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THE GENTLEMAN FROM TEXAS.

"The El Paso papers are putting in their best licks for Larrazolo. And why not? His election would be the same as having another man in congress from Texas. But how would the New Mexico people like such an arrangement?"—Albuquerque Journal-Democrat.

The papers of El Paso would like to see Mr. Larrazolo elected because they know the man; they know him to be loyal to his constituency, true to the principles of democracy and a young man of ability, worthy of the confidence of any people. And if Mr. Larrazolo goes to congress we hope he will be El Paso's friend. We know that if El Paso had one of her own citizens in congress he would be the same as another congressman from New Mexico.—El Paso Times.

That is a virtual admission of the truth of our statement that the election of Larrazolo "would be the same as having another man in congress from Texas."

All that about Mr. Larrazolo being such a nice young man, has nothing to do with the question. The point is that if elected to congress he would represent El Paso rather than New Mexico, and the only evidence necessary on this point is furnished by the papers and people of El Paso themselves in their great anxiety to have him elected. They know which side of their bread is buttered, and they are so anxious to have the buttered side uppermost that they can't keep from talking about it.

In fact the only creditable newspaper support Mr. Larrazolo has received thus far has come from the press of El Paso. His endorsement by the democratic papers of New Mexico has been of the most perfunctory character. But how could it be otherwise? They can't say anything about him because they don't know anything about him. When he was nominated, three-fourths of them didn't even know how to spell his name. The people of New Mexico know nothing about him, and he reciprocates in the matter of information by knowing nothing about New Mexico. But he seems to be popular in Texas, and if the "Tejanos" could vote for him he would probably be elected.

The Times says he is a nice young man, and that may all be true. The Times says, also, that he is "true to the principles of the democratic party," and as the Times knows him and the people of New Mexico do not, they will accept his statement on that point. Now, the chief "principle" of the democratic party, in so far as the interests of this territory are concerned, is what that party calls "tariff reform," and which means removing the tariff from wool and leaving the great product of the territory without protection, thus paralyzing the great industry of New Mexico upon which all her other industries depend.

Is there anything in that to commend him to the suffrages of the people of this territory? Can a people who depend upon the wool industry for their prosperity be expected to support a man who upholds the principle that would ruin that industry?

There are many reasons why the people of Texas should desire the election of Mr. Larrazolo, but his Texas organ has failed to show us any reason why the people of New Mexico should vote for him, against a man who is known to be true to all the interests of the territory.

WATCH THE LEGISLATURE.

One of the ablest republicans in the territory says: "It is especially important at this time for republicans in every part of New Mexico to look carefully after their legislative tickets. If we hope to get in as a state we must show congress that the territory is republican. It is not enough to elect a republican delegate, but we must elect a legislature that will be republican by a positive majority,—so that the public can see that our admission to the union as a state will not carry with it the danger of two democratic members of the United States senate from New Mexico. This would be fatal to our chances of being admitted, and those who want to see the territory become a state should recognize the fact that now is the time to put aside all factional quarrels, and all petty differences of every character, and work earnestly and faithfully for the success of the whole republican ticket. Under some circumstances, men may "scratch" the company have been residents of their tickets without danger of doing any serious harm, but at the present time the most important interests of New Mexico depend upon the election of a republican legislature and a republican delegate, and there is no consideration of a personal or factional character that will warrant a man in doing anything that will endanger these great interests. Hence, if we want to promote the best interests of the territory, and especially if we want to see New Mexico admitted to statehood, we must work and vote for the republican candidate for delegate and the republican candidates for the territorial legislature."

Referring to the Fergusson-Larrazolo exhibition at Las Vegas, the Optic, which is Mr. Larrazolo's special organ, says: "These speakers, as well as other democratic spokesmen, dwell chiefly upon the Hanna-McKinley program of imperialism."

Democratic orators in New Mexico find it a great deal more satisfactory, to themselves, to talk about "imperialism" rather than free wool—and yet the wool tariff is a matter that comes right home to the fireside of every man in New Mexico, while imperialism is what the late Governor Allen, of Ohio, would have called a "damned barren ideality"—a mere figment of the democratic imagination, and cannot be made to frighten the people of New Mexico who have been living under just such "imperialism" for the last fifty years, and have prospered under it all the time except when the democratic party was in power, and repealed the tariff on wool.

When democratic orators on the stump "dwell chiefly on imperialism" the people know that they are talking about something that is nearly a myth, but when these same orators get into congress, and put their free wool ideas into effect, the people are not long in finding out that the territory has been stirred up against a sad and solid reality.

If we made no tin plate in this country we would have to import it from Wales, as we did before the McKinley tariff.

