7-31-1895

Silver City Eagle, 07-31-1895

Loomis & Oakes

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REPORTS OF THE FLOOD.

The News as Received by the Outside World.

People Having Friends Here Were Kept in Suspense Until Tuesday Afternoon.

Following are some of the dispatches which were printed in the papers on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of last week concerning the flood here.

**TUESDAY MORNING AFTERNOON.**

A tremendous washout is reported at Silver City, N. M., last night, which washed away the greater part of the business portion of the city and a long stretch of the Santa Fe track. Conflicting reports are afloat about loss of life. — Defender Times.

**TUESDAY MORNING AT EL PASO.**

The Santa Fe was delayed nine hours by a washout and the Silver City special is still unaccounted for. Yesterday morning a dispatch was received from Deming to the effect that an avalanche of water from the mountains had swept down on the peaceful town of Silver City yesterday morning before day and had completely wrecked the important portion of the town; that the mud waters dashed down the Tinner house and drowned twenty people. But nothing definite could be heard from Silver City.

Last night the operator at Whitewater, sixteen miles this side of Silver City, telegraphed that the wires were down between Whitewater and Silver City. Another telegram from Whitewater said that Silver City had been wrecked by a torrent of water from the mountains of such volume and force that it swept the Tinner house from its foundation and laid waste the business portion of the city, but that no lives had been lost.

Last night the Santa Fe people made every effort to learn the fate of their Silver City special, but up to 11 o'clock they had failed to secure connection with Silver City.

The town of Silver City is located in a mountain gulch, and if the flood waters from the mountains were strong enough to upset the large substantial four-story Tinner house the lower part of the city has been washed away, and if the disaster has not resulted in the loss of life it was a miracle. Manager Steele of the Western Union worked industriously yesterday to secure connection with Silver City, but failed, and a general supposition is that the telegraph office there was washed away by the mountain torrent.

If it had been among the possibilities the Times' Silver City correspondent would have wired this paper the particulars of the disastrous flood in that town, but the chances are that the telegraph poles were washed away, that all of the wires were working very badly out of El Paso last night. — El Paso Times.

**Albuquerque Tuesday Afternoon.**

Southern New Mexico was visited by destructive storms and floods Sunday night. The damage will amount to more than $100,000 as sustained at Silver City, where the water swept through the streets in torrents to the depth of over six feet, causing great loss in buildings and stock in stores. There were many thrilling and narrow escapes from drowning by people living in the flooded districts, and heroic rescues were made by taking people on horseback from houses. The hotels are the principal losers. Broadway hotel is a total wreck.

Tremont house is damaged to the amount of $10,000; the rear wall being washed away, and the water is three feet deep in the hotel. The rear wall of the Tinner house is gone. The postoffice building is wrecked; most of the records are saved and a greater part of the letter mail. The entire block of buildings on Broadway street, between Bullard and Main streets, is greatly damaged by the mud piled up four feet in the streets and water rushing through stores and offices. Several valuable libraries are destroyed. The railroad track and bridges for fifteen miles are badly washed out and swept away. No lives were lost. The damage to the surrounding country is great, but the most serious is at Silver City. Private residences suffered much, and the loss in household goods will go far into the thousands. All the newspaper offices were flooded except the Eagle. Gillett & Sons, grocers, will lose $5,000 damage to stock, and nearly every merchant has sustained damages from $200 to $5,000. — Albuquerque Citizen.

**ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.**

The following dispatch was given to the associated press on Tuesday afternoon, having been sent from this place at noon on Tuesday. It was printed on Tuesday afternoon by all of the associated press afternoon papers and on Wednesday morning by the morning papers belonging to the associated press, thus reaching more than two thirds of the newspaper readers in this country. It was also cabled to Europe:

Between 9 o'clock and midnight Sunday night five inches of rain fell in this city, and on the mountains north it was very much greater. Before 9 o'clock water was rushing down the mountainsides in torrents, and a few minutes later the business streets were filled with a flood from four to eight feet deep. The grade of the streets is heavy, and the water rushed through them with such swiftness that crossing was impossible. A foot bridge, constructed so people in the lower part of town could cross to a place of safety in case of a flood, was swept away, and all means of getting out of the flooded district were cut off. The night was intensively dark, and for three hours the people were panic stricken. Scores of people gave themselves up for lost when some weaker buildings began to crumble before the flood. Nine buildings were washed down and many others injured but, strange as it may seem, no lives were lost. The business part of the city began to describe. Many buildings are settling, and the loss may reach many thousands of dollars more than losses which are now certain. Some estimate the loss as high as $300,000, but this is probably excessive. The railroad company sustained a heavy loss and it will take more than a week to repair the track so that trains can be got in here. Telegraphic communication has just been established.

**NEWS AT LAS CRUCES.**

Last Sunday afternoon very heavy rains fell at Silver City and there was a cloudburst in the mountains north of the town. The city stands in the bottom of a gulch, the main street being the bed of a mountain stream, and when the flood came down the gulch it wrecked everything that it struck. The water brought huge rocks from the mountain side and hurled them against houses and windows. The mountain torrent carried away the postoffice and struck the Tinner house with such force that structure to tremble from roof to
The Tremont house was badly wrecked. The first floors of both hotels were filled with water, mud, and rocks.

Gillett & Son's store was flooded and $13,000 worth of goods were ruined for them and it is estimated that the damage to other stocks of goods will amount in the aggregate to about $40,000 or $50,000.

