition. A start should be made at once to build a mile or two of good road every year out of the principal towns. If such were done the cost could be met out of current expenses, and with time each city would be the center of a splendid system of good roads, which would not only insure all the trade of the surrounding country being kept for the city, but would also draw new residents and new industries, as well as lead to the development of the country round about.

The complaint of Colonel Bryan made in 1896, that nearly all the newspapers of character are opposed to his election, will have to be repeated again in 1900. Such stalwart Democratic newspapers as the St. Paul Globe, the New Haven Register, the New York Evening Post, the New York Times, the Boston Herald, the Chattanooga Times, the Hartford Times and other Democratic and Independent papers oppose Bryan; and Bryanism. Even the yellow New York World cannot swallow Bryan, and what he stands for, and the Louisville Courier-Journal, the Baltimore Sun and other straight-out Democratic journals, which support the party through thick and thin, spit upon the platform and its candidate. They look forward with something akin to pleasure to the smashup in November, which will eliminate Colonel Bryan forever from the field of Democratic politics and will bring the old war horses to the front again.

The battle ground in the presidential campaign has been shifted from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut to the middle west, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and Minnesota will be the states that are to be fought for in November. Not that those states are doubtful in any sense of the word, but the Democrats will concentrate all their energy to make them doubtful, and while the Republican national committee will not admit that this is possible, yet the hard work of the Democrats might result in the loss of several congressional districts unless the Republicans work equally as hard to roll up a big majority in the middle west. New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, which, in the first and second Cleveland elections, were doubtful states, are no longer in that category, for the steady gains that the Republicans have made in the east have turned them into Republican strongholds, while such former strongly Democratic states as Maryland and Delaware are now in the doubtful column, or, like West Virginia, will give a large Republican majority this year if the Republicans work hard enough for it.

China Trade and the United States. The disturbance in China affects the United States in more than one way. Several of the eastern cotton factories whose chief market is in China have closed down already. China alone takes two-thirds of the uncolored cotton goods and one-sixth of the colored cotton goods manufactured in the United States. The cutting off of this market affects 300,000 workmen, or, with their families, 1,000,000 people. The Great Northern railroad has given notice to its agents not to contract any freight for China designed for the interior of that empire, and in consequence there will be a great falling off in the number of tons of freight transported by transcontinental railroads, as well as by trans-Pacific ships, which will result in many men being thrown out of employment. Other branches of industry might be mentioned which are affected by the closing of the Chinese markets to American commerce. It will be seen therefore that the United States no longer depends altogether upon home markets for the support of its industries. The interests of this country are no longer entirely insular and independent from those of other nations, and despite the rantings of the anti-expansionists the extension of American territory and American trade is a necessary factor for further growth in wealth and prosperity.

RECLAIMING THE ARID REGIONS. (El Republicano.) While speaking of the great future of New Mexico several days ago, ex-Secretary of War Alger, while on his way home from a trip to Arizona, said to an old newspaper friend who is now connected with El Republicano: "I think the one great problem before the American nation is the reclaiming of the arid lands of the western part of the country. Experience has shown the desert lands to be very rich in soil, and that with proper irrigation the desert becomes a garden. New Mexico and other states furnish proof of this, and it is one of the highest duties of the nation to take measures, by reservoirs and in other ways, to accumulate surplus waters in districts over the plains. Congress can as a national undertaking establish a uniform plan, and it will add millions of acres of arid lands to the country's producing power."

VITALLY INTERESTED. (Albuquerque Citizen.) Every citizen of New Mexico would be injured if Mr. Bryan is elected president. His free trade ideas, put into execution, would ruin all the wool growers in this territory. His 16 to 1 silver notions, if carried into effect, would reduce the wages of every laboring man more than one-half. That is, they would receive the same amount of dollars, but the dollar, like those of Mexico, would be depreciated more than one-half in value. Every laboring man in New Mexico, who is familiar with the conditions in Mexico, knows that to be the result of free coinage of silver in Mexico. The people of New Mexico want sound money, a protective tariff, and expanding trade and an army and navy that will command the respect of every nation on the globe. The people of New Mexico want a president that will protect American interests at home and abroad, and who will not pull down and dishonor the flag anywhere. Such a man is William McKinley.

SURVEYING IN NEW MEXICO. (Albuquerque Citizen.) An expedition connected with the geological survey and headed by Robert T. Hill will spend the remainder of the summer in exploring the southeastern part of New Mexico, the geology of which region is but little known. That part of the territory consists in the main of isolated groups or short ranges of mountains, lying between which are broad plateaus of desert covered with sand. The rivers are but short water courses, with the exception of the Pecos and Rio Grande, which forms the western boundary. Most of these streams are soon lost in the sands, never reaching either the Rio Grande or the Pecos, unless it is by channels lying beneath the surface.