British trade papers quote Welsh tin plate, f. o. b. dock at Swansea, at 14 shillings 3 pence to 14 shillings 6 pence for the usual grade, 108-pound Bessemer coke tin plate. The same grade of American plate, but of better quality, sells at $4.15 f. o. b. mill. The British price is subject to discounts of 2 and 1 per cent for cash. 2 per cent must be added for brokerage and inspection, and an allowance of at least 15 cents a box must be made for extra freight and insurance, raising the lower price quoted, 14 shillings 3 pence, counting up those items, and adding, not the present protective duty, but the old revenue duty of 1 cent a pound which was in force for years before the McKinley tariff, would make the foreign tin plate cost exactly $4.62 on dock in New York. The American plate costs $4.51 less 1 per cent for cash, of $4.11 at mill. Here is a saving of 51 cents a box, and as we make about 10,000,000 boxes a year, the total saving is $5,000,000 a year.

This is figured, but on the old free trade tariff. But if that tariff had been continued we would have no American industry, and the Welsh tin plate makers, having a market for 10,000,000 boxes of tin plate more a year and everything in their own hands, would be asking much higher prices. Many of the Welsh tin plate mills are idle, their owners saying there is a loss in running at present prices. Then again the above comparison is made with foreign tin plate at New York and American tin plate at the mill. The consuming points are in general nearer to the mills than they are to New York.

THE RIGHT WAY.

Speaking of the probability of New Mexico being admitted as a state, the Los Vegas Republican says:

Everything denotes the probability that New Mexico will be admitted without delay to the sisterhood of states, provided that a republican delegate be sent to congress to represent the territory in the coming election. The people must think of this and give all their aid to the republican candidate.

The Capitol, the able republican weekly at Santa Fe, is giving a magnificent support to the republican ticket. Speaking of our next delegate to congress it says:

The unanimous nomination of Bernard S. Rodey by the republican convention last week has been received with general satisfaction by the press and people of New Mexico. With one accord the selection of Mr. Rodey as the standard bearer of the republican party has been ratified and approved by the leaders and the rank and file of the party. The high estimation in which the people of the territory hold Mr. Rodey, for his honest, upright character, and pure life, both in public and private affairs, will insure him a large vote from many of the conservative voters of the territory, irrespective of any party affiliations which they may entertain. Mr. Rodey is not a politician, neither is he a partisan of his party. If elected he will be the representative of the entire people of the territory, and will work for the best interests of the whole people. He is a young man, bright, logical, educated and talented, full of work and energy. In fact, just such a man as New Mexico needs in congress, who, by his persistent hammering upon the doors of congress for the benefits of statehood, will compel it to open its doors and let us into the communion of the sisterhood of states.

Mr. Rodey will poll as no other candidate has done for several past elections for delegate the united and unanimous vote of the republican party.

WHY THEY FAVOR HIM.

A few days ago we called attention to the fact that certain papers in Texas were more enthusiastic in their support of Mr. Larrazolo than any of the democratic papers of New Mexico. We explained this by the fact that the democratic candidate is much more interested in Texas than in New Mexico, and that if he should be elected to congress we would have no one in the house to protest against the nefarious scheme involved in the Stephens bill for taking the water out of the Rio Grande and its tributaries away from the people of New Mexico for the benefit of certain land speculators at El Paso. The Santa Fe New Mexican copies the paragraph referred to, and says:

The Journal-Democrat is right. The election of Mr. Larrazolo means help toward the passage of the infamous Stephens bill, which would prevent 100,000 people living on the Rio Grande from using the waters of that stream for irrigation purposes. It is easy to understand the reason for the support of Mr. Larrazolo by these papers, as it is understood that he will be friendly, if elected, to the passage of that nefarious and wicked project.

STANDS UP FOR NEW MEXICO.

When Mr. Rodey goes to congress he will not be there to favor the interests of Texas, but will be found standing up for everything in the interest of New Mexico. The Dona Ana Republican says of his speech at Socorro:

B. S. Rodey, republican candidate for delegate to congress, opened up his campaign at Socorro early this week. In his speech he announced himself in favor of storage water for New Mexico; the construction of the Elephant Butte dam, and opposes the Stephens bill. Mr. Rodey expects to speak in every county in the territory before the election, therefore we will have an opportunity to hear him speak.

LET IT ALONE.

No colored man in the United States can vote the democratic ticket so long as that party stands as it does now for the disfranchisement of the colored people, who were made citizens and voters through the fifteenth amendment of the constitution. Four democratic states have already trampled this amendment under foot, and have disfranchised six hundred thousand voters on account of race and color. The democratic party of the whole country endorses this policy, because "silence gives consent," and not a democratic convention in the United States, from the national convention at Kansas City down to the New Mexico territorial convention at Santa Fe, has uttered one word in protest against this policy, which is now properly regarded as the settled policy of the democratic party, and not a democratic speaker in the United States, from Mr. Bryan down to the cheapest democratic blatherskite on the stump, has uttered one word against it. They are all in favor of it. Southern democrats declare themselves openly for it, while northern democrats favor it in secret, and refuse to utter a word in public against it.