The damage to buildings cannot be estimated at present as houses are crumbling down all over the city, and the Tinker house can be counted among the lost. Six miles of railroad track and a number of bridges were washed away. A number of business blocks are tottering on their foundations and are expected to tumble down. The Mexican quarter of the town was almost entirely swept away. No lives were lost.

The Western Union telegraph office was wrecked and all the wires washed down, and in order to secure communication with the outside world the operator had to hang it over to the edge of town and tape the wires.

Another heavy shower will finish what was left undone by the flood Sunday night.

It will be a week before trains can again run in and out of Silver City.—Independent Democrat.

DENVER SUNDAY MORNING.

News of a most startling nature comes from Silver City, in this state. It is claimed that the entire town of 3,000 inhabitants has been wiped out of existence by a great cloudburst. Other reports say that a large portion of the place is gone and many lives are lost. The wires are down for many miles along the lines leading to the scene of destruction, and it is impossible to communicate with Silver City or any town fifty or 100 miles. It is believed that the destruction took place on Sunday night. One report says that a hotel was swept away and twenty-five of the guests were drowned. The greatest excitement prevails here, as many people of this city have friends or relatives in the stricken place. The town is on a joint track of the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific. At times today the wires gave intimations of the great disaster at Silver City, but no detailed account of the dread visitation was received. From scattering words which were caught, it is evident that the storm came like a thunderbolt upon the destroyed town and spread devastation in its path. One vast sheet of water descended from the heavens and swept everything before it. The adobe houses of which the town was largely composed disappeared as if by magic, and if any person escaped with his life it was almost by miracle. Lighting, thunder and darkness added to the horror of the scene, and the shrieks of separated mothers and children were borne upon the winds. Extensive washouts are reported on the railroads, so that it may be several days before help can be extended to the stricken region. The railroad men appear to be paralyzed at the extent of the devastation. Nothing like it has ever before been known in New Mexico.—Albuquerque Special to Denver News.

A CORRESPONDENT'S IDEA.

Fire-Mack, the well known correspondent, who was in Silver City for the last time two years ago, says that the inhabitants are mostly Americans. The town is so well built that he doubts if any great amount of damage has been done.

"As I recall Silver City," he said, "it is at the terminus of a road running from Deming up into the Black range. It is about fifty miles northwest of Deming. It is a rich and substantially built mining town, and one of the oldest American towns in New Mexico. It happens to be so situated in relation to the long watersheds of the region that I am not surprised it should suffer greatly in case of a cloudburst. It is not situated in a canon, but in rather a broad trough in which runs a stream, the name of which I cannot remember. It is a broad stream running over rocks, but ordinarily does not carry a great deal of water. The town is the center of the largest mining interests in New Mexico. It is near old Fort Bayard, and I think it was located on that stream at the time of the discovery of the Pinos. After good field, but has since become the center of large silver interests."

"It is a very substantially built town of from 2,000 to 2,500 inhabitants. It has some good hotels and many excellent mercantile buildings of brick. It really ranks after Albuquerque and Las Vegas, I think, as the third town of importance in the territory. I doubt seriously if a cloudburst would destroy any considerable part of the town. There are, of course, a great many adobe houses which are easily destroyed, the foundation going out as mud. No doubt a great torrent would tumble those down in a few minutes, and might occasion great loss of life. But a large part of the town is built of kiln-dried brick on stone foundations, and also many buildings are entirely of stone. If any of these have been washed away the volume of the cloudburst must have been appalling. The best may be hoped for, as the descent of the stream through the town is rapid and in a broad trough which would carry the water off very quickly. I doubt if the town has suffered in its more important buildings, but as I remember it, there were along the stream a good many small adobe residences, and rapid devastation among these would be worked by a torrent. There is no town in the territory which has so large a proportion of good, substantial buildings. The inhabitants are mostly Americans."—Denver News.

MANY THOUGHTS.

The New Mexican sincerely regrets to learn of the damage done the beautiful and prosperous town of Silver City by Sunday night's flood. Under the circumstances it seems almost providential that there was no loss of life. The people there are men and women of true western grit. While they have suffered in pocket their hearts are brave and their courage is of the best. All New Mexico stands ready to render them any sort of relief they may suggest.—New Mexican.

The people of Grant county have a deep sympathy for the Silver citizens in their loss by last Sunday's flood. When they rebuild their town, for rebuild it they will, no flood can drown the energies of the people of that town, let them have the aid and profit by the experience of that wise man of old, who built his house on a rock (a hill): "And the rains descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew and beat upon that house; and it fell not; for it was founded upon a rock."—Western Liberal.


AT Silver City, in the Territory of New Mexico, at the close of business, July 11, 1866.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts $59,305.12
Overdrafts, secured and uninsured 140.41
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation 12,000.00
Bills

Stocks, securities, etc. 8,572.45
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures 3,947.36
Other real estate and mortgages 13,000.00

Due from National Banks in reserve agents 4,165.40
Due from St. B. banks and bankers on account of safe deposit notes 10,740.00
Due from a, proved reserve agents 16,000.00
Check and other cash in bank 18,000.00
Notes of other National Banks 10,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents 8,75

LIQUID-MONEY RESERVE IN BANK: Note

Specie 2,097.36
Legal tender notes 10,602.99
Redemption fund with a. & P. Assn. 5.4 per cent. of circulation 362.90

Total 66,813.60

MARRIAGES

Capital stock paid in $20,000.00
Surplus fund 12,500.00
Unpaid profits less expenses and paid 2,149.40
National Bank notes outstanding 11,510.00
Individual accounts subject to service 61,929.00
Demand certificates of deposit 17.15
Certified checks 379.70
Notes and bills re-discounted 5,000.00

Total 66,516.40

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

County of Grant.

