THE WATER QUESTION.

Prof. Longuemare Talks About Artesian Wells.

He is of the Opinion that Artesian Water May be Obtained for Irrigation.

Two questions of vital importance to the people of New Mexico consist first, in the restoration of the full and unlimited use of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; the second to obtain for the territory a supply of water adequate to meet the necessities of an increasing population and of expanding industries. The first question I will not deal with in this communiqué. It is an important issue that will not down and I feel assured will be disposed of in a favorable manner by the producing elements of the nation who have grown weary of English interference in American finance and likewise of Wall street's oppressive yoke.

The second question involves a problem that will tax the intelligence and the energies of the progressive citizens of the southwest, for Arizona and western Texas are both as deeply interested in securing a permanent supply of water as New Mexico. This being the case, joint action should be taken in the efforts that will be made to obtain that indispensable element—"water."

Various methods in securing this object suggest themselves. They are all good, and water from any and all sources will be welcome and required to promote the future progress of the southwest.

The construction of dams on the line of running streams, as for example the Rio Grande, will no doubt prove valuable. Works similar to those now being completed at Deming. The damming of arroyos and canons and construction of reservoirs by private individuals and by communities or corporations will also add to the industrial future of New Mexico. The use of gasoline and of hot air engines to raise water to the surface where it can be done economically, also will result in an increase of the supply of the water of the territory, but when all of these expedients have been exhausted it will be found that there will yet remain millions of acres of rich soil in New Mexico unfit for cultivation because of the want of moisture.

To convert these millions of acres now arid into productiveness is a problem that has occupied the thoughts of those who have for years past had the welfare of coming generations at heart.

Previous to the war between the states, Lieut. Pope U. S. A., provided with the most primitive appliances and limited means attempted to solve the problem. His ill advised efforts having failed the opinion has since very generally prevailed that the conditions of the southwest are unfavorable to the existence of an artesian flow. In startling contradiction to this view of the case the writer offers as evidence in behalf of an existing artesian supply the flowing wells in southeastern and northern New Mexico.

The geology of southern and central New Mexico offers us no evidence to support the opinion that an artesian flow cannot be obtained; upon the contrary the geological structure surrounding Deming and in various other sections of the southern and central portions of the territory bears evidence most favorable to an abundant artesian supply of water and that I feel assured will offer great inducements to capital. That New Mexico was covered at one time by dense forests of deciduous and of cone bearing trees, is a fact that no geologist will gainsay. The conditions that gave rise to this luxuriant growth have disappeared. This has been accounted for in various ways. Some believe that the disappearance of the great forests of New Mexico was due to fire, others to the submergence of the southwest at intervals by water, debris and sediment, others again lean to the opinion that the destruction of the vegetation that clothed the surface of the southwest was owing to seismic influences and not a few are of the opinion that the glacial currents extended the full length of the territory and far into Mexico, destroying all life vegetable and animal, covering the surface with repeated strata of debris and sediment.

All of these influences no doubt exercised their power, but the most potent of all and the one that bears the most unfalling proof to this day will be found in the seismic influence, causing mountain ranges to burst forth and to protrude above the level of the horizontal plain, thus causing deep rents and gashes in the strata far down below the surface through which subterranean streams flow to empty into the sea or to burst forth in the form of springs upon the summits of the mountains and in the gulches of New Mexico, or as fountains and sources of running streams as for instance, the Tulerosa, Gila, Eagle creek, the Mimbre and others.

I will now return to the period when the cretaceous system of rocks was in course of solidification throughout the southwest. It was then that the coal of New Mexico was undergoing the first stages of conversion, when the limestone, sandstone and other stratified rocks were taking the form in which we now behold them. Before and after this period in the geological history of the southwest, natural deluges occurred, leveling the forests and destroying vegetation. It was due to this succession of deluges that we owe the alternating stratum that now exists and the various veins of coal found in New Mexico at various depths and existing under varying conditions.

Evidence goes on to show that when the cretaceous period closed, the southwest was elevated and the great bodies of water existing as lakes and lagoons in consequence were drained; flowing further on to swell the ocean's volume.

That forests once clothed the surface of New Mexico goes without saying; that running streams of magnitude continued to drain the vast section under consideration is also certain and had it not been for successive periods of mountain building to-day the southwest would be one vast plain covered with timber and clothed with verdure. Those who are familiar with the topography of the territory well know that as one travels from east to west, a succession of mountain ranges occur, possessing a northerly and southerly course and that between these ranges that extend through the territory there exists vast masses in valleys. Below the surface of these table lands will be found the cretaceous rocks more or less undisurbed, consisting of (cement) conglomerate, coal, clay, shale, limestone, etc., etc. When this strata or layer upon layer of various bands of sedimentary rock will be penetrated by the drill they will be found to rest upon granite or other primitive rock. These vast cretaceous deposits extend more or less unbroken far beyond the northern boundary line of the state of Colorado, and they are nature's water-mains to convey the subterranean water of the high altitudes of the far north upon its journey to a lower level.

That more than one sheet of water will be intersected by the drill when it will
be resorted to, is quite certain, for in the wells at Fort Bliss, and at other points in the southwest, where the strata of rock and sand has been pierced for a considerable depth, several distinct sheets of water at various depths have been encountered, frequently differing materially in chemical properties. It is possible, however, that the entire depth of the sedimentary rocks will have to be pierced by the drill before the artesian formation is reached and before flowing water will be obtained. The question is to reach the primitive or granitic rock upon which the water will be found. The tremendous pressure then will do the rest and the artesian stream will overflow the surface and thus happily solve the problem of New Mexico's future industrial progress.

Other advantages may also result from the exploration of the mesa of New Mexico by the drill, including the section surrounding Deming, for it is both possible and probable that coal, natural gas, petroleum, fire clay, salt and other elements of wealth may be encountered as the drill passes through the various strata that overlay primitive rock.

In conclusion I am of the opinion that the general government should undertake the labor and supply the means to explore the southwest in search of an artesian supply. Furthermore, I believe that citizens of New Mexico, Arizona and of western Texas, should combine in an energetic effort to secure the assistance of the government and that the wells be drilled under the supervision of the United States of America, after a careful topographical and geological survey to determine the most advantageous sites and locations, possessing the most favorable conditions. Should the results meet with success, and I believe they would, then, private individuals and corporations would immediately enter into enterprises of a similar character and the arid wastes of the southwest would soon be metamorphosed as if by magic into verdant meadows, productive fields and blooming orchards and gardens. I am by no means at the end of my subject and in another communication, will deal further with a problem that involves the future progress of New Mexico.—Chas. Longnuearme in Deming Headlight.

B. T. Link has purchased the interest of R. H. Speed in the People's meat market and will conduct the business at the old stand. Mr. Link has been in partnership with R. H. Speed for about three months. Mr. Speed will give his time and attention to his cattle interests and will furnish beef for the market.

The Silver City hook and ladder company received, last week, four fine lanterns for the hook and ladder truck. They are of the same pattern as those used by the New York fire department.

CITY TICKET NOMINATED.

The Citizen's Convention Names A Strong City Ticket.

Last Wednesday evening, pursuant to a call of the city council, a convention of citizens of this city met at Morrill hall and nominated a ticket to be voted for at the election next Tuesday.

The meeting was called to order by Mayor Fleming who stated the object for which it was called and then declared that nominations for chairman were in order. The names of John M. Glenn and Robert Black were placed before the convention and the vote resulted in the election of Mr. Black. A. J. Loonis was elected secretary.

Mr. Thomas Hoffin wanted the nominations for the different offices to be made separately, but Mr. Barnes was opposed to this method of procedure because, he thought, it would take up too much time. John J. Bell thought that there was plenty of time to nominate candidates for three petty offices. J. M. Glenn wanted to lay Mr. Hoffin's motion on the table indefinitely but as no one seconded his motion, the original motion of Mr. Hoffin was put and carried without opposition.

The majority rule was then adopted with a provision that if there should be three or more candidates for any office and no one should receive a majority of all the votes cast on the first ballot, the candidate receiving the lowest number of votes should be dropped.

S. H. McAninch and H. H. Betts were appointed tellers and the chairman declared that nominations for mayor were in order. John J. Bell, in a very appropriate speech, placed the name of John W. Fleming before the convention and R. H. Barnes put James Corbin in nomination. A ballot was taken which resulted in 125 votes for Fleming and 49 for Corbin.

Mayor Fleming was called for and he briefly thanked the convention for the honor conferred and promised to serve the people of Silver City, if elected, as he had served them in the past.

Nominations for members of the council were then called for and L. A. Skelly placed the names of Martin Mahler and George D. Jones before the convention. J. E. Sheridan nominated Richard Hudson and Julius Wagner. The ballot resulted in 101 votes for Mahler; 83 for Jones; 74 for Wagner and 88 for Hudson. Martin Mahler and George Jones were declared the nominees of the convention.

For school trustees James A. Lucas placed Judge Bennett's name before the convention and Frank J. Wright nominated W. H. Newcomb. The vote was 92 for Bennett; 41 for Newcomb and 1 for W. H. White. Judge Bennett was duly declared the nominee of the convention, after which it adjourned.

ON THE MIMBRES.