Can any colored man, who has a spark of self-respect fall to vote and work against the party which is in favor of taking from him the rights of citizenship which have been given him by the constitution of the United states?

WILL HELP STATEHOOD.

In an article on "Our next delegate to congress," the San Marcial Bee speaks as follows of the effect of Mr. Rodey's election upon the cause of statehood:

"For the republicans, politics is a pleasant pastime these days. No explanations are necessary when you approach a voter and the conversation turns upon the political contest in New Mexico for delegate. The most isolated individual has learned that Hon. B. S. Rodey is the candidate of the republican party for delegate to congress, and the most cranky person, be his politics what they may, has no disparaging words against our nominee. The name of Rodey stands for truth, justice, friendship and energy to every quarter of the territory, and every advanced citizen feels that his election will be a good thing for New Mexico, in respect to the influence that a capable and high minded delegate may wield in Washington. Mr. Rodey's election will greatly enhance our prospects for early admission to statehood; it will convince congress and the president that our choice of a congressional delegate justifies early and favorable action on this question."

THEY ALL REMEMBER.

Here is a little speech that was made by a mechanic in Illinois, a few days ago. It does not pretend to be eloquent, but it is brim full of truth, and comes right home to millions of other working men in all parts of the country:

"What was I doing as late as the summer of 1896? Oh, I remember: I was looking for a job. Had been out of steady work for nearly three years—partly on account of strikes, and then I was sick, off and on, for months because I had to eat poor food (I had mighty little money saved up for a 'rainy day'), and the doctors said I couldn't work without proper nourishment.

"And the wife had to take in washing to keep her body and soul together. And the children had to give up going to the public school because their clothes were too ragged.

"But the clouds rolled by when McKinley was made president. People who had money began to put it where it would do good. They invested it in mills and machinery, in railroad construction, in houses and office buildings, in every sort of way that would furnish work to the mechanic and the laborer; and where are we now? God knows that in all this broad land any man who wants to work with his two hands can get work, and at good wages.

"And it costs less for bread and meat and clothes, and for some of the luxuries of life than it did during the hard times under a democratic president, when there was no money or job to be had.

"And whether I am a democrat or republican, I know now on which side my bread is buttered, and here goes my vote for four years more of the 'full dinner pail,' brought to me by President McKinley. God bless him."

Jones Taliaferro, of the Taliaferro Mercantile & Trading company of this city, has several thousand pounds of this year's clip stored in the company's warehouses, for which he says it is impossible to get an offer from buyers at any figure.—White Oaks Eagle.

If the democratic party, by a national platform hostile to our wool interests, can thus demoralize the wool market, what would become of the wool trade if the same democratic party should carry the country, and crystallize its free wool threat into law?

It is the fear of democratic success that demoralizes the wool market. When the election is over and the returns show that we are going to have four more years of republican management, Jones will be able to sell his several thousand pounds of wool at good round republican prices, but if the democratic party should happen to get in he will be the owner of that wool for several years, unless he is willing to part with it at about five cents.

There is nothing for the New Mexico wool man to hope for when the tariff is taken off, and our wool is thrown into competition with the cheap wool and cheap labor of South America.

COMES OUT FOR RODEY.

The Gallup Gleaner, which has heretofore been independent in politics, now comes out in support of the republican cause ,and puts the names of McKinley, Roosevelt and Rodey at the head of its editorial columns.

In giving its reasons for the stand it has taken in favor of the party of freedom and progress, the editor of the Gleaner says:

"After long years of independence in matters of politics, during which the Gleaner has assumed only a passive attitude towards political questions, or as a free lance, smiting as it listed, this paper will henceforth be issued in the interest of republicanism. The editor is led to this step by two considerations. The first of these lies in the fact that the Gleaner has always stood for the advancement of the interests of Gallup and believes that the new county is a forward step in the interest of our little city. The Gleaner further believes that the only way to secure that extension of the territory embraced within the county, so essential to successful administration, is to put the county in line with the party which is certain to control the house in the next assembly at Santa Fe, the republican party. And the second consideration, that which lies in the fact that the republican administration has fostered and developed the resources of America, has given to the country in the four years past a period of prosperity unexampled, and that the hope for a continuance of that prosperity lies in the re-election of a republican government, bears no less in the decision he has reached.

Without malice or misrepresentation this paper will press to its best ability the interest of the party whose glory has ever been that it was "of, for and by the people," and whose Americanism and ability are the promise of our nation's life for the years to be."

AZTEC DISTILLERY SEIZED.

Revenue Officers Discover Irregularities That Lead to Its Confiscation.