J. W. Carter, cashier, and the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. W. CARTER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of July, 1866.


Correct—Attest: T. H. GAYTON, T. W. GILBERT, T. E. CONWAY.

THE EAGLE: WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1895.
ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Newy Notes of Happenings Purely Local.

A Grover of 2-COND Paragraphs Which Should Not Be Overlooked By Our Readers.

There are twelve prisoners in the county jail.

It is refreshing rain lasting for several hours fell Monday night.

Mayor Fleming has fitted up temporary office quarters at his residence.

Real estate prices in Silver City show a decided improvement, notwithstanding the flood set-back.

Robert Black has the contract for rebuilding the Broadway hotel and has quite a force at work.

Collection of county taxes is much slower these days, as the property owners do not appear to be in any great rush to pay up.

Misses May Gaddis and Mary Lucas returned from Denver where they had attended the Teacher's Convention and taken in the sights.

The city pond was totally demolished by the flood from Chloride Flat and dogs without licences are granted a temporary immunity from death, in consequence.

The Mogollon telephone system, which was damaged by poles being washed away in the Mangas, was repaired and ready for business last Wednesday afternoon.

Dr. Williams was summoned to Whitewater Monday evening to attend to the case of the section men who had become ill as the result of the exposure incident to the repairs on the road.

The railroad rumor comes that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, under the proposed reorganization, will change its name to the Atlantic & Pacific, thus getting the word Pacific into the title of every transcontinental line.

The campers who have been enjoying an outing on the Sapello returned to Silver City Monday. J. J. White was a member of the party and only heard of the damage to his property the day before the return. He report a jolly time.

Piney and progressive Silver City, the gem of the silver hills of Grant county, is in its flood lodes has the sympathy of the people of the whole territory, who have always been proud of the southern city.—Eddy Argus.

The members of the Silver City Gun club are practicing right along at their grounds and are thinking of sending a team of world beaters to the Albuquerque Fair in September. The club has some excellent shots among its members.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road has made a rate of 1 cent a mile from all New Mexico points for the National Irrigation Congress at Albuquerque in September. Generous rates have also been made from all points throughout the country.

Mrs. Morris, sister of Mrs. G. W. M. Carvil, who visited Silver City this spring in search of renewed health, died at her home in the east shortly after her return. Mrs. Morris gained many warm friends during her stay in Silver City by her excellent traits of character and her death will be sad news to every one who knew her. Mrs. Morris left a husband and several children to mourn her loss.

Las Cruces has secured space at the Albuquerque Fair for a large exhibit and the residents of the Mesilla Valley will be represented by one of the finest displays ever seen in the Territory. Deming is also moving in the matter of an exhibit from that town, and if the people of Silver City want to have their resources shown to the outside world, it will be necessary to be taking action promptly, as the time is limited.

Friday night as train No. 822 on the Santa Fe was approaching Deming, being behind time and running fast the engine and five cars passed over the bodies of two section men named Latias Areas and Louis Vargo, killing both instantly. It is learned the two men lived in San Antonio, N. M., and it seems they had been in town drinking and had started back to camp. They were both Mexicans and were with the camp stationed east of Deming repairing the recent washouts. They had stopped on the track to rest and had fallen asleep.

Repairing the Railroads.

The Santa Fe people have been putting forth every effort to repair the flood damage to their tracks between here and Whitewater and ever since last Tuesday a large force of men, two construction trains and two pile drivers have been pushing the work. Superintendent of Construction James A. Harlan is in charge. In spite of the bad shape of the road, the first train succeeded in reaching the stock yards Monday evening and it is expected that traffic will be opened to the temporary station south of the city tomorrow. Of course, a great part of the work done has necessarily been of a temporary nature, and it will be several weeks before the roadbed is placed in as good condition as before the floods.

The managers of the Silver City & Northern are now seriously considering the proposition of changing the very large portion of their roadbed to higher ground and as soon as partial repairs are made in the vicinity of Whitewater and Hanover, the force of men now employed will be withdrawn and a new survey made for the road on high land. It is also understood that the management is contemplating the advantages of its total abandonment and reconstruction from Silver City to Fort Bayard, but is scarcely probable that this will be done just now. The road, however, will follow an entirely different course from the one now used, and which has caused such serious losses by reason of liability to washouts.

Reduced Rates to Denver. G. G.

Pharmaceutical association Denver Colo Aug, 14 to 24 1885:

For this occasion Round Trip tickets will be sold August 11th and 12th for one lowest first class standard fare. Tickets be continuous passage in each direction bearing a final limit of August 25th.

For particulars call at depot.

F. D. Kilmer, Agent.

---Shoes----

C. H. FARGO & CO. MFRS.
198-200 MARKET ST. CHICAGO

For Sale by
C. C. Shoemaker.

---Shake We're---

Rlght In It up to our eyes making ICE CREAM and CONFECTIONERY. Fresh Candy every day and Ice Cream all the time. Call and see us. Next door to the express office.

