

10-28-1896

Silver City Eagle, 10-28-1896

Loomis & Oakes

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/sc_eagle_news

Recommended Citation

Loomis & Oakes. "Silver City Eagle, 10-28-1896." (1896). https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/sc_eagle_news/114

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the New Mexico Historical Newspapers at UNM Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Silver City Eagle, 1894-1898 by an authorized administrator of UNM Digital Repository. For more information, please contact disc@unm.edu.



BEGGING THE QUESTION.

Some Interesting Free Silver Arguments.

The Following is Taken From the Denver News of Recent Date.

Two of the large New York dailies the Herald and World, agree in the following assertion, which may be found on the editorial page of the last Tuesday's Herald.

Cumulative evidence that there is no connection between the price of silver and the course of farm products was furnished yesterday. Silver declined to a level which lowers the intrinsic value of the white dollar to fifty and one-half cents, while corn advanced one-half cent a bushel wheat a cent and cotton ten points.

The exception quoted only proves the rule. There connection—a very strong and continual connection—between the price of silver and the course of farm products. The special articles published by the director of the mint in his report for 1893 and 1884, admit and explain this connection, and it is not denied by any fair writer upon the difference in exchange, a subject which should be at home with editors in the leading part of the country.

That silver has declined from close to 69 cents per ounce early in July to 64.5 at the present time, is not the fault of that metal, nor of the demand for its export from the ports of this country, which thus far holds first place as a silver producer. The statement published by the bureau of statistics gives the silver export for nine months of this year at \$46,441,041, against \$38,664,610 in the corresponding period of 1895. Here is a gain in export that pays gold debts in Europe, as well as wheat, cotton or petroleum. From the tone of the New York papers one would judge that this silver was a worthless product, and that the country would gain by wiping it out. While this gain in export has been going on the production of the American mines has certainly not increased. The best judges place it at \$2,500,000 per month, which makes no allowance for the Leadville strike. We have, therefore, in the past nine months, exported \$24,000,000 more silver than our mines produced. If silver were not controlled by a London

and New York syndicate—as the News has repeatedly shown—there would have been a steady advance in its market quotations. But while the sellers of the silver are many and scattered, the buyers are few, with large sums at their control and able to make bargains with China, Japan, Austria, France and Spain covering a number of years.

Open the mints of the United States to silver at 16 to 1 and let this London New York syndicate get their supplies where they may. They can still draw on this country by paying a small premium on the value fixed by the mint—say \$1.35 per ounce—and keep the syndicate from starving.

As to the advance in wheat from 64 cents per bushel in July to 77 cents at present, the daily market reports from both sides of the water made the reason clear—so clear that a World editorial is powerless to muddle it. The present year's crop is defective in India and Australia. In Argentine and Southern Russia it is only an average. Hence the United States is called upon—as it was in 1890—to make up the deficit and this call resulted last month in the heaviest exports recorded from the port of San Francisco. In fact, for the nine months of this year we have exported breadstuffs to the value of \$115,424,088 compared with \$85,325,340 for the corresponding months last year. This shows a gain of \$30,000,000 or 35 per cent. The price of December wheat in Chicago, October 15, 1895, was 61 cents per bushel, Thursday's quotation for the same delivery was 70 cents. Hence the gain in our leading market was only 6 cents per bushel or 14.7 per cent, while the gain in exports for the season was 35 per cent. The foreign editor of the Herald, if he deigns to touch the subject at all—there being no court scandal on tap—will charge this loss to the farmer to over-production.

After these few remarks as to the statistical strength of both silver and wheat, and the failure of prices to respond to the showing made by the bureau of statistics, a few lines on the difference in exchange between gold basis and silver-using countries will not be out of place.

Of wheat and cotton we produce at present much more than we consume. Our silver, with the mints closed against it since 1893, is also shipped to the En-

glish markets. The arts take up one-third of our silver output—\$10,000,000—we spin one-third of our crop of cotton, and we consume in our magnificent home market two-thirds of our wheat. But the surplus goes abroad and the surplus controls the market. Save in a spasm of speculation the price of wheat in Chicago is always an echo of the price in Liverpool. Liverpool and London fix prices for cotton and silver. All they do in New York and New Orleans is to translate these prices into dollars and cents. To the same market to which we consign—mainly in British vessels—our cargoes of wheat and cotton are also consigned the cargoes of Russia, Argentine, India, Egypt and Australia. It is a gold market for all. When our planter or farmer sells there he returns to the United States with his gold and it does not swell one iota in the payment of production expenses, taxes and debts. It is just the same number of legal dollars as when he left Liverpool.

But how is it with his rival, the farmer, from India, Southern Russia or Argentine? In India silver circulates freely at 15 to 1, about \$1.35 per ounce, while the Britisher raising wheat or cotton in that country can purchase it in Liverpool or London at 65 cent per ounce—and American silver product at that. His Liverpool gold dollar, the price of his wheat or cotton, swells easily into two, with a margin left for paying the broker. His new dollars are full legal tender in India, Russia and Argentine in the payment of taxes and debts, and also in the payment of all current expenses involved in the raising of new crops. The price we can get for our cotton and wheat—in years of ordinary production—is governed by the price at which our competitors are willing to sell, and while silver can be had at one-half its fair value—with an open mint—this forced price of silver enabled such competitors to control the Liverpool market. They can clear a profit at prices which mean failure to an American farmer, because the difference in exchange between gold basis and silver using countries is 100 per cent. in favor of the latter.

Subscribe for THE GLEANER—Only \$2.00 a year.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The representatives of the democratic party of New Mexico, in convention assembled at Santa Fe, on this 29th day of September, 1896, reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of the democratic party as declared by its founders, and our belief that, for the first time in more than thirty years, the party has returned in its platform declarations to the principles enumerated by Jefferson and by Jackson. We, therefore, indorse every sentence of the Chicago platform, and declare that we believe it to be the best expressions of democratic faith ever emanating from an assembly of democrats, and while thus indorsing and adopting the Chicago platform, we desire to express our gratitude to the members of the convention for those portions of that platform which, without equivocation, and in language which can not be misunderstood, favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of any other nation, and which declare for a tariff for revenue with duties so adjusted as to operate equally throughout the country, and not discriminating between class and section thus guaranteeing to our wool and live stock interests that same measure of protection which is accorded by law to the manufacturing industries of the country.

We heartily indorse the nomination of that magnificent exponent of democracy, the Hon. William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, and of Arthur Sewell, of Maine, always a steadfast friend of silver, whose selection refutes the oft-repeated charge that the democracy of the country seeks in this campaign to array section against section and class against class.

We invite the attention of all intelligent voters of the territory of New Mexico to the administration of county affairs in those counties where the democrats control the county administration as compared with those other counties where the republicans are in control, believing that such comparison can but be favorable to democratic control.

We condemn the action of the republican delegate in congress in making subservient to the interest of his private clients the interests of the whole people of the territory of New Mexico, and preventing the passage by congress of needed legislation in the interest of the whole people, by amending the bill to validate the bonds issued for various meritorious public institutions, including the capitol so as to cost an enormous and unjust burden upon the already overburdened people of the territory of New Mexico in the interest of the private clients. We point of him as a most conspicuous failure, so far as securing legislation in

which the whole people are interested, and a complete success in his efforts to further his own selfish ends.

We declare our belief that only through the success of the democratic party is statehood for New Mexico possible, and, the republican delegate in congress failing to pass statehood bill through a house with an overwhelming majority of republican members, we charge that the republican party in the territory and in the nation is opposed to the admission of New Mexico as a state because of our views on the silver question, and that their professions to the contrary are untrue. We call the special attention of the residents of this territory desirous of statehood to the explicit declaration in favor thereof in the national platform and to the declaration of the Hon. William Jennings Bryan, in his letter of acceptance, in favor of statehood.

We call attention to the hardship inflicted upon our people by the lack of legislation throwing open to prospectors the mineral within claimed land grants in this territory, and we pledge the nominee of this convention to use all honorable means to secure the necessary legislation to correct this evil at the earliest possible moment.

We heartily indorse the present democratic administration of affairs in this territory by the governor, secretary and the judiciary thereof, as well as the officials of the land department including the surveyor-general, the registers and receivers of the various land offices, the United States marshal, the internal revenue collector, the assistant U. S. attorney for New Mexico, and the inspector of mines, and we commend the solicitor-general and the several district attorneys of the territory for the ability and seal with which they have enforced the laws of the territory, contributing so much to the suppression of crime and the punishment of criminals.

WANTED-SEVERAL FAITHFUL MEN OR women to travel for responsible established house in New Mexico. Salary \$75.00 payable \$15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Building, Chicago.

The **CLARK-
WHITSON-
LEITCH
MUSIC CO.**

EL PASO, TEXAS,
119 San Francisco St.

The **EVERETT
PIANO.**

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.,
205 Railroad Ave. nr.

Sell reliable goods on easy monthly payments.
Can refer to many families with whom they have dealt.
Tuning of Pianos in Grant county attended to.
Write them for catalogue of new style Pianos

What a Women can do.

Last week I cleared, after paying all expenses, \$355.85, the month previous \$260 and have at the same time attended to other duties. I believed any energetic person can do equally as well, as I have had very little experience. The Dish Washer is just lovely and every family wants one, which makes selling very easy. I do no canvassing. People hear about the Dish Washer and come or send for one. It is strange that a good, cheap Dish Washer has never before been put on the market. The Mound City Dish Washer fills this bill. With it you can wash and dry the dishes for a family of ten in two minutes without wetting your hands. As soon as people see the Washer work they want one. You can make more money and make it quicker than with any household article on the market. I feel convinced that any lady or gentleman can make from \$10 to \$14 per day around home. You can get full particulars by addressing, THE MOUND CITY WASHER CO., St. Louis, Mo. The help you get started, then you can make money awful fast.

A. L. C.

\$100 REWARD \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co. Toledo, O
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

**Wm. F. Lorenz,
FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT
INSURANCE.**

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office at Water Works office.
SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Newsy Notes of Happenings Purely Local.

A Grist of Readable Paragraphs Which Should Not be Overlooked By our Readers

Don't forget to vote Tuesday.

Saturday evening is Halloween, but don't you tell any of the small boys!

Born—Friday, Oct. 23, to the wife of John Kilbarr, a son, mother and baby are doing nicely.

Arrangements have been made so that election bulletins will be received at the Club House.

Born—To the wife of J. W. Pennewill a son, Wednesday, Oct. 21st. Mother and son are doing nicely.

Mrs. H. Rosenberg gave a very enjoyable entertainment at their handsome home last Monday evening in honor of Mr. Rosenberg's birthday.

The dance last Friday evening, given by the Athletic association was a financial failure but socially a success. On account of the bad weather the attendance was not of extraordinary size, but all who attended agree that it was a most enjoyable affair.

Next Sunday is the great festival of all Saints. Appropriate services at the Episcopal church. Other Christians are, as usual, invited to partake of the Holy Communion, in the morning. The morning sermon will be on the brotherhood of all Christ's followers; evening sermon, on St. Telemachus, who, by his death, abolished the gladiatorial games of ancient Rome. All are cordially invited.

