

# Santa Fe New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING COMPANY

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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.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29,



## For Governor of New Mexico from June 7, 1901, to June 7, 1905, or until stathood is attained, Miguel A. Otero.

The Santa Fe railroad directors expressed no animosity against the Rock Island system because it has decided to build into New Mexico. The Santa Fe railroad knows that it will lose no trade thereby. The development of a new section will rather add to the traffic of the Santa Fe system. It is very seldom that a new railroad diminishes the traffic of an older system.

The Wiley Dewet has been reported captured at last. According to martial law, he deserves death, but it is to be hoped that the British will, in recognition of the brilliant generalship of the Boer leader and his generosity to British prisoners, allow him to go to his home unmolested, and even give him a chance to assist in the reconstruction of the Boer country. Men of such caliber are needed by Great Britain if it can turn them into friends.

The situation in China is becoming more uncertain every day, and it seems that Europe will have to mobilize an army of several hundred thousand men and conquer China in a systematic manner, and then partition it if permanent peace is to be secured in the Orient. Uncle Sam will probably keep distant from any such policy, for his interests are not great enough to demand such a sacrifice, and when the proper time comes he can insist upon the open door, even though China is partitioned among the various powers.

The creation of a standardizing bureau at Washington is advocated in congress, and a measure to that effect has been introduced that will be passed in all probability. Such a standardizing bureau would see to it that the same standard of weights and measures is used throughout the union. A yard, a pound, a bushel, should be the same in every state, and there should be a set of standards kept at Washington with which weights and measures in use could be often compared. This will be especially necessary if Schafroth's bill for the compulsory use of the metric system passes congress.

The Japanese and Chinese are so anxious to come into the United States that they risk defying the customs and contract labor laws. This country is still a haven for the poor and oppressed, the land of opportunity, and it seems cruel to close the doors against ambitious men and women of other nations who want to come here to better their condition. But self-preservation is the first law of nature, and the United States desires to retain those advantages which draw foreign people here, but which would be destroyed, for the present, at least, if the stream of immigration is unchecked.

The hen is a small and humble animal, but it is adding an immense sum to the wealth of the country every year. It has been estimated that there are about 350,000,000 hens in the United States. During the year 1900 they will have produced approximately fourteen billion eggs, which represent in the neighborhood of \$175,000,000. The living value of hens at 20 cents apiece is not far from \$100,000,000, besides which about \$130,000,000 worth of poultry is eaten in this country in the course of a year. New Mexico might well encourage the hen and its work, for it is a great wealth producer.

The annual report of the superintendent of public instruction of New Mexico shows that almost 90 per cent of the total population of school age in the territory is enrolled in the public schools, and that the average daily attendance reaches 60 per cent. This is gratifying, and indicates that the next generation will speak, read and write English, and that illiteracy in New Mexico will be merely a memory among the oldest people. Of course, great strides forward will yet have to be taken in lengthening the school term, in securing good teachers, and paying them living wages, in building modern and well-ventilated school houses, but these improvements will all come, now that the territory has a steady revenue from its school lands, all to be applied to public school purposes.

## Another Crusade Against Vice.

A crusade against vice is to be started in the larger cities. This is not the first time that such a crusade has been undertaken, but each crusade is only like the dashing of the waves against a rocky shore; it may leave a mark here and there, but it is unable to perform any permanent transformation. The reformers merely aim to suppress or mitigate symptoms and not to do away with causes which are deeply imbedded in our social and political system. As long as abject poverty exists, so long there is an excuse for vice; as long as the unjust man prospers at the expense of the just man, so long there will be crime. As long as men and women are unable to find work at living wages, even though they are anxious to work, so long the work of the reformer is merely ephemeral. The first reform must be a just system of social and political conditions that will guarantee every man and woman, willing to work, a living, and will give them time for study, recreation and self-improvement.