Deputy Collector A. J. Loomis, with Revenue Agent George H. Wheelock, of Omaha, Neb., seized distillery No. 24, belonging to Olvey, Neal & Co., at Aztec, San Juan county, last Friday. The distillery commenced operations about two months ago, and the suspicions of Deputy Revenue Collector A. J. Loomis were aroused on his first visit to the distillery. After operations were commenced Mr. Loomis sent for Revenue Agent Wheelock. Within two hours after they had reached the distillery they found a quantity of brandy secreted in the cellar of a house occupied by one of the distillers. The distillery and all of the distilled product and material on hand was immediately seized by Deputy Loomis. Other irregularities were discovered before the officers left the place. The distillery firm is composed of five members, who recently came to San Juan county from North Carolina and Georgia.

The republicans carried New Mexico by 5,000 majority two years ago, Mr. Perea running nearly 3,000 votes behind the county ticket.

It has been decided by Judge Parker of this territory that it is not an indictable offense for one to take water out of a ditch without the consent of the mayordomo, when in arrears.

Santa Fe county republicans are having a hot time. The advice Mr. Catron gave to the Bernalillo county delegation at the Santa Fe convention, should be applied in chunks to Mr. Catron and the Santa Fe republicans.

The genial climate of New Mexico is conducive to longevity. Las Cruces boasts of five centenarians. The oldest of these is Mrs. Salina Buchanan, aged 128 years. The next oldest is a native known as En Sol, and is aged 115 years.

BOCORRO REPUBLICANS.

Convention Held the Other Day—Ticket Nominated.

STRONG RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

The republican county convention of Socorro was called to order by Estevan Baca, chairman of the republican county committee, at Socorro.

The following permanent officers were chosen: Estvan Baca, of Socorro, chairman; H. H. Howard, of San Marcial, secretary.

The following ticket was then nominated: Legislative council for Socorro and Sierra counties, C. G. Cruickshank of San Marcial; house, Jose Sanchez; county commissioner, first district, Ciriaco Jojola of Escondida; county commissioner, second district, Gregorio Baca of La Joya, county commissioner, third district, C. H. Kirkpatrick, of Magdalena; probate judge, Jose E. Torres of Socorro; probate clerk, H. G. Baca of Socorro; sheriff, C. F. Blackington of Socorro; assessor, Nestor P. Exton of Socorro; treasurer and collector, Abran Abeyta of Socorro; superintendent of schools, Refugio Baca, of Socorro; surveyor, L. J. Otto, of Magdalena.

Hons. Nestor Montoya and T. A. Finical at the close of the proceedings of the convention delivered strong and eloquent addresses, which elicited unbounded enthusiasm. Every nomination on the ticket was made by acclamation.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, the delegates to the republican county nominating convention, hereby affirm our allegiance to the party of progress and protection and pledge our undivided support to the standard-bearer given us by the republican territorial convention—a man representing the advanced principles of our party, and whose record is beyond reproach, Bernard S. Rodey, a man who promises if elected to work faithfully to reduce the outrageous dimensions of the Gila forest reserve, which now covers over twenty townships of mining and agricultural land which is devoid of timber and occupied by home-seekers and tax-payers for twenty years past; and

Whereas, This county has been despoiled by the creation of this forest reserve, whereby 42 townships have reverted back to the government, driving away 500 settlers who paid taxes therein, thus cutting off the legitimate revenue of county and territory, and

Whereas, The county of Socorro has for years, and is now, suffering from having its grass devoured by herds from other portions of the territory, and the owners pay no taxes in this county the tendency of which is to drive out the resident stock-growers, and impoverish the county revenues; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the candidates that accept the nomination for the territorial legislature shall and are hereby pledged to introduce and work for the passage of a law that shall make stock-growers pay taxes in the county where their herds graze. Be it further

Resolved, That candidates accepting the nomination as county commissioners are hereby pledged to economize in the management of the county finances due supervision of all county officers, so that the proper books shall be kept, including their own and that the interests of the county shall be subserved.

We further promise that each of us shall, upon return to our precincts, work for the election of the ticket nominated here to-day.

Republican Platform.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the republicans in convention at Santa Fe:

The republican party of New Mexico, through its representatives in convention assembled, recognizing the unparalleled advancement which our country has made in business and political progress during the present national administration, underthe fostering influence of republican principles; and also recognizing that our country's present prosperity is due to republican policies, as carried out by a republican congress, and a republican administration, most heartily endorse the platform adopted at Philadelphia by the recent republican national convention.

2. The wise and patriotic administration of President McKinley, his great statesmanship, his brilliant success in his home and foreign policies, and his fidelity to the interests of the American people, have given him the entire confidence and affection of his countrymen. With his re-election and the election of Theodore Roosevelt, that typical young American, whose courage in war and brilliant record in peace have given him a place in the hearts of our people, we may well look forward to continued national prosperity during the next four years.