Our Correspondent Writes a New Letter Which Will Be Read With Interest.

Allison, N. M., March 25.—Things have been more lively here for the past week than formerly. Nearly all our cattle barns are engaged in gathering cattle for shipment.

The farmers are seriously contemplating the question Will a lawsuit increase the volume of water in the Mimbres river?

The Spalding company has sold a portion of its land to Michigan parties. Mr. G. H. Graham has for some weeks been engaged in cleaning out the springs at Hudson, and has removed several wagon loads of bones, some of which were of the genus man as well as those of inferior animals such as horse, dog, ox. A great many people are wondering whether the beneficial effects derived from drinking the water was the result of the decayed animal matter therein, if so it will not be necessary for invalids in this section to resort to the springs in the future.

Homer Tarbell, our worthy and vigilant magistrate, was exceedingly anxious to hold an inquest over the remains of those who departed this world by the hot springs route, so as to obtain some much needed fees, but the financial condition of the county precluded such proceedings.

Harry Whitehill recently found one of his yearlings had been butchered on the prairie. He went at once to a cabin in the Cook's peak range of hills, inhabited by two of the noble sons of Montezuma, and after many weary hours spent in continuously and carefully reconsidering the premises this worthy prototype of "Old Sleuth" at last entered the place where he was confronted by a desperate and ferocious cut. He found beef in the hard, but was unable to tell by the color whether it was his or not. He ate some of it, however, and as it made him sick and as he had never suffered any ill effects from eating beef before, he felt quite certain that it was his. With this positive proof of his guilt "Arroyo" proceeded to Cook's had a warrant sworn out for his arrest and the Mexicans taken into custody.

If this modern Vidocq, so much speaks for the original, had the honest and hearty support of our local officials he could no doubt put a stop to stock stealing entirely.

Ranchero.

Alva Mason, one of the old timers of Pinos Altos, was in the city last Friday. He says that there are but 14 of the residents of Pinos Altos in the good old times of 1880 living in the country now. Death has claimed a number within the past few years.
ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Newy Notes of Happenings Purely Local.

A Greet of Readable Paragraphs Which Should Not be Overlooked By Our Readers.

The city election will be held next Tuesday. Judge Bait and J. A. Anebata have formed a law partnership. It is reported that there is soon to be a change in time on the Santa Fe.

The board of county commissioners will hold a regular meeting next Monday. It is expected that the new telephone line will be ready for business the last of this week.

A detachment of the cavalry at Fort Bayard went out to the Burro mountains last Thursday.

C. M. Nolan, who assists Baxter Bishop at the postoffice news stand, was on the sick list last week.

Mr. J. R. Hicks has purchased the jewelry business of J. A. Kemmis and will continue it at the old stand.

O. C. Hinman placed some fine furniture in the new office to be occupied by Judge Bantz at the court house last week.

The pupils of the normal school will have a picnic at Santa Rita on Friday of next week. They expect to have a jolly time.

Next Saturday will be the last registration day for the coming city election. See that you are registered if you want to vote.

The court records of this county will soon be removed from Las Cruces to this place where Judge Bantz expects to keep them.

A large amount of machinery has been placed in Black's mill in this city and it will soon be in operation. The machinery was brought from El Paso.

There are not many men at work on Copper flat now. Some ore is being taken out for the smelter at Ivanhoe and there is a little prospecting going on.

Contractor Murphy expects to receive an order for carrying the mail between this place and Mogollon daily as soon as a new postoffice is established at Graham.

It is expected that the smelter at Ivanhoe will do better work now than it has been doing in the past. Since it has been remodeled better results are being obtained.

There has been much less wind this month than is usual in March and as a consequence the ground has not dried out to any considerable extent. Prospects are good for fine grass this year.

Farewell Social.

A farewell social was given to Rev. and Mrs. Fitch, of the Methodist church, at the residence of John Kilburn last Friday evening. The attendance was not so large as it was at the last entertainment given by the ladies of the church at Morrill hall, but the evening was spent very pleasantly.

Rev. Fitch expects to locate in the New England southern conference, but at what point will not be determined until the conference is held next month. It is expected that his place will be supplied here within a few days.

The good wishes of the residents of this city and vicinity go with Rev. Fitch and his wife to their new home in New England.

A Political School.

The Albuquerque Democrat charges that one Zimmer, a teacher in the university of New Mexico, a territorial institution at Albuquerque having forty-five pupils and seven high salaried "professors," has been buying himself of late organizing the "University Republican club." This charge was made several days ago; it has never been denied, and therefore must be accepted as true.

But it is not at all surprising that this institution is open to such charges, for Prof. Hadley is in charge and his experience in managing the agricultural college at Las Cruces has admirably fitted him for the place. Hadley is so very smooth in his business that he can always pose as a saint in the educational line and yet surround himself with men of the Zimmer stamp to work the political end of the racket.—New Mexican.

Reduced Rates to Salt Lake City.

For the Mormon conference to be held in Salt Lake City April 5th, 6th, 7th, the A. T. S. F. Ry will make rates as follows: via Colorado Springs and the Colorado Midland By $5.00 for the round trip; via Denver $2.50. Tickets will be on sale March 31st and April 1st, limited to return April 30th.

J. H. Moody, Agent.

The Siempre Vive whist club met at the residence of C. W. Marriott last Saturday evening. The prize winners were M. H. Twomey and Miss M. R. Koehler, whose score cards showed the highest score and W. C. Porterfield and Mrs. Shipley whose score cards were but slightly disfigured. The evening was very pleasantly spent.

J. A. Kemmis, who has sold out his jewelry business here, will soon remove to some place nearer the sea level than Silver City as he thinks his health will be better than it has been here. During his residence in Silver City, Mr. Kemmis has attended closely to his business and the residents of this place will be sorry to lose so good a citizen and such an upright business man.

AT TULLOCH'S CAMP.

New Mill Well Under Handways and New Prospects Being Opened Every Day.

Tulloch's, March 5th.—As this is, comparatively speaking, a new gold camp, it is natural to suppose your readers will be interested in what is going on here, therefore this short communication.

The new mill, which is being put up by a company in which C. P. Crawford is interested (and by the way, his being interested is the best possible guarantee of fair treatment for the miners,) is being put in shape as fast as a full set of hands and an intelligent head can push it. At present the prospects are that another month will see it running to its full capacity.

Geo. Dickinson is still working on his Marilda claim and the more he opens it up the better it looks. This issue of the most promising prospects in the camp.

West Williams is opening the east extension to the Marilda and has a fine body of ore uncovered, though he has not as yet got it sufficiently uncovered to determine the size of the vein.

Galloway & Alexander are driving a tunnel on the Ehora and opening up the lead at a depth of about a 100 feet. The lead in the tunnel is of the same width as the summit, five feet.

Prospecting has hardly opened up yet in the camp, owing no doubt to the uncertainty of the weather, though the outlook is that the next few weeks will see many new faces here, and as there is plenty of room for all the more the merrier.

Next week I will try and give you an idea as to what is being done on other claims.

PROSPECTOR.

Fargo's $2.50

...Shoes...

C. H. FARGO & CO. MFRS.

For Sale by C. C. Shoemaker.

CHICAGO 19x200 MARKET ST. CHICAGO
PERSONAL PALAVER.

Mention of People You Do and Do Not Know.

Other Interesting Matter Which Can Be Read With Profit By All Our Townspeople.

Clarence Bayne is at Mogollon.
Lee Dotson was in town last week.
J. H. Bradshaw was in the city this week.
Judge Ball was at Santa Fe last week.
New goods just received at Robinson's.
John Elder was in from Hanover last week.

If you want a Parlor stove go to Robinson's.
Cesar Brock was in from the Burro last Monday.
Fresh candies every day at Martin Maher's.
John McMillan was here last week on legal business.
See the Cook Stoves and Ranges at Robinson's.
H. FitzSimmons, of Alhambra, was here last week.
Best Kansas patent flour for sale at Martin Maher's.
Judge Clark was in from his ranch on the Gila last week.
Mrs. J. N. Upton was over from the Mimbres last week.
J. M. Wallace has been spending a few days in the city.
P. Allen was in the city from Walnut springs last Saturday.
A. J. Goeforth, of Swartz, paid Silver City a visit last week.

Don't read your neighbor's paper but subscribe for The Eagle.
Dave Darling has gone to Colorado where he expects to locate.
Fine line of Pocket and Table Cutlery at St. George Robinson's.
S. A. Alexander came in from his mine near Tulloch's last Sunday.
Aaron Schutz and family went to El Paso last Sunday for a short visit.
Books, Stationery, Notions etc at the Postoffice Emporium.

George D. Hanes went down to El Paso last week to attend the opera.
Fresh Strawberries every day at the Postoffice Emporium.