## The International Dam.

An extraordinary effort will be made by lobbyists to persuade congress to pass the international dam bill as introduced in the house by Congressman Stephens, and in the senate by Senator Culberson. A perusal of the bill as reprinted in the New Mexican on another page to-day and of the favorable report upon it by the senate committee on foreign relations, is proof sufficient that the bill is aimed at the destruction of the agricultural and horticultural interests of the great Rio Grande valley, supporting a population of 100,000 people. If the bill passes, no new irrigation works dare be built in the Rio Grande valley above El Paso, and the older irrigation systems would probably be made objects of litigation in the courts. This would hurt El Paso, as well as New Mexico, but in the meanwhile the land sharks behind the international dam bill would have reaped their harvest, and as for the rest of the people, they may go to perdition. Will New Mexico stand by idly and permit this great wrong to be inflicted upon its people? This territory must maintain a strong lobby at Washington in order to defeat the bill, for if only one side is heard in congress it is almost certain to become a law, a law which will injure New Mexico so seriously that it will take two or three decades to overcome the loss caused by it.

## The Unemployed.

One would not expect to find anarchists in the staid old state of Vermont, but the fact that at an anarchistic meeting held at Barre, this week, a police sergeant was killed, draws attention to the fact that the propaganda of anarchism is quietly but surely making progress. The dissatisfaction of the laboring man seems to grow the more concessions are made to him by legislation. It must not be forgotten, too, that despite the general prosperity, there are many men out of work in their trades who are unable or unwilling to get down to other work. The labor unions in the prosperous state of Colorado, for instance, report that 20 per cent of their members are unable to find employment. If that is the case in times of prosperity, with 90,000 strong men withdrawn from the labor market to fight in the Philippines, and with thousands of men employed in making war material, what will be the condition when the reaction sets in and the nation is less prosperous than it is to-day? The great problem of the unemployed, which had been pushed into the background by prosperity, is coming to the fore again, and must be solved sooner or later by adequate legislation, for the altruism of the present will not allow one man or woman to starve or to suffer for want as long as they are willing to work.

## A Uniform Passenger Rate.

The Railway Age suggests that passengers on trains be charged according to weight, and not per person. The suggestion is in answer to the difficulties caused the ticket agent and conductor to tell the age of a child which is claimed to be under 5 years of age. One general passenger agent had suggested that children be charged according to height, so much as an inch, but the Railway Age is in favor of charging every person according to weight, the same as is charged for freight. It says on this point:

"Why not passengers be shipped by the pound as well as other freight? Why carry free a lusty 100-pound infant who claims to be under 5 years, and charge half-fare for a 50-pound child who may own to 5 years and 1 day? True, the weight test, if just, should be applied to all passengers, old and young, without regard to age; and why not? What is the justice in charging two fares for carrying a young couple weighing in the aggregate, say, 250 pounds, and occupying considerably less than one seat with apparent comfort, while collecting only a single fare from a 350-pounder, who not only fills a double seat with his breadth, but probably overflows with his legs and bundles into the opposite seat? Manifestly, there is no justice in it. Why not as well apply the unit rule to the transportation of other animals and charge no more for carrying a horse than a hen? It is the weight hauled that determines the cost of transportation to the railways, not the age or even the height of the transported. There are laws on the statute books against discrimination by common carriers between persons. Is it not gross discrimination to charge twice as much for carrying one person as for carrying another, perhaps weighing half as much, simply on account of a difference in years, for which neither is responsible? Should we not, therefore, have legislation forthwith making avoidance rather than age the basis of passenger transportation charges?"

The ideal passenger rate would then be an equitable one throughout the country, so much per pound per mile.

## The Mistakes and the Power of the Daily Newspaper.

The best edited and most carefully revised daily newspaper of the large cities as well as of the smaller towns, contains mistakes every day which can be picked out by the critical. The other day an obliging reader of the New York Tribune, one of the most carefully edited newspapers of the country, called the

attention of the editorial department to a mistake, and the Tribune answers him editorially:

"We are obliged to him, and regret the error, but its occurrence even in our own columns is not a miracle. The most careful supervision cannot always save a newspaper, necessarily made in haste, from mistakes which anybody may detect at leisure, and which are pretty sure to catch the editor's eye and vex his soul when he sees the printed sheet."