Last Sunday afternoon quite a number went over from this place to Central City to witness the base ball game between the Club House team and the soldiers nine at Ft. Bayard, which arrived from Ft. Sheridan, Ill. Uncle Sam's men were not as quick with the sphere as the Silver City boys, and at seventh inning the score stood 21 to 4 in favor of Silver City. It is expected that they will play over here next Sunday and everyone should turn out and help the association along, as it is in debt several hundred dollars.

Jospeh A. Mahoney is a reliable gentleman, who has declared his opposition to county division unless by the will of a majority of the people of the county. This ought to be enough for any man to say, as a legislator is nothing more than a servant of the people whose duty it is to carry out the will of the people. Will Carr say that he is opposed to

county division whether the people want it or not? if so who does he represent—the people of Grant county or D. P. Carr? Carr, Carr!!!

The opposition of the Hon. D. P. Carr to County division may secure him a few votes in the coming election, but in the event of his election as our representative, those of us who are opposed to county division must procure that gentlemen to change his position on this important question. What we need to defeat county division is the ardent support of Carr of a bill to devide the county, and not his opposition. Whatever he supports fails: whatever he opposes is likely to succeed. This erratic gentlemen will kill himself in the legislature in less than one week by speaking at length on the slightest provocation: and when his brother legislators show that he makes them tired he offends them all, and what influence for good the man might have is gone. Let Carr favor county division with all the force of his erratic genius, and then the county will never be divided.

The Normal Dedicatory.

The dedicatory exercises of the Territorial normal school of this place, will take place on Tuesday, November 10, 1896. Enjoyable programs have ben prepared by the teachers and board of regents for the afternoon and evening.

Following is the programe of exercises:

- Afternoon meeting—2:30 to 4:30 P. M. America.
- Invocation..... Rev. Edward S. Cross.
- Vocal Solo..... Mrs. Maud White.
- Address..... Gov. W. T. Thornton.
- In Novum Domum..... Students.
- Symposium:
- Ex-Gov. W. G. Ritch.
- Hon. D. P. Carr.
- Judge G. D. Bantz.
- State Supt. Amado Chavez.
- County Supt. b. T. Lusk.

- Gloria Patri.
- Benediction..... Rev. A. A. Hyde.
- Congratulations.

- Evening meeting—7:30 P. M.
- Piano Solo..... Miss Essie Abraham.
- Recitation..... Miss Ida Hooker.
- Vocal Solo..... Miss Carrie Steeley.
- Recitation..... Miss Belle Gaddis.
- A Reading..... Miss May Shelly.
- Duet..... Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bennett.
- Reunion.

REWARD.

SANTA FE, N.M. Oct 24th. 1896.—The Post Office Department offers a reward of five hundred dollars for the arrest and conviction of any per-on, in any U. S. Court, on the charge of robbing the mails being conveyed over any post route. This reward applies to the persons who robbed the White Oaks stages on October 7th. There were four persons concerned in the robbery. The robbers are supposed to be in the Territory and there is a chance for someone to make two thousand dollars.

E. L. HALL,
U. S. Marshal.

BLACK & ATKINS CO.

Builders and Contractors,

Lumber Yard:
Mining and Mill Timbers,
Lath, Brick, Window
Glass and Putty.

Planing Mill:
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings,
Turning and Scroll Sawing,
Surfaced boards and
Dressed Flooring.
Silver City, N. M.



J. P. ARNOLDS

Practical and Experienced
Watch-maker.

Makes a Specialty
of Repairing.

Carries a Stock of fine
Jewelry.

Bullard St. - - Silver City, N. M

YOUR ATTENTION PLEASE.

I desire to inform you that having purchased the stock, fixtures etc. of Mr. J. A. Kemmis, Watchmaker and Jeweler, I will continue th business at the same place.

A select line of WATCHES, JEWELRY ETC. Carried.

I make a SPECIALTY of FINE WATCH REPAIRING and wil appreciate a trial and will guarantee satisfaction.

Very Truly,

J. R. HICKS.

PERSONAL PALAVER.**Mention of People You Do and Do Not Know.****Other Interesting Matter Which Can Be Read With Profit By All Our Townspeople.**

Bicycles Cheap also at Porterfield's.
 Mike Downs was in town last week.
 Go to Geo. D. Jones, for cranberries.
 Max Schutz is selling groceries at cost.
 Rev. Father Moran left last week for Arizona.
 Fruits of all kinds always on hand at "Fritters."
 C. H. Curtis was in last Saturday from Hanover.
 Fresh home made candies every day at "Fritters."
 D. P. Carr made a trip to Lordsburg last week.
 Fancy Colorado potatoes at
 GEO. D. JONES.
 Baxter Bishop spent a few days out in the country last week.
 Fresh figs, dates and new nuts,
 At FRITTERS.
 A. L. Cristy, of Las Cruces, was in the city Monday.
 We have the largest variety of pocket knives in the city at
 ROBINSON'S.
 George Blair was down from Pinos Altos last week.
 Base Ball Goods, Marbles and Hammocks at Porterfield's Drug store.
 Hon. J. A. Ancheta left last week for a trip up the road.
 Choice bananas always on hand,
 At FRITTER'S.
 J. E. Cureton, of Georgetown was in town last Sunday.
 Always on hand, choice bulk mince meat at,
 GEO. D. JONES.
 R. W. Newton was in the city last week from Roswell.
 We are the only people that carry tin-ware in the city at
 ROBINSON'S.
 G. O. Perrault was in last Monday from Lower Mimbres.
SCHOOL SUPPLIES
 All kinds at Porterfield's.
 Earnest Childers made a trip out in the country last week.
 Choice strawberries received every other day. Call and leave orders,
 At FRITTER'S.
 Lost—A silver watch and gold chain, between St. Geo. Robinsons store and normal school Tue-day, finder please return to this office and receive reward.

Miss Ida Lenoir has returned from a visit to Mexico and is now visiting in Deming.

Go and see the fine stock of ladies' and childrens shoes, at
 H. D. GILBERT & Co.

The whist club was entertained last Thursday evening by Miss Bessie Hood in a most pleasant manner.

Binding of all kinds is done by Chas Zeorb at reasonable charges. Next to court house.

SCHOOL BOOKS

At Porterfield's.

Don't forget Max Schutz closing out sale of groceries, everything at reduced prices. All groceries will be sold at actual cost.

The decomposed remains of Fred Lacy, who was drowned on Oct. 3rd were found last week near T-bar ranch.

Just received a car load of choice winter apples at city market.

GEO. D. JONES,
 Prop.

A. Miller arrived in the city last Friday from Globe, Arizona. He will leave in a few days for Old Mexico.

The finest line of shoes in town. Call and see them. Ladies' and children's shoes, all styles and shapes at
 H. D. GILBERT & Co.

Fred J. McCarthy arrived in the city last week from Colorado, and will take charge, as foreman, of the Independent.

STUDENTS NOTE BOOKS

At Porterfield's.

Anyone having binding to have done would do well to take it to Chas Zeorb's book bindery. He is prepared to do all kinds of books, music, and magazine binding, and makes a specialty of commercial binding. Bindery is next to court house.

William F. Lorenz left last week for California. He had in charge a Chinaman, who the district court at Las Cruces, had ordered deported.

If you want pure cider vinegar go to the city meat market.

GEO. D. JONES.

SLATES

At Porterfield's.

Judge Bantz, district attorney Harlee and Clerk Walton left yesterday morning for Hillsboro, where they convene the Sierra county court today.

Closing out Sale of Groceries.

We are closing out our entire Mammoth stock of groceries and have reduced prices to actual cost. We will sell:

Best Swan Down flour 100 lbs.	\$2.00
Fine white granulated sugar 100 lbs.	6.00
Arbuckles coffee per pound.	.20
Fine white granulated sugar 16 lbs.	1.00
White Eagle laundry soap 7 bars.	.25
All our California fruits Monarch brand 3 lbs. cans.	.25
St. Charles evaporated cream per can	12 1/2

We mention a few article only but all our goods will be sold accordingly. Our prices are for cash only.

Max Schutz.

Notice of Dissolution of partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of "Marriott & House" has been dissolved by mutual consent. Either member of the late firm is fully authorized to collect outstanding claims and give proper acquittance therefor. Silver City, N. M. October 23rd, 1896.

D. F. HOUST.
 C. W. MERRIOTT.

Broadway Hotel

This Favorite Hotel has been completely refitted and is first class in every particular.

Sample Room in Connection.

A. ABRAHAM,
 Proprietor.

BROADWAY RESTAURANT.

Under Broadway Hotel.

Everything New and Elegant.

Meals at all hours, day and night.

Oysters, fish and game in season.

The best meals in the city.

Jim On,
 Chef and Manager

Silver City, N. M.

Fargo's \$2.50

...Shoes...

C. H. FARGO & CO. MFRS.
 195-200 MARKET ST. CHICAGO

or Sold by

C. C. Shoemaker

May Seem Queer but is True

Phoenix is boasting a \$35,000 Methodist church, and yet any number of good people down east in New England, believe Phoenix is the habitat only of dissolute cow boys, drunken swineherders, saloon keepers, gamblers, intoxicated miners, women with adamantine morals and free silverites. It is hard to convince the average downeaster that the great southwest mining and stock regions have churches and free schools and revivals of religion. Rev. Millican says that out in the Davis mountains this fall, where there has been a camp-meeting revival, there were three big round ups without a single oath being heard from any one of the cow boys.

A French actress has been sued in New York by a dairyman to recover pay for 350 gallons of milk. The lady used it in her baths, consuming forty gallons each time. She was willing to pay, if the milk had been fresh; but instead of bringing her the lacteal fluid which had been extracted the same morning that of the night before had been substituted; hence her refusal to pungle up. The dairyman is to be arrested, and it is expected that an angry mob will probably lynch him. New York society has not received so severe a shock in many a day. The very idea of imposing upon a lady, milk 12 hours old, for her bath, is something so scandalously outrageous that even New Yorkers cannot bear it in silence.

The meeting of the lodge of the Knights of Pythias at Albuquerque last week was well attended and proved to be a meeting of much importance and value to the order. At the election of officers L. A. Skelly was elected vice chancellor and the representative from Ayramid lodge, the youngest lodge in territory, was elected outside guard.

The Albuquerque Browns, won the base ball contest last week at the fair. And the Albuquerque Democrat says Daddy Nolan, Silver City's pitcher covered himself with glory, in the box, and the victory won was mostly due to his excellent playing. Dad returned last week to this place and was greeted warmly by his friends.

While one of the soldier trains was running through Kansas, last week, at a rate of thirty miles an hour, one of the privates jumped from the train and attempted to desert. The train was stopped and the man captured, though considerably bruised from the leap for liberty he had taken.

A special car of the United States fish commissioner was attached to No. 1 Saturday evening. At Ribera the train stopped and 2,000 rainbow and brook trout were planted in the Pecos river.

King's Cowboy's Cinched.

Word was telephoned last evening to the Herald from Suarez that Reed and Coleman, the two cowmen who were arrested with Isreal King, of New Mexico, in Juarez, had just been sentenced to eight years each in jail, from purely circumstantial evidence, on a charge of cattlestealing. Consul Buford will report to Washington and the matter may be taken up from there with the Mexican government.—Herald.

Troops Cost Money.