3. We view with horror the fact that a mob can be found in this country as was found at Victor, Colo., to attack a man who had been a gallant soldier, carried our flag to victory, was governor of New York, and is now a candidate for vice president of the United States simply because he made use of the right of free speech in announcing to the people his views on public affairs. We condemn such an act and characterize it as the acts of individuals indicative of the democratic party to which they pertain.

4. We most cordially endorse and approve the able and successful administration of Governor Otero of this territory; an administration not only giving great satisfaction to our people, but one that has brought this territory into more favorable notice and prominence abroad than any territorial administration the territory has ever had.

5. It is with a just pride that we can point to our present judiciary whose freedom from the tongue of slander is the more striking by its contrast with the conduct of some of the democratic judges of this territory during the last Cleveland administration, who placed upon the people a humiliation and a shame before unknown in the history of our territory.

6. Contrary to the predictions of William Jennings Bryan four years ago, the pledges and promises of the republican party of this country have been redeemed. The business depression which hung over this territory like a pall under a democratic administration when Mr. McKinley was elected president has been removed; protection of American labor and American industries has given renewed confidence; mining, cattle raising, sheep raising, and in fact, all interests and enterprises, have been greatly benefited, and the wealth of this territory has been materially increased under the present tariff and monetary policies of our national government.

7. Four years ago the republican convention of this territory expressed itself as "opposed to all Apaneical schemes which called for cheap money." We renew that declaration, and unhesitatingly endorse the financial legislation of the last session of congress, believing by such legislation our national currency has been fixed upon a firm foundation, our volume of money increased, and our national credit placed upon a higher plane than was ever reached before, as shown by the low interest paid on our government bonds—the lowest paid by any nation on earth.

8. We are in favor of the construction and control of the Nicaragua canal by the government of the United States, the necessity of such canal becoming greater and more emphatic since our acquisition of new territory in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

9. We favor the conservation of all waste waters in this territory for the reclamation and irrigation of our arid lands; and we favor liberal appropriations by congress for that purpose, and the adoption of the best means of utilization such waste waters.

10. We believe in retaining all territory the title of which was ceded to us by treaty stipulations with Spain. The sovereignty of this government over the Philippine islands must not be repudiated. We believe that the American people have the responsible duty devolving upon them of establishing the blessings of constitutional liberty and a stable government among the peoples of those islands and would consider it a cowardly act to abandon them to their own fate (as proposed by the democratic party,) unadjusted, as they are, to a civil government.

11. We condemn the inconsistent attitude of the democratic party, that, while clamoring for an immediate independent government for the Filipinos, has disfranchised hundreds of thousands of voters in our own country.

12. We believe the representation in congress from every state in the Union should be apportioned in accordance with the number of persons having the right of suffrage under the laws and constitution of such state.

13. The republican party of this nation, has, by its splendid record, shown itself to be a friend of the oppressed. The foundation rocks upon which our party stands are, liberty and freedom, without regard to race, color or previous condition of servitude. It is the only party since the formation of our government that has liberated the slave by the force of arms and by national law. We therefore denounce the cry of imperialism as a bugaboo gotten up by the democratic party as another pretended issue, in the hope of frightening some weak-minded people into voting the democratic ticket.

14. We favor the continuance of the republican tariff on wool and other products of this territory, and as a result of such tariff we point to the fact that our wool and sheep interests in this territory alone are worth over $10,000,000 more than they were when William McKinley was elected president.

15. Combinations of capital having as their object the control of the production of commodities, or the markets thereof, and the regulation of wages, are hurtful and injurious to the best interests of the people, and should be prevented by congress, under a constitutional amendment. New Mexico is afflicted with that greatest of all monopolies, the oil trust. By unjust combination and discrimination this great trust has virtually driven all competition from our territory, and as a consequence thereof our people are compelled to pay for the oil they consume more than double the price paid for better oil by the people of Colorado, Texas, California and other surrounding states and territories. We therefore favor such national legislation as shall establish complete legal control over all trusts and monopolies, and we emphatically demand that the next legislature of this territory, after a full investigation of the subject, pass a law which will prevent unjust discrimination against our people, and provide for the punishment of those who seek to destroy honest competition. We favor the repeal of the so-called coal oil law of this territory.

16. We condemn the provisions of the so-called Stephens bill, now pending before the congress of the United States, which bill, in terms, inhibits the people of this territory from acquiring rights in the waters of the Rio Grande and its tributaries, such as can be and are now being acquired by the inhabitants of Colorado and Texas; which prohibits the use, impounding and detention for legitimate commercial purposes of waste waters arising and flowing through New Mexico; and which removes from the jurisdiction of our territorial courts litigation over the local rights involved in these momentous questions. We further favor the immediate construction of the Elephant Butte dam.

17. The reasons for keeping New Mexico under a territorial form of government have long ceased to exist. It is our right to have this territory admitted as a state, and we insist that it is the duty of congress to admit it. The Philadelphia republican national convention of last June, representing the whole republican party of the United States, declared as follows: "We favor home rule for, and the early admission to statehood of the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma." We call the attention of this pledge to the president and the congress of the United States and confidently expect its observance and the early admission of our territory as a state.