But despite these daily errors, which are often glaring ones, although not caused by ignorance or carelessness, but by the very nature of the haste with which a daily newspaper must be printed, the newspaper exerts a greater influence than ever before in the history of the nation, although, here, too, carping critics attempt to belittle this influence. Says the Chicago Inter-Ocean on this point:

"Never in the history of American politics have the really strong newspapers of this country exercised more influence in shaping policies than in the last three years. Never before were the American people so fully informed on public questions as they are to-day, and they are informed because of the intelligent interpretation and discussion in newspaper editorials. It may be admitted that a strong editorial page is not what is called a circulator, but it is true also that no newspaper ever gained great reputation without it. There have been scores of instances in the last three years to show that the American people not only read editorials, but are influenced by them. In fact, the events of the last three years show that the power of the editorial, in the United States, to create and lead public sentiment on vital questions, has increased rather than declined."

"The American editorial to-day is more than ever the interpreter of the news. How many men in the United States understood the tremendous significance of the destruction of the Maine before it was pointed out in the editorial columns of leading newspapers?"

"How many men in the United States understood the insidious attack on our army and war department in the summer and fall of 1898, before a few courageous newspapers discussed the matter editorially in a way to expose the conspiracy and to arouse public sentiment against the conspirators?"

"How many men in the United States understood the scope of the first American proposals at The Hague peace conference before the Inter-Ocean pointed out editorially that in effect the agreement presented the Monroe doctrine to Europe on a gold platter?"

"In every case few—very few. Yet, in response to the editorial interpretations and exhortations, the people, each and every time, roused themselves to protest and changed the whole face of the nation."

## CONTRACTS GIVEN OUT.

### Work on the Rock Island Extension Has Been Begun.

The Rock Island has let several contracts for the extension of its southern line to El Paso, Tex. It will require about ten months to build the El Paso extension from Liberal. The distance is 306 miles. The contracts are given out for fifty-mile stretches. Contractors are already rushing men and material on the grounds to begin work at once.

Creech & Lee and Crane Bros., two Kansas City firms, have contracts; so has the Saubbs Contracting Company of Lawrence, Kan.

Upon the charter of the Chicago, Rock Island & Mexico Railway Company, under which title the road is to be built 110 miles through Dallas, Sherman and Hartley counties, Texas, appear the names of half a dozen Topeka men. The incorporators are: M. A. Low, W. F. Evans, D. R. Low, H. D. Crosby, W. O. Nevill, J. E. Dubruell, all of Topeka, S. B. Hovey, J. C. McCabe, W. E. Dietrich and M. V. Harris, of Fort Worth. Going through the Texas Panhandle and some of the richest cattle land in New Mexico, the Rock Island will not only have a shorter route to California, but will tap a territory at present devoid of railroad facilities.

The present southwestern terminus is at Fort Worth, Tex., where connection is made with the Southern Pacific railroad for California. By building from Liberal to El Paso, the route to California will be shortened 200 miles. The first construction work will be on that part of the line from Liberal to Santa Rosa, N. M., through the rich valley of the Canadian and Pecos rivers. Cattle raised in that country are now driven 100 miles west to the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad and shipped around through Colorado. It is rumored that the company has plans for further extensions beyond El Paso after the completion of the new line.

"For three days and nights I suffered agony untold from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumbers," says M. E. Lowther, clerk of the district court, Centerville, Iowa. "I thought I should surely die, and tried a dozen different medicines, but all to no purpose. I sent for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and three doses relieved me entirely." This remedy is for sale by A. C. Ireland.

## TAOS COUNTY.

The Death of W. P. Gardiner—A Supper to Old Bachelors.

C. G. Cleland, of Red River, has gone to Trinidad for the winter.

The ladies of Red River gave a supper to the old bachelors on Christmas eve.

Dr. W. E. Dridale, of Trinidad, has arrived at Red River and has opened an office.

G. W. Fuller, who has been spending some time in Red River, has returned to his home at El Moro, Colo.

Many persons have had the experience of Mr. Peter Sherman, of North Stratford, N. H., who says: "For years I suffered torture from chronic indigestion, but Kodol Dyspepsia Cure made a well man of me." It digests what you eat and is a certain cure for dyspepsia and every form of stomach trouble. It gives relief at once even in the worst cases, and can't help but do you good. Ireland's Pharmacy.