The cost of sending the Colorado state troops to Leadville and maintaining them from September 21st to October 10th was in round numbers \$47,000. Of this \$4,000 was for transportation, \$22,000 for pay of the officers and men and the balance for supplies. It is estimated the cost for the first thirty days will be \$55,000, after that it will be approximately \$1,000 per day. There is hardly a doubt but that the mine owners pay a fair percentage of this cost, so as to properly protect their properties.

Pecos Valley Beet Crop.

W. H. Holabird general manager of the Pecos Valley Irrigation and Improvement company is in the city to sell alfalfa to railway contractors. He reports that the sugar beet crop of the valley will pay the farmers from \$60 to \$100 per acre, and that the crop will be about 18,000 tons, surpassing the yield of a first season at any other point.—Herald.

Up to Tuesday last, Bryan had delivered 208 speeches in 172 cities and towns, in twenty-two states and traveled 8030 miles since his nomination.

Time may be money, but it is astonishing how long a fellow will hang around to borrow a small amount.

MR. EDITOR.—I have read how Mr. C. E. B. made so much money in the Dish Washer business and think I have beat him. I am very young yet and have had little experience in selling goods, but have made over eight hundred dollars in ten weeks selling Dish Washers. It is simply wonderful how easy it is to sell them. All you have to do is to show the ladies how they work and they cannot help but buy one. For the benefit of others I will state that I got my start from the Mound City Dish Washer Co., St. Louis, Mo. Write to them and they will send you full particulars.

I think I can clear over \$3,000 the coming year, and I am not going to let the opportunity pass. Try it and publish your success for the benefit of others. J. F. C.

L. J. SMITH

General Repair Shop.

Bicycles, Guns and Revolvers

Promptly Repaired.

Rates Reasonable.

Yankie St. Silver City, N.M.

Crist Schneider.

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.

ALL KINDS OF MASON
MATERIAL ON
HAND.

All Work Attended to
Promptly

Write for new Bargain list of New & Second hand

Bicycles & Typewriters

PINNEY & ROBINSON,

Southwestern Typewriter Exchange,
24 N. Second Ave., Phoenix, Ariz.

Chances of Statehood.

The only hope of statehood for New Mexico during the coming congress is in the election of Fergusson. If there shall be a majority in the next house in favor of silver, as now seems to be assured beyond any reasonable doubt, the election of such a man as Mr. Catron, on such a platform as that upon which he stands, would most effectually cut the territory off from any hope of admission. A silver congress could not be expected to give favorable consideration to an application for admission to the Union from a territory whose every interest is on the side of silver and yet a majority of whose people would allow themselves to be used against their own interests for the benefit of a few politicians. Such a community would certainly not be admitted to statehood by a silver congress—and if possibly we should have a gold majority in congress everybody knows that there would be no hope for the admission of New Mexico under any circumstances. Therefore the situation reduces itself to this: If we have a Republican congress we shall have no chance of admission under any circumstances, and if we have Democratic congress we will be admitted if we are represented by a delegate elected on a free silver platform, and we will not be admitted if we are represented by a delegate on a gold platform. The gold men say they "have admitted too many silver states already," and the silver men are not disposed to make any new gold states. The gold men have no faith in New Mexico under any circumstances, and the silver men would not trust her if she should elect a gold delegate. Therefore, if we elect Fergusson we shall get into the Union if there is a silver congress, and if we elect Catron there is no hope of getting in, whatever may be the complexion of congress. With Fergusson we have one chance out of two. With Catron we have no chance at all.—Albuquerque Democrat.

Catron's Record.

The San Miguel county republican platform endorses T. B. Catron and "his record in congress." Let's see; what was his record in congress? Oh! yes; he appointed both of his sons to places in the government crib. Well done, Thomas Bothsons Catron! Your record in congress is without a parallel. Not one thing for the people, but two fat places for your sons. Nevertheless, the San Miguel county pie-eaters, looking at the unroofed walls of the normal school, hearing the maniacal shrieks of the demented confined in filthy jails because the Territorial asylum is not large enough for their accommodation, seeing every Territorial institution handcapped for lack of means because Catron failed to get the Territorial bonds confirmed—

knowing this failure and the cause of it, the personal, grasping avarice of the delegate, the San Miguel pie-eaters turn from this failure and endorse his record in congress, the sum and substance of which is the appointment of both his sons to government place and patronage. Well, the pie-eaters are hungry and had to endorse something!—Las Vegas Optic.

Catron Estimated.

Tom Catron places entirely too low an estimate upon the honesty, intelligence and steadfastness of purpose of our native citizens when he causes it to be known to his pie-eating office-seeking cohorts that he will concentrate his efforts and money in the counties of San Miguel, Mora, Socorro and Valencia, buying voters, he thinks, as he would so many head of sheep. My, what a disappointed man he will be, after the ballots shall have been counted and the result declared!—Las Vegas Optic.

Newspapers in the Campaign.

In the present campaign, the newspapers will be the greatest of educators, in teaching the voters of the land the proper way to view the political questions of the day. The Republic, of St. Louis is without doubt the most able instructor published on the democratic side, as it explains in almost every issue, by editorial or learned article why the mass or the people should vote for the Democratic presidential candidate. In addition, it prints all the news of the doings of both parties and all the speeches of statesmen. The Republic is only \$6 a year, \$1.50 for 3 months, or 65 cents a month by mail. Semi-Weekly Republic \$1.00 a year.

A Great Chance to Make Money.

I want to tell you of my wonderful success. Being a poor girl and needing money badly, I tried the Dish Washer business and have cleared \$200 every month. It is more money than I ever had before and I can't help telling you about, for I believe any person can do as well as I have if they only try. Dish Washers sell on sight; every lady wants one. The Mound City Dish Washer Co., St. Louis, Mo., will give you all necessary instructions, so you can begin work at once. The Dish Washer does splendid work; you can wash and dry the dishes in two or three minutes without putting your hands in the water at all. Try this business and let us know how you succeed. EMILY M. C.

To Cripple Creek.

The Denver and Rio Grande R. R. is the shortest and best route between Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo to the now Famous Gold Camp at Cripple Creek.

Tickets on sale through from all points east to Cripple Creek. Colorado your local agent and be sure that your ticket reads via the Denver and Rio Grande R. R.

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer.

GILLET & SON

WHOLESALE and RETAIL
MERCHANTS;

Jobbers and Dealers
in Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS,

CIGARS

and TOBACCO.

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES,

HATS and CAPS,

NOTIONS &c.

Carry the Largest

STOCK of GROCERIES

in Southern New Mexico.

Buy in Carload Lots and
will not be undersold.

Only the freshest, best
and choicest brands
of all goods.

Special attention
given to Mail Orders.

SILVER CITY NATIONAL
BANK BLOCK,

Broadway, Bullard and
Texas Streets,

SILVER CITY, N. M.

The Finest Retail
Grocery in the West.

A CLOSING CAMPAIGN.

Both Parties Preparing For the Final Charge.

Republican Workers Will Confine Themselves to Half a Dozen Counties.

SANTA FE, October 26.—The last week of the campaign will be a busy one for both parties in this territory. The republican managers have decided to concentrate their efforts on half a dozen counties and go after votes in these counties in a way that will win. There appears to be no lack of funds in the hands of the republican leaders, and the workers are being handsomely rewarded for their services. The southern counties are to receive none of the Catron boodle, at least none of the counties south of Socorro, because the managers of the campaign are of the opinion that votes can be purchased at a more reasonable figure elsewhere. Most of the funds will be disbursed, if report are correct, in the counties of Rio Arriba, Taos, Mora, San Miguel, Socorro and Bernalillo and enough will be apportioned to Valencia to get the full republican vote. Mr. Catron expects nothing from the other counties than those named above and, in case of his election and the election of a republican president, the pie hunters in the other counties would fare badly. His chief lieutenant concedes the counties of Lincoln, Chaves, Eddy, Dona Ana, Grant and Sierra, in the southern part of the territory to Fergusson by 1600 majority, but he expects that the county of Valencia will offset the majority in the six counties conceded to Fergusson.

In the northern part of the territory the counties of Colfax, Union and San Juan are conceded to Fergusson, but the Catron campaigners will try hard to get votes enough in the counties of Taos, Rio Arriba, Mora and San Miguel to overcome the majorities which they expect will be given to Fergusson in the three democratic counties in the northern tier. Both parties are claiming San Miguel, but with the democrats, populists and silver republicans supporting Fergusson there does not appear to be the remotest possibility of Catron carrying the county, indeed it would be no surprise if it should give Fergusson over a thousand majority. Mora is in doubt and the same may be said of Guadalupe, but the chances of Fergusson carrying Taos, Rio Arriba and Santa Fe are excellent. In Bernalillo county it is a question of majority for Catron. Two years ago he carried the county by a majority of 1600, over Joseph and the republicans are counting on a big majority in the

county for Catron this time, but it will be a matter of considerable surprise to the democrats of Albuquerque if he gets half as big a majority in the county as he did two years ago. Some well informed democrats down there aver that he will not get more than 400 majority next week. Republicans here figure Catron out ahead by a small majority in the territory, but they base their results on big majorities in Valencia Bernalillo and San Miguel counties which will hardly be relied. Failure to carry San Miguel would bring their plans to a disastrous end. Felix Martineux, who knows something about politics in San Miguel county, says that the county will surely give Fergusson a handsome majority. This statement may be taken as correct, notwithstanding the fact that the county is claimed by the republicans and the additional fact that every effort will be made by the Catron managers to carry the county. Democratic interests there are in competent hands and even the wily Catron may find himself badly worsted in the fight.

Many democrats in this part of the territory have estimated the majority for Fergusson in the territory as high 4000, but most of the estimates run from 2000 to 2500.

To Meet at Socorro.

The teachers, school officers and all interested in education in New Mexico

are invited to the next meeting of the Educational Association at Socorro which begins Monday evening, December 28th, and continues through Thursday afternoon, December 31st.

Several questions of great importance and interest will be discussed, among them will be, "A course of study for grades below high school;" "Formation of a society for natural history exchange;" "Needed Legislation on Educational Matters;" "Child Study" etc. We wish as full and complete a discussion of these topics as possible. Study them beforehand.

Should any not be able to attend and have ideas to offer, the Ex. Committee request that they write to Prof. C. W. Ward, Albuquerque, N. M., on "A Course of Study;" to Prof. W. H. Seamon, Socorro, on "Natural History Exchange;" to Prof. D. M. Richards, Gallup, on "Needed Legislation" or other subjects.

D. M. RICHARDS,
Chairman, Ex. Committee.

Jack Needs a Vacation.

All work makes Jack a dull boy. He should leave the office a while this summer, take Jill along, and go to Colorado.

An illustrated book describing summer tourist resorts in the Rocky Mountains of Colorado, will be mailed free on application to G. T. NICHOLSON, G. P. A., 1, T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago.

Tourist tickets now on sale at reduced rates to Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Manitou and Denver, over the picturesque line, Santa Fe Route.

BORENSTIEN BROS'

85 Pairs Children's Shoes, 5 to 8 Years, worth from \$1.25 to \$1.50, At 75 Cents Pair.



1 Lot of Ladies' Shoes, French Don-gola, button, worth \$3.00, At \$2.00 per. Pair.

The Balance of our MEN'S and SCHOOL SHOES at Proportionate Prices.