C. C. WHITEHILL.

Fargo's $2.50
PERSONAL PALAVER.

Mention of People You Do and Do Not Know.

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

Fresh candies every day at Martin Maker's.

Frank Harper was in town last Saturday afternoon.

See the Cook Stores and Ranges at Robinson's.

Mrs. C. H. Munson was in the city last Saturday.

Best Kansas patent flour for sale at Martin Maker's.

Miss Ida Hooker was in the city last week visiting friends.

Don't read your neighbor's paper but subscribe for Our Eagle.

Mrs. E. E. Marshall went down to Deming last Saturday.

Con Whitfield keeps fine, fresh candy. Next door to the express office.

Miss Clara Green has returned from her trip to the country.

Ice cream every day at Con Whitfield's, next door to the express office.

Wiley Baxter was in the city last Saturday from Mule Creek.

Gasoline stores, ice cream freezers and poultry netting at Robinson's.

Miss Pearl Childers has returned from her visit to the country.

Canary and Mocking bird cages—the only complete line in the city at Robinson's.

Max Schutz arrived home from California last Friday morning.

O. P. Cullbertson was in the city last Saturday from the Mangas.

Genteo Patent Leather and Dongola Dancing Pumps just received at Aaron Schutz's.

J. A. Ancheta, Esq., is rusticating at his father's ranch on the Mineres.

F. J. Davidson was down from Pinos Alto attending to business here Monday.

Bring your job work to The Eagle office. It will be done neatly, promptly and at reasonable rates.

Professor Long is confined to his house by a severe cold but is improving rapidly.

CF. H. L. Pickett has been on the sick list for several days but is better now.

Think of it! Ladies' slippers, in both Opera and Common Sense, at 60 cents a pair at the Bank Building Bazaar.

Mrs. Woodville is here visiting her sister Mrs. Crawford. She arrived on Thursday.

William Heather postmaster at Cliff, was in the city Monday.

Mrs. A. Abraham and her daughter arrived home from California last Friday morning.

Beautiful line of Suits at the Ten Cent Store. To make room for new goods, we offer clothing at 75 cents on the dollar.

Miss Maud Smith has returned from Salt Lake City where she has been visiting her mother.

Mr. A. A. Neal was over from Hillsboro last week. He returned last Thursday morning.

Rev. Sinnock is improving slowly. It is to be hoped that he will be up and around again soon.

Mr. D. P. Carr was in the city last week from Albuquerque. The way to the Mogollon.

Mrs. Clark Rogers was in the city last Monday. Miss Jettie Gaddis returned with her for a few days.

Dr. W. T. Williams expects to leave for the east shortly to attend a course of lectures in New York City.

Miss Jennie Chandler, Miss Ophelia Love and Mr. Chandler expect to take a trip to Mogollon this week.

Collector A. B. Laird went to Santa Fe Monday attending to some matters there in connection with his office.

Thomas S. Heflin and family left yesterday for a ten days outing in the vicinity of the Mineres springs.

Mr. D. Long brother of Prof. James A. Long, arrived here on a visit last Saturday afternoon. He is from Ohio.

O. C. Hinman has the sole agency for this section for the American Refrigerator the best made. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mrs. J. J. Sheridan left Monday on a visit to her home in Indiana. Mr. Sheridan accompanied her as far as White-water.

S. W. Bardlick makes a specialty of Sunday dinners and suppers at the Timmer house. The tables are supplied with the best in the market.

W. H. Jack returned Saturday from the northern part of the territory and calmly views the ruins of his office and rooms in the adobe on the corner of Main and Yankee streets.

Mrs. J. Black who owns the Broadway hotel returned from California last week. She was called home on account of the flood. She will rebuild the Broadway hotel immediately.

GILLET & SON are temporarily located in the old BREMEN '76 STORE, two blocks below our former place of business.

Until FURTHER NOTICE we will sell CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES in cases to CONSUMERS at cost. These goods were in the basement which was flooded with water, but are not damaged in the least.

Broadway Hotel.

NEWLY REFITTED and FURNISHED THROUGHOUT.

Sample room in connection with the Hotel Fee Bus to and from Trails.

A. ABRAHAM,
Proprietor.

Broadway, Silver City, N. M.


THE SILVER CITY NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL $50,000.  SURPLUS $14,000.  ADDitions made on Gold and Silver Bullion.

DEPOSITS SOLICITED.

EXCHANGE FOR SALE.

JULY 31, 1895.
AFTER THE FLOOD.

Business Men Getting in Shape Again.

The Great Flood of 1895 Will Soon be Referred to as a Matter of History.

Perhaps there is no town of its size in this whole country which is possessed of such remarkable recuperative power as Silver City. The town has had to suffer from fire and flood and bank failures and yet there is not a town of its size in New Mexico today which is doing better business, is livelier or has better prospects than Silver City.

In 1883 the first great misfortune came to the town in the shape of two big bank failures, on the same day. These failures involving as they did hundreds of thousands of dollars have paralyzed many places of the size of Silver City, whose citizens were less enterprising, and would have been such a blow that it would have taken years to recover from it. Not so with Silver City. In a few months the great failures were forgotten and for years they have been referred to only incidentally in connection with some other misfortune or as a reminiscence.

