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REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Remarkably Strong State Paper of Republican Principles.

STATEHOOD FOR NEW MEXICO.

Senator Fairbanks, chairman of the committee on platform, reported as follows:

The republicans of the United States, through their chosen representatives, met in national convention, looking back upon the unsurpassed record of achievement and looking forward into the great field of duty and opportunity and appealing to the judgment of their countrymen, make these declarations:

PROMISES FULFILLED.

Expectation, in which the American people turning from the democratic party, entrusted power four years ago, to the republican chief magistrate and the republican congress, has been met and satisfied. When the people then assembled at the polls after a term of democratic legislation and administration, business was dead and industry paralyzed and national credit disastrously impaired. The country's capital was hidden away and its labor distressed and unemployed. The democrats had no other plan with which to improve the ruinous conditions which they had themselves produced than to coin silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. The republican party denouncing this plan as sure to produce conditions even worse than those from which relief was sought, promised to restore prosperity by means of legislative measures—to protective tariff and law making a gold standard of value. The people by great majorities issued to the republican party a commission to enact these laws. This commission has been executed and the republican promise is redeemed.

PROSPERITY APPARENT.

Prosperity more general and more abundant than we have ever known has followed these enactments. There is no longer any controversy as to value of any government obligations. Every American dollar is a gold dollar or its assured equivalent and American credit stands higher than that of any other nation. Capital is fully employed, everywhere labor is profitably occupied. No single fact can more strikingly tell the story of what republican government means to the country than this—that while during the whole period of one hundred and seven years from 1801 to 1897 there was an excess of exports over imports of only $283,028,497, there has been in the short three years of the present republican administration an excess of exports over imports in the enormous sum of $1,483,738,094, and while American people, sustained by this republican legislation, has been achieving these splendid triumphs in their business and commerce, they have conducted and in victory concluded a war for liberty and humanity. No thought of national aggrandizement has tarnished the high purpose for which the American standards were unfurled. It was a war unsought and patiently resisted, but when it came the American government was ready. Its fleets were cleared for action. Its armies were in the field and quick and signal triumph of its forces on land and sea bore equal tribute to the courage of the American soldiers and sailors, and to the skill and foresight of republican statesmanship. To ten millions of the human race there was given a "new birth of freedom," and to the American people a new and noble responsibility.

THE PRESIDENT INDIRSED.

We indorse the administration of William McKinley. Its acts have been established in wisdom and in patriotism and at home and abroad it has distinctly elevated and extended the influence of the American nation. Walking untried paths and facing unforeseen responsibilities President McKinley has been in every situation a true American patriot and upright statesman, clear in vision, strong in judgment, firm in action, always inspiring and deserving the confidence of his countrymen.

In asking the American people to endorse this republican record and to renew their commission to the republican party, we remind them of the fact that a menance to their prosperity has always resided in the democratic principles and no less in the general incapacity of the democratic party to conduct public affairs. The prime essential of business prosperity is public confidence in good sense of government and its ability to deal intelligently with all new problems of administration and legislation. That confidence the democratic party has never earned. It is hopelessly inadequate, and the country's prosperity when democratic success at the polls is announced, halts and ceases in mere anticipation of democratic blunders and failures.

THE GOLD STANDARD.

We renew our allegiance to the principle of the gold standard, and declare our confidence in the wisdom of the legislation of the Fifty-sixth congress by which parity of all our money and the stability of our currency on a gold basis has been secured.

We recognize that interest rates are a potent factor in production and business activity and for the purpose of further equalizing and further lowering the rates of interest, we favor such monetary legislation as will enable the varying needs of the season and all sections to be properly met in order that trade may be evenly sustained, labor steadily employed and commerce enlarged.

The volume of money in circulation was never so great per capita as today. We declare our steadfast opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. No measure to that end could be considered which was without the support of the leading commercial countries of the world. However firmly the republican legislation may seem to have secured the country against a period of base and discredited currency, the election of a democratic president could not fail to impair the country's credit and to bring once more into question the intention of the American people to maintain upon a gold standard parity of their money circulation. The democratic party must be convinced that the American people will never tolerate the Chicago platform.

CONDEMNS TRUSTS.

We recognize the necessity and propriety of honest co-operation of capital to meet the new business conditions and especially to extend our rapidly increasing foreign trade, but we condemn all conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, to create monopolies, to limit production or to control prices, and favor such legislation as will effectually restrain and prevent all such abuses, protect and promote competition and secure rights of producers, laborers and all who are engaged in industry and commerce.

We renew our faith in the policy of protection to American labor. In that policy our industries have been established, diversified and maintained.