The Eagle.

Published every Wednesday Morning by
A. J. LOOMIS.

Entered at the postoffice at Silver City N. M., for transmission through the mails at second class rates.

Office on Yankee Street between Texas and Arizona Streets.
Advertising Rates on Application.

Subscription Rates, Postage Prepaid:

One year	-	-	-	\$2.00
Six months	-	-	-	1.00
Three months	-	-	-	.50

SILVER CITY, N. M., OCTOBER 28, 1896

Democratic Ticket.

For President

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

For Vice President

ARTHUR SEWALL.

For Delegate to Congress,
HARVEY B. FERGUSON.

Legislative Ticket.

For the Council,

8th Dist. A. B. FALL.

9th Dist. GEORGE CURRY.

For representatives,

13th Dist. WILLIAM CRISTMAN.

14th Dist. J. A. MAHONEY.

County Ticket.

For Sheriff,

WILLIAM G. McAFEE.

For Collector,

JOHN L. BURNSIDE.

For Assessor,

JOHN H. GILLETT.

For Treasurer,

JAMES S. CARTER.

For Probate Judge,

ROBERT V. NEWSHAM.

For Probate Clerk,

EDGAR M. YOUNG.

For County Commissioners

1st Dist: MARTIN MAHER;

2d Dist: NAT J. HICKS;

3d Dist: A. J. CLARK.

For Superintendent of Schools

LEMUEL C. McGRATH.

For County Surveyor,

W. C. WALLIS.

For Coroner.

ISAAC GIVENS.

Silver64½

Lead2.60

WHEN New Mexico was represented in congress by a democrat there was a competitive examination held in Las Vegas to select a candidate for appointment to West Point. Quite a number of the bright young men of the territory took the examination, but a young man who had been brought up and educated in Silver City distanced all competitors and received the appointment. So far he has stood well toward the head of his class and will doubtless graduate next summer with honor. The young man to whom we refer, Mr. Bert C. Gilbert was, at the time of his appointment, a republican and he was in no way related to the democratic delegate who appointed him, not even belonging to the same political family. Our republican delegate, the distinguished gentlemen of "brains and energy", whom the republicans of this county are preparing to cast into political oblivion next Tuesday, did not deem it necessary to hold an examination to assist him in determining what young man he should appoint to the coveted position. He had a son of his own for West Point and another for Annapolis and did not suppose to have any of the sons of the common people of the territory get a chance to outstrip his own boys in examination. If our republican delegate don't see what he wants he asks for it.

THE dry bones of the county division skeleton are being rattled again in order to frighten some of the more timid voters. We have said before that the county division matter would, in all probability, not be brought up again at the coming session of the legislature and now, since all of the candidates have either declared against county division or stated that they would carry out the desire of a majority of their constituents, there can be no apprehension about the matter. It is a well known fact that a great majority of the residents of

this county are opposed to county division, especially at present, and such being the case, there will be no division of Grant county at the coming session of the legislature. The county division matter has kept Deming and Silver City at loggerheads for nearly ten years and it is high time for the two towns, which have many interests in common, to be more neighborly. When a majority of the residents of this county want county division it will come. For the present, however, we can see no necessity for battling against an imaginary foe. It is too much like Don Quixote and the windmills.

THE office of county commissioner is as important an office as there is in the county. It is to the interest of every taxpayer in the county to have careful, conservative and experienced men on the board of county commissioners. Two of the democratic candidates for commissioners have had abundant experience in the management of public affairs; we refer to A. J. Clark, who has been a member of the board of county commissioners of this county for the past two years, and Martin Maher, who has been a member of the city council of Silver City for a number of years, and who is recognized as one of the most conservative members of the council. The other candidate on the democratic ticket, Mr. Nat Hicks, so far as we know, has had no experience in public affairs, but he has successfully managed his own extensive interests. Of the republican candidates for the office of commissioners, we do not know of one who has ever had the slightest experience in the management of public affairs. Property owners will vote for the men who will serve them best and these are the democratic nominees.

If you want a delegate to congress who will devote his time to the interests of the territory and not to advance his own personal ends, vote for Ferguson.

SOME of the republicans in the east intimate that should Bryan be elected, he would not be allowed to take his seat in the presidential chair, but such talk is not frightening any one to any alarming extent. The republicans who could be drummed up to attempt to prevent Mr. Bryan taking his seat would just about suffice for a corporal's guard. The reasonable people of this country are always willing to submit to the will of the majority, and the reasonable people far outnumber the unreasonable ones.

THE silver question will be settled next Tuesday so far as this country is concerned. Should Mr. Bryan win, we will have free coinage before the end of another year. If Mr. McKinley wins we may as well look about for a new issue. The gold standard will be firmly fastened upon us, never to be shaken off. The silver forces are united now and now is the time to win.

THERE is no getting around the fact that the republican party is against the free and unlimited coinage of silver and a vote for that party or for its candidates is a vote against the interests of every voter in Grant county.

IF St. Catron has placed his two sons in a monastery instead of ap-

pointing them so government positions, he might have stood a better show of coming out victorious in this election. St. Catron is a man of "brains and energy" but he isn't a prophet.

DROP a democratic ballot in the box and listen to the roar of the stamp mills and see the smoke roll from the smelter stacks in New Mexico. A republican ballot might cause you to listen for an echo of the hum of factory spindles in Massachusetts. Which interests you most?

DEMOCRATIC success in the national and in the territorial election this fall means that the future of Silver City is assured. Republican success means continued hard times and deserted mines. If prosperity is worth more to you than party, vote the democratic ticket.

THE triumph of democracy next Tuesday means the employment of hundreds of additional miners in the mines of this county. Are you going to add your mite or are you going to lend your assistance to the gold party?

Vote the democratic ticket, territorial, county and legislative and you will make no mistake.

TWO BOYS CATRON isn't going to waste any time in Grant county this year trying to get votes. He is going to put in his spare moments arguing with the voters of Valencia, San Miguel, Mora, Taos, Rio Arriba and Socorro.

THE democratic party stands for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and for prosperity for New Mexico. You cannot afford to cast your ballot on the other side.

VOTE the democratic ticket from top to bottom and add one more to the majority in this county for free silver. In doing this you will be doing no more than your duty.

IF you are for free silver, vote the democratic ticket.

Spoons Free To All.

I read in the Christian Standard that Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., would give an elegant plated hook spoon to any one sending her six 2 cent stamps. I sent for one and found it so useful that I showed it to my friends, and made \$13 in two hours, taking orders for the spoon. The hook spoon is a household necessity. It cannot slip into the dish or cooking vessel, being held in the place by a hook on the back. The spoon is something housekeepers have needed ever since spoons were first invented. Any one can get a sample spoon by sending six 2 cent stamps to Miss Fritz. This is a splendid way to make money around home. Very truly,
JENNETTES.

Subscribe for THE EAGLE—Only \$2.00 a year.

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF THE UNITED STATES.
The Largest and Strongest in the World.

Assets Dec. 31 1895, **\$201,009,387.84**
Reserve on all existing policies, calculated on a 4 per cent standard, and all other Liabilities... **160,385,376.11**
Undivided Surplus, on a 4 per cent standard **\$40,624,011.73**

Outstanding Assurance
Dec. 31, 1895 **\$912,509,553.00**
New Assurance written
in 1895..... **132,078,530.00**
Proposals for Assurance
Examined and declined **22,648,495.00**

Homer E. Byler, Special Agent.

Instalment Policies Stated at Their Commuted Value.
J. J. Sheridan, Local Agent

Eddy Bank Failure.

On Monday the patrons of the First National bank of Eddy were somewhat astonished to find a notice on the front door to the effect that owing to the lack of deposits the directors had decided to suspend. On interviewing the president, Mr. R. H. Pierce, he stated that all depositors would be paid in full, and that the bank would probably resume in sixty days, says the Eddy Current.

The assets amount to \$105,000 and the deposits \$52,000. The assets consist of about \$10,000 available cash, \$50,000 good notes, \$20,000 in lands at sacrifice prices, and the balance in overdrafts, fixtures, etc. The first dividend will probably be paid depositors in thirty days and will be about 25 per cent and the balance as fast as the institution can realize on its collaterals. The showing made by the bank is exceptional and no doubt the bank will shortly be able to resume business. One of the main causes which precipitated the suspension is the fact that eastern banks have recently refused to handle western paper, alleging the uncertainties of money matters pending the election, do not justify the placing of money at present.

Dams for the Brazo

Says the El Paso Herald: This morning the Rio Grande Land & Irrigation company held an important meeting and transacted considerable business in time for President Englewood to start for London.

W. A. Hawkins, of Silver City, was appointed general attorney because of his familiarity with this special branch, as it was he who prepared the plan of organization of the Pecos Valley company and obtained the rights for that enterprise from the government. He will appoint Judge Fall and Judge Newcomb as local attorneys at Las Cruces, it is understood, both of whom are able lawyers. The general offices of the company will be in El Paso, in charge of Secretary Johns, who came from London for this work.

A contract was also let by Chief Engineer Campbell to W. C. Bradbury & Co., of Denver, large operators who constructed the canals of the Pecos Valley and built some of the dams. Mr. Bradbury came down to take the work upon a cabled request from London. He states that he will be ready to begin work as soon as his outfit can be shipped and the cement now on the way from London gets here. This contract calls for the building of a wier dam at Selden, above Las Cruces, 500 feet long and ten feet high above the surface. This work and certain canal work he is to complete within 120 days, at an estimated cost of \$75,000.

The company contemplates other dams at Elephant Butte and elsewhere.

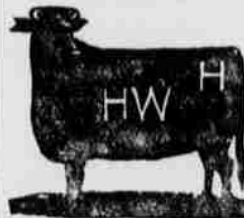
After lying in the Juarez jail six months Henry Coleman and Reed, the two cowboys who went over to Juarez to testify in the Isreal King case, have been sentenced to four years imprisonment each. After being arrested on two charges—for resisting an officer and for driving cattle belonging to the wrong parties out of Mexico the men have laid in the Juarez jail. They were acquitted of the charge of resisting an officer, and the parties in New Mexico whose cattle Coleman and Reed have been convicted of driving out of Mexico, deny positively that the men drove any of their stock out of the republic. They say it is all a mistake. Still the unfortunate cowboys who went over to Juarez not suspecting any harm to themselves, have been six months in jails and are now sentenced to four years more. The judge who sentenced the men feels himself that the men are innocent and that the court at Chihuahua will sustain the finding of the lower court.—El Paso Times.

A Chance Make Money.

I have berries, grapes, and peaches, a year old, fresh as when picked. I used the California Cold process, do not heat or seal the fruit, just put it up cold, keeps perfectly fresh, and costs almosts nothing; can put up a bushel in ten minutes. Last week I sold directions to over 120 families; anyone will pay a dollar for directions, when they see the beautiful samples of fruit. As there are many people poor like myself, I consider it my duty to give my experience to such and feel confident anyone can make one or two hundred dollars round home in a few days. I will mail sample of fruit and complete directions, to any of your readers, for eighteen two cents stamps, which is only the actual cost of the samples, postage, etc., to me

FRANCIS CASEY, St. Louis, Mo.

Subscribe for THE EAGLE—Only \$2.00 a year.