In December, 1887 came the failure of the great banking house of Meredith & Ailman which witnessed the shock of 1883 and which had been considered for years one of the safest and most conservative banking houses in the entire southwest. Again the loss ran up into the hundreds of thousands. Although this failure came in a time of great business depression, it took but a very short time for the city to pull itself together again and for business to resume its normal condition.

But little more than four years intervened between this failure and the failure of the First National bank in February, 1892. Although the amount involved in this failure was less than that involved in either of the preceding ones, it was large enough to have been a stunning blow to a town of less enterprise and recuperative power than our little city among the hills. Being the fourth bank failure in the city in a period of less than ten years the people very naturally felt a little uneasy about it, but in a few days business was going on as usual and the bank failure was but a matter of history so far as the business interests of the town were concerned.

During the period above referred to much property in Silver City was destroyed by fire, by far the greater part of which was lost previous to the construction of the water company's works. Since that time the losses by fire in this city have been remarkably light.

Through all of these disasters Silver City has passed and its prosperity has been so frequently remarked that the residents of the remotest hamlet in New Mexico associate the name of Silver City with business activity and prosperity.

Notwithstanding the fact that the past two years have been years of unprecedented dullness in all silver producing sections of the country, the business men of Silver City have been doing good business as is evidenced by the fact that the receipts of freight at this point have materially increased for a period of considerably more than a year past. Such evidence as this of the business prosperity of a town is conclusive and indisputable.

The last blow to fall upon the city was the terribly destructive flood which so completely changed the aspect of the business portion of the city last week. Within the short space of two hours the town suffered a loss of more than $300,000 and very probably not much less than $300,000, as the full extent of the damage cannot even yet be ascertained. To most towns of little more than 2,000 inhabitants such a disaster would have been considered appalling and appeals for aid would have been telegraphed to all parts of the country, but although only nine days have elapsed since the flood, business is going on as usual and for the wrecked buildings and the enormous deposits of sand in some of the streets one would hardly realize that the town had been so recently visited by such a destructive flood.

The sun was hardly up on Monday morning after the flood when the work of rescuing property and repairing buildings was commenced. While a less enterprising community might have been wasting time in useless lamentation over an unsalvageable disaster, the business men of Silver City were getting to work righting things up and preparing for business again.

One of the most active men in the city was Postmaster Shelly. Although his buildings had been practically born to pieces by the flood which ran through them two or three feet deep, he commenced the work of repairing them at once and before the flood had subsided, on Wednesday had the post office building erected and the post office boxes in position again.

Baxter Bishop, who lost considerably more than half of his entire stock of goods and most of his fixtures, had bought out a competitor and was doing business again at the old stand in the post office three days after the flood. Gillett & Son, who were the heaviest losers by the flood, had a force of men busy early Monday morning getting the water out of the basement of the building which they occupied and as soon as it became apparent that the structure would settle so as to be unsafe the removal of the entire stock, which is by far the largest in this section, was commenced and they were ready for business three days after the flood. When the old Greenwich store on the lower end of Broad aird street the heavy loss sustained by this firm would have been discouraging to most men, but James Gillett the head of this firm, looked at the matter philosophically and started in immediately to regain what the flood had destroyed.

Martin Maher, who is one of the oldest business men of this place, and who lost heavily by the flood, was busy early on Monday morning cleaning out his store and bakery, both of which were filled with water to the depth of several feet. He was doing the building up so slowly and by Thursday his place of business was in good order.

W. C. Porterfield, whose drugstore was flooded to a depth of about two feet, had his store in order by the middle of the week and had it not been for some changes made in getting out the debris the fact that his store and stock had been damaged by water would hardly have been noticed.

By the middle of the week M. K. White, whose loss on hay, grain, flour and building amounted to fully $7,000, was engaged in tearing down weakened walls which will be immediately replaced.

The construction of a massive stone breakwater in front of the Timmerman house for the protection of the property from future floods was commenced early in the week and will be a great protection in case of another big flood.

Several removals were made last week in the town, many of them being Maiser Bros., from the shop they which they have so long occupied between the exchange saloon and the post office to the corner in the Rosenbogen block recently occupied by C. M. Nolan. John Carson moved from the Broadway to the Centennial block, and P. Carroll, the shoemaker removed from Broadway to Bumann street. Quite a number of families removed from the residences which they had occupied in the flat to higher ground.

Several Silver City people who were in California spending a few weeks started home immediately on hearing of the disaster which had overtaken the town. Among these were Max Schutz and Mrs. J. Black, who is one of the postoffice three days after the flood, day, she arrived a considerable portion of the Broadway hotel had fallen and the property presented a most discouraging spectacle. Mrs. Black immediately commenced work getting out furniture and saving what she could from the wreck.
Last week all the teams that could be obtained were put to work on the streets cleaning out the dirt and filth which had been brought down by the flood and by the end of the week the aspect of the streets downtown had been very materially changed.

On Friday afternoon there was a meeting of the business men of the city at Newcomb hall. The meeting was called for the purpose of considering ways and means for raising a fund to clear the streets of the mud and debris brought down by the flood. In view of the heavy losses sustained by many of the residents of the city, the feasibility of asking for aid was suggested but this idea was vigorously combated by the majority of the business men who, although they were heavy losers by the flood, said that they were willing to contribute not only to a fund to clean up the streets but that they would also contribute to a fund to relieve those whose losses by the flood had left them in straightened circumstances. In less than five minutes a fund of about a thousand dollars had been contributed to be used in cleaning the streets on condition that no aid should be solicited from other places. Aaron Schutz was the first to offer to contribute and he said that he would give $100. L. C. Parker thought that there were no destitute people here and if there were any he was willing to contribute. He gave $100 toward cleaning the streets. Martin Mahur, the Silver City National Bank and others contributed like amounts and others contributed smaller amounts.