By protecting the home market, competition has been stimulated and production cheapened. An opportunity to the inventive genius of our people has been secured and wages in every department of labor maintained at high rates, higher now than ever before, always distinguishing our working people in their better conditions of life from those of any competing country, enjoying the blessings of American common schools, secure in the right of self government and protected in the occupancy of their own markets, their constantly increasing knowledge and skill has enabled them to finally enter markets of the world.

We favor the associated policy of reciprocity, so directed as to open our markets on favorable terms for what we do not ourselves produce, in return for free foreign markets.

RESTRICTION OF IMMIGRATION.

In the further interests of the American workmen we favor more effective restrictions of the immigration of cheap labor from foreign lands, the extension of opportunities of education for the working children, the raising of the age limit for child labor, the protection of free labor against contract convict labor and an effective system of labor insurance.

Our present dependence on foreign shipping for nine-tenths of our foreign carrying is a great loss to the industry of this country. It is also a serious danger to our trade, for its sudden withdrawal in the event of an European war would seriously cripple our expanding foreign commerce. The national defense and the naval efficiency of this country moreover supply a compelling reason for legislation which will enable us to recover our former place among the trade carrying fleets of the world.

LIBERAL PENSION LAWS.

The nation owes a debt of profound gratitude to the soldiers and sailors who fought its battles and it is the government's duty to provide for the survivors and for the widows and orphans of those who have fallen in the country's wars. The pension laws founded on this just sentiment should be liberal and should be liberally administered, and preferences should be given whenever practical with respect to the employment in the public service of soldiers and sailors and to their widows and orphans.

We commend the policy of the republican party in maintaining the efficiency of the civil service. The administration has acted wisely in its effort to secure for public service in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine islands only those whose fitness has been determined by training and experience. We believe that the employment in the public service in these territories should be confined as far as practicable to their inhabitants.

It was the plain purpose of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution to prevent discrimination on account of race or color in regulating the elective franchise. The devices of state governments, whether by statutory or by constitutional enactment, to avoid the purposes of this amendment are revolutionary and should be discontinued.

Public movements looking to the permanent improvement of the roads and highways of the country meets with our cordial approval and we recommend this subject to the earnest consideration of the people and the legislatures of the several states.

We favor the extension of the rural free delivery service wherever its extension may be justified.

NEW MEXICO'S ADMISSION.

In further pursuance of the constant policy of the republican party to provide free homes on the public domain we commend adequate national legislation to reclaim the arid lands of the United States, reserving the control of the distribution of water for irrigation to the respective states and territories.

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

REDUCE WAR TAXES.

The Dingley act, amended to provide for sufficient revenue for the conduct of the war, has now performed its work so that it has been possible to reduce the war debt in the sum of $40,000,000. So ample are the government's revenues and so great is the public confidence in the integrity of its obligations that its newly funded 2 per cent bonds sell at a premium. The country is now justified in expecting and it will be the policy of the republican party to bring about a reduction of the war taxes.

We favor the construction, ownership, control and protection of the Nicaragua canal by the government of the United States.

New markets are a necessary for the increasing surplus of our farm products and every effort should be made to open and obtain new markets, especially in the Orient, and the administration is warmly to be commended for its successful effort to commit all the trading and colonizing of the nation as to the policy of the open door in China.

NEW CABINET DEPARTMENTS.

In the interest of our expanding commerce, we recommend that congress create a department of commerce and industries in charge of a secretary with a seat in the cabinet. The United States consular system should be reorganized under the supervision of this new department upon such a basis of appointment and tenure as will render it still more serviceable to the nation's increasing trade. The American government must protect the person and property of every citizen wherever they are wrongfully violated or placed in peril.

We congratulate the women of America upon their splendid record of public service in the Volunteer Aid association and as nurses in camp and hospital during the recent campaign of our Armies in the Eastern and Western Indian, and we appreciate their faithful co-operation in all works of education and industry.

OUR FOREIGN POLICY.

President McKinley has conducted the foreign affairs of the United States with distinguished credit to the American people. In releasing us from the vexatious European alliance for the government of Samoa, his course is especially to be commended. By securing to our undivided control the most important island of the Samoan group and the best harbor in the Southern Pacific, every American interest has been safeguarded. We approve of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States.

We commend the part taken by our government in the peace conference at The Hague.

We assert our steadfast adherence to the policy announced in the Monroe doctrine.

The provisions of The Hague convention were wisely regarded when President McKinley tendered his friendly offices in the interest of peace between Great Britain and the South African republics. While the American government must continue the policy prescribed by Washington, affirmed by every succeeding president and imposed upon us by the Hague treaty of non-intervention in European controversies, the American people earnestly hope that a way may be found, honorable alike to both of the contending parties, to terminate the strife beween them.

POLICY FOR ISLANDS.