The survey should be productive of much good by giving the world interesting and valuable information about a country which has already been invaded by settlers and railroads. The

BLOOD POISON. Mercury AND Potash Make Wrecks, Not Cures.

In some cases the external signs of Contagious Blood Poison are so slight that the victim is firmly within the grasp of the monster before the true nature of the disease is known. In other cases the blood is quickly filled with this poisonous virus and the swollen glands, mucus patches in the mouth, sores on scalp, ulcers on tongue, sore throat, eruptions on skin, copper colored spots, and falling hair and eyebrows leave no room for doubt, as these are all unmistakable signs of Contagious Blood Poison.

Doctors still prescribe mercury and potash as the only cure for Blood Poison. These poisonous minerals never yet made a complete and permanent cure of Contagious Blood Poison. They drive the disease back into the system, cover it up for a while, but it breaks out again in worse form. These powerful minerals produce mercurial rheumatism and the most offensive sores and ulcers, causing the joints to stiffen and finger nails to drop off. Mercury and potash make wrecks, not cures, and those who have been dosed with these drugs are never after free from aches and pain.

S. S. S. acts in an entirely different manner, being a purely vegetable remedy; it forces the poison out of the system, and instead of tearing down, builds up and invigorates the general health. S. S. S. is the only antidote for this specific virus, and therefore the only cure for Contagious Blood Poison. No matter in what stage or how hopeless the case may appear, even though pronounced incurable by the doctors, S. S. S. can be relied upon to make a rapid, permanent cure. S. S. S. is not a new, untried remedy; an experience of nearly fifty years has proven it a sure and unfailing cure for this disease. It is the

Send for our Home Treatment Book, which contains valuable information about this disease, with complete directions for self treatment. Our medical department is in charge of physicians who have made a life-time study of blood diseases. Don't hesitate to write for any information or advice wanted. We make no charge whatever for this. All correspondence is held in the most sacred confidence. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

THE CLIFF DWELLER RUINS. They Should Be Set Aside as a National Park. (Denver Republican.) The secretary of the interior will do well if he approves the report of Mr. Prucht, special agent of the department, recommending that the locality of the cliff dweller ruins be set aside as a reservation.

These ruins should be preserved as far as possible, and all excavations should be conducted by authorized and competent persons. They are of interest chiefly because of their bearing upon the history of civilization in the western hemisphere, but if no provision is made for their protection against relic hunters it may be but a few years until they are destroyed. By setting that locality apart as a reservation and placing guards on the roads leading to the ruins, it would be easy to prevent unauthorized persons from removing any of the relics or injuring the dwellings.

Whatever investigations may be made should be conducted by men fitted by education and experience for the work. Only in this way can the best results be secured. The remains of these ancient habitations should be studied with great care, and the implements and utensils of the people who lived in them should be classified and examined with reference to the light they may throw upon the civilization of the race and the period of its existence.

Probably much valuable information may be gleaned in that way, but one should discourage the belief that the age of the cliff dwellers antedates that of the ancient known civilizations of Egypt and Asia. There is practically nothing yet to indicate that the inhabitants of the cliff dwellings differed, in important particulars, from the Moqui Indians of this day, except in so far as the latter have been affected by modern civilization. There is little doubt that the cliff dwellings were abandoned before the Spanish conquest, but the suggestion that they are older than the pyramids of Egypt is not at present entitled to serious consideration.

Getting Harkins Into a Scape. Harkins—I think that I have paid off Harkins finally for that mean turn he did me. Harkins—How so? Harkins—Oh, I heard his daughter sing at a parlor concert last week, and yesterday when I met Mrs. Harkins I saw her daughter in the jail. It was about time you got over being such sentimental idiots. Mrs. Billus—Yes, and besides, it is now generally believed that the man is nothing but an imposter and didn't kill her, after all.—New York World.

A MONSTER DEVIL FISH Destroying its victim, is a type of Constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerves and muscles and brain. There's no health till it's overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25 cents at Fischer & Co.'s drug store.

Table Talk. She—That Mr. Boorisch of Chicago is a man of pronounced tastes, is he not? He—Most certainly so. He makes the same sounds over his soup that he does over his meat or pie.—Philadelphia Press.

A gentleman recently cured of dyspepsia gave the following appropriate rendering of Burns' famous blessing: "Some have meat and cannot eat, and some have none that want it; but we have meat and we can eat—Kodol Dyspepsia Cure be thanked." This preparation will digest what you eat. It instantly relieves and radically cures indigestion and all stomach disorders. Ireland's Pharmacy.