Harry Haslowood was in from the turquoise mines in the Burro last week.
Go to the Broadway Hotel for meals. It is the best place in the city.
W. H. Newcomb was at Mogollon last week where he has valuable mining interests.
Inspector Fleming is off on a tour of inspection of the coal mines of the territory.
Rev. W. S. Fitch preached his farewell sermon at the Methodist church last Sunday evening.
Bring your job work to The Eagle office. It will be done neatly, promptly and at reasonable rates.
Sam Shiff, who has been east on a visit for some weeks, is back again in his old place at Rosenberg's.
Miss Irma Muse, who is attending school in Washington, expects to return home about the last of June.
Send in your subscription to The Eagle and get the World Almanac free. See our offer on another page.
George Dickinson, who is opening a valuable mining property in the Tulloch district, was in town this week.
The choicest, freshest and most complete stock of candies and fruit in the city at Bishop's Postoffice store.
J. C. Tallalferro, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Porterfield, has returned to his home in the east.
Mrs. J. Black has reopened the Broadway Hotel dining room where the best meals in the city can be had.
Dr. Williams went to El Paso last week and while there attended two performances of the Calloum Opera Co.
Julius Wagner has recovered from an attack of pneumonia which kept him confined to his house for a number of days.
Borenstein Bros., proprietors of the Ten Cent Store, have purchased the stock of crockery and glassware of G. W. Vera, which they offer for sale at fifty cents on the dollar.
The celebrated Wilson Heaters, the most economical Heating Stove manufactured, can be found only at Neff's. Call and see them.

We have marked down all our goods to suit the present times, and invite cash purchasers to call and convince themselves that they will save from 25 to 50 per cent over former prices.

BANf BUILDING BAZAAR,
AARON SCHUTZ, Proprietor.

James Wilson, an old resident of Georgetown, left with his family for California last Thursday. They go there to reside permanently.
Subscribers to The Eagle can get the World Almanac free by paying a year's subscription in advance. Read the advertisement on another page.
E. E. Wheatley, representing the Denver Times, was here last week soliciting subscriptions. He went out to Mogollon to see one of the most prosperous camps in New Mexico.
Library Lamps, Banquet Lamps and a large variety of Plain and Ornamental Lamps, at lower prices than can be found elsewhere, at Neff's.

Charles M. Shannon, collector of internal revenue for New Mexico and Arizona, arrived on last Friday's train. Silver City capitalists should now make out their income tax returns without delay.

For Sale—Ranch.
Ranch of 80 acres, patented and on record, 30 acres tillable, 20 under cultivation, well water, homes, and corral and all but 5 acres under fence. Good government land on three sides. Price $4000. Inquire at Eagle office.

On account of the opposition in the news business since January 1st, the name has been conducted at a loss to the dealers and, in order to give my subscribers proper service, I will be compelled to reduce paper from former prices from April 1st.

BAXTER BISHOP, The News Dealer.

Next Sunday, Passion Sunday, appropriate services will be held at the Episcopal church, the hour of evening service being changed to 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited to these services, and members of other Christian bodies are invited to partake of the Holy Communion, which will be celebrated at the morning service. Short Lenten services, on Wednesday and Friday, at 4 p.m.

Broadway Hotel.

NEWLY REFITTED AND FURNISHED THROUGHOUT.

The management of this popular hotel has been resumed by Mrs. J. Black and the public will find it FIRST CLASS in every particular.

Broadway, Silver City, N. M.

JOHN BROCKMAN, PRES. THOS. F. CONWAY, Vice PRES. J. W. CARTER, Cashier

3539.

The Silver City National Bank,

SILVER CITY, N. M.

CAPITAL $50,000.

SURPLUS $14,000.

Advances made on Gold and Silver Bullion.

DEPOSITS SOLICITED.

EXCHANGE FOR SALE.

THE EAGLE: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1895.
SOME SENSIBLE IDEAS.

Judge Bantz Charges His First Grand Jury.

Last week Judge Bantz opened his first term of court at Las Cruces. His charge to the grand jury was as follows:

Gentleman of the Grand Jury—You have the power, and it is your duty to inquire into all public offenses committed or triable in this county. There is at times a strong disposition to bring the criminal law to bear in private quarrels and animosities, and in political contests, but you should keep ever in mind that you hold a solemn trust from the territory of New Mexico to represent the whole people, and by acceding only to those who have committed public wrongs or crimes deter others from the commission of crime in the future.

You should present those whom you intend to accuse by indictment, and in no other way. A grand jury has no right to make a charge against a citizen, and thus subject him to public suspicion unless the charge is formulated in an indictment, and thereby afford him the opportunity to meet it in a trial in open court. This is a matter of no particular consequence at the present time perhaps, but for that very reason the time is especially opportune, as instances have occurred when public officials and candidates for public honors have been denounced by faint praise, or strung by half concealed alusions, ill-advisedly and perhaps unintentionally inserted in grand jury reports; the practice presents too many dangers of abuse to the injury of the citizen to be sanctioned in a court of justice. In this connection permit me to add that as you have not the right to criticize except by formal indictment, it will be more consonant with your duties if you exclude from your report those laudatory expressions complimentary of public officials with which grand jury reports are so often laden.

In the investigation of charges, whether made by a member of your own body, or any other citizen, you will summon witnesses before you who can testify concerning the truth of the charge, and examine them under oath, and you will consider only the legal evidence excluding that which is mere hearsay of rumor or common report. You are not bound to hear evidence for the accused, but it is your duty to weigh all of the evidence submitted to you, and if you have reason to believe that other evidence is within your reach which can explain away the charge, you should require such evidence to be brought before you.

In other words, while you are not bound to look for or hunt up testimony for the accused or to examine with minuteness and in detail the whole of the testimony which might be presented in relation to the crime, yet if you know of testimony which will show the accused to be innocent it will be your duty to hear it and thus save the people the expense of an indictment and trial, and save the accused from the disgrace of a criminal accusation.

After you have investigated the charge if you believe that the legal evidence produced before you, if unexplained and uncontradicted, would warrant a conviction of the accused before a petit jury, and if moreover you believe the accused to be guilty of the offense, then you should find an indictment against him. But if on the other hand you do not believe the evidence before you would warrant a conviction of the accused by a petit jury, then you should refuse to find an indictment.

In your deliberations you should ever keep in mind the oath which you have taken, that you will present no person through malice, hatred or ill-will; nor have any unrepresented through fear, favor or affection, or for any reward or promise or hope thereof; but in all your presentsment or indictment you will present the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth according to the best of your skill and understanding.

Every grand juror must keep secret whatever he himself or any other grand juror may have said, or in what manner he or any other grand juror may have voted on a matter before him.

It has sometimes happened in other counties that grand jury secrets have leaked out, and in some instances the transactions of the grand jury room have been as publicly known as though the grand jury had held open session, and as a consequence strong pressure has been brought to bear upon the grand jurors to find or refuse to find indictments then under consideration. Such conduct is calculated to bring disgrace upon the administration of justice and I hope this grand jury will not follow the pernicious example set in some other counties, for I shall feel it my duty to inflict in such case the full penalty of the law upon him who may be discovered disclosing grand jury secrets to anyone unless it be in compliance with legal duty.

You will appoint one of your number as clerk who must preserve a minute of your proceedings except the votes of the individual members on an indictment, and in the minutes preserve with reasonable fullness a memorandum of the evidence submitted before you.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK REPUBLIC

SPECIAL OFFER.

Send two new subscribers with two dollars and get one year free.

Send four new subscribers with four dollars and receive the paper two years without cost.

"Do you know a good thing when you see it?" A word to the wise is sufficient. Address THE REPUBLIC, St. Louis Mo.

NO FUN ABOUT IT

E. ROSENBERG, BOOT AND SHOEMAKER.

I promise you faithfully, in the long run, you shall save half your money, by having your work neatly and promptly done to suit yourself, at E. ROSENBERG'S.

Silver City, N. M.

B. T. LINK,
Proprietor of the

PEOPLE'S EAT MARKET

Will constantly keep on hand the choicest

BEEF, PORK AND MUTTON.

Oysters, Fish and Game in Season.

Also a full line of FRUIT.

We solicit your patronage

BULLARD ST., SILVER CITY, N. M.
CENTRAL CITY BUDGET.
Postmaster Wellgehausen Has Sent in His Resignation.
Prof. Decker Tells a Snake Story Which Would Astonish the Snake Editor of the Globe-Democrat.

CENTRAL, N. M., March 21—Things are very quiet in this burg this week and very little of importance happening.

Mess. Chapin and the McAlister Bros. have finished their contract at Ivanhoe and returned to Central.

Mr. John Holland has returned from White Oakes where he has been several months, and reports that camp is in a flourishing condition.

Mr. Tom Holman, of Pinos Altos, has been in Central the past few days shak- ing hands with old acquaintances.

Capt. James of the fort, was in the city Sunday searching for a U. S. blanket, which was pawned to one of our citizens by a member of his company.

Mr. Wm. Sweeney returned from his trip to Cow Springs last week.

It seems as if the bicycle epidemic had struck Fort Bayard, if one can judge by the number of wheels a person sees from there daily.

There are a number of our citizens talking of taking a prospecting trip into the Sierra Madre mountains the first of next month.

Mr. Cunningham's new residence on Bayard avenue is nearing completion, and will be finished in a few days.

It is currently reported that the Texas mine will, in a few days, change ownership, but this mine has been reported so often as going to change hands that no one can tell whether it is or not for certain, at least your correspondent can't.