In accepting by the treaty of Paris the just responsibility of our victories in the Spanish war, the president and the senate won the undoubted approval of the American people. No other course was possible than to destroy Spain's sovereignty throughout the West Indies and in the Philippine islands. That our course created a responsibility before the world and with the unorganized population whom our intervention had freed from Spain, to provide for the maintenance of law and order, and for the establishment of good government and for the performance of our international obligations. Our authority could not be less than our responsibility and wherever sovereign rights were extended it became the high duty of the government to maintain its authority, to put down armed insurrection and to confer the blessings of liberty and civilization upon a rescued people. The largest measure of self government consistent with their welfare and our duties shall be secured them by law.

To Cuba, independence and self government were assured in the same voice by which the war was declared and to the letter this pledge shall be performed.

The Republican party, upon its history and upon this declaration of principles and polices confidently invokes the considerate and approving judgment of the American people.

TITLE OF "BRAKEMAN."

Will be Abandoned and Hereafter Known as "Assistant Conductors."

Officers of one of the railroads operating in the territory west of Chicago are considering the advisability of abandoning the time honored title of brakeman on passenger trains and substituting the names, "first assistant conductor," "second assistant conductor," and so on down the list. It is argued that braking, particularly on passenger trains, is no longer done by muscle, but by air, which makes the title a misnomer. The change may be extended to freight brakemen as soon as all cars are equipped with air devices.

"The name 'brakeman,' is entirely out of place," said an officer of the road that is considering the change. "It has been a misnomer for years, or ever since brakemen ceased to be brakemen, which is since air brakes came into use. Twenty-five years ago 'brakeman' meant a person who set brakes to stop trains. Now it may not be applied in that way correctly.

"A brakeman has nothing whatever to do with brakes except to connect the air apparatus between the cars of a train when it is being made up. Even this work is not done by them in large terminals. These men are assistant conductors. They attend to the signals, call the names of stations and assist in many other ways about the trains.

"The change would help raise the ceiling; it would tend to add more dignity to men in this department of railroading. On many roads passenger brakeman are promoted to conductors."

Brakemen have long been in favor of having their titles changed to something besides brakemen, not because they are ashamed of their department, but because the name no longer indicates their line of work. It is understood that the question will be taken before the next meeting of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, which is made up principally of brakemen, and all roads will be asked to adopt the change in nomenclature.

A CHILD ENJOYS

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive of bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup company.

Bank Assets Sold.

The last remnant of assets of the defunct First National banks of Silver City and Deming were disposed of at public sale Saturday in pursuance of an order of court. The aggregate of the judgments sold was something like $25,000 in addition to which there were 62 lots and over 70 acres of land, and the total receipts of the sale were exactly $24.—Silver City Independent.

Mrs. James McCorriston, wife of the well-known cement sidewalk manipulator, left this morning for Greenock, Pa., in response to a telegram that her father was seriously ill.

LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S
OVERALLS

Factory, San Francisco, Cal.

FINE FIRE WORKS

Big Appropriation for this Feature Alone.

Visitors to Coming Fair will See Grand Sights.

McKinley, Bryan and "Teddy" will be Represented in Fire.

BRILLIANT NIGHT FOR ELKS.

W. H. Wilson, the pyrotechnist of the Los Angeles fire works factory, submits the following programs for his fire works exhibitions at the forthcoming big fair which will be held in this city from September 18 to 22, 1900. In a letter to the president of the Fair association Mr. Wilson states that the exhibitions he will give in Albuquerque this fall will discount anything he has given for years, and will be worth seeing, for they represent big outlay of money. Here is the list:

OPENING SALUTE—PROGRAM ONE.

1—Here we are again, with bust of clown, changing facial expressions.
2—Pyramidic illuminations, accompanied by shells and batteries.
3—Willow tree rockets.
4—Fiery whirlwinds.
5—Mammoth aerial projectiles, displaying new effects.
6—Indian jugglery.
7—Cock fight, showing mechanical device.
8—Volley of silver contentions.
9—Salvo of repeating shells.
10—Parisian Novelty (Mechanical)—Serpent pursuing a butterfly.
11—Maelstrom Shell—a revolving column of fire.
12—Aerial Novelty—"Chantant des Oiseaux."
13—Batteries of Fiery Meteors.
14—Constellation Wheel—A huge wheel embellished with stars.
15—Pearls of Light.
16—Kimberley Diamond Mines (new).
17—Magnesium Star Shells—Intense illumination.
18—Calliope Mines.
19—Fountains.
20—Diamond Batteries (new).
21—Flight of 25 Rockets.
22—"Adios."
23—Final Salute—Interspersed with rockets, shells and batteries.

ELKS' NIGHT PROGRAM TWO.