People who had sent telegrams offering aid were thanked kindly for their offers, but it was decided that the people of Silver City were still able to take care of all the sufferers.

The flood was a great calamity but the people of Silver City are not made of the kind of stuff that wills at the first stroke of adversity. All the business men are wearing stiff upper lips and they are going to pull through all right this time as they have always done before when overtaken by misfortune.

William Lucas of Central City had a narrow escape from drowning during the flood on Monday evening of last week. While crossing the gulley the waters descended with such swiftness that the carriage and two horses were carried down the stream, totally demolishing the former and drowning the latter. Mr. Lucas himself had a very close shave from death and it was with the greatest difficulty that he got out of the reach of the water.

The employes of the water works have been working night and day repairing the damage to their system by the flood and will have everything in shape within a day or so.

Postmaster Skelley will raise the floors of the rooms in his postoffice block about three feet and the sidewalk in proportion, protecting the entire block by a large stone breakwater extending from the Exchange saloon to the postoffice. The rooms formerly occupied by Mazer Brothers will be repaired first and used by the proprietors of the American Kitchen.

Work on the new station has been delayed by the washouts on the Santa Fe which have required the attention and time of the officials, but it is thought that operations will be begun this week yet. The new structure will be a credit to the city.

Dr. Williams & Gilbert are rapidly getting their offices into as good shape as before the deluge and will not change their location from the Broadway Hotel, the portion occupied by them not having been injured.

The big flood did a great deal of damage to the Santa Fe roadbed and there are a number of places between Whitewater and Deming where trains have to run slow.

John Fritter has disposed of his stock of candles, fruits, etc., to Baxter Bishop and will not open up again in the same line. His stock escaped serious damage.

The telegraph office and railroad station is temporarily located in the old hospital building south of the city.

The streets are already looking so much better as a result of the work being done on them that it is hard to recollect that they presented the appearance they did last week.

The water and mud has been taken out of all the properties damaged by the floods and many losses are not as large as first feared.

The Enterprise office was robbed of some valuable ore specimens by unknown thieves one night last week.

Silver City Miners in Arizona.

Silver City mining men are meeting with good luck in the turquoise fields of Cochise county, Arizona. A recent issue of the Tombstone Epitaph says of them:

Nick Racem, the superintendent of the various mines, has a force of 10 men at work, and as an evidence of the fact that they are supplying to the market a goodly quantity it need be only stated that a shipment is about ready to be made to New York, a sack of over 30 pounds being ready for assortment. Mr. Julius Goldsmith of the owners of the property is on the ground, and in all probability may consider the working of the mines on a larger scale.

Tom Parker who is interested with Messrs. Bell & Harvey, of Silver City, New Mexico, in this district, is doing excellently. Mr. Harvey was at Turquoise during the past week, returning some Saturday, and expressed himself in gratifying terms as to the outlook and prospects of his claims. Four men are kept constantly employed on this group and are meeting with success.

$1,000 For Nothing.

Cutis Buntin, president St., Brooklyn, N. Y., spent $1,000 with doctors, and at famous springs, in the effort to cure his bad case of Rheumatism; but to no avail. Drummond’s Lightning Remedy helped him from the start, and by its use fully restored. It will do the same for you if given a trial. Send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., Kennebunk Lane, New York, and they will send to your express address a month’s treatment—two large bottles of their remedy, Agents Wanted.

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, wasp-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.

Hyman Abraham has been appointed treasurer of Silver City in place of J. W. Carter, who resigned some weeks ago.

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SILVER CONFERENCE.

Silver Men in Chicago Disagree on a Policy.

The meeting of the silver conference at the Auditorium hotel in Chicago recently was marked by a strong difference of opinion between the southern and the northern representatives. At one time a split in the ranks seemed imminent over a desire of the southern men to ignore the Bimetallic League.

They maintained that the avowed purpose of the league was to assist the aspirations of their presidential candidate, Joseph Sibley. The men from the south desired to conduct their work in their section within the ranks of the democratic party, and in the north to conduct the agitation on a nonpartisan basis. Mr. Bucker of Colorado asserted that the trouble now in the west was "a growing belief" that the silver wing was but the tail to the democratic kite.

Congressman Acklin of Tennessee healed the breach by the formulation of a compromise resolution, which provided that a subcommittee of five be appointed to take charge of the distribution of literature, and that it be instructed to use its best efforts to avoid any antagonism with any other national organization.

General A. J. Warner, president of the Bimetallic League, protested against any line of work that attempted to carry forward the silver agitation without being allied to the league. He said it had done all of the work thus far in the direction of agitation, and stood before the people as a nonpartisan organization.

Acklin's resolution was adopted. An address will be issued to the public setting forth the position of the National Silver League, and the members of the national committee will be empowered to organize the various states.

During the session Mr. Ralph Snyder of West Virginia attacked the policy of the Bimetallic League. He declared it was not a nonpartisan body, and asserted it had placed Joseph Sibley in nomination for the presidency and thereby became a bimetallic party. "The fight for silver in the south must be made through the democratic party," he said.