FLEMING CATTLE CO.

Range:
Fleming and
vicinity.

Post office,
Silver City,
N. M.

E. E. GANDARA.**GOLD AND SILVERSMITH.**

Jewelry Made to Order—Repairing
Neatly Done.

PRICES REDUCED.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Yankle St. Silver City, N. M.

GAUDALULPE MENDOZA,

**BOOT & SHOE
MAKER.**

REPAIRING NEATLY AND PROMPTLY
DONE.

Prices Reasonable and Satisfaction
Guaranteed.

OUT TO-DAY

Illustrated

Police News

and

Town Life.

16 Pages,

Bright,

Sparkling and

Spicy.

Read Town Talk

The Talk of the town!

One Sample Copy

Free.

Sent postpaid

13 weeks for \$1.00

Police News, Town Life

4 Alden St.,

Boston, Mass.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think
of some simple
thing to patent?
Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth.
Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attor-
neys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,000 prize offer
and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

R·I·P·A·N·S

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

BAIL & ANCHETA,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Will practice in all the courts of the territory. Office corner Texas and Spring streets.

SILVER CITY - - - N. M.

A. H. HARLEE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
District attorney for the Counties of Grant and Sierra.

SILVER CITY - - - N. M.

JOHN M. GINN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Will Practice in all the Courts of the territory.

SILVER CITY - - - N. M.

T. E. CONWAY. W. A. HAWKINS.

CONWAY & HAWKINS,

Attorneys counsellors at Law,
SILVER CITY - - - NEW MEXICO.

Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.

OPPORTUNITIES.

Valuable Prizes for Those Who Will Work.

The Arapahoe National Press Association, of Denver, Colo., has arranged the following list of prizes to be given for securing subscribers to this paper.

By getting **TWO YEARLY SUBSCRIBERS**, either a rubber stamp and pad, a silver thimble, a dozen Faber pencils, or an excellent home journal for one year.

For securing **THREE YEARLY SUBSCRIBERS** you will get either a full set of shorthand lessons arranged for home study, and designed to prepare you for actual work, 50 visiting cards, or an enjoyable parlor game for young people.

For **TEN YEARLY SUBSCRIBERS** you will receive either a telegraph instrument and instructor, a good watch, a music roll with 12 choice new pieces, or a ladies stamping outfit.

TWENTY YEARLY SUBSCRIBERS will bring you either a handsome guitar, a banjo, mandolin, splendid waltz and chain or a silk umbrella.

THIRTY YEARLY SUBSCRIBERS—A handsome tea set.

FORTY YEARLY SUBSCRIBERS either a choice dress pattern (to be selected from amplex sent), a good business suit, a bill table set of over 80 pieces or a set of silver plated knives, forks and spoons.

SIXTY YEARLY SUBSCRIBERS, either a sewing machine a kit of carpenter's tools, an excellent music box or a good lin and case.

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONS—railroad ticket from any Colorado point and return or a gold watch.

100 SUBSCRIBERS—A scholarship in the business, art or musical school in Denver.

200 SUBSCRIBERS—A scholarship in either a business art or musical school and your fare paid to Denver and return.

For the largest number of subscriptions received by January 1st, '97, ex-

ceeding 200, a round-trip ticket to New York, or San Francisco or any intermediate point will be given, or the best bicycle on the market.

Call upon or write the editor of this paper, and he will furnish you with subscription blanks, then start out with lots of energy and determination. Tell all your friends what you are doing, and they will help you to make a grand success of your efforts. Commence today. Aim high. Hand your lists to the editor; he will communicate with us, and the prizes will be forwarded promptly. THE ARAPAHOE NATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION, ROOMS 32-33 Railroad Building, Denver, Colo.

Do You Want a Good Ranch.

A first class ranch in the vicinity of Aztec San Juan Co., N. M., offered at a bargain. Farm tools and stock included. Sheep taken as part payment. If you mean business, THE EAGLE, Silver City N. M., is prepared to give you a bargain. Write now for particulars.

THE NEW WEEKLY
ROCKY MOUNTAIN News

DENVER, COLO.

THE BEST WEEKLY PUBLISHED

\$1.00 Per Year in Advance.

LEADS the Silver forces of America.
LEADS in Mining and Mining Stock Reports.
LEADS in Special Departments.
LEADS in developing Colorado's wonderful resources.
LEADS in Newsiness, Brightness, Comprehensiveness.
LEADS in Commissions to Agents.
(Write for Terms.)

The Great
Silver Daily

The News publishes the representative paper (daily and Sunday) west of St. Louis; cartoon with every issue. 63c a month—\$1.90 for 3 months—in advance.

For sample copy of any issue, address, THE NEWS PRINTING CO., Denver, Colorado.

The Indestructible "Maywood"

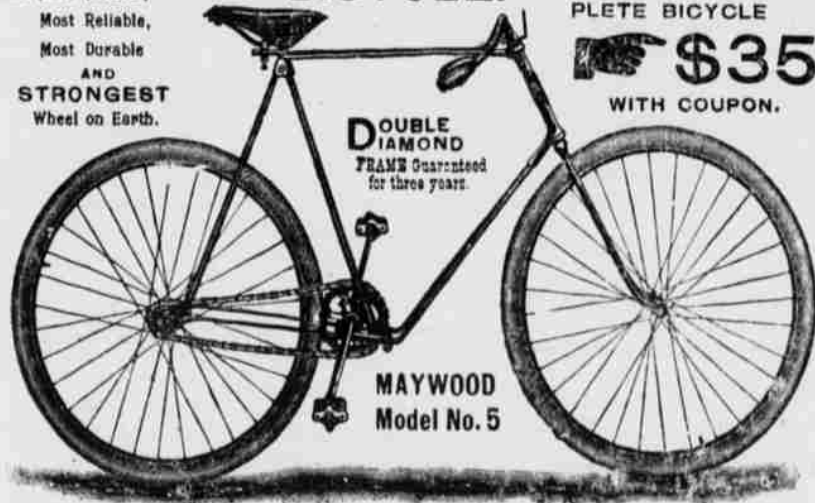
BICYCLE.

THIS \$75.00 COMPLETE BICYCLE

\$35

WITH COUPON.

The Most Modern,
Most Reliable,
Most Durable
AND
STRONGEST
Wheel on Earth.



PATENTS: Feb. 24, 1891; Oct. 3, 1893; Jan. 21, 1896; May 17, 1891; Jan. 1, 1895; Others Pending

The "Maywood" is the strongest and simplest bicycle ever made. Adapted for all kinds of roads and riders. Made of material that is solid, tough and wiry; simple in construction, easily taken apart and put together; has few parts; is of such wiry construction that its parts will hold together even in an accident; no hollow tubing to crush in at every contact; a frame that cannot be broken; so simple that its adjusting parts serve as its connecting parts; a one-piece crank in place of a dozen parts; always ready to give reliable and rapid transportation.

FRAME—Improved double diamond, guaranteed for three years. Made of 3/8-inch cold rolled steel rods (toughest and strongest metal for its weight known); joined together with aluminum bronze fittings in such a manner that it is impossible to break or any part work loose; a marvel of novelty, simplicity and durability; the greatest combination of ingenuity in bicycle mechanism known; to build a frame without brazer joints and tubing, as you know that frames continually break and fracture at brazer joints, and tubes when they are buckled in cannot be repaired. **WHEELS**—28-inch; warranted wood rims, piano wire tangent spokes and brass nipples. **TIRES**—Large barrel pattern. **TIRES**—"Arlington" Hosepipe or Morgan & Wright Quick Repair, or some other first-class pneumatic tire. **BEARINGS**—Ball bearings to every part. In landing wheels, crank axle, steering head and pedals. **CUPS AND CONES**—Best quality tool steel, carefully tempered and hardened. **CHAINS**—High grade hardened centers, rear adjustment. **CRANKS**—Our celebrated one-piece crank, fully protected by patents; no cotter pins. **REAR HUB**—Shortest, 2 1/2 inches; longest, 3 1/2 inches. **GEAR**—64 or 72. **FRONT FORK**—Indestructible; fork crown made from gun-barrel steel. **HANDLE BAR**—Reversible and adjustable; easily adjusted to any position desired; ram's horn furnished if ordered. **SADDLE**—P. & F., Gilliam, or some other first-class make. **SEALS**—Rat-trap or rubber; full ball bearing. **FINISH**—Enameled in black, with all bright parts nickel plated. Each Bicycle complete with tool bag, pump, wrench and oiler. Weight, according to tires, pedals, saddles, etc., 27 to 30 pounds.

\$10 is our Special Wholesale Price. Never before sold for less. To quickly introduce the "Maywood" Bicycle, we have decided to make a special coupon offer, giving every reader of this paper a chance to get a first-class wheel at the lowest price ever offered. On receipt of \$5.00 and coupon we will ship to anyone the above Bicycle, securely crated, and guarantee safe delivery. Money refunded if not as represented after arrival and examination. We will ship C. O. D. with privilege of examination, for \$36.00 and coupon provided \$5.00 is sent with order as a guarantee of good faith. A written binding warranty with each Bicycle. This is a chance of a lifetime and you cannot afford to let the opportunity pass. Address all orders to

CASH BUYERS' UNION,

162 West Van Buren Street, Box 1876, CHICAGO, ILL.

Coupon No. 1876
GOOD FOR
\$5.00
IF SENT WITH
ORDER FOR
No. 5 Maywood
...Bicycle...

WORK OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Every Year the Father of Waters Carries Down a Square Mile of Land.

The Mississippi has in the course of ages transported from the mountains and high land within its drainage area sufficient material to make 400,000 square miles of new land by filling up an estuary which extended from its original outfall to the Gulf of Mexico for a length of 500 miles, and in width from 30 to 40 miles. This river, says Longman's Magazine, is still pouring solid matter into the gulf, where it is spread out in a fan-like shape over a coast line of 150 miles, and is filling up at the rate of 362,000,000 tons a year, or six times as much soil as was removed in the construction of the Manchester ship canal, and sufficient to make a square mile of new land, allowing for having to fill up the gulf to a depth of 10 yards.

Some idea of the vastness of this operation may be conceived when the fact is considered that some of this soil had to be transported more than 3,000 miles; and that if the whole of it had to be carried on boats at the lowest rate at which heavy material is carried on the inland waters of America, or, say, for one-tenth of a penny per ton per mile over an average of half the total distance, the cost would be no less a sum than \$238,000,000 a year. Through the vast delta thus formed the river winds its way, twisting and turning by innumerable bends until it extends its length to nearly 1,200 miles, or more than double the point-to-point length of the delta, continually eroding the banks in one place and building up land in another, occasionally breaking its way across a narrow neck which lies between the two extremities and filling up the old channel.

PEN AND INK DRAWING.

Modern Imitation of the Ancients by a New Process.

It is easy, of course, to understand how pen drawing should have come to be so largely employed and elaborated. It is a matter of reproduction for illustration. An etching will not print with type, nor with a steel engraving. This, says the London Spectator, led in the early part of the century to the imitation of steel engravings by wood engravers, who did the business most skillfully with immense labor. The drawings for them were mostly made in pencil. But photographic process rendered the intervention of the wood engraver needless, if the artist made a pen drawing that would photograph and process well. A pure technical difficulty can be overcome by large numbers of craftsmen; large numbers, accordingly, have learned to make pen drawings to supplant wood engravings. But it should be noted that to do this is itself a kind of reproductive process. Few elaborate pen drawings are made without a studious foundation in some other material. The pen line must frequently be traced or drawn over the pencil line, very much like the engraver's tool.