18. We and the people of New Mexico are unalterably opposed to the maintenance and creation of all forest reserves in this territory, as being injurious to our people and their best interests.

19. We are opposed to the leasing of the public domain under any manner or form whatever, believing it injurious and detrimental to the interests of the people, and to the advantage of large corporations and trusts; and we respectfully and earnestly represent to congress that all bills now pending before that body, having as their purpose the leasing or allotment of the public lands of the United States to individuals, companies or corporations, be not passed.

20. We recommend the governor of this territory to appoint seven of the leading members of the democratic party, and a like number of the republican party to act with him to constitute a committee of fifteen of our citizens, of which he shall be chairman, to go to Washington during the coming session of congress and urge of an enabling act for the admission of New Mexico as a state in the union.

21. We favor the extension and additional area of the present county of McKinley, and that all delinquent taxes arising and becoming due from that portion of the territory embraced within the limits of the present county of McKinley should be turned into the treasury of said county.

PARTITION SUIT FILED.

The Santa Tomas Apostol del Rio de las Trampas Grant Involved.

Attorney Alonzo B. McMillen, of Albuquerque, on yesterday filed a suit in the district court for Taos county entitled David Martinez, Jr., Faustin Garcia, Juan Jose Leyba, Lucas Dominguez, Manuel Barela vs. David Rodriguez et al., for the partition of the Santa Tomas Apostol del Rio de las Trampas grant of 18,131.6 acres, situated in Taos and Rio Arriba counties. The grant was made by Tomas Velvez Cachupin, governor and captain general in July, 1751, to Juan de Arguello, Melchor Redroguez, Antonio Dominguez, Pedro Felipe Rodriguez, Eusebio de Leyba, Luis Leyba, Juan Joseph de Arguello, Juan Garcia, Salvador Baca, Ignacio Vargas, Vicente Lucero and Joseph de Aragon. The grant was confirmed by congress on June 21, 1860.

AGENT ABSCONDED.

With Eighteen Thousand Dollars of Wells Fargo Money.

It was reported in El Paso Tuesday that the Wells-Fargo agent at Escalon, on the Mexican Central road, absconded Saturday night and took with him $18,000 of the company's money, says the News.

M. B. Davis, the division superintendent of the company here, left for Escalon yesterday to look into the affair but no further particulars could be learned this afternoon. Who the agent was is also a secret as the agents of the company do not see fit to give out anything until the case has been investigated. So far it has been learned here nothing is known as to what direction the alleged defaulting agent went, but the supposition is that he is headed for the United States.

Escalon is a small town of about 5000 people at the junction of the Mexican Central and Sierra Mojada road and is rather an important office.

A Woman's Mistake

It is a well-known fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured more women than any other remedy. It therefore must be the best possible medicine for female ills.

But some women make the mistake of thinking that they will try something else, simply because it is new. That mistake is often a fatal one—fatal to the health and happiness of the experimenter.

Is it not foolish to risk the possible results of such experiments? Is it not better to depend upon a medicine which has been tried successfully for thirty years, and which has never been found wanting? Do not therefore let any one persuade you to try something which they say is just as good. It cannot be just as good. Mrs. Pinkham's Compound is the best, and there can be only one best. This is not a mere assertion, but is a positive fact, admitted by hundreds of regular physicians.

Rely on your own common sense, and Mrs. Pinkham's life-long experience, and you will make no mistake. Don't experiment with your health, but take a medicine that you *know* is good, and is backed by such letters as these to Mrs. Pinkham:

Ovarian Troubles Always Yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I had been in poor health for twenty years, having inflammation of ovaries and womb trouble. Although treated by physicians, I could not gain strength nor do my work, and was so low-spirited and tired of life. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The first bottle strengthened me, and I wrote to you. After taking six bottles can say that I am well and can even do my own washing."—MRS. M. W. MILLER, No. 1033 Canal Street, New Orleans, La.

"For three years I suffered with ovarian trouble, having inflammation and an abscess on right ovary. Had such pain in my back and head, and at times was unable to walk. Had several doctors, but they did not do me much good. One doctor said that I would have to have an operation and have the ovary removed. I became discouraged and gave up all hopes of getting well. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham and followed her directions faithfully, and am better than I have been for three years. I have taken ten bottles, and my friends are surprised at my rapid improvement."—MRS. W. H. WALTERS, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., N. Y.

Suppressed and Painful Periods Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I was thin, sallow and nervous. I had not had my menses for over a year and a half. Doctored with several physicians in town and one specialist, but did not get any better. I finally decided to try your medicine, and wrote to you. After I had taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and three of Blood Purifier, my menses returned, and I feel as well and strong as I ever did, and am gaining flesh."—MISS LENA GAINES, Visalia, Tulare Co., Cal.