Our worthy postmaster, Julius Well- gehausen, has sent in his resignation as postmaster at this place and Dr. Anderson has a petition before the people for his appointment in Mr. Wellgehausen's stead. Mr. Wellgehausen has filled the position here to the satisfaction of all and the people generally are sorry to hear of his resignation.

There is quite an amusing story going the rounds on our worthy school master, Prof. W. H. Decker. It is a snake story, but Mr. Decker vouches that it is the unmitigated truth. The professor says that himself and another party were walking along the road near the Mountain Key mine when suddenly he was surprised by hearing the noise of a rattlesnake near him, and in turning around saw one of those hideous creatures.

He instantly drew his pistol and shot it. He then says, to satisfy his curiosity, he pried the snake's jaws apart to see if it had any fangs and in doing so the snake spit in his eye, and turned that organ black and it remained so for several days. Now the citizens of this place have lots of confidence in Prof. Decker, but wish he would explain himself more thoroughly.

IONIS FATUS.

Presented With a Jewel.

Last Friday evening Helen Rebekah, lodge, of this city, presented to Mrs. M. A. Howe, of Spokane, Wash., a handsome gold past noble grand jewel and resolutions expressing the thanks of the lodge for the very valuable services which Mrs. Howe has rendered during her sojourn here. The resolutions were very hand- someiy engrossed by H. L. Oakes who displayed artistic ability of no mean or- der. The resolutions were handomely framed and Mrs. Howe, can take them to her home in Washington feeling that she has made many friends during her visit to her sister, Mrs. Martin Malher.

The smoker at the Flagler works below town will be started up soon, all the neces- sary arrangements having been made.

A large amount of money has been spent by Mr. Flagler in building and enlarging the works but up to this time there has been no satisfactory return on the money invested. Some time ago Prof. W. G. Waring conceived the idea of putting a new process into operation and many thousands of dollars were expended in making improvements at the works but after all had been completed the process proved a failure. The works will be started up with W. H. Newcomb, of this place, as manager and Wm. Kemp, a practical smelter man, will have charge of the works. Ores can be obtained which can be treated at a small cost and there appears to be no reason why the enterprise should not prove profitable.

The front windows of Max Schult's dry goods store have attracted the attention of all passers by for the last two days. The decoration was the work of Miss Swartz, who has charge of the dry goods department of the big store, and to say that she did the work well would be putting it very mildly indeed. A look at the windows is certain to induce the observer to go inside where rich fabrics are displayed to advantage on both sides of the store. Hundreds of people have inspected the stock which is the most extensive ever shown in this store and which would do credit to a much larger town than Silver City.

Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Fitch leave this week for the east to attend the meet- ing of the New England southern con- ference which meets next Wednesday.

Although Rev. Fitch has been stationed in Florida and in this territory he still holds his membership in the New En- gland southern conference which comprises a portion of Massachusetts, Connect- icut and Rhode Island.

CHICAGO SILVERITES.

That City Wants the National Conventions Next Year.

The Chicago Record says that Chica- go is to be the national political center next year and silver will be the domi- nant issue in the presidential campaign. This statement was made by a man who is recognized as a leading factor of the silver propaganda, and it was conceded by a number of conservative financial men to be the only logical conclusion which could be drawn from a series of recent events.

A plan of campaign has been laid out which will bring the leaders of the silver propaganda from Denver to Chicago, and already the boast is made that "silver will split the republican and demo- cratic parties, and that the Allegheny mountains, next year, will be the great divide which separates the yellow Atlant- ic coast from the white Mississippi valley and the Pacific coast."

This plan contemplates an arbitrary demand on both national conventions, or it is said that the silver men of both parties have arrived at a perfect under- standing in this matter, that a plank "for free silver coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of other commercial nations," must be placed in the platforms of the respective parties.

If either of both conventions refuse to be dictated to by the aggressive silverites, the silver delegates will withdraw and an independent silver party will be formed with its headquarters in Chicago.

The first choice for the leader of this political enterprise is Congressman J. C. Sibley of Pennsylvania, a democrat.

The second choice falls upon R. P. Bland of Missouri, a democrat; W. S. Bryan of Nebraska, a democrat; Senator H. M. Teller of Colorado, a republican; and Senator H. P. Jones of Nevada, a republican.

It is taken for granted by the silver men that organized labor and the popu- lists will continue with them to form the silver party, and they have expressed a willingness to accept governmental control of transportation, provided that this modification of plank 30 is made a sub- ordinate issue to free silver.

An organized movement for the purpose of sending silver delegates to the democratic national convention is well under way.

Miss J. E. Banning, niece of L. C. Munger of this city, who spent a couple of months here with her mother last year in search of health, died on the 25th ult., in Rochester N. Y., where she had gone with her mother for medical treatment.

At the earnest request of Marshall Cunity, two tramps who had just been released from the county jail left this place yesterday morning.
Eastern Bimetallists.

Sam Shiff, who returned from an extended trip through the east last week, says that there is a strong sentiment in favor of bimetallism among the merchants and manufacturers.

While they have not yet gone so far as to be in favor of the passage of a free coinage bill, and can see no other solution of the monetary question than an international agreement for the restoration of silver, they are giving the subject their serious consideration. In Chicago and St. Louis the silver sentiment is more pronounced than it is farther east, yet there are many silver men in New York and Baltimore.

Mr. Shiff says that wholesale business men are doing a larger business than they have been doing for some time past, but that the retailers have not yet commenced to feel the effects of a revival in business.

A good many of the business men in the east attribute the business depression to the new tariff and are not yet willing to admit that the principal cause of the trade depression is the demonetization of silver.

A number of cattle men in the western part of this county have sold their steers 3s and up to Stephens and Green. Among those who have sold are Siggins, Stockton, Martin, Cooper, Windham, Castillo and the B&N. The cattle have been sold for delivery in about sixty days. There seems to be no lack of buyers for cattle this spring and good prices are being paid. Many of the stockmen of the county will sell all of their marketable cattle this year.

Particulars from Lordsburg concerning the killing of Philip Hedley by W. B. Connors there last week go to show that the killing was entirely justifiable. Hedley wanted to pose as a bad man and lost no opportunity to pick a quarrel. He had killed a number of men but he tried to add one too many to his list.

The recent weddings have set the old bachelors of this place to thinking about matrimony and all of them are anxious to get married now. Most of them are ready to pop the question but a few of the bashful ones will wait until next year in hope that some charming young lady will come to the rescue.

Frank C. Bell was exhibiting some coarse gold here last week which was taken out of the Dorsey mine at Pinos Altos upon which F. J. Davidson and Mr. Bell have a lease. Mr. Bell, who is a practical miner, thinks they have a big thing.

The outlook is quite promising for a fine fruit crop in this county this year. The bolls are not too far advanced for this season of the year and nothing but a late frost will prevent a good yield.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our sincere thanks to all who so kindly rendered many services during our recent bereavement.

WM. M. STEPHENS, 
LILLIE SMITH, 
H. T. SMITH.

Adolph Witzel, of the firm of Landrum Witzel, the beer and ice dealers, has moved into the Broadway hotel building where he will reside.

Large quantities of freight are going out to the Mogollon country these days. Freighters are all busy.

L. J. SMITH, 
General Repair Shop.

Bicycles, Guns and Revolvers Promptly Repaired. 
Rates Reasonable. 
Yankie St. Silver City, N. M.

E. E. Gandara.

Gold and Silversmith.

Jewelry Made to Order—Repairing Neatly Done.

Prices Reduced.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Yankie St. Silver City, N. M.

Fleming Cattle Co.

Range: Fleming and vicinity.

Postoffice: Silver City, N. M.

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The Eagle for a year's subscription will be presented with a copy of the World Almanac.

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AMERICA'S STANDARD YEAR BOOK.

Price, postpaid by mail, - 25 CENTS.

Address THE WORLD, New York City.
more iron and steel workers and more men to handle these products. A larger number of men having employment and earning good wages means a larger demand for manufactured goods. A man who is earning good wages will wear a better hat, better shoes and a better coat than he would if he had no employment and the same may be said of his family. This increased demand for manufactured goods will necessitate the employment of more mill and factory operatives and more clerks and salesmen will be employed to handle the goods.

The New Mexican, which has recently exposed the cause of silver, is trying to haul mud at Joseph C. Sibley, one of the most earnest advocates of the free and unlimited coinage of silver in the country. We had hoped that the New Mexican could cast Cleveland overboard and forgotten the cuckoo song, but last week it warbled over the cuckoo song of one of the most pronounced cuckoo papers in the country when it printed the following:

Cuckoo!

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The calcium light of truth doesn't show up Joseph C. Sibley's character as roseate a hue as it is painted in the congressional directory. That stanch democratic newspaper, the St. Louis Record, has been digging into his history and finds that "Sibley made most of his money by friendly arrangements with the Standard Oil company. Moreover, Sibley tried to work a corner on Elec- tron trolley colts. He bought a number of them and tried to make other people pay him a big profit. Unless Sibley giveth all he hath to the poor and rai- neth, we do not see how he can lead a campaign against monopoly."