Proposals for wood and hay—U. S. Indian School Service, Santa Fe, N. M., July 5, 1900. Sealed proposals endorsed "Proposals for wood or hay, as the case may be," and addressed to the undersigned at Santa Fe, New Mexico, will be received at this school until two o'clock p. m. Friday, July 27, 1900, for furnishing and delivering at this school as required during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, about 200 cords of wood and 50 tons of hay, as per specifications of the superintendent. Wood and hay offered for delivery under contract will be subject to a rigid inspection before acceptance or rejection thereof. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids or any part of any bid, if deemed for the best interest of the service. Certified checks: Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some United States depository or solvent national bank payable to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for at least five per cent of the amount of the proposal, which check or draft will be forfeited to the United States in case any bidder or bidders receiving an award shall fail to execute a contract with good and sufficient sureties, otherwise to be returned to the bidder. Bids accompanied by cash in lieu of a certified check will not be considered. For any additional information apply to C. J. Crandall, superintendent.

YOUR FACE Shows the state of your feelings and the state of your health as well. Impure blood makes itself apparent in a pale and sallow complexion, Pimples and Skin Eruptions. If you are feeling weak and worn out and do not have a healthy appearance, you should try Acker's Blood Elixir. It cures all blood diseases where cheap Sarsaparillas and so-called purifiers fail; knowing this, we sell every bottle on a positive guarantee. For sale at Fischer's drug store.

Charles W. Dudrow, COAL, LUMBER, FEED, AND GENERAL TRANSFER. All kinds of rough and finished lumber; Texas flooring at lowest market price; windows and doors.

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 SLEEPING ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS! When in Silver City Stop at the Best Hotel. FRANK E. MILSTED Prop.

OJO CALIENTE (HOT SPRINGS).

These Celebrated Hot Springs are located in the midst of the Ancient Cliff Dwellers, twenty-five miles west of Taos, and fifty miles north of Santa Fe, and about twelve miles from Barranca Station, on the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, from which point a daily line of stages run to the Springs. The temperature of these waters is from 90 to 122 degrees. The gases are carbonic. Altitude, 6,000 feet. Climate very dry and delightful the year round. There is now a commodious hotel for the convenience of invalids and tourists. These waters contain 1,686.24 grains of alkaline salts to the gallon, being the richest alkaline Hot Springs in the world. The efficacy of these waters has been thoroughly tested by the miraculous cures attested to in the following diseases: Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Consumption, Malaria, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Syphilitic and Mercurial Affections, Scrofula, Catarrh, La Grippe, all Female Complaints, etc., etc. Board, Lodging and Bathing, \$2.50 per day; \$14 per week; \$50 per month. Stage meets Denver trains and waits for Santa Fe train upon request. This resort is attractive at all seasons, and is open all winter. Passengers for Ojo Caliente can leave Santa Fe at 10:08 a. m. and reach Ojo Caliente at 5 p. m. the same day. Fare for the round trip from Santa Fe to Ojo Caliente, \$7. For further particulars, address

Antonio Joseph, Proprietor. Ojo Caliente, Taos Co., N. M.

The El Paso & Northeastern AND Alamogordo & Sacramento Mountain Ry. TIME TABLE No. 5. (Mountain Time.)

Trains leave El Paso.....10:30 a. m. Arrives Alamogordo.....2:30 p. m. Arrives Capitan.....8:30 p. m. Trains leave Capitan.....8:45 a. m. Arrives Alamogordo.....2:00 p. m. Arrives El Paso.....7:00 p. m. (Daily except Sunday.)

Trains run via Jarilla, the Great Gold and Copper Camp, on Tuesdays and Fridays. Trains leave Alamogordo for Tobogang, on the summit of the Sacramento, twice a day.

STAGE CONNECTIONS. At Tularosa—For Mesquero Indian Agency and San Andreas mining region. At Carrisosa—For White Oaks, Hecarillas, Gallinas and surrounding country. At Walnut—For Nogal. At Capitan—For Fort Stanton, Sanitarium, Gray, Lincoln, Richardson, Ruidosa and Bonito country. At Tobogang—For Pine Springs, Elk, Weed, Upper Penasco, Penasco and the entire Sacramento mountain region.

For information of any kind regarding the railroads or the country adjacent thereto, call on or write to A. S. GREIG, General Superintendent and Traffic Manager, Alamogordo, N. M. H. ALEXANDER, Asst. Gen. F. M. P. Agent, Alamogordo, N. M. Or F. E. MORRIS, Agent, El Paso, Texas.