1—Opening Salute.
2—Special Purple and Gold Illumination.
3—Lance Work Device—ELK'S HEAD—20x20.
4—Special Shells of Purple Stars.
5—Rockets with Special Effects.
6—Shells of Peacock Plumes.
7—Tantamount of Spreaders' Stars.
8—Clock at Hour of 11—10x15.
9—Batteries of Purple Stars.
10—Kimberly Mines.
11—Volleys of Successions.
12—Rockets with Hanging Chains.
13—Set Piece as Desired.
14—Shells with Novel Musical Effects.
15—Emblematic Device—Wheel.
16—Rockets with Weeping Willow Effects.
17—Thunder and Lightning Shell.
18—Volley of Aerial Bombs.
19—Shells of Aerial Jugglery.
20—"Auld Lang Syne."
21—Grand Final Salute.

PRESIDENTIAL NIGHT—PROGRAM THREE.

1—Presidential Salute.
2—Patriotic Illumination.
3—The Flag of Peace.
4—Batteries of Union Candles.
5—Rockets with Eagle Screech Effects.
6—Fiesta Bouquet Shells.
7—McKinley—Portrait 20x20 feet.
8—Flight of Silver Tourbillion.
9—Shells of Repeaters, Red, White and Blue.
10—Bryan.
11—An Outpouring of Silver.
12—McKinley.
13—A Rain of Gold.
14—May the best Man Win. Motto
15—Rockets with Angelic Chains.
16—Rockets with Shooting Pleiades.
17—What's the Matter with "TEDDY"—Motto
18—Shells of Liquid Golden Rain.
19—50 Shells—Aerial Projectiles, Producing an Acre of Jewels.
20—Who Said "Cats and FOX TERRIER," Comic Motto.
21—Volleys with Rising Comets.
22—Cascade of Molten Gold.
23—Miles of Jewels.
24—Home Sweet Home.
25—Volley of Shells.
26—Aerial Bouquet—Finale.

ROCK ISLAND EXTENSION.

The Survey From Clayton to White Oaks is Almost Completed.

Within the next few days the Rock Island and the E. P. & N. E. railway surveying corps, working southwest and northeast, will have formed a junction of their respective surveys somewhere north of White Oaks, toward the Jicarilla mountains, probably not far from Luna Springs.

Some dispatches sent out from Clayton and other places in New Mexico two weeks ago about the line taken by the Rock Island surveyors are very misleading. The Rock Island's chief engineer is quoted as saying that he was headed for some point on the "Pecos road," when it should have been "Pecos river." These surveyors crossed the Pecos valley near Puerto de Luna, a week ago, headed for Jicarilla, where Chief Engineer Sumner and his corps of E. P. & N. E. road surveyors were encamped Wednesday of last week, so they cannot be very far apart at this writing.

The survey made by the El Paso & Northeastern corps through the White Oaks country has been surprisingly satisfactory. The grade through the ranges there can be made with a little less than 1½ per cent, which was a great surprise to the surveyors.

It is now conceded that the road will go via White Oaks, instead of Capitan, to avoid the heavy 4 per cent grade on the Capitan line, already in operation and to get a more direct line to El Paso.

It is generally agreed that the work of construction will begin on the connecting line as soon as the survey is completed.

As to running a branch road north through the Gallinas mountains and the Pinos Wells region, that will doubtless be the next move undertaken, after the completion of the gap between Liberal, Kan., and White Oaks. The value and extent of the mineral discoveries now so frequently reported from the Gallinas mountains will have much to do with is feature of the enterprise.

FOREST RESERVE NOTES.

Rangers Guarding the Pecos Reserve—What Supervisor McClure Says.

Supervisor R. C. McClure is at Santa Fe from a three weeks' trip through the southern, central and eastern parts of the Pecos reserve. The cattle grazing thereon (at 9 cents a head) are rolling fat, and made the supervisor feel like quitting the government service and going into the cattle business.

I. B. Hanna, supervisor of forest reserves in New Mexico and Arizona, has returned to his headquarters at Santa Fe after a trip to the Gila reserve as far as Moreau, Ariz. While there he promoted Range Rider William H. Thayer, an Illinois appointee, to the position of assistant supervisor in charge of the eastern half of the reserve.

James McClabe, the Minneapolis journalist, appointed range rider two and a half months ago, has gained seventeen pounds in weight since he stated to work. He has charge of the Rociada region of the Pecos reservation.

Robert J. Ewing has been appointed a range rider and goes on duty in district No. 2, covering the Glorietta and Pecostero localities. Another ranger is to be appointed to go on duty September 1. For this position Messrs. Hanna and McClure have recommended Antonio Dockweiler's name to the favorable consideration of the secretary of the interior.

After September 1 there will be seven rangers employed on the Pecos tract. A part of their duties consists of acting as game wardens, and the result is that there are many more deer in the Pecos mountains now than for years past. This is attributable to two causes: one is the vigilance of the rangers in preventing the killing of game during the closed season, and another is the barring out of the herder boy, which has given the does a chance to raise their young unmolested.