"Before taking the Vegetable Compound I was troubled with irregular menstruation, and suffered great agony. My physician gave me morphine, and I remained in bed. I doctored eight years and got no relief, and the doctors told me there was no relief for my trouble. Finally I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. While taking the first bottle I felt that I was improving. I have taken seven or eight bottles, and never had anything to do me so much good. Every month my troubles have grown less and less, and now at this time I am cured."—ELLA QUINNEY, No. 22 Stage Street, Haverhill, Mass.

Backache and Womb Troubles Succumb to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I have been for ten years an invalid with female weakness, and the torture and pain I suffered no tongue can tell. I never spent one week in the ten years that I was free from pain. My trouble was inflammation and congestion of womb. When I commenced to take your remedy I had been bedfast for some time under the treatment of two of our best physicians without receiving any benefit. You can imagine the benefit I derived from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when I tell you that I have gained forty pounds and am well—a thing I never dared to expect."—MRS. C. E. FOLAND, Monett, Mo.

"For a number of years I was troubled with backache and leucorrhœa. I became so weak and miserable that I could not attend to my work or studies. The least effort would completely exhaust me. Physicians failed to help me. I felt that my youth was blighted, and the life before me would be one of suffering and misery. Then a friend insisted on my taking your medicine. Before I had used one bottle I was greatly relieved. I had not known a well day for four years, but now I feel better than I have since a child, and it is all due to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—MISS MAY B. STEVENSON, Alliance, O.

Mrs. Pinkham has Fifty Thousand such Letters.

TERRITORIAL NEWS.

SANTA FE.

From the New Mexican.

Mrs. Sophia Herlow and Helen Herlow are at Las Vegas where the latter will undergo medical treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. John Krick, of Cerrillos, who have been visiting relatives and friends in Germany for the past five months, have returned home.

John H. Bell, the Wells-Fargo express messenger on the Santa Fe branch train, is visiting at Albuquerque. T. H. Herlow is filling his place during his absence.

The Santa Fe Glee club entertained at their club rooms William Rodger and F. W. Watkins, of London, England. They are both musicians, Mr. Rodgers being a violinist and Mr. Watkins a pianist. They rendered several choice selections.

Col. George W. Knaebel, referee, has filed in the district court his report on the two cases of the territory of New Mexico vs. Francisco Chaves et al., finding that the estate of the late sheriff is indebted to the county for certain moneys collected by him, and which exceed the set-off claimed by the defendants.

Hon. A. L. Morrison, who is a fine public speaker and is now doing campaign work in Ohio, writes to the New Mexican saying in substance that it is the universal opinion wherever he has visited in Indiana, Illinos and Ohio that McKinley is sure to be elected. It is only a question of majorities. Indiana is no longer considered a doubtful state but will give a republican majority.

SILVER CITY.

From Silver City Independent.

The Ladies' Afternoon Whist club has been reorganized for the season with the following officers: Mrs. L. H. Morrill, president; Mrs. Carl Hagen, vice president; Mrs. John H. Wiley, secretary; Mrs. James S. Fielder, treasurer.

Pedro Chacon, a prominent citizen of the Mimbres, has been very seriously ill, but has sufficiently recovered to return from Central, where he had been receiving medical treatment at the Fort Bayard sanitarium to his home.

Thomas Bird Atwood, one of the best known mining men in Grant county, died at Santa Rita, this county, last Monday evening. Death was due to typhoid pneumonia from which he had only been ill for six days.

A business change was consummated last week by which the Silver City Feed store, owned by William Rivers, passed into the hands of John H. and Allen E. Ware, who will conduct the same under the firm name and style of Ware Bros.

Henry S. Gillett was taken suddenly ill Sunday morning while standing in front of the Broadway hotel. Medical aid was summoned, and he was removed to his home, where he was up and about again yesterday, much to the delight of his many friends.

The marriage of Miss Bessie Hood to Dean Waters, which was to have occurred Wednesday, has necessarily been postponed owing to the serious illness of the young lady. Miss Hood is, however, steadily gaining in strength and is now on the rapid road to recovery.

Mrs. Anna M. Wheeler, probably the oldest resident of Silver City, died at the home of her daughter Mrs. M. B. Derbyshire, in this city on Tuesday last aged 91 years, 11 months and 25 days. The end was quiet and peaceful—tired nature gradually giving way to gentle sleep.

Work was commenced on a contract let by the Silver Valley Water Works for the sinking of a three hundred foot well on its land on the Silvear ranch, north of the city. The work was undertaken upon the advice of Gus Mulholland, a well boring expert, who has made the prediction that a good supply ought to be obtained at the place indicated.

LAS CRUCES.

From Dona Ana County Republican.

George L. Ulrick, the White Oaks banker, is a guest of R. L. Young.