The point about the moderns and an-

cients, then, resolves itself into imitation by the moderns in a new medium of the technique of an old. It is certain that the ancients could have performed this feat if they had chosen, not altogether certain that they would have chosen. For, to consider those other points of reproduction and dissemination, the modern master seems to be in no greater hurry than the ancient to make use of the new facilities. When such a master does take up the pen, he handles it to much grander effect than do its devotees.

BOY AND ROBIN.

Friendship of the Two Brought About by Cold Weather.

During the extremely severe weather of February, 1895, myriads of birds perished from cold and starvation, both in Europe and the United States. In England this destruction was the more sorrowful, perhaps, as the country where the birds winter is more thickly settled than with us, and there were more to see their sufferings. But occasionally the British birds found friendly shelter.

The London Times published, during the cold weather, this note from Rodolph Walther, a boy of twelve years, who lives at Tunbridge Wells:

"I thought perhaps you would allow a schoolboy to tell you how very tame and fearless the cold and hunger have made the wild birds around our house.

"Of course we feed them with bread and all sorts of odds and ends, and the ground is simply black with our hungry visitors. Even the suspicious rooks come quite close to the house for their share.

"A little blue-tit passes its day in our basement, heedless of sleepy pussy basking herself before the stove.

"Most of all I wish to tell you about my strange bedroom companion, a little robin, which has taken up its residence in my bedroom; and though I leave the window open, he never goes out except to take a short fly. We pass the night together, and he makes his bed in one of my football boots.

"The other morning he woke me up by singing on a chair at the side of my bed. I suppose he thought I ought to be at my lessons."

Not a Good Likeness.

It is not always easy to recognize the "gentlemen and ladies of sculpture." No wonder the old lady in the following story, taken from the Evangelist, was somewhat in doubt: In the "monument room" of Trinity church is a large marble tablet put up in memory of the late Bishop Hobart. It is a bas-relief, representing the bishop as dying, and sinking into the arms of an allegorical female figure, probably intended for the angel of death. Years ago an aged couple from the country were shown about the church, and when they reached the tablet they paused long before it. At last the dear old lady spoke. "That's a good likeness of the bishop," she said, "but"—here she regarded the angelic personage attentively—"it's a poor one of Mrs. Hobart. I knew her well, and she didn't look like that!"



CONDENSED

Time Table

May 3, 1896.

The Atchison, Topka and Santa Fe Railway.

EASTWARD.		WESTWARD.	
No. 2.		No. 1.	
10:30 p. m.	Chicago	10:00 p. m.	
7:00 a. m.	Kansas City	5:50 p. m.	
5:15 p. m.	Denver	7:00 p. m.	
8:15 p. m.	Albuquerque	3:00 a. m.	
8:15 a. m.	Silver City	2:00 p. m.	
7:27 a. m.	Flagstaff	4:20 p. m.	
4:50 a. m.	Ash Fork	7:40 p. m.	
2:10 a. m.	Barstow	12:15 p. m.	
10:00 a. m.	Mojave	6:00 p. m.	
7:00 a. m.	Los Angeles	6:50 p. m.	
5:20 p. m.	San Francisco	10:45 a. m.	

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD TIME TABLE.
In Effect May 3, 1896.

No. 821 Arrives.	DESTINATION.	No. 822 Departs.
2:00 p. m.	Silver City	8:15 a. m.
11:00 a. m.	Deming	10:45 a. m.
10:45 "	Nault	11:00 a. m.
10:00 "	Rincon	12:03 p. m.
9:00 "	Las Cruces	1:00 "
6:30 "	El Paso	3:45 "
4:10 a. m.	Leaves.	6:40 p. m. Arrives

H. M. STECKER, Agent

No 1 and 2, Pacific and Atlantic express, have Pullman palace drawing room cars, tourist sleeping cars, Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco.

Nos. 1 and 2, Mexico and Atlantic express, have tourist sleeping cars between Chicago and Albuquerque, and Pullman palace cars and coaches between Chicago and the City of Mexico.

E. Copeland, Gen. Agent, El Paso, Texas.
W. R. BROWN, T. F. & P. A., El Paso, Texas.

The New York Sun.

The first of American Newspapers.

CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first - last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by mail.....\$6 a year
Daily and Sunday by mail.....\$8 a year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c a copy. B ymail

Address THE SUN, New York.

GOOD OF THE GOAT.

An Animal That Is Unappreciated
In This Country.

Highly Valued by the Ancients as a Source
of Food and Sustenance—Ameri-
can Farmers Learning
About It.

The goat has not had a fair show in modern times. Among the ancients he was highly esteemed, and figured extensively in serious literature. Now he is only the butt of funny paragraphers, whose acquaintance with him is confined to a tradition that he eats tomato cans on the Harlem rocks. The children of Israel and the heroes of Homer knew him better. The Old Testament shows the goat as an essential part of the Hebrew's flocks. It gave him milk and meat for food, hair and skins for clothing, and was his most common sacrifice for sin. Encamped before the walls of Troy, Ulysses and his comrades regaled themselves with the fat goat's roasted quarters, and thought themselves specially blessed of the gods. But we of the western world have come to despise the goat as "the poor man's cow," a useful enough animal for the mountaineers of the Alps or the squatter sovereigns of unsavory suburbs, but an inferior creature not worth the notice of the free-handed owner of broad American acres, possessed of Jerseys, Merinos and blooded trotters, and above the utilization of a brush lot or a stony pasture.

Some American farmers, however, are coming to realize that the goat may be made one of their valuable domestic animals, not merely a poverty-stricken substitute for a cow, but an addition to the farm community, filling a place of its own and giving a return peculiar to itself. A Missouri farmer writes to an agricultural paper that he finds goats profitable for rough land filled with weeds and bushes. He has had them four years, and they have destroyed the bushes, sumach and small persimmon trees.

His hogs have been free from disease while his neighbors, who did not keep goats, lost most of their hogs by cholera. He ate the meat of young goats, and liked it better than mutton. His experience coincides with that of farmers in countries where the goat is extensively raised and prized. England is not among them, owing partly to there being comparatively little waste land, but also, according to S. H. Pegler, an authority on the subject, because there "the advantages of goat keeping are but imperfectly known," and the American lack of appreciation for goats may be inherited. In Ireland, on the contrary, the number of goats has increased in recent years. Of course, the goat cannot compete with the cow as the single milk animal for those able to keep the cow, but it has advantages in places where the cow cannot be kept, and has an addition to the profits of a farm. In the first place, it is a great instrument

for extending pasture lands. It will eat by preference and thrive upon forest leaves, shrubs and weeds that no other domestic animal will touch, and get a rough and overgrown field into good condition for horses and cattle. It is hardy, and will live on rough or smooth ground. There is a prejudice against the milk, but one entirely groundless. It is richer than cow's milk, heavier in butter, and much heavier in cheese, but all experts declare that it has absolutely no different flavor or taste from that of the cow. The average daily yield of a well-kept goat is said to be three pints, not a large quantity, but not an item to be despised, in view of its richness, the size of the animal and slight cost of keeping it.

Herds of goats in this country would not only utilize much of the herbage which now goes to waste, but might also develop some profitable industries which have not yet been acclimated here. The manufacturer of fancy cheeses in imitation of expensive foreign varieties in some cases has been so successful that the domestic product sells on its own name and merits. In other cases, such as Roquefort, the results have not been satisfactory. Methods of curing account in part for the failure, but different materials may have much to do with it. Many of the finest European cheeses are made from goat's milk, while the American attempts to rival them have been made with cow's milk. There is nothing else available in the market. If there were, doubtless creameries making fancy cheese would arrange to consume all that could be had, and the goats would prove a source of wealth, both to farmer and manufacturer. Nor is the goat to be despised for food by an over-fastidious race. In the restaurants of Rome the kid holds an honored place. The elderly members of the tribe are inferior to mutton, but the kid, properly prepared, is a meat which will bear comparison with any other. It would be an agreeable variation of our regimen. The man who makes a goat grow where none grew before should have credit with him who makes two blades of grass stand where formerly one stood alone. By all means, let us learn of the ancients and grow rich from flocks of goats.—N. Y. Tribune.

Absent-Mindedness.

The best instance I know is that of an amiable Irish judge, now no longer on the bench. Among other amusing tales told by him, it is said that on the occasion of a "bar dinner" he went upstairs to dress, but did not see a peer. The company sat patiently for some time, till at length, just as their hunger was getting the better of their manners, and an emissary was being dispatched to hunt up the missing judge, his lordship appeared, and explained with many apologies that, imagining he was retiring for the night, he had undressed and got into bed. After an hour's snoozing it suddenly struck him that he had not yet dined, on which he hurried down to his guests.—London Spectator.

WILL NOT BORROW AGAIN.

This Lesson Will Teach Him Not to Wear
His Brother's Clothes.

There are two brothers in Memphis who are so near the same size and figure that they can wear each other's clothing. One of them recently bought a fine new overcoat, says the Memphis Commercial-Appeal, which was a very stylish and comfortable garment, and of which its owner was very proud. The first night after he bought the overcoat there was a rainstorm. The water fell in torrents and the mud fairly swam in the streets. The young man was going out that evening, but he didn't like the idea of taking his new overcoat out in such beastly weather. His brother had a mackintosh, and when the first young man spied this hanging on the hat rack he decided to appropriate it for the night and so save his overcoat. Without saying a word to his brother he put on the waterproof and sallied forth into the rain, calculating that he would save his new overcoat at least three months' wear that night. When he came home he found his brother in their room. "Say, old man," he said, "I used your mackintosh to-night."

"That was all right," said the brother, "I got along very well without it."

"You didn't go out this evening, did you?" asked the owner of the overcoat.

"Yes," answered the owner of the mackintosh.

"Then what did you wear?"

"Your new overcoat."

The Glow-Worm Cavern.

The greatest wonder of the antipodes is the celebrated glow-worm cavern, discovered in 1891 in the heart of the Tasmanian wilderness. The cavern or caverns (there appears to be a series of such caverns in the vicinity, each separate and distinct) are situated near the town of Southport, Tasmania, in a limestone bluff, about four miles from Ida Bay. The appearance of the main cavern is that of an underground river, the entire floor of the subterranean passage being covered with water about a foot and a half in depth. These wonderful Tasmanian caves are similar to all caverns found in limestone formation, with the exception that their roofs and sides literally shine with the light emitted by the millions of glow worms which inhabit them.

Physical Effects of Thought.

Dr. Manseman, a notable physician of the last century, once published a work entitled "The Physical and Mental Treatment of the Human Body," in which he gave the following cure for mental worry: "Let the sufferer think of the person he or she loves best; dwell upon their charms and graces; cogitate deeply upon the affection they bear one for the other. If this does not have a soothing effect, then let the patient try a small draught of strongly brewed tea, with a lump of ginger in it. The efficacy of this is wonderful."

SURE SHOOTING.

The Excellent Record of a Fort Wingate Soldier.