Perhaps the man who wrote the cuckoo song printed above and the one who endorsed it would disown to make a fortune had they the ability and the opportunity should present itself for doing so, but they would have some trouble in convincing the public that they would not do just as Joseph C. Sibley did if they were possessed of his ability, and it is a matter of very grave doubt as to whether either of them would distribute their salaries to the poor people of their neighborhoods as Mr. Sibley distributed his salary as congressman. Mr. Sibley made his fortune out of wealthy corporations and individuals who could afford to pay high prices for fine trotting stock and not out of poor people. Mr. Sibley is a true democrat who was not afraid to denounce an administration of the 'bullies and lies' and he is a consistent silver man. More than that he is honest and can be trusted by the democratic party to do just what he says he will do. The New Mexican will make no friends in New Mexico by denouncing Joseph C. Sibley.

There is an old couplet which runs:

"March the twenty-first is spring.
The cuckoo then begins to sing.

It was particularly unfortunate for the New Mexican to have printed the cuckoo song on the day when the poet says the cuckoo begins to sing. No other paper sings the cuckoo song in this territory and there are not many alive in any portion of the country. The past winter was too cold for them, and the majority of those who survived the chilly weather which followed the last fall election perished during the winter. The cuckoo which lives in Santa Fe must be a particularly tough one.

A Change.

There appears to have been a change in the attitude of business men in this county in relation to politics. For many years the business men of the county took very little interest in conventions or elections. Times were good, they were making money and thought that it was not worth their while to meddle with politics. They allowed the politicians to control the conventions and carry the elections. Unprincipled men were elected to offices of trust and the county was most shamelessly robbed.

At length the peculations of county officials grew to such proportions as to demand attention and an investigation disclosed a state of affairs which had not been hitherto thought of by the taxpayers of the county, but even this was not sufficient to arouse the business men of the county to action and it was not until the present business depression came upon the county and the payment of taxes became burdensome that the business men took any active part in the politics of the county.

At the last election it was apparent that there had been a change. The platforms pledged economy in the administration of county affairs and the result of the election demonstrated that the business men who are the heavy taxpayers of the county had grown tired of supporting a lot of politicians on princely pay, all of the taxes this year. The ones elected have already betrayed their supporters, but a day of reckoning is surely coming for those who have deceived their friends and supporters.

That the business men are not allowing their interest in politics, so recently awakened, to flag was shown in the-
vention held in this city last Wednesday evening. Never in the history of the city has there gathered a greater number of business men than there were present at the convention called for the purpose of nominating candidates for city offices, and never in the history of the city was there a more business-like convention held.

There are good reasons for thinking that the political sky is clearing and that the business men of this part of the territory, at least, are determined to have worthy men in official positions. County officials who have not honestly lived up to the platforms adopted last fall might as well retire from public life of their own volition as to be retired at the next election by the business men of the county.

The Silver City Eagle has finally struck the proper gait. It says: "The democrats of New Mexico should send a solid delegation to the next national democratic convention to vote for a free silver man for the nominee of the party for president and to insist on an unequivocal free coinage plank in the platform." So, too, is the Sentinel in line, for it carries at its mast head the democratic party's silver call. Grant is all right for '96,—New Mexican.

The Eagle has been going at the proper gait all along. It was but a few weeks ago that the New Mexican, still sticking to monometallism and Grover Cleveland, called The Eagle to task for daring to assert that Mr. Cleveland is not a good democrat. Grant county is all right on the silver question and has been for some years. If the New Mexican will put on its thinking cap, if it has one, it will recollect that Grant county sent seven solid silver delegates to the Albuquerque territorial democratic convention three years ago in May to nominate delegates to the national convention and they succeeded in getting a free silver plank, framed by a Grant county man, in the platform in spite of the active opposition of the Santa Fe delegates. The New Mexican need have no fear for Grant county, but should devote itself assiduously to killing off the coocons in the vicinity of Santa Fe. Death to the coocons!

The necessity for the most rigid economy during the year stares the city council in the face. The interest on the city bonds amounts to $3,000 a year and the hydrant rental amounts to nearly as much more, these two items alone amounting to more than can be collected in city taxes under the new law which allows a tax of but one per cent. While it is true that a small amount is collected each year from the merchants and saloon keepers, in the form of licenses, this will not pay the ordinary running expenses of the city other than the interest and hydrant rental. The salary of the marshal is $400 a year, that of health officer is $240 and the cost of maintaining the city cart is about $400. Besides these expenses there is the city printing, salary of assessor and clerk and many other items of expense which go to swell the total to a considerable sum. The revenue will not be sufficient to meet all of these expenses and the council will be obliged to cut some of them down.

E. M. G. Ross, ex-governor of this territory and ex-senator from Kansas has completed a history of the impeachment trial of Andrew Johnson. He was one of the seven republican senators who voted against impeachment and no man living today is better posted on the stirring events of that time than Gov. Ross. It goes without saying that the history will be reliable and it will be a valuable work for all lovers of political history.

Another teacher is needed in the city schools and in order to provide for the payment of an additional teacher there will have to be some reductions in salaries. There is no reason why more than $100 a month should be paid to any of the teachers in the public schools, as plenty of competent teachers can be obtained for that sum or less. Times are too hard to pay fancy salaries for teachers.

Wm. F. Lorenz,

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office at Post-office.

SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

WHOA !

If You Want to go to the Mogollons Get on Murphey's Passenger, Express and Mail Line.

Stage Leaves Silver City at 8 a.m. every day except Sunday for Mogollon and intermediate points.

All passengers and express must go to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s, express office from which place the stage starts.

W. M. Murphey.
JOSEPH EXPLAINS.

Why the Senate Did Not Pass the Admission Bill.

He Also Says Something in Reference to the Situation in Regard to Silver.

Hon. Antonio Joseph, who has ably and faithfully represented New Mexico as a delegate in Congress for ten years, returned to Santa Fe from Washington last night and will leave for his home at Ojo Caliente in the morning.

Mr. Joseph looks as natural as life. He carries his years and his well earned honors with becoming dignity. He began public life as a man of the people, never overlooked the interests of the people or letters of his most obscure constituent, and retires to private life, respected by all who have read his record in Congress.

When first the people of New Mexico became acquainted with Antonio Joseph his hair and beard were black. Since then nature has poured a solution of despi ded silver over his admiral hair, as gray appear where black hair used to grow, but his eye is as bright, his mind as active and his conscience as clear as it was ten years ago.

A New Mexican representative sought an interview with Mr. Joseph this morning touching matters of interest to the people. The reporter was cordially received and the following informal conversation ensued:

Reporters—Respecting the subject of statehood, what have you to say?

Mr. Joseph—Statehood was defeated by the republicans of the senate acting under the advice of prominent republicans of New Mexico. Some time before the close of the session Senator Gorman, chairman of the state steering committee, gave notice that he would press to consideration and final passage the appropriation bill, which had the right of way, in order that the New Mexico admission bill might be called up immediately upon that notice being served.

Republican senators began to filibuster against the immediate disposal of the appropriation bills, for the evident purpose of preventing the consideration of the New Mexico enabling act, as they well knew that if the New Mexico bill was called up its friends were strong enough to pass it. Therefore they resorted to filibustering and thus prevented the passage of the appropriation bills until 10 o'clock on the morning of Monday March 6. Then it was too late to call up the New Mexico admission bill.

Continuing, Mr. Joseph said: "Democratic senators did all in their power to pass the New Mexico enabling act, and, if the changes in the rules of the body proposed by Senator Hill had been made, they would have defeated republican filibustering and passed the measure and it would have become a law."

Reporters—What reason have you for believing that republicans in New Mexico opposed your statehood bill?

Mr. Joseph—Republican members of the senate committee on territories assured me that they were in receipt of letters from prominent republicans in New Mexico urging that the statehood bill be defeated at all hazards. After these poisonous letters were received republican senators who had pressed friendship for the bill became lukewarm. Even Senator Carey, of Wyoming, who had promised to vote for the bill, introduced two fatal amendments, one reducing the land donations as provided in the house bill 50 per cent., and the other that the English language should be exclusively taught in the public schools. These amendments were engineered to assure the defeat of statehood even if the act as amended should pass Congress. It was known that the people of the territory would not submit to such unreasonable tyranny.

Reporters—How do the eastern people feel on the subject of statehood?

Mr. Joseph—My impression is that the east is not favorable to the admission of New Mexico as a state. Eastern senators are generally arrayed against us. For several years the great western empire has been rapidly gaining ground, and eastern senators feel that it is time to call a halt. Both Wall street and the A. P. A. opposed our admission.

Reporters—Would the president sign a bill admitting New Mexico?

Mr. Joseph—Unquestionably he would. He assured me several months ago that he would sign the bill, remarking that under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo New Mexico should long ago have become a state, and that the longer the delay the greater the outrage. The president is just man and would have been glad to sign the New Mexico admission bill if it had been presented to him.

Reporters—What about silver?

Mr. Joseph—Doubtless you have observed my name attached to the democratic silver proclamation with Silver Dick Bland's name at the head. It has appeared in the New Mexican for several weeks. I stand in with the democrats on the silver issue and believe that democracy is the hope of silver. Two thirds of the democrats in the late house favored silver and only one tenth of the republicans were on that side. Democratic silver leagues are being formed all over the country under the call you are daily publishing. To reply to your question as to whether an international silver conference is likely to be held, I will say yes. I think such a conference can not much longer be postponed. Germany, England and France now realize that they can not longer get along without silver. Of course the issue in such a conference will be as to ratio. It may be fixed at 20 to 1 and possibly may be forced to 25 to 1. We must await results with patience.