Prof. Wooten, of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, is now engaged in some botanical work for the department of forestry. He left for Los Lunas.

Miss Wilda Barker, who has spent several winters in Las Cruces, has announced to friends that she expects to be married on October 29 at her home in Iowa and expects to reside in the future at Socorro, N. M.

Mrs. and Miss Herren, who have sojourned in Las Cruces for nearly a year, left for Dadeville, Georgia, summoned there by the critical illness of Mr. Herren.

Dr. Nathan Boyd, promoter of the Elephant Butte dam, has gone to Washington to urge a final settlement of the litigation over the enterprise and incidentally to put in some strong licks for statehood.

Mr. Allan, of Cripple CIrek, has taken a lease on the Rio Grande and adjoining claims in the Organ mountains, and will put a force to work at once. Assay returns from this claim show more than $125 gold, silver, copper and lead.

A few days since a burglar entered Henry Foy's house and helped himself liberally to canned goods and other eatables, and also traded guns with Mr. Foy, leaving a 30-30 calibre and taking a new 26 inch, octagon barrel Winchester of same calibre, and all the ammunition in the house.

I. P. Sanford has been chosen foot ball coach for the college team for the coming season and will line the boys up for active practice in a few days. It is reported that this year's team will be nearly as strong as last year. A football team for Las Cruces is actually talked of, and it is said there is some very good timber here.

A "Knock" From the Optic.

Albuquerque people are properly elated over the prospect of the early building of a fine hotel and depot by the Santa Fe railway.—Optic, Oct. 17.

There is a rumor going around, seemingly well-founded that Albuquerque is not likely to get the new hotel, projected by the railroad company. It appears that the railroad people do not appreciate over well the treatment they are receiving at the hands of the city council of that place.—Optic, Oct. 17.

C. W. Allen, business manager of the Optic, was here the other day interviewing the territorial democratic central committee about giving the Optic the bulk of the job printing of the committee, and when he returned to Las Vegas he doubtless penned the first item, which is correct. The other item was written by the "regular knocker" against anything that savors of Albuquerque—a knocker that the Optic keeps constantly employed and who receives a small salary to decry any enterprise started up in Albuquerque. The work of clearing the railway frontage ground for the handsome new depot and hotel is moving along nicely, and there is no hitch, as far as known here, between the railway company and city council. As soon as the contract betwen the parties is received from President Ripley and signed, it will be promptly and officially endorsed by the city council and work of construction will then be commenced in good earnest.

Sale of School Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that I will on the 8th day of May, A. D., 1900, offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder for cash, eight bonds of the school district of precinct No. 18, of Bernalillo county, New Mexico, of the denomination of six hundred dollars each, which have been issued according to law for the purpose of building a school house in said precinct.

J. L. PEREA,
Treasurer of Bernalillo county.

Notice of Suit.

Territory of New Mexico, County of Bernalillo, in the District Court.

Blanchard Meat and Supply Company, Plaintiff,
vs. No. 2707
High Kee, Defendant.

To the above named defendant, High Kee: You are hereby notified that an action has been begun against you in the district court, sitting within and for the county of Bernalillo, territory of New Mexico, wherein the Blanchard Meat and Supply company seeks to recover judgment against you in the sum of six hundred and fifty dollars and costs of suit, and that your property known as the Hai or High Kee Restaurant, situate at No. 311 Railroad avenue in the city of Albuquerque, in said county, has been attached for the purpose of satisfying said claim; and that unless you enter your appearance to said action on or before Saturday, November 17, 1900, judgment will be rendered in said cause against you by default and your said property sold to satisfy said claim; that the names of the attorneys of plaintiff are Johnson & Finical, whose post-office and business address is Albuquerque, New Mexico.

HARRY P. OWEN,
Clerk of said Court.

Notice of Suit.

Territory of New Mexico, County of Bernalillo, In the District Court.

Thomas S. Austin,
vs.
James Geronimo, if alive, or the unknown heirs of said James Geronimo, if dead, No. 5721.

The above named and mentioned defendants are hereby notified that the above named suit is pending in the said court, that the said action is brought to quiet and set at rest the title of the plaintiff in and to lot numbered twelve (12) in block lettered "R" of the Atlantic and Pacific addition to the town, now city, of Albuquerque, in the county of Bernalillo and territory of New Mexico, as the same is known and designated on the plat of said addition, filed in the office of the probate clerk and ex officio recorder of the said county of Bernalillo on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1899; and that you be required to set up any claim that you may have in and to the premises; that you may be forever barred and estopped from claiming any right or title in and to the said premises; and unless you enter your appearance therein on or before the 10th day of December, A. D. 1900, a decree pro confesso will be rendered against you, and the plaintiff will apply to the said court for the relief demanded in the said complaint.

HARRY P. OWEN,
Clerk of said Court.

R. W. D. BRYAN,
Albuquer