Highest Scores in Skirmish Shooting Ever Attained Made by Sergeant Henry Henser, of the United States Army.

There is a soldier in Troop G, of the Second cavalry, at Fort Wingate, who bears the distinction of being the best shot in the United States army. He is Sgt. Henry Henser, and not only is he a thorough cavalryman in every sense of the word, a perfect carbine and pistol shot, but he has had some adventures that few men would have lived through. I saw the sergeant the other day in his comfortable quarters, and obtained a record of his wonderful shooting, as well as the story of a desperate battle he had for his life in Arizona in 1887, near Fort Huachuca.

Sgt. Henser has served as a soldier for almost nineteen years. He is a powerfully built, athletic man of about 38 years of age, and a thoroughly good fellow, so his comrades say. His record, as given in a Wingate (Ariz.) letter, as a marksman began in 1885 at Vancouver barracks, where he shot on the department team, or, rather, in preliminary shooting for position on the team, and secured first place, in 1887, in the department of the Columbia shoot, he was No. 16, with a score of 484 points. In the following year he raised his score to 518 points, scoring fifth, although there were but seventeen points between him and the winning score at that shoot. All these competitions were shot with the military rifle. After 1888 he shot entirely with the cavalry carbine. In 1889 at Fort Wingate in the competition of the department of Arizona and California, at which the most skilled marksmen from the various posts in that department were shooting, he scored 543 points, winning the department silver medal. During the same competition he shot on the pistol team, winning the bronze department medal for revolver shooting, scoring 73.5 per cent. This score, with the former ones he had made, qualified him as a distinguished marksman, and gave him the handsome gold medal signifying that rank by the government.

In a competition for a place on the army team of 1890, when marksmen were to be selected for the great army team shoot, he scored 557 points against Capt. Kerr's 567. He was therefore prevented from shooting on the army team that year, and it was mortifying to him later on to learn that Capt. Kerr won the army medal by 557 points, the very score he had made in the preliminaries. It taught him a lesson, however, and he grimly declared that in future the man who disqualified him would have to do some shooting. He proved this a year later, for, notwithstanding the fact that he had almost been torn to pieces in December, 1890, by a silver-tip bear,

he took his place on the army team, and secured the first prize there, winning a handsome gold medal, more than seven ounces in weight. He scored 456 points in the army team shoot.

In the Distinguished Marksmen's team shoot in 1892 he won the celebrated "Buffalo" medal, a huge gold adornment sought after more, perhaps, than any other insignium of marksmanship to be found in the army. It is larger than the government's gold medal awarded to the winner of the army team shoot, and it has to be won from the most distinguished marksmen in the service. He scored 600 points in this shoot. In the same competition in 1893, at Fort Sheridan, he again won the "Buffalo" medal with a score of 532. Some one tampered with the sights of his carbine at this shoot, and after he commenced to fire he had to take a new carbine, about which he knew nothing. He found that it shot a trifle too high. He allowed for this, and won first prize in spite of the machinations of his enemies. Again in last year's shoot he captured a greatly prized "Buffalo" medal, and now has three of them, in addition to the first prize medal of the government for the army, and less valuable decorations enough to cover his breast. He has made the highest scores in skirmish ever attained, namely, 170, 177 and 184 out of a possible 200 points.—Boston Traveler.

A Question of Brains.

Modesty about one's mental acquirements is a good thing, but it must have been carried too far in the case of a witty Irishman whom a correspondent once met. The Irishman was at work at a stone quarry, pulling up loads of broken rock out of a shaft with a windlass. The windlass was exposed to the sun and the labor was very hard, but the man had on his head a straw hat from which the crown had been torn. "Look here," said the visitor to the Irishman, "aren't you afraid the sun will injure your brain?" Pat paused in his work and looked steadily and wonderingly at his questioner. "Brain!" said he. "Me brains, is it? An' do ye think that if I had any brains I'd be turnin' this windlass?"—Youth's Companion.

Too Clean to Walk On.

They tell this story to show Designer Watson's thorough sportsmanship in all that pertains to a boat: Not long since he was a guest on Emperor William's yacht. Getting up very early the first morning on board he found the deck of such snowy whiteness that he could not bring himself to sully it with a landsman's shoe; so forthwith off came his boot and sock and bare-footed he took his morning constitutional. When the emperor appeared on deck he at once noticed Watson's remarkable appearance, and the latter promptly told him the reason thereof. The emperor made no remark, but immediately disappeared below to reappear in a few minutes pedally bare-footed as his guest.—Illustrated American.

DEATH BY TERRIFIC NOISE.

Heroic Self-Destruction Chosen by Stokers of Steamers.

Readers of Capt. Griffin's article on battleships in war in China, and his descriptions of the terrors of the boiler room, where men's heads bled from the shock of noise, will like to hear from an Englishman that when a man comes to grief and has to disappear for reasons of any sort he often chooses the living death of a stoker on a steamboat, says the New York Press.

"I was once taken over the engine rooms of a big boat while we were going through the straits of Gibraltar," he says, "and, having endured an almost tropical sun for some weeks, I felt well disposed to see the furnaces. I tried them for about ten seconds and came out feeling more dead than alive. The chief engineer told me afterward that the men employed to attend to the fires were the very dregs of humanity, but represented many social conditions. He said that in his 50 years' experience he had found members of learned professions side by side with men who had served time.

"The main object of such comers was to exist away from the sight of the rest of humanity, and for this purpose they became inured to the horrible atmosphere and surroundings of the furnace room. It was pretty bad down there just now, he confessed; 'but imagine the Red sea in August, and then think what they must endure.' Sailors who have spent years in the tropics cannot long stand stoking, so great is the heat, yet there are men in the 'vitals' of great liners that never left temperate climes—men who used to go to cool places in summer—until their faults or misfortunes drove them to the boilers. Fancy what the work is when accompanied by concussions of shot that crack the flesh open!"

Onesida Lake's Many Names.

Some one with a taste for historic research has been compiling a list of appellations by which Onesida lake, as it is now known, has in the past been distinguished. The Onondaga tribe of Indians called it Seughla, signifying that it was striped with blue and white lines—an interpretation that can best be appreciated from a commanding position on one of the surrounding hills. Jesuits knew it as Lac Techroguen des Ononejonts, while Charlevoix called it Kanoloka, and Maclieu termed it Onidahogo. In 1667 Greenhalgh christened it Tsisoqui, and on an old map in the secretary of state's office it is designated as Cahunghage.

A Natural Bridge Pier.

One of the oddest bridge "bents," or piers, in this country is to be found in Sonoma county, Cal. Two large redwood trees growing side by side support the timbers and rails of a bridge which crosses a small ravine or creek at a place where the roadbed is 75 feet above the water. Californians refer to it as "the only natural wooden bridge in the world."

SECRET SOCIETIES.

R. A. M.
Silver City chapter, No. 2, Masonic Hall. Regular convocations on 3rd Wednesday evening each month. All companions invited to attend. E. M. YOUNG, H. P.
PERRY B. LADY, Sec'y.

A. F. & A. M.
Silver City Lodge, No. 8, Meets at Masonic Hall, over Silver City National Bank. The Thursday evening on or before the full moon each month. All visiting brothers invited to attend. JOHN SPILLER, W. M.
PERRY B. LADY, Sec'y

O. A. S.
Silver City chapter no. 3, O. E. S. Meets every 1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month at Monic Hall. MISS MAY B. GADDIS, W. M.
MRS. NELLY B. LADY, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.
Banner Lodge no. 2 Degree of Honor. Meets on 2nd and 4th Saturday nights in each month at Masonic Hall, visiting members cordially invited.
MRS. HATTIE A. MCGULLOCH, C. of H.
MRS. RAY ARONHEIM, Recorder

A. O. U. W.
Meets on the 1st and 3d Saturday of each month. Fellow workmen cordially invited.
A. G. HOOD, M. W.
E. M. YOUNG, Rec.

I. O. R.
Comanche tribe No. 6, meets at Bank building hall, on the evening of first and third Mondays in each month.
J. E. WHITE, Sachem
L. E. BIBB, C. of R.

I. O. R. M.
Minnehaha council No. 1, meets at Bank building hall on first and third Wednesday evenings in each month.
MISS ADDIE CLAYTON, Pocohontav
MISS HATTIE WHITEBILL, C. of R.

I. O. O. F.
Jas L. Ridgely Encampment No. 1, meets the 3d and 4th Wednesdays of each month. are s cordially invited.
A. G. HOOD, C. P
C. E. WINDRIDGE, Scribe.

I. O. O. F.
Isaac Tiffany Lodge, No. 13, meets at Odd Fellows' Hall, Thursday evenings. Members of the order cordially invited to attend.
ADOLF WITZEL, N. G.
C. E. WINDRIDGE, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.
Helen Lodge, No. 7, Rebekah Degree Meetings—second and fourth Friday nights in each month, at hall of I. S. Tiffany Lodge No. 13.
MRS. H. L. OAKE, N. G.
MISS AGNES GREEN, Sec'y

K. OF P.
Meets 2d and 4th Tuesday nights of each month, at Bank Building. Visiting knights invited.
J. J. SHERIDAN, C. C
W. A. CASSMAN, K. R. & F.

WANTED AT ONCE: Agents for each county. Exclusive control and no risk. Will clear 12 to 25 hundred dollar a year. Enclose stamp for full particulars or 25c for \$1 sample. By Rapids Mineral Water Co., Big Rapids, Mich.

Don't read your neighbor's paper but subscribe for THE EAGLE.



AGENTS to solicit orders by sample for our
Wool Pants to order \$3.
" Suits " " \$16.
" Overcoats " \$12.
Big inducements to the right parties. Address
GUARANTEE TAILORING Co
215-217 Grand St., N. Y.

SHIP WREATHED IN ELECTRICITY.

Remarkable Storm Through Which an Ocean Vessel Recently Passed.

One of the most remarkable electric storms at sea, which probably seemed intensified by reason of the fact that a cargo of Spanish iron ore passed through it, was experienced by the British steamship Mercedes, which arrived at this port the other day from Bilbao, says the Philadelphia Record. On the Grand banks of Newfoundland during the nights of December 3 and 4 the ocean appeared like a mighty mass of flame or an endless stretch of prairie fires. Balls of electrical fires hissed and exploded in all directions and darted among the vessel's masts and rigging. The Mercedes' escape from going down on December 1 seemed little short of a miracle. She was struck by a southwest gale, which was accompanied by seas rolling high. During the height of the storm a huge deck derrick, weighing many tons, was torn loose from its fastenings and swept overboard, leaving a hole in the vessel's deck, through which the water ran into the cargo. In its course it carried away the main topmast, which was also of iron; part of the flying bridge, the after winch, and part of the deck fittings. Soon afterward the storm partly subsided, when the electrical fire appeared in all directions. It hung in big balls for two nights from the masts and fore and aft stays, and practically turned night into day. As the big fireballs came together they would burst with a loud report upon the vessel and disappear. Under this light at night such temporary repairs were made as were deemed necessary to reach port.

DANGEROUS LIGHTS.

Oculists Protest Against the Use of Electricity with Plain Globes.