"My bill, authorizing miners to make locations of mineral land on Spanish and Mexican grants, was defeated by the opposition of Representative Stone, a Pennsylvanian republican, after the bill had been favorably reported by the committee to the house."

Touching on the restoration of Fort Marcy, Mr. Joseph remarked: "My bill establishing a ten company post at or near Santa Fe and appropriating funds therefor was favorably reported back to the house, but, in the rush and confusion incident to the closing hours of the session, I was unable to call it up. Just before leaving Washington I saw both the senators and the mayor of the army. Both expressed a willingness to station troops at Santa Fe in the near future, and both said that, as soon as Gen. McCook was relieved by retirement from active service in about thirty days, his successor would be authorized to restore Fort Marcy. In view of this expression I regard the outlook for the early restoration of Fort Marcy as favorable," added Mr. Joseph.

Replying to queries, Mr. Joseph said that nearly all the appropriations for national institutions in the territory had been increased above the estimates. The sum of $20,000 was appropriated for the survey of land grants confirmed by the United States court of private land claims and the appropriations for the Santa Fe and Albuquerque Indian schools were each increased about $10,000 above the estimates. "I am also proud to say that I was instrumental in securing the passage of the bill appropriating $10,000 to the answer of the call by the Mexican republic of New Mexico volunteers, who rendered good service to the country during the Mexican war. One hundred and worthy people are beneficiaries of this act."

Reporters—Please tell the New Mexican the name of your choice for president in 1886.

Mr. Joseph—I do not hesitate. His name is Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, at present vice president of the United States. I regard him as worthy the strongest and most popular democrat in the party. The republican could not possibly nominate Harrison, McKinley or Reed.

"How are you going to buoy yourself, Mr. Joseph, since an ex is written in front of your name?" asked the reporter.

"I rather guess that the shades of private life will welcome me, and that I will not disgrace them. I mean to lead a quiet life at Ojo Caliente springs, and when my friends come to see me I will endeavor to make them welcome. I am neither an unimpressive nor a disappointing man. I am out of public life, but I am a silver democrat, true and strong."
IN HYMENAEAL FETTERS.

"Two Souls With But a Single Thought,
Two Hearts That Beat as One."

Yesterday morning at 9:15, at the Episcopal church, in this city Miss Mabel Upton, daughter of James N. Upton, was married to Mr. James S. Fielder, of this city, Rev. Edward S. Cross, of the Episcopal church, assisted by Rev. George Selby, officiating. The morning was perfect as is ever seen in this unequalled climate; not a cloud was to be seen and the atmosphere was clear as crystal.

Before 9 o'clock the invited guests began to assemble at the little church on the hill and before the time appointed for the ceremony every seat was filled and many were standing in the back part of the church awaiting the coming of the bride and groom. Promptly at 9:15 Mrs. Selby began playing the wedding march and as the first strains filled the church the door opened and the bride elected, on the arm of Prof. James A. Long, entered. Almost at the same time the bridegroom entered with Dr. W. T. Williams at the other end of the church. They met in front of the altar and Rev. Selby commenced the beautiful and impressive wedding ceremony of the Episcopal church.

The responses were plainly audible in all parts of the church and the ceremony was conducted without a fault. In ten minutes from the time the bride and groom entered the church the ceremony was concluded and the newly married pair entered a carriage which was in waiting and drove to the station, followed by the professors and students of the normal school, of which the bride had been a student, and a large number of the friends of the happy couple. They received numerous congratulations while waiting for the departure of the train which took them to El Paso on a wedding trip.

As they entered the car a shower of rice, thrown by dozens of hands, fell upon the bride and groom, and some humbly inclined persons tied old shoes to the rear guard of the car in order to bring them luck on their journey.

Mr. Fielder is well known in this part of New Mexico, having been a prominent attorney of this city a number of years. During her attendance at the normal school, Miss Upton made many warm friends here all of whom wish her a full measure of happiness.

Many handsome presents were given to the happy couple, among which were the following: Dr. W. T. Williams, decorated china dinner set; Miss Jette Gaddis, picture and case; J. B. Warren, brass and onyx piano lamp; Judge and Mrs. G. D. Bantz, table linen; Mr. and Mrs. Norton, poems; Mrs. W. M. Burt, china teapot; Mr. and Mrs. Barnes, silver sirup pitcher; normal school, silver butter dish and knife; Mrs. J. Black, linen sideboard scarfs; Enterprise, oxidized sugar shell; Miss Kate Thompson, linen, Mr. and Mrs. Fielder will visit Mexico today and they expect to return to this city the first of next week. Tax Exempts extends its hearty congratulations and wishes them a long life of happiness.

Last Thursday three men were found suffocated in a freight car at Springer. They got on the car somewhere on the Atlantic & Pacific railroad. One of the men was a tinner and had his kit of tools, including a charcoal furnace, with him. A fire had been lit in the furnace and the men were undoubtedly suffocated by the deadly gas from the furnace. From letters found on the persons of two of the men their names were found to be George Curtis and Murphy Denin. Denin has a sister at Maricopa, A. T. The car in which the men were found was one of the refrigerator cars which run on the Santa Fe to carry perishable freight. The men died, apparently, without a struggle.

Mrs. A. H. Hunter, mother of Mrs. M. J. Clayton, of this city, died at the Summer house yesterday morning of pneumonia, aged 54 years. Mrs. Hunter was brought in from the Gila last week for medical treatment and it was thought until just before her death that she was getting along nicely and would recover, in fact word was sent out to Mr. Hunter yesterday morning that Mrs. Hunter wasbetter.

It is expected that over a thousand cars of stock will be shipped from this county next month. A thousand cars will carry a great many cattle but Grant county is one of the counties in New Mexico where cattle are raised in large numbers.

The display of dry goods at the dry goods establishments of Henry Rosenburg and Max Schatz at their spring openings this week were as fine as ever have been seen in this part of New Mexico.

Peach trees are in bloom and the leaves are coming out rapidly on shade trees in this place.

The CLARK-WHITSON-LEITCH MUSIC CO.

EL PASO, TEXAS.

Send 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. Today.
RICHES MAN IN THE V.O.C.

Ellem Demidoff, a Russian Whose Wealth Is of Recent Creation.

Like the English millionaires, those of the czar’s dominions mostly derive their riches from agriculture. While the British, however, devote a large part of his gross income toward improving his possessions and to the amelioration of the lot of his tenants in one way or another, the Russian, on the other hand, extracts every farthing that he can from his property and spends it upon himself, the result being that agriculture in Russia is going from bad to worse, that formerly fertile and productive estates have now become barren and impoverished, and that, while the peasantry are in a state of misery bordering on famine, the nobles themselves have been obliged to mortgage or sell their lands, and are at the end of their financial tether. Of course, there are some exceptions, such as, for instance, the Yousoupoffs, the Demidoffs, the Tcherechesieffs. The fortune of the Demidoffs is so vast, according to the New York Tribune, that it is beyond calculation, and strangely enough the name is of relatively recent creation, its founder having been a country blacksmith in the days of Peter the Great. It was while traveling in the Ural mountains that the latter broke one of his most valuable English pistols. A village smith mended it so quickly and so well that the czar was delighted and asked the man’s name. “Demidoff, I shall remember you,” said he to the fellow. This poor man, beginning to think that Peter had forgotten him when there came an official document adorning with the imperial seal, granting him the freehold of a great tract of crown land in the neighborhood of the village. Demidoff went to work on his new property and found there inexhaustible mines of iron, silver and malachite. Young Ellem Demidoff—he does not bear in Russia the Italian title of prince generally fixed to his name by foreigners—is at the present moment the richest man in the Russian Empire, the possessor of his great turquoise mines, coming next in rank. Fortunately, both of them are more fine-handed and generous than their respective immediate predecessors as head of the family, the late Anatole Demidoff and the late Prince Yousoupoff having been alike renowned for their meanness and avarice, of which almost incredible stories are related.

THE DREAM OF CHEMISTRY.

Hopes in Time to Produce Palatable Beefsteaks Out of the Elements.

The electrician has one dream and the social philosopher has another. But the chemist has also a vision of the alchemist of the dark ages. This is how he would solve the problems of comfort and happiness which have been put to the human race:

“The chemist hopes for a synthetick beefsteak, for a chemical loaf, for a cup of coffee made, like his soda-water exte, of a miscogenic matter. He wants to see the day when a synthetick climate shall envelop the earth, when the rainmaker shall be a prophet and man shall hold the string to the unruly bags of Jesus.”

“In that day the food and raiment of mankind will be produced in the cruches of the chemist. Once more verdure shall clothe the fields now desolated by human toil, and the woody slopes will spring anew on the depopulated hills. There will be no tillage or harvest, no slaughtering of tame beasts. Out of the original elements chemistry will compound those atoms, knead the dough and brew ale.