"Any attempt to organize a separate political issue on this basis in the south will fail. I know that the people in the west are not in harmony with the bimetallic party. I believe that this victory must come through a solid south and a solid west, and we cannot afford to be an auxiliary to the league. We must carry forward our work as separate and independent organization."

He then declared the attitude of the southern democrats in wanting to remain within their party and win the silver victory was hurting the cause in the west and northwest.

"The people say we are the tail to the democratic kite, and we do not wish to be placed in that attitude any longer. Colorado is as strongly republican as Alabama or Mississippi is democratic, and the only common ground lies between the two old parties."

Chairman Godwin then took the floor and made a conciliatory speech. He said the southern people had not been trained to nonpartisan efforts, and the gentlemen from the north and west should give them time to grow up to such a sentiment. The political work would have to be confined within the democratic party. The proposition which occasioned the discussion and brought the Bimetallic League into the conference was one to provide for the raising of funds to maintain bureaus for the dissemination of literature in Chicago, San Francisco and Washington. General Warner pointed out that the Bimetallic League was already in the field, with an office in Washington, and distributing the literature, and the establishment of another bureau at Washington would be regarded by the silver men of the country and the 300,000 members of the league as a slap in the face.

The Irrigation Congress.

Only two months now remain to the meeting of the National Irrigation congress at Albuquerque. That city, and indeed all New Mexico, is fully alive to the importance of the event, and as it approaches, interest is on the increase. A most hospitable and cordial reception awaits all delegates and visitors who attend.

The program of papers and addresses to be presented to the congress, and the admirable excursions which have been arranged for its entertainment after it shall have adjourned, have all been previously noted in these columns. It remains to be said, however, that the session will be a most propitious one in which to visit the southwest. The early autumn, when New Mexico abounds with grapes and other fruits, when the weather is at its best, and when the most charming landscape views can be obtained in the valleys of the Rio Grande and the Pecos, is a most enjoyable time for a trip which will cover so large a portion of that territory.

At Albuquerque it will be possible to study the resources and products of New Mexico in the great territorial fair which will be in progress at Albuquerque at the same time that the congress is in session. Special efforts are being made to render this the largest and most complete industrial display ever had in the southwest; and at the same time a program of sports will be presented that will amuse and entertain all visitors.

There should be strong delegations present from Colorado, for the congress will discuss several topics of special interest to this state in common with the whole west, and upon them the voice of our people should be heard and their votes cast.—Denver News.

W. D. JEFFERSON, Importer and Breeder of Pure Italian Bees.

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Silver CITY, N. M., JUly 31, 1895.

Silver...........................................6004
Lead ...............................................3.20

OUTLOOK FOR SILVER.

Just as we expected, the silver men are beginning to show signs of weakness. There are strong indications that the supporters of the silver movement will be divided next year and, if this should prove to be the case, the silver cause is certainly lost.

We have urged all along that silver men must look to the democratic party for the solution of this question. The democratic party is and always has been friendly to silver, while the republican party, as a party has always been opposed to it. It is true that there are many democrats in the east who are opposed to silver and who, under no circumstances, would support a free silver candidate for the presidency. Because of this defection in the party ranks in the east, the party needs the support and cooperation of all of the silver men in the west and south in order to bring the silver issue to a successful termination. There is no possibility of success without such co-operation and this fact ought to be well understood by this time. Should the silver forces be divided, there will be an easy victory for the republicans next year and the silver question will receive no attention at the hands of the party leaders of that party.

Should the free silver democrats succeed in gaining control of the national democratic convention and nominate a silver man for president, there would be thousands of democrats in the east who would vote for the republican candidate rather than vote for a silver man. If the populists should be unwise enough to nominate a candidate of their own they would take thousands of votes in the west from the democratic silver candidate. Although that party is not nearly so strong as it was two or three years ago, it would take votes enough away from the democrats in the western states to make the success of the democratic party in these states a matter of extreme doubt.

The silver conference in Chicago recently demonstrated the fact that there is a great difference of opinion among silver men as to the proper course to pursue. As long as this difference of opinion exists and there is a probability that the silver forces will be divided the prospect for the success of the silver advocates in the next national election is not very brilliant.

There is not the slightest doubt but that a majority of all the voters in this country are in favor of silver, but a victory cannot be won unless the fighting force unites and fights under the same leader for the common cause.

There is nothing to be gained by division but there is everything to lose. If the free silver democrats put up some recognized silver man of ability such as Joseph C. Sibley there could be no objection from either of the silver factions, for it is a well-known fact that Mr. Sibley places silver above party, although he is an active and consistent democrat. He is for silver first and democracy afterward, but that does not detract in the least from his democracy.

In this time of financial depression the first thing to be thought of is some measure of relief and the party that legislates in favor of silver will remain in power for an indefinite period.

No question has arisen in American politics since the slavery question was brought up which is of such vital importance to the American people. The tariff passes into insignificance before it and the masses of the people of this country are looking to the democratic party for its solution.

CANAIGRE.

The cultivation of canaigre continues to attract much attention in all portions of the southwest and here in Grant county where every condition is exceptionally favorable, some valuable information can be had from the following bulletin, recently issued by the Galveston Chamber of Commerce:

"Canaigre grows wild but is improved in quantity and quality by cultivation. Its tubers are not unlike sweet potatoes in appearance: a number are formed to each plant. The seed is something like a dock weed. Each tuber has one or more eyes in one end of the tuber, which are cut off and planted in September, October and November. There is a machine for planting that opens a furrow, drops the eyes ten inches apart and covers. There is a machine that digs and automatically loads them into a wagon.