## Acker's Saved Her Life

"About two miles from Vassar, Mich., where I keep a drug store, lives Mrs. T. M. Bratt. She was very sick and hopeless with consumption. I watched her case with interest after she began taking Acker's English Remedy for Consumption, because I had heard so much about it. In a very short time she stopped, her lungs were healed up, the soreness went away, and she began taking on flesh. She herself said: 'Mr. Bullard, I owe my life to Acker's English Remedy. It is a certain cure.' In Mrs. Bratt's neighborhood her recovery has occasioned much comment, as you can easily understand. Her case was one where everybody thought was only a question of a little while until she would die. I feel it a duty as a druggist to write this letter, so that there need be no more deaths from consumption."

(Signed) E. A. BULLARD, Vassar, Mich.

Sold at 25c., 50c. and \$1 a bottle, throughout the United States and Canada; and in England, at 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d. If you are not satisfied after buying, return the bottle to your druggist, and get your money back.

We authorize the above guarantee.

W. H. HOOKER & CO., Proprietors, New York, Fischer's Drug Store.

## Band Program.

The following is the band program for tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, the weather permitting:

March—Jolly Tramps.....J. F. P.  
Comic Sketch—German Band.....Howard  
Waltz—Summer Night.....G. H. Stone  
March—Independents.....Hall  
Lancers—College Songs.....S. H. Curry  
Schottische—Jubil.....T. M. Gallot  
At the Circus.....G. Southall

## HOW TO CURE COUGP.

Mr. R. Gray, who lives near America, Duchess county, N. Y., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best medicine I have ever used. It is a fine children's remedy for croup, and never fails to cure." When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has developed, it will prevent the attack. This should be borne in mind and a bottle of the Cough Remedy kept at hand ready for instant use, as soon as these symptoms appear. For sale by Ireland.

The territorial supreme court meets second Wednesday in January in this city. Lawyers are reminded that the New Mexican Printing company has the best facilities in the territory to turn out brief and record work neatly, correctly, quickly, and at lowest possible figures. Bring your work here and satisfaction is guaranteed.

Now is the time when croup and lung troubles prove rapidly fatal. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results is One Minute Cough Cure. It is very pleasant to take and can be relied upon to quickly cure coughs, colds and all lung diseases. It will prevent consumption. Ireland's Pharmacy.

**DYSPEPSIA CAN BE CURED BY USING ACKER'S**  
Dyspepsia Tablets. One Little Tablet will give immediate relief or money refunded. Sold in handsome tin boxes at 25 cts.

For sale at Fischer's drug store.

For sprains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by A. C. Ireland.

## The New Mexico Military Institute, ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

THE MILITARY SCHOOL OF NEW MEXICO ESTABLISHED AND SUPPORTED BY THE TERRITORY.

Six Teachers (Men) and Matron. New Buildings, all furnishings and equipments modern and complete—steam-heated, gas-lighted; baths, water-works, all conveniences. Tuition, board, and laundry, \$900 per session. Session is three terms, thirteen weeks each. Roswell is a noted health resort, 3,700 feet above sea level; well-watered; excellent people.

REGENTS—Nathan Jaffa, W. M. Reed, R. S. Hamilton, J. C. Lea, of Roswell, and J. O. Cameron, of Eddy. For particulars address

## Col. Jas. G. Meadors, Superintendent

## WINE OF CARDUI

**Woman Knows Woman.**

EVANS, KAN., Jan. 31.

I used Wine of Cardui for nervousness and weakness in the womb. After taking one bottle I was well again. I am a middle-aged woman and always recommend Wine of Cardui to my lady friends during pregnancy and after birth as a tonic. Every lady who takes it finds that it does even more than is claimed for it.

MRS. V. M. BOISVERT.

## Wine of Cardui

Nobody knows woman like woman. Men go to medical colleges, study books and listen to lectures. They learn indirectly of the diseases of women, but they are men and can never fully understand the ailments, the sufferings, the agonies of mothers, wives and sisters. A woman knows. Mrs. Boisvert knows. She has passed through the trials and tribulations of her sex. She has been near by when her sisters suffered. She has seen them relieved and cured with Wine of Cardui. Is it any wonder that thousands of other women recommend it? They know. They have actual experience to prompt them. They spread the tidings from mouth to mouth, telling how Wine of Cardui helps young girls, helps the weak of all ages, helps and cures all womanly ills.