MEXICAN CENTRAL RAILWAY

you can reach the very heart of Mexico. The Mexican Central Railway is standard gauge throughout and offers all conveniences of modern railway travel. For rates and further information address B. J. HUNN Com'l Agt. El Paso, Tex

Train No. 1 leaves Carlsbad at 2.30 p. m. Arrives at Roswell at 5.50 p. m.; Amarillo, 4.50 a. m., connecting with the A., T. & S. P. and the Colorado and Southern. Train No. 2 leaves Amarillo daily at 10.50 p. m. Arrives at Roswell at 8.40 a. m.; Carlsbad at 12.35 p. m. Train No. 6 leaves Carlsbad at 7 a. m. Arrives at Pecos at 11.05 a. m. Train No. 3 (mixed) daily, leaves Roswell at 7.25 a. m. Arrives at Amarillo at 7.55 p. m. Train No. 4 (mixed) daily, leaves Amarillo at 7 a. m. Arrives at Portales at 2.25 p. m., and at Roswell at 7.35 p. m. Stages for Lincoln, White Oaks and Nogal, N. M., leave Roswell, N. M., daily except Sunday at 7 a. m. For low rates, for information regarding the resources of this valley, prices of lands, etc., address

D. E. NICHOLS General Manager, Roswell, N. M. E. W. MARTINDALE, Gen. Exp. and Pass Agent, Amarillo, Tex., and Roswell, N. M.

Notice for Publication. (Homestead Entry No. 400.) LAND OFFICE AT SANTA FE, N. M. July 2, 1900. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on August 11, 1900, viz: J. Antonio Analla for the sw 1/4, nw 1/4, s 34, e 15, sw 1/4, sec 17, T. 14, N. 7 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Bentura Analla, Fermin Padilla, Tomas Montoya, Luis Chavez, all of Gallatin, N. M. Marvin S. Orsco, Register.

Engraved cards de visite can be promptly and cheaply procured in the very latest and most elegant styles at the New Mexican printing office.

SOCIETIES. MASONIC.

MONTEZUMA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. and A. M.—Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. W. S. HARROUN, W. M. F. P. CRICHTON, Secretary.

SANTA FE CHAPTER, No. 1, R. A. M.—Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. MARCUS ELDODT, H. P. ARTHUR SELIGMAN, Secretary.

SANTA FE COMMANDERY, No. 1, K. T.—Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. S. G. CARTWRIGHT, E. C. F. S. DAVIS, Recorder.

I. O. O. F. AZTLAN LODGE, No. 3, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows' hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome. JOHN C. SEARS, N. G. L. M. BROWN, 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. W. M. H. WOODWARD, C. P. J. E. HAINES, 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. MRS. ALLIE BROWN, N. G. MISS SALLIE VAN ARSDRELL, Sec.

K. O. P. F. 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. DAVID M. WHITE, C. C. WENDELL V. HALL, K. of R. and S.

A. O. U. W. GOLDEN LODGE, No. 3, A. O. U. W., meets every second and fourth Wednesday at 8 p. m. W. S. HARROUN, W. M. JOHN C. SEARS, Recorder.

B. P. O. ELKS. SANTA FE LODGE, No. 460, B. P. O. E., holds its regular sessions on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month. Visiting brothers are invited and welcome. J. A. MASSIE, E. R. T. J. HELM, Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. Attorneys at Law. MAX. FROST, Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. CHAS. A. SPIESS, Attorney at law. Will practice in all territorial courts. East Las Vegas, 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 the Capitol.

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

R. C. GORTNER, Attorney at Law. District attorney for the first judicial district, county of Santa Fe, San Juan, Rio Arriba and Taos. Practices in all courts of the territory. Offices in the Masonic building and Court House, Santa Fe, N. M.

Insurance. S. E. LANKARD, Insurance Agent. Office, Catron Block, east side of Plaza. Represents the largest companies doing business in the territory of New Mexico, in both life, fire and accident insurance.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND NOTARY PUBLICS. R. L. BACA, Real estate agent and notary public. Expert translator from Spanish to English and from English to Spanish. Typewriting done correctly and neatly. Office Prince block, Palace avenue, Santa Fe, N. M.

DENTISTS. D. W. MANLEY, Dentist. Office, Southwest Corner of Plaza, over Fischer's Drug Store.

Cheap Summer Rates—Via D. & G. E. The following rates are authorized for the season of 1900: Santa Fe to Denver and return, \$28.50; to Colorado Springs, \$23.85; to Pueblo, \$30.05. Tickets limited to continuous passage in each direction. Final limit for return, November 15, 1900. T. J. HELM, General Agent.