“The battle has already been partly won in the case of medicines and drugs. The vine at the table d’hôte never leaves the vineyard. The ‘prize fruit flowers’ of the drug store are innocent of the vine. Synthetical chemistry is yet young. It has made great advances in the production of phycrosis and sugar. It has four thousand devotees in this country who hope to make the dream a reality.”

LOTTERY HAT-DJED HIS JOCKEY.

Strange Antipathy of the Old-Time Steeplechaser for Jen Mason.

The following story is told in the London Field of the famous old English steeplechaser Lottery, killed in 1821, winner of the Grand National in 1879, carrying one hundred and sixty-five pounds. Lottery and Jen Mason made up a combination which delighted the eyes of every horseman whose good fortune it was to see the pair across a big country together. Yet strange to say, Lottery had the greatest antipathy to the man who rode him in nearly all his races and who certainly cannot be accused of any cruelty toward him, for Jen Mason was by no means one of the whip and spur school. He had fine hands, and believed in them, as he was entitled to do. Still he was hated by Lottery, and when the old horse ran about twenty years of age and was located at Mr. Hall’s at Nenned Jen Mason chanced to go down, and naturally enough asked to be allowed to have a look at the old chaser. Mr. Hall, however, said the doors of the box were open. Lottery heard his jockey’s voice and came; one of his old friends—this is to say, he flew at him, but Jen, being well unprepared for a reception of this kind, was soon out of harm’s way. During Lottery’s steeplechasing career Jen Mason often had to hide his colors when he went to mount the horse, but, when the rider was once seated and the horse ran toward the post the two were apparently on the most friendly terms.

An Excellent Widower.

A practical man lately became a widower. He was dowered, in his own self-bu button, so that his rich aud were surprised when they heard this he had sold all her wedding gifts—pin up silver—without delay. His in generous excuse was this: “I needed a good watch, as she well knew. The presents were of no use to me, and I bought that, if I sold them and used the proceeds to get a watch, it would be like having it come from her.” Certainly a curious way of getting around the idea.

CHINESE DINING-OUT GIRLS.

They Are Employed to Amuse Men at Dinner.

When, for instance, a Chinese gentleman intends giving a dinner to three or four friends to whom he has just been introduced, he will not call on them in their own houses, but will hire out two or three of his most attractive waiters—girls, says a writer in Century. He call them dining-out girls, as it best describes to use their calling. They will come perfectly dressed, their hair done up in most wonderful shapes and brushed over with a sort of varnish which makes it appear like a fantastic bird’s head-dress, carved in ebony. They will ornament this structure with bright flowers, though the wreaths will be as stiff as their hair; or they will sometimes add jade, gold or feather-inlaid ornaments. Their faces will be painted in white and vivid colors, painted, smooth and soft-looking, delicately traced; sharp black crescents will mark their eyebrows; a well-painted, smooth and soft-looking doll will appear and pretty to look upon; but seemingly one touch would destroy their artistic effects, as a rough hand the radiance of a butterfly’s wing.

Two of these young ladies will attend to each gentleman, sitting slightly back from the table at each side of the entertained. They will fill his liquor cups, slip from them and pass them on; call out dainty plates of the latest dishes of the house, and hand them to him; chuck jokes, fill and light his pipe and all the while chat gaily and eat dried watermelon seeds. That is all I ever saw them eat. Behind each group of three a solitaire-looking coo-ele or waiter, will stand to fan them all the while. Other waiters bring in food, wine and tea, change the dishes and attend to their wants. The meal will last for a long time. Eventually all will rise and retire to an outer room furnished with a mahogany table covered with matting. Opium pipes will be there for those who care for them and tobacco and cigars in plenty. The girls will sit on the floor and pass about the table and still eat watermelon seeds, while the gentlemen will recline at their ease, enjoying their society.

CHECKING LABOR AGITATORS.

The Plan Followed During the Building of a Mexican Railroad.

“They had an original and effective way of preventing strikes on the Southern railroad while it was building,” said its first superintendent, according to the New York Sun, very Americanically, professional agitators were queer laborers to deal with, and there were habitual kickers and agitators among them to stir up discontent. The electricians and other enlightened regions where great works are carried on. The Mexican government, standing on a barrier of the road, was of course interested that nothing should interfere with its progress, and so when it was discovered that a man who rode in cars of the road was no less than a certain low laborer he was disposed of in a way peculiar to the country.

Some men were detailed to get him drunk—no difficult task when liquor
THE MIDDLE-AGED MAN.

He Buys Two Cents' Worth of Coconut Cakes and Renews the Youth.

"When I was a boy," said a middle-aged New Yorker the other day, according to the Sun, "I used to be very fond of coconut cakes, as they were called, small disks of candied coconunt, which cost one cent each. They were colored white and red, and usually they got some chocolate colored, and it seems to me they had some other colors. If I had only one cent I bought usually a white one, though sometimes I took a red one; if I had two cents I bought a red and white, to have a variety. I have seen the time when I had three cents, and bought all three colors at once.

"I had not bought any coconut cakes for I don't know how many years, though I had seen them along year after year, particularly in summer, when the dust blows and the white ones get all covered with dirt, but the other day I bought two of the most fashionable kind, that seems just now to be having a run; you see them on all the push carts. The new coconut cakes are all one color, a sort of molasses color; and they are not round and flat like the old ones, but thick and bunched, like little broken-off masses of the prepared coconut. I found them very good. They differ somewhat from the old-fashioned coconut cake in taste and texture, as well as in build and color; the old coconut cake, while not brittle, exacdy, was what you might call crumbly and sugary; it dissolved quickly in the mouth; while the contemporary coconut cake, after you get below the light frostwork of its exterior, has decidedly more consistence; it is what the modern child calls chewy; but the coconut cake taste is there all right, and as I eat them they carry me back to the days of my youth."

A MILLIONAIRE'S WORK,

The Mammoth Baths Constructed by Adolph Sutro.

The most wonderful baths in the world are those built by Adolph Sutro in San Francisco. The great cliffs have been tunneled, that the water of the Pacific may flow through a succession of canals into the reservoir where it is warmed; and thence into the enormous tanks. The baths are more than twice as large as the largest of the famous old Roman baths, and Mr. Sutro has tried to make them as beautiful. Twenty thousand people can sit, stand, or promenade about the tanks, which are arranged for every possible set of bathers.

There are cold baths and hot baths, swimming and diving baths, baths for children and beginners. The largest tank is two hundred and seventy-five feet long and one hundred and fifty feet wide. There is even a fresh-water tank, supplied from the waterworks above.

The place is full of beauty and color, with tropical plants and rows of growing palms; while through the glass side-walls, the ocean view stretches. The building is of steel and glass, and its glazed roof spans more than two acres. Tier after tier of rooms of the bathers rise, until they are numbered by many hundreds.

A great stage, fifty feet broad, is placed at the ocean end of the tanks, and the building is furnished with electric lights and elevators throughout. Three restaurants provide refreshment, and an aquarium and conservatory add to the beauty and interest. The Cliff rocks outside are covered with seals, sunning themselves, and at night the lights of Alcatraz and the Farallon islands have perhaps the most beautiful setting.

FEMININE INGENUITIES.

The Queer Uses the Women of Peru Make of Shawl Pins.

Of the multifarious uses of the hairpin, some, at least, are well known. They are suggested by a French traveler's description of a pin which the Indian women of Peru wear as a fastening for their shawls. Its head is in the shape of a spoon. In fact, it is a spoon and a shawl-pin in one.

It is odd, the Frenchman says, too see a woman pull out the pin of her shawl drop from her bare shoulder, and proceed to use it for eating her soup or porridge. After the repast she passes the bowl of the spoon carefully between her lips two or three times, gathers up her shawl, and fastens it in place.

The same women use their slippers instead of paper-knives—a point in which they may be said to have the advantage of their North American sisters, who, having no pockets, or none within comfortable reach, are compelled to carry their purses in their hands.

The money of Lima consists of bank-notes, which go very well into the bottom of a slipper. As to the effect upon the bills, perhaps the least said the better. There is an old saying that money always smells sweet.

Kleptomania.

To believe a French writer, there are no fewer than four thousand caught every year in stealing during their shopping expeditions, a habit euphoniously styled kleptomania. The number of titled ladies seized with the strange malady while examining the fashions of Paris, he tells us, is almost incredible. Among the most recent culprits were a Russian princess, a French countess, an English duchess and the daughter of a reigning sovereign. As a rule, these most distinguished offenders are let off on the payment of a round sum for the relief of the poor, and when the shopkeeper is known to be rich the sum exacted rises to as much as ten thousand francs. The police authorities consent to this sort of compensation.

The Grave of Eve.

It is said that the supposed grave of Eve is visited by over forty thousand pilgrims each year. It is to be seen at Jezdah, in a cemetery beside the city walls. The tomb is fifty cubits long and twelve wide. The Arabs entertain a belief that Eve was the tallest woman who ever lived.
TOLD OF TYPEWRITERS.

Conditions Influencing the Chances of Women in Search of Work.

Some Facts Which May Be of Service to Those Contemplating Learning the Trade—The Kind of Woman That Is Wanted.