Druggists Sell Large Bottles for \$1.00.

**WINE OF CARDUI**

## The El Paso & Northeastern AND Alamogordo & Sacramento

Mountain Ry.

TIME TABLE NO. 1. (Mountain Time.)

Train leaves El Paso.....10:30 a. m.  
Arrives Alamogordo.....2:35 p. m.  
Arrives Captain.....8:00 p. m.  
Train leaves Captain.....8:00 p. m.  
Arrives Alamogordo.....12:20 p. m.  
Arrives El Paso.....5:00 p. m.

(Daily except Sunday.)

## STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Tularosa—For Mesalero Indian Agency and San Andreas mining region.

At Carrizosa—For White Oaks, Jicarillas, Gallinas and surrounding country.

At Walnut—For Nogal.

At Captain—For Fort Stanton Sanitarium, Gray, Lincoln, Richardson, Rudas and Bonito country.

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. and P. Agent, Alamogordo, N. M.  
Or F. E. MORRIS, Agent, El Paso Texas.

## VOL. NO. 9, N. M. Reports

Volume IX of New Mexico Reports can now be supplied by The New Mexican Printing Company. Delivered at publisher's price of \$3.50.

## Foley's Honey and Tar for children, safe, sure. No opiates.

## Rio Grande & Santa Fe

—AND—

## Denver & Rio Grande R. R.

Time Table No. 63.

(Effective Nov. 11, 1903.)

EAST BOUND	WEST BOUND
No. 450	MILES No. 425
10:30 a. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 4:30 p. m.	4:30 p. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. 10:30 a. m.
12:30 p. m. Lv. S. P. Ar. 3:30 p. m.	12:30 p. m. Lv. S. P. Ar. 3:30 p. m.
2:00 p. m. Lv. S. P. Ar. 3:30 p. m.	2:00 p. m. Lv. S. P. Ar. 3:30 p. m.
3:45 p. m. Lv. S. P. Ar. 5:15 p. m.	3:45 p. m. Lv. S. P. Ar. 5:15 p. m.
4:15 p. m. Lv. S. P. Ar. 5:45 p. m.	4:15 p. m. Lv. S. P. Ar. 5:45 p. m.
7:20 p. m. Lv. S. P. Ar. 8:50 a. m.	7:20 p. m. Lv. S. P. Ar. 8:50 a. m.
8:45 p. m. Lv. S. P. Ar. 10:15 a. m.	8:45 p. m. Lv. S. P. Ar. 10:15 a. m.
12:40 a. m. Lv. S. P. Ar. 1:15 a. m.	12:40 a. m. Lv. S. P. Ar. 1:15 a. m.
1:50 a. m. Lv. S. P. Ar. 2:20 a. m.	1:50 a. m. Lv. S. P. Ar. 2:20 a. m.
3:00 a. m. Lv. S. P. Ar. 3:30 a. m.	3:00 a. m. Lv. S. P. Ar. 3:30 a. m.
3:30 a. m. Lv. S. P. Ar. 4:00 a. m.	3:30 a. m. Lv. S. P. Ar. 4:00 a. m.

Connections with the main line and branches as follows:

At Antonito for Durango, Silverton and all points in the San Juan country.

At Alamosa (with standard gauge) for La Veta, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver, also with narrow gauge for Monte Vista, Del Norte and Denver Creede and all points in the San Luis valley.

At Salida with main line (standard gauge) for all points east and west including Leadville.

At Florence with F. & C. C. R. R. for the gold camps of Cripple Creek and Victor.

At Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver with all Missouri river lines for all points east.

New Reclining Chair Cars between Santa Fe and Alamosa. Seats free.

For further information address the undersigned.

Through passengers from Santa Fe will have reserved berths in standard gauge sleepers from Alamosa if desired.

T. J. HELM, General Agent, Santa Fe, N. M.

S. K. HOOPER, G. P. A., Denver, Colo.

Sterling Silver Souvenir Spoons.

## EUGENIO SENA,

MANUFACTURER OF

### Mexican Filigree Jewelry.

All kinds of jewelry made to order and repaired. Fine stone setting a specialty. Singer sewing machines and supplies.