Range Rider O. S. Fletcher has cut a trail through the mountains from Glorietta past the copper camps across the head of Dolton canyon to the Indian creek trail; one from the Conega, below Monument Rock, to Glorieta, another from the head of Santa Fe canon nearly to the lakes. He is soon to be assigned to the upper Tesuque and Nambe district, and will reopen the old Knox trail, which originally cost Santa Feans $300, from the Rio Tesuque over the Baldy saddle to Windsor creek and lake Espiritu Santo.

Died at Asylum.

Thomas Cochran died at the asylum here on Saturday, the 28th. He was admitted into the institution on December 18, 1899, from Sierra county. Miss Mary Antonio died at the asylum yesterday, the 29th. She was admitted from Bernalillo county on January 19, 1894.—Las Vegas Optic.

Hand Him Around.

The people of the southwest should be on the alert to give against a smooth young rascal who passed by the name of William J. Atkinson here, but who may assume another cognomen elsewhere. His mania is to have people indorse sight drafts on his father, who is engaged in business at Carrollton, Ky. He is an agreeable scamp, college bred, and usually cultivates the acquaintance of newspaper men wherever he goes. Atkinson is little, but mighty in his line of deviment. Look out for him, under whatever colors he sails, else he will certainly do you up. He claims to be a lawyer by profession and he certainly is the biggest liar on earth.—Optic.

FAIR POINTERS.

An enthusiastic meeting of the executive committee of the New Mexico Territorial Fair association was held at the city building last night, all members being present except two, who could not attend owing to previous engagements.

The committee was treated to the reading of a number of letters from amusement companies and freaks, who desired to make contracts, these letters being received since the last meeting of the committee.

The letter from W. H. Wilson, the pyrotechnist of the Los Angeles Fireworks factory, was read, and his proposition to furnish the fire works for the forthcoming fair was promptly accepted, the president being authorized to so notify Mr. Wilson. The programs, which Mr. Wilson will furnish, were published in full in The Citizen yesterday afternoon and represent the finest and best display of fireworks ever manufactured.

The committee discussed at some length the Midway Plaisance features, and finally concluded, before making an official announcement thereto, to await the receipt of another letter from the American Amusement bureau before taking action.

The question of decorations, floats and booths by the merchants was also carefully debated, and a motion prevailed that the chair appoint an active committee to work up this feature and interview each and every merchant on the important subject. E. L. Washburn and G. F. Albright were appointed to look after this matter.

The president, who, with the selection of the committee, had ordered work last week on the new fair grounds on west Gold avenue, reported that considerable good work had been done, but for the time being work had been suspended. He also stated that the lot owners, who had given permission to the Fair association to use their vacant lots, objected to the practicing of base ball clubs on them from now until fair time. These practice games bring together a lot of rowdy boys, who are not very choice in their language.

The committee on lots and concessions, Simon Stern, reported that he was experiencing no trouble in getting the consent of lot owners.

It was decided to have the grand trades' display and parade on Thursday, September 20, at an hour that would not interfere with the afternoon exercises at the grand stand. The question of a grand marshal was then discussed, and the president announced that Dr. L. H. Chamberlin officiated in an admirable manner last year and he would be a good man for the same position this fall, whereupon the committee selected the doctor. The appointee was given the power to appoint his own aides.

Several propositions from outside brass bands were read, with the possibility that some of them will be accepted. The proposition from the local band had not been received.

One of the unique features of last year's successful fair was the grand carnival ball, and the committee decided last night to hold "another" at the coming fair, naming Friday night, September 21, as the time. Samuel Pickard, assisted by half a dozen young and popular gentlemen, were in charge of the ball last fall, and the president again named Mr. Pickard for the same position—that of manager of the carnival ball for the coming fair, so to have power to appoint his own assistants.

The sale of privileges was postponed for a short time; likewise the appointment of a committee to have charge of the bureau of information.

Architects, at the solicitation of carpenters, are drawing up plans and specifications for the grand stand and as soon as they are approved by the executive committee bids will be advertised for.

The committee adjourned to meet again, subject to the call of the president.

Harry Potter, a wet goods merchant from Santa Fe, is here to enjoy metropolitan life for a few days.

CROP BULLETIN.

Good Rains During the Week in Certain Sections.

REPORTS FROM CORRESPONDENTS.