An English paper states that London oculists are up in arms against the very serious danger to the community caused by the electric light. Several eminent eye doctors are agreed on the point that unless a stop is put to the exposure of uncovered electric lights in the streets and in shops and offices nearly all the population will become blind. Experts are so greatly exercised in the matter that they even suggest that parliament should take it up and prohibit the use of plain glass globes for electric light unless they are properly shaded. Commenting on this, a London electrical journal says: "It is not customary to look at the sun, and not even the most enthusiastic electrician would suggest that naked arcs and incandescent filaments were objects to be gazed at without limit. But naked arc lights are not usually placed so as to come within the line of sight, and when they do so accidentally, whatever may result, the injury to the eye is quite perceptible. The filament of a glow lamp, on the other hand, is more likely to meet the eye, but a frosted bulb is an extremely simple and common way of entirely getting over that difficulty. The whole trouble can easily be remedied by the use of properly frosted or colored glass globes.

In any case, however, the actual permanent injury to the eye by the glowing filament is no greater than that due to an ordinary gas flame."

FISH THAT DRANK WINE.

Some of Them Developed a Taste for It and Got Hilarious.

"Did you ever see drunken fish?" inquired a Sonoma county wine grower. No one would confess that he had seen intoxicated fish, says the San Francisco Post, and the silence indicated a predisposition to incredulity. "I suppose you are going to tell us about a drunken catfish staggering down through the orchard and catching a bird?" suggested one. "Do you think I am a liar?" demanded the farmer, indignantly, but he was left in ignorance as to the belief of his hearers. "My winery is right on the bank of a little creek. This time of the year the water stands in pools and every pool is full of trout, suckers and pike. All of the waste from the winery is thrown into the creek, and that is enough to discolor the water, but the other day a big vat of sour claret burst and nearly all of it ran down into the hole of water just below the winery. In half an hour the pool was crowded with fish floating belly up. I thought they were dead, and pulled a big pike out, but he wiggled and flopped around just like an old drunk trying to get up without anything to hold on to. One by one they disappeared as they sobered up, and when the water cleared two days afterward there wasn't a dead fish in the pool. They had just been jagged."

CHARLEY HOYT'S SPEECH.

He Made One by Proxy in the Course of His Legislative Career.

The scholar in politics has some odd experiences and is in a position to get lots of fun out of them. Charley Hoyt, the playwright, is a member of the New Hampshire legislature. Talking in Boston the other night, says the Troy Times, he related an incident that took place in his political career. He said that he never made, to his knowledge, more than one successful speech, and that was when he was endeavoring to get a certain measure, calling for a large appropriation, through the house. Action had been delayed as long as possible, but when the time came a bright young lawyer opposed the measure, attacking Mr. Hoyt in a most savage manner and making many personal allusions. Mr. Hoyt responded very briefly, but the attack had been so fierce as to arouse sympathy, and the measure was carried. Meeting one of his colleagues the next day Mr. Hoyt was asked what action he was going to take about the abusive speech. "Why, nothing," responded Mr. Hoyt. "Are you going to stand calmly by and be insulted in this manner?" the gentleman asked. "I don't exactly see what I can do," returned Mr. Hoyt, with a little more than his usual drawl. "You see, I wrote that speech and paid the man \$25 to deliver it."

ORB OF DAY.

How It Looks to the People of the Different Planets.

The people of Neptune are often in doubt as to whether or not the sun is shining. They are so far away from the great central orb that it is a mere speck in the sky which only men with good eyesight can see. Plenty of planets that are swinging about in the heavens look bigger than the sun to the people of Neptune. Those on Uranus are little better off.

Upon Mercury, on the other hand, the sun comes up like an immense new moon, and it burns with an intense glare, and is so hot that the people there can cook their breakfast by the light of the morning sun. When the sun sets on Mercury it is like a large part of the heavens dropping out of sight, and a cold breeze immediately springs up. Even on Venus the sun looks so big as to scare an inhabitant of the earth could he be transported to that planet.

From Mars it looks a good deal smaller than it does from the earth, but a year on Mars is equal to two years on the earth. Another curious thing about Mars is that it has two moons, revolving in different directions. One of these little moons is hardly bigger in the sky than a good-sized cheese, but it flies through space with the speed of a cannon ball. This little moon goes skimming close to the surface of Mars, and the people there, with their long-distance guns, could easily shoot up and hit it.

They have to look sharp on Mars to see this little moon, which comes noiselessly from one direction and disappears around the corner in another, regardless of the movements of the regular moon.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

Wonderful Things That Happen to Men Who Shoot.

A well-known naturalist and sportsman was shooting quail one day near the Pyramids, says Pearson's Weekly. Sighting an owl, he raised his gun, and was about to pull the trigger when judge of his surprise, the bird suddenly twisted in its flight as if shot, and came fluttering to his feet. On examination he discovered that the bird, although in midair, had broken its wing through the mere exertion of its flight.

When shooting on the moors in Yorkshire an unlucky sportsman had his one solitary chance during the beat spoiled by an extraordinary accident. Just as he was shooting at a grouse flying about 40 yards away, another bird, which had evidently lost its presence of mind, fluttered in front of his gun, receiving the whole of the charge in its body. It was literally blown to pieces.

Booth, the well-known collector of Brighton, once did the very same thing. He was firing at a small flock of common pochard when the charge hung fire, in consequence of which a rare specimen had time to fly into the line of shot. It is now in the Brighton museum.

Apropos, a strange freak of par-

pages may be mentioned. On certain occasions they will fly far out to sea and settle on the top of the waves with as much unconcern as if they were on a turnip field, although it means certain death to every one of the coveys.

"TIP IT."

A Trivial Pastime Popular Among Lancashire Gamblers.

Among the strange sports of Lancashire is a game known variously as "coddam" or "tip it."

As the Lancashire man of sporting tendency must have a wager on everything that engages his attention, a lot of money changes hands on this game, generally in a small way, but quite frequently in substantial sums. Indeed, says London Answers, there is a recognized champion player of "tip it," who is open to back himself for £25 to "lick creation."

And this is how it is played: The rival players take a button, or some small article, and sit on opposite sides of a table. The beginner puts his hands under the table, and, taking the button in one of them, raises his closed fists into view, and the business of the other is to say in which hand the button is held. The button changes sides as it is found, and the game goes on until the points are reached.

It is often played with two or four a side, and the champion will meet a dozen at a time, and discover the hand holding the button by a sort of instinct.

The position of the thumbs decides whether the game is "coddam" or "tip it." On this trivial pastime hundreds of pounds change hands every year in some parts of Lancashire.

THE SYRIAN ARABS.

Styles Set by the Patriarchs Still in Vogue in the East.

The Syrian Arabs have changed their style of dress less than any other nationality. At any rate there is no record of its having changed during the period covered by human history, either as regards male or female dress or adornment. Saving only for his firearms, there is no reason to believe that the Bedouin of the desert does not clothe and adorn himself exactly as he did in the days of the Patriarchs, and the women wear their ornaments in the nineteenth century of the same shape and in the same style as Sarah and Rebecca did. Among articles of western costume, the two oldest are probably the Highland kilt and the smock-frock of the west country English laborer. It is not probable that either of them has altered much for 1,000 years. The smock-frock was the peasant dress in early Saxon times, and the kilt would seem to be a development of the kirtle or fringed girdle, which was probably the earliest garment worn by man.

Racing Pigeons in Belgium.

Belgium is the home of the racing pigeon. There the sport is a national pastime, and a good pigeon frequently wins for its owner large sums of money, the prizes being considerable, to which heavy pools are added.

Official Directory.

FEDERAL.

Thomas B. Catron, Delegate to Congress
W. T. Thornton, Governor
Lorion Miller, Secretary
Thomas Smith, Chief Justice
N. C. Collier,

Associates

W. B. Walton, Clerk Third Judicial District
Charles F. Easley, Surveyor General
Charles M. Shannon, U. S. Collector
W. B. Childers, U. S. District Attorney
Edward L. Hall, U. S. Marshal
H. W. Loomis, Deputy U. S. Marshal
J. W. Fleming, U. S. Coal Mine Inspector
J. H. Walker, Santa Fe Reg'r Land Office
Pedro Delgado, Santa Fe Reg'r Land Office
E. E. Sluder, Las Cruces Reg'r Land Office
J. P. Ascarate, Las Cruces Reg'r Land Office
Richard Young, Roswell Reg'r Land Office
W. G. Cosgrove, Roswell Reg'r Land Office
W. W. Boyle, Clayton Reg'r Land Office
H. C. Pickels, Clayton Reg'r Land Office

TERRITORIAL.

J. P. Victory, Solicitor General
J. H. Crist, Santa Fe, District Attorney
B. L. Young, Las Cruces, " "
T. N. Wilkerson, Alb'que, " "
A. H. Harille, Silver City, " "
H. M. Daugherty, Socorro, " "
A. A. Jones, Las Vegas, " "
John Franklin, Eddy, " "
Jose Segura, Librarian
H. S. Cianey, Clerk Supreme Court
E. H. Bergmann, Superintendent Penitentiary
Geo. W. Knaebel, Adjutant General
Samuel Eldott, Treasurer
Marcelino Garcia, Auditor
Amado Chavez, Supt. of Schools
M. S. Hart, Coal Oil Inspector

COURT OF PRIVATE LANDCLAIMS.

Joseph T. Feeds, of Iowa, Chief Justice.
Associate Justices—Wilbur F. Stone, of Colorado; Thomas C. Fuller of North Carolina; William M. Murray, of Tennessee; Henry C. Sluss of Kansas.
Matt G. Reynolds, of Missouri, United States Attorney.

COUNTY.

R. V. Newsham, Probate Judge
N. A. Bolich, Treasurer
E. M. Young, Probate Clerk
Baylor Shannon, Sheriff
A. B. Laird, Collector
T. N. Childers, Assessor
G. R. Brown, Surveyor
J. N. Upton, Commissioner
A. J. Clark, Commissioner
Thomas Foster, Commissioner
B. T. Link, School Superintendent

CITY.

J. W. Fleming, Mayor
H. Abraham, Treasurer
Wm. F. Lorenz, Clerk
Frank Wright, Attorney
W. H. Kilburn, Marshal

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

C. Bennett, D. P. Carr,
M. V. Cox.

COUNCILMEN.

Julius Wagner, Jas. Gillett,
Martin Maher, Geo. D. Jones.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

St. George Robinson, Chief
Gordon Bradley, Assistant Chief
C. C. Whitehill, Foreman, R. B. Hose Co
Steve Uhle, Foreman, J. W. F. Hose Co
W. E. Lorenz, Foreman, Hook and Ladder Co

Silver City Post Office.

Office open daily except Sunday from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Open Sundays from 8 to 8:30 a. m., at one hour after arrival of railway mail.
Money order department open daily except Sundays from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Mail closes for Fort Bayard, Central, Hanover, Georgetown and all railroad points daily at 7:45 a. m.

Mail closes for Mogollon and all intermediate points at 8 a. m., daily except Sunday.
Mail closes for Pinos Altos daily except Sundays at 8:30 p. m.

Mail arrives from the east, west and south daily at 2 p. m.

Mail arrives from Mogollon and intermediate points at 7 a. m., daily except Monday.
Mail arrives from Pinos Altos daily except Sundays at 8 a. m.

L. A. SKELLY P. M.