FRISCO ST. - SANTA FE, N. M.

## THE EXCHANGE HOTEL

\$1.50 Per Day  
HOTEL... \$2.00

BEST LOCATED HOTEL IN CITY.

J. T. FORSHA, Proprietor.

SPECIAL RATES by the Week or Month for Table Board, with or without Room.

SOUTHEAST COR. PLAZA

## HENRY KRICK,

SOLE AGENT FOR

### Lemp's St. Louis Beer.

ALL KINDS OF MINERAL WATER

The trade supplied from one bottle to a carload. Mail orders promptly filled.

Guadalupe St. Santa Fe

Proposals for Water and Sewer System—Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., Dec. 7, 1903.—Sealed Proposals Indorsed "Proposals for Water and Sewer System, Jicarilla Agency, New Mexico," and addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at this office until 1 o'clock p. m. of Thursday, Jan. 15, 1904, for furnishing and delivering the necessary materials and labor required in the construction and completion, at the Jicarilla Agency, New Mexico, of a water and sewer system in strict accordance with the plans, specifications and instructions to bidders which may be examined in this office, at the U. S. Indian Warehouse, 235 Johnson Street, Chicago, Ill., the "Builders' and Traders' Exchange," Omaha, Nebraska, the "Wisconsin," the "Northwestern Manufacturers' Association," St. Paul, Minnesota, the offices of the "New Mexican," Santa Fe, New Mexico, the "Republican," of Denver, Colorado, the "Journal," of Kansas City, Missouri, the "Globe-Democrat," of St. Louis, Mo., and the "Times-Herald," of Chicago, Ill., and at the Jicarilla Agency, New Mexico. It is desired that Indian labor be employed to the fullest extent possible in the construction of the work, and reference will be given the bid which specifies the greatest amount of Indian labor to be employed—unless it can be done for less money without Indian labor. Bids with and without Indian labor are desired. For additional information apply to this office, or to N. S. Walpole, U. S. Indian Agent, Dulce, New Mexico, W. A. Jones, Commissioner.

Letter heads, note heads, envelopes, bill heads, statements, etc., in best possible style and at lowest possible prices at the New Mexican printing office. Call, see samples of first-class work and leave your order.

## PECOS SYSTEM.

PECOS & NORTHERN TEXAS RAILWAY CO.

PECOS VALLEY & NORTHEASTERN RIVER RY.

PECOS RIVER R. Co. (Central Time.)

Train No. 1 leaves Pecos 1:05 p. m., Carlsbad 4:45 p. m. Arrives at Roswell at 7:45 p. m., Amarillo 4:30 a. m., connecting with the A., T. & S. F. and the Colorado and Southern.

Train No. 2 leaves Amarillo daily at 5:30 a. m. Arrives at Roswell at 2:00 p. m., Carlsbad at 5:15 p. m.

Train No. 3 leaves Carlsbad at 7:30 a. m. Arrives at Pecos at 11:35 a. m.

Train No. 4 (mixed) daily leaves Roswell at 7:25 a. m. Arrives at Amarillo at 7:45 p. m.

Train No. 5 (mixed) daily leaves Amarillo at 7 a. m. Arrives at Fortales 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. H. NICHOLS,  
General Manager,  
Roswell, N. M.

E. W. MARTINDALE,  
Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agent,  
Amarillo, Tex., and Roswell, N. M.

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## MEXICAN CENTRAL RAILWAY

you can reach the very heart of Mexico. The Mexican Central Railway is standard gauge (3 feet 6 inches) and offers all conveniences of a first-class railway travel. For rates and further information address

B. J. E. UHN  
Com'l Agt. El Paso, Tex.

## WABASH

THE saving of \$2.00 on each ticket way to service.

TO New York and Boston.

GO ask your Ticket Agent.

EAST means where the Wabash runs

IS there free Chair Cars? Yes, sir!

VIA Niagara Falls at same price.

THE WABASH, P. F. HITCHCOCK, GENERAL AGT., PASS. DEPT.,

LET YOUR NEXT TRIP BE SOUTHWARD Via the

THE WABASH

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