Santa Fe, N. M., July 31.—The weather for the past week has been warm and cloudy, with considerable wind. Good rains occurred in some sections, and light refreshing showers were general, excepting in parts of Taos and Rio Arriba counties, where they are experiencing one of the most disastrous droughts on record for these localities. Ranges are dry, wheat and oats are seriously damaged and corn fields are so withered that unless rain comes soon there will be little yield. Light showers have fallen over the drouth-stricken regions of the extreme southwest, and although not sufficient as yet to make good grass on the ranges, the crops have been greatly revived and there is, as a rule, sufficient water for irrigation purposes. Most of the fall wheat has been harvested in northern sections, an dthe spring wheat harvest has begun. The second crop of alfalfa is being secured in northern sections under very favorable conditions, although in some localities there has been some slight damage from the showers. In the south the third crop is being cut. Oats are being harvested in northern sections, with a good yield, generally. Corn is making rapid growth, excepting in the drouth region, and roasting ears are in southern markets. Gardens are coming on very satisfactorily. Watermelons, muskmelons and cantaloupes are ripe in southern sections. The vineyards of Bernalillo county and of southern Rio Grande valley are quite promising. Early apples, peaches, pears and plums are in the markets of central and northern sections. Late peaches are ripening in the southern Pecos orchards. Fruits have dropped considerably owing to the high winds. As a rule stock is in prime condition. In those section of Socorro county, and of the southwest, where there has been considerable loss and suffering on account of the drouth, the conditions have been much improved by the recent showers. Irrigation water is getting scarce in the sections depending on the northern Rio Grande and in the vicinity of Las Vegas, but elsewhere there seems to be no complaint.

The following extracts from the reports of correspondents give the conditions more in detail.

Aztec—C. E. Mead: Crops of all kinds are doing nicely. Some early roasting ears are beginning to come in. Markets well filled with vegetables, such as new potatoes, onions, cabbages, peas, beets, etc., and apples, peaches, plums and apricots. In the lower valley grasshoppers are doing considerable damage to all crops. The second cutting of hay is being made. Ditches are full of water. Highest temperature, 95; lowest, 49; no rain.

Bell Ranch—C. M. O'Donnell: Cloudy and showery. Alfalfa has been cut the third time. Such peaches as the hail has left are ripening. Rainfall, 0.37.

Carlsbad—L. C. Pullen: Good rains continue. The country immediately tributary to Carlsbad has had more rain this season than for three years past. All crops are growing nicely. Late peaches are ripening; watermelons and cantaloupes are on the market. Alfalfa and corn are satisfactory.

East Las Vegas—J. Thornhill: Weather continues very dry, hot and sultry. Wheat is being harvested and is very short. Oats, corn and all crops are suffering from the drouth. In some places corn, oats and this spring's alfalfa sowing are dry, and water in the river is very scarce. Grass on the ranges is drying up.

Gallinas Springs—Jas. E. Whitmore: Crops are looking very well. Grass on the range is growing finely; outside water holes are well filled, and stock is in fine condition. Fruit is ripening well. Highest temperature, 96; lowest, 52; rain, 0.24

Hobart—W. H. Hough: Wheat is all ripe; corn and alfalfa growing well. Fruit is dropping considerably. Water is getting scarce. Highest temperature, 96; lowest, 54.

Mesilla Park—A. M. Sanches: Cloudy with light rains, which were of much benefit. On the 25th a very heavy rain a few miles to the south. Watermelons and muskmelons are on the market. Corn is in the milk. Grapes are growing nicely. Highest temperature, 101; lowest, 69; rain, 0.42.

Ojo Caliente—A. Joseph: The most disastrous drouth ever experienced in this section is now upon us. The wheat crop is seriously damaged; corn may revive if it rains soon, otherwise none will be raised. A fairly good crop of alfalfa is now being harvested. Highest temperature, 95; lowest, 55; no rain.

Redrock—Louis Champie: Second alfalfa has been secured, but was slightly damaged by the light showers of the week. The rains were not sufficient to make good range feed for our stock, but there is plenty of water for irrigation. Corn is in tassel and growing fast.

Santa Fe—United States Weather Bureau: Warm and windy, with light showers in vicinity. Local market well supplied with the green peaches, pears and apricots. Appearance dropping considerably. Some early corn is fit for roasting ears, but in general the fields are just coming into full tassel. Irrigation water plentiful. Highest temperature, 86; lowest, 53; rain, 0.08.

Weber—E. H. Bernhaum: Two good showers on Wednesday and Thursday, and the situation was much relieved. Crops have made rapid growth with the fresh air and cloudy weather, and all are looking finely. Some oats are being harvested.

R. M. HARDINGE,
Section Director.

LAS VEGAS LACONICS.

From the Optic.

Jefferson Raynolds is indisposed today.

Max Nordhaus drove Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ilfeld of Albuquerque to his bachelor headquarters at Trout springs, last evening and Julius Judell to-day.

Mrs. Gorecinda Cordova de Jaramillo has been granted a legal separation from her husband, Santiago Jaramillo, on the grounds of desertion.

Secretary J. A. Lallue, of the cattle sanitary board, has advices from all parts of the territory of good rains having fallen. Cattle are looking well and a fine calf crop is assured.