"Is it true that employers of stenographers and typewriters are inclined to discriminate between pretty, young girls and women of mature age?" a New York Sun reporter asked a man who is brought into daily relations with employers and who has helped hundreds of women to secure places.

"Generally speaking," was the reply, "the same degree of fitness is shown business men make little or no discrimination, but there are firms and typewriters in the city who prefer mature women. My observation satisfies me that any woman and party who has ability, vivacity and neatness of appearance stands on precisely the same plane as the younger sisters of her profession. Too many women who fail in this pursuit lose their self-respect in their work when they reach the age of thirty, because they see all about them a host of girls fresh from school earning perhaps the same pay as those far more experienced. The reason an inexperienced girl receives this consideration is that when she is entering upon office duties she takes great pride in her work and her employer feels that she can be relied upon and has no serious thoughts of marrying for at least a few years.

"The age at which most young women commence the practice of stenography and typewriting ranges from seventeen to twenty-three years, and as comparatively few remain in offices longer than five years, it is naturally inferred that those who have reached maturity have long since passed the period of their first business zeal, and therefore are not to be counted on as permanent. It is found, too, that in matters of correspondence every business man has his prejudices, be they important or otherwise, which his employer must respect, and a beginner is apt to conform more closely to the specific methods and details required in her work than one who for years has known other forms and customs from which she finds it difficult to free herself. Despite this there are doubts from three to five hundred women in this city above thirty years of age, who pursue this trade, and who are in a livelihood, though it is believed that not one in one thousand commences the study after she has reached this age. The few who do learn it are women who have been thrown by domestic circumstances upon their own efforts and who do not seek this trade out of necessity, but rather because of special adaptation or love of the work."

The reporter was told, also, that some men are opposed to the employment of young women because they are less troublesome than their elders in demanding afternoon hours and frequent holidays. A beginning stenographer or typewriter learned to annoy her employer with a daily request: "May I go at three o'clock?" or: "Do you mind if I leave this work till tomorrow?" She is content to do whatever is assigned to her, is always alert and neatly attired, and is as yet ignorant of the risks of the trade. On the other hand a woman with several years' experience is better able to judge the mood and temperament of her employer, and knows when to interrupt or offer a suggestion. She is never flustered and seldom undertakes a task beyond her power, and her superior capability is always shown in the finished document.

It is a characteristic mistake of beginners to look upon their ability to dictate as the only essential condition and to regard typewriting as of secondary importance. Their ideas also of punctuation and the typographical appearance of a letter are often defective; while the mature operator who has been trained in her work knows the importance of this part of it and realizes better that it is the typewritten sheet that proves her competence to the pages of shorthand, about which her employer knows or cares nothing.

Investigation indicates that personal beauty in women is not essential to obtaining the place of stenographer or typewriter. In many places, particularly in large offices and banks, where there are young men clerks, mature women are desired, and often those of plain appearance. The books of an employment bureau show that when a woman's application is filed for reference no note whatever is kept of her personal appearance, but merely a plain statement of her speed and experience and the salary expected. It is not the less true, however, that among stenographers and typewriters good judgment in matters of dress and bearing goes a long way toward giving an impression of neatness and civility, and often outweighs shortcomings which might otherwise be detrimental to the applicant.

The women in this business who give promise of being permanent employees are nearly always preferred, and one who possesses proper qualifications and sufficient determination need have no difficulty in finding a place where her services will be well appreciated and paid for, whether she be twenty or forty years of age.

MAIL IN THE NAVY.

One of the difficulties in the wardroom of a cruising man-of-war is to have newspapers and periodicals follow the ship promptly from place to place. Such things are subscribed for with the understanding that the address shall be changed in accordance with a schedule furnished to the publishers, but it sometimes happens that the itinerary is changed, and the whole scheme falls into confusion. Then the accumulating stock of periodicals is forwarded in chase of the ship, and it happens that mail matter for a cruising vessel finally reaches its destination completely covered with the forwarded orders of different post offices.

HANDEDIPPED BY U.S.O.M.
One Grade of British Nobility Which Has Never Been Politically Popular.

We may note a peculiarity in the English feeling about old-fashioned things, for which we have never seen a reasonable explanation, says the London Spectator. The political populace and the upper classes of society are completely out of date. Some of the oldest peers in politics have been dukes; but to be a duke weighs instead of lightening a man in the great race for power. There is a widely diffused impression, the origin of which we cannot trace, that a duke is sure to be a little stupid, that a brilliant duke is, in fact, an impossibility. The title is a positive drawback to the duke of Devonshire, and a duke of Derby would never have been described as a "Rupert of Debat." The duke of Argyll, who is an intellectual athlete, would have been far more completely received in London than the duke of Argyll; and we are not sure that the dukedom has not impeded one or two promising politicians of great lords. Certainly a duke rarely rises there, unless he becomes known to the country before the title crushed him. Is it that the rank overshadow the popular imagination till men cease to see the person—a thing which constantly happens in the case of kings—or is it that men can never forget the special rank by merging it into the simpler and more familiar title of "lord?" No peer except a duke is ever mentioned by the title which marks his grade. We have no idea of the true explanation, but we know that a political earl who accepted a dukedom would lose heavily in popular estimation, and that even a marquis, like Lord Salisbury, who would alter his rank so little, would find that the coronet of strawberry leaves acted, to a certain extent, as an extinguisher, while if his son never entered the house of commons he would have to struggle against some inexplicable weight. The fact is one of the very oddest in the whole of the old history of the influence of rank, but of its reality we entertain no doubt whatever.

To say "that is a duchess," is, as they say, a phrase which means, "that is an opinion that no one in our days need consider.

BROILED STurgeon.
That is the Way the Fisherman Eats It If He Can Get a Young Fish.

"In the minds of most people," said a man with an expert knowledge of fish and fishing, "the sturgeon is doubtless a fish with the idea of a big fish, but I must say that a sturgeon, when he is well grown and has come to weigh seventy-five to two hundred and fifty pounds, and I suppose most people, when they think of sturgeon, think of a fish with only of smoked sturgeon, which is the form in which it is most commonly sold, and which is a fish which can get a sturgeon of the right size."

"The flesh of the old sturgeon is coarse and rough; that of the young sturgeon is finer and more palatable.
**HANSONDS, BUT TIGHT.**

A Young Lieutenant's Uncomfortable Evening in Society.

Society belles are not alone in their liking for personal adornment. Young soldiers, and brave ones at that, are sometimes as vain of their fine clothes as any schoolgirl, says Youth's Companion. Gen. Du Barri, writing his "Souvenirs," lingers with fond particularity over the splendid new uniform he made a slave of sturgeon, with onions, that is by no means unpalatable."

**WHY MEN SHOULD MARRY.**

Cultivate Last Opportunities for Mental and Moral Development.

It was clearly meant that all men, as well as all women, should marry; and there are good reasons why this obvious destiny are, from nature's point of view, failures, says the North American Review. It is not a question of personal felicity (which in eight cases out of ten may be more than problematical), but of race responsibility. The unmarried man is a skellier, who, in order to secure his own ease, dooms some woman who has a rightful claim upon him to celibacy. And in so doing he destroys a definite and real plan. In mental and moral development which only the normal experience can provide. He deliberately starts the nature of his manhood, impoverishes his heart and brain, and chokes up all the sweetest potentialities of his soul. To himself he is apt to appear like the wise fox that detects the trap, though it be ever so cunningly baited; but refuses to surrender his liberty for the sake of an appetizing chicken of rabbit, which may after all be a decoy, called with sawdust while as a matter of fact his case is that of the cowardly bird that loses his seeing his talent, hid it in a napkin, and in the end was deemed unworthy of his stewardship.

Jean Le Hon.

"Mom," said a boy to his mother, "where's the blacking?" "I don't know," said the boy's mother, "unless Phillip is holding it in his elder brother. The blacking outfit was kept in a blacking stand in Phillip's room. He had found it pretty cold in his shoes lessoning the bluer to appear, and he had taken the things out into the dining-room and blacked his shoes there, and when he got through he had left the things there. 'Just like him," said Phillip's brother, and then, not finding the dining-room quite warm enough to suit him, he gathered up the things and went and blacked his boots in the kitchen, and when he got through he left the things there.

**Protecting Oyster Beds.**

Private oyster beds in the upper Virginia waters of the Chesapeake have been successfully protected against oyster thieves by a simple but ingenious device. The owner of the bed, it seems, has an area crossed them in two directions with five-eighth-inch wire secured to posts at the point of intersection of the wires and posts are invisible, even at low tide. The oyster pirate that attacks the bed is sure sooner or later to lose his dredge by having it entangled in the wire, and thefts are rare.

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**THEY LOVE THE THEATER.**

Havana Residents' Rough Few, Support Circular Ticket for Months at a Time.

"There are flats," said an under-taker, "that appear to have been built with a view of making things not with a view of getting them out. It is a work of difficulty to take a casket down the stairs, and great care is required. If there is an elevator the casket is carried down on that if it is large enough; if there is no room for the casket directly across, it may be placed in the elevator cornerwise; but it is not taken down in the elevator unless there is room for it to rest entirely upon the floor. And, whenever it is carried to appear is one long to be remembered."

The Undertaker Speaks.