Vicente Romero, the escapine jail bird, has been apprehended at Trinidad, Colo, under an assumed name and will be brought back to Las Vegas. He was nabbed up there yesterday.

Miss Lura Davenport has resigned her position as a teacher in the public schools and Miss Zoe Polly, of Brason, Pa., has been appointed to succeed her. She is a normal school graduate and an experienced teacher. It is rumored that another teacher will resign next week for matrimonial reasons.

The selfish and assertive little sparrows have come to town and it has been suggested that war be made upon them before they drive every other specie of bird from the country. The difficulty will be for the small boy with his air gun to distinguish between a sparrow and any other kind of bird. Better let the work of extermination be done by older and wiser hands, though their aim be not so steady and certain.

Prehistoric Relics Brought In.

Oliver Williams and John Moses returned Friday from the recent prehistoric find of bows, arrows and other prehistoric relics in the cave in the Dry Creek section with a large number of articles which they had excavated, and after much difficulty succeeded in packing into the city. The bows especially are in excellent state of preservation, and of many shapes and fancies. Messrs. Mitchell, Young and Evans returned Saturday from an expedition to the same place, also equipped with a goodly number of relics. The two parties brought away all the contents of the cave that were worth preserving.—Silver City Independent.

Train Over a Mile in Length.

The extra which left here Saturday morning made up of 115 cars and which had orders to fill out to a full train at Hutchison, did so, and left there with 128 cars behind the two engines. Averaging 40 feet to the car, and three feet of space between each one, the total length of the train was 5,504 feet, or 224 feet more than a mile. This is no joke.—Newton Kansan.

OFFICIAL NOTES

Land Office Business McKinley County Board Appointed.

LAND OFFICE RECORD.

The following is the record of business transacted at the United States land office, Santa Fe, for the week ending with yesterday noon:

Homestead Entries—Salome Trujillo, Ortiz, Colo., 40 acres, Rio Arriba county; Thomas Ainsworth, Raton, 160 acres, Colfax county; Reyes Montoya, Wagon Mound, 160 acres, Mora county; Antonio Bueno, Wagon Mound, 160 acres, Mora county; Zacarias Padilla, San Rafael, 160 acres, Valencia county; AC. Nelson Raton, 160 acres, Colfax county; Charles U. Strong, Mora, 160 acres, Mora county; David Chavez, Seon, 160 acres, San Miguel county.

Final Certificates—Clifton Hill, Isleta, 147.80 acres, Bernalillo county; Jesus Aragon, Hall's Peak, 157.48 acres, Colfax county.

Lands Sold—Elliott Crosson, Albuquerque, 159.74 acres, Bernalillo county.

Coal Entries—Samuel F. Coolidge, Fruithand, northwest quarter, section 4, township 29, north, range 15, west, San Juan county.

McKINLEY COUNTY.

In accordance with section 3, chapter 19, of the compiled laws Governor Otero yesterday appointed the following returning board to order, hold and conduct an election of county officials and canvass the returns in those districts of Bernalillo county out of which McKinley county will be organized. The election will be held on the first Monday in November, a day before the territorial election and the county election in other counties. Those appointed are Edward Hart, Clinton M. Cotton and Stephen Canavan.

MORRILL FUND DISTRIBUTION.

Territorial Treasurer J. H. Vaughn received $25,000 from the treasurer of the United States, the annual grant from the Morrill fund to the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at Mesilla Park.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

New Mexico postmasters appointed were: Jewett, San Juan county, Louise Delusches; Pena Flora, Colfax county, L. A. Dawson.

DEMOCRATS IN MEETING.

Territorial Convention in Session—Santa Fe Gets the Convention.

Agreeable to call by Chairman C. F. Easley, the New Mexico democratic committee is holding a session this afternoon at Mr. Easley's office, says the New Mexican. The session opened at 3 o'clock with fifteen or so of the party leaders in attendance, among them being Hon. Antonio Joseph, of Taos county; Antonio Lucero and C. W. Allen of San Miguel; Lorion Miller, of Bernalillo and Judge Laughlin, Marcelino Garcia and others representing various members by proxy. Chairman Easley and Secretary Renehan also held a number of proxies and letters and telegrams were received from members of the committee not present setting forth their opinions respecting the chief business in hand, which was the selection of a time and place for the territorial convention for the nomination of a candidate for delegate in congress. After a lengthy discussion and an exhaustive interchange of views during which time the claims of Las Vegas, Raton, Albuquerque, Silver City and Santa Fe were presented, it was agreed that Santa Fe should have the convention. As to the date thereof there was considerable difference of opinion.

The executive committee was authorized to fix the time of the convention. This committee is composed of C. F. Easley, A. B. Renehan, Antonio Joseph, Marcelino Garcia, N. B. Field, Antonio Lucero and O. N. Marron.

Mrs. J. R. Shoemaker, of Chicago, and her son, Charles Lawrence, who have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. McClurken, of south Second street, for the past week, took this morning's train for their eastern home, much pleased with their stay in New Mexico.

C. C. Clark, grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of New Mexico, was a passenger en route to Gallup last night.

Drying preparations simply dessicate catarrh; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants, fumes, smokes and douches and use that which cleanses, soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and will cure catarrh or cold in the head easily and pleasantly. A trial size will be mailed for 10 cents. All druggists sell the 50c. size. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N.Y.

The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation.

With Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh and Hay Fever.

OFFICIAL NOTES.

New Mining Company Organized—Indian Depredations.

REMOVING DRIFT FENCES.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Governor Otero appointed B. A. Nymeyer, of Carlsbad, Eddy county, a notary public.

PENSIONS GRANTED.

A pension of $6 a month has been granted to Jesus Garcia, La Cueva, Mora county. Emanuel Zither, Silver City, Grant county, $8 a month; Juan Domingo Martin, Taos county, $8 a month; minors of Stephen A. Utter, La Luz, Otero county, $14 a month.

AN INCORPORATION.

H. J. Cantwell, H. M. Noel, W. F. Carter, E. H. Wagner, of St. Louis, and D. Bauman, of Farmington, Mo., directors, filed incorporation papers for the Grandview Mining company, with a capital of $20,000, and headquarters at St. Louis. The New Mexico office of the company is at Kingston, Sierra county, and the New Mexico agent is D. Bauman, who makes his residence at Kingston.

INDIAN DEPREDATION.

Hon. S. H. Spooner, United States attorney, has returned to Santa Fe from Antonito, where he took depositions in the Indian depredation case of Juan de Jesus Bernal vs. the United States. Bernal claims reimbursement for 700 sheep driven off by Indians in 1874 in the vicinity of Costilla. Mr. Spooner, before United States Commissioner Miss Grace Kennedy, also took depositions in the claim of Anacito Moya, of Rio Arriba county, against the United States for a flock of sheep driven off by the Indians in 1875. On Monday Mr. Spooner will take depositions at Las Vegas in Indian depredation cases, and later in the week will leave for Texas on a similar mission.

TO REMOVE DRIFT FENCES.

Under instructions from the department of justice the United States marshal has sent officers to Eddy, Chaves, Lincoln and Grant counties to remove the drift fences which range cattlemen have built upon the public domain. It appears that in a great many instances the builders of such fences have ignored the positive order issued some time ago for the removal of these fences, and now Marshal Foraker is directed to attend to the matter. He is authorized to employ as many deputies as are necessary to execute promptly the order of removal, also to engage the services of a surveyor to determine, in cases of doubt, if the fences are upon the public domain. Deputy Marshal A. F. Coddington, of Albuquerque, has been sent to the lower Pecos valley region to carry out the orders of the department.

ARMY MAIL.

Soldiers in China Can Send Letters for Two Cents.

All first class mail matter addressed to persons connected with the army or navy in the Chinese empire will be received and dispatched at the rates charged for domestic postage. Packages and parcels of mailable matter addressed to army, naval or civil officers in Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippine islands, when marked "gift" or "souvenir" will be delivered without the collection of custom duties.

George Krick, a native of Hesse-Cassel, aged 82 years, died at his home on the south side at 4:30 yesterday afternoon. He had long suffered from paralysis, having been stricken four years ago. His aged wife was with him in his last hours. The deceased spent his entire life until a few years ago at his native place in Germany. He is the father of three sons and five daughters. These are Henry and Adam Krick, of this city; John Krick, of Cerrillos, now on a visit to Germany; Mrs. P. A. Smith and Mrs. Louis Zellhoofer of San Pedro; Mrs. Mary Brinck and Mrs. Louise Venshouse of St. Louis, and Mrs. A. Roteher, of Chillicothe, Mo., all of whom have been notified by wire of his demise.—New Mexican.

Signal Engineer J. S. Hobson, of the Santa Fe, is preparing plans in Topeka for the government of trains through the tunnels on the San Francisco & San Joaquin Valley line by the block signal system. Work will be commenced immediately and the patrons of the Santa Fe's California line will be protected in this way by the time the new through train service from Chicago to San Francisco is inaugurated in the fall.

There are five tunnels on the line of the San Joaquin Valley road. The longest is 1,820 feet, and the shortest is over 2,000 feet. The fact that they were necessary in the building of the San Francisco line is what delayed the completion of the line.

Under the block signal system it will be impossible for a train to enter a tunnel while another train is on the tunnel track. In this way all possibility of collisions will be done away with. The system will be exactly the same in operation as the block signal system on the Chicago, eastern and middle divisions of the Santa F