"It is cultivated in hills or ridges, as sweet potatoes are. The soil should be frequently stirred with a cultivator or plow. It is a winter growth only, the tops dying down in early summer, about May. The tubers are then left in the ground until early September as they increase in tannin by not being dug.

"The amount of tannic acid varies according to the soil, and the soil should be analyzed, or a few tubers raised and analyzed, before it is gone into as a crop. The best tanbank has from 8 to 11 per cent. tannin; canaigre has 26 to 34 per cent. tannin.

"Any good soil is naturally as rich as is desirable for canaigre. Fertilizers have been tried experimentally and do not improve quantity or quality. The California experiment stations' experiment show that canaigre is a great consumer of potash. The average rainfall is all the water it wants, and it will make a fair crop the driest winter. The eyes are cut off of seed and the balance of the tubers sliced or crushed an dried in a kiln built for that purpose, and shrink about one-third their green weight. It is enough known to be as staple as tanbark or corn.

"The demand is practically unlimited and it is believed that 3,000,000 tons of the root could be sold annually."

The cultivation of this valuable plant is certain to become one of the permanent and best paying industries of Grant county.

It is high time that some republican editor in New Mexico should say something about the distress which has been brought upon the wool growers of this territory by the wicked democratic tariff law which took away all of the republican protection the sheep raiser had, placed wool upon the free list and increased its price about 75 percent in less than a year. He might also note that woolen goods are cheaper now than they have ever been before in the history of the country and might incidentally enter a protest that the consumer is getting too much for his money. The matter should be attended to at once as the sheep men are all liable to vote the democratic ticket on account of the belief that it is better for them to sell a hundred pounds of wool for $10 and buy a suit of clothes with the proceeds than it is for them to sell the hundred pounds for $5 or less, as they did under the McKinley tariff and pay $20 for the suit of clothes. The protection theory is in danger in New Mexico and republican editors should rush to the rescue. Don't all speak at once!

Placer mining can now be carried on at a good profit in many of the gulches in this county. Gold is widely distributed over Grant county and where there is plenty of water good wages can be made washing gold. There is no reason for any one in Grant county to be idle these days.

Noah had an experience with a deluge, but the residents of Silver City could give the old fellow pointers on floods.
SOLID BACKBONE.

The business men of Silver City gave an exhibition of true grit and independence at the meeting last Friday afternoon of which all of the citizens of this city may well be proud. Although many of them were heavy losers by the flood, they were ready to contribute, not only to the cleaning of the streets but they were also willing to contribute to the needs of any individuals who might be in need of aid, rather than to ask strangers to contribute to the relief of the city.

There was an air of true western independence about the whole meeting. The heaviest losers were ready to take off their coats, it necessary, to help clean up the streets rather than to ask for a cent of money from any one not a resident of this city.

The offers of outside aid which came unsolicited will be gratefully remembered by the people of this city. They showed the kindly feeling which exists between people in different parts of the country who have had business relations with residents of Silver City and the people of this city. There is no doubt but that had the people of Silver City appealed to the country for aid it would have been promptly furnished and in a generous amount, but it must be said to the credit of the city that no aid has been asked and none accepted.

Business houses have received assurance of favors from wholesale dealers all over the country and there is not the slightest reason to believe that any of the merchants who have suffered loss by the flood will be, in any way, crippled. They are all going to work to make good their losses and in such a way that their efforts are certain to be crowned with success.

The old saying that there is no great loss but there is some small gain was illustrated by the flood of last week. People of this city lost heavily but the rainfall was so heavy that the ground was soaked and the grass is fairly shooting out of the ground. This means fat cattle this fall and fat cattle in Grant county will put plenty of money in circulation in Silver City.

Silver City and the democratic party are very much alike. Although the democratic party has been badly disfigured and left for dead on numerous occasions it still lives, and Silver City is in exactly the same fix.

The El Paso Herald knows a good thing when it sees it as the following will make apparent: "The Silver City Eagle deserves credit for its rendable write-up of the flood, which the Herald prints in full on the second page of this issue."

It was quite amusing to read some of the accounts of the flood here last week which were printed in the daily newspapers before telegraphic communication had been e-stablished between this place and the outside world. From a meager report sent out from White-waters all sorts of distorted reports were made.

Some fellow up at Albuquerque, who knows very little about the southern part of the territory, located Silver City on a joint line of the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific, and some brilliant fellow in the office of the St. Louis Globe Democrat located this place on the treacherous Monabres, a stream which he said frequently rose 20 feet in an hour. The Denver News printed a very accurate map of Silver City and the surrounding country and some of other papers would have appeared less ridiculous if the telegraph editors had glanced at the map of New Mexico.

Plucky Silver City! In response to a telegram from the editor of the New Mexican, yesterday, inspiring whether the people of the flood desolated metropolis of Grant county needed outside help, Mayor Fleming promptly wired that assistance was not required. How different would have been the reply if the people of Silver City had been animated by the spirit so prevalent throughout Kansas, Nebraska and states further east. This suggests that in spite of all the hardships and privations they have had to endure in the past, the people of New Mexico have never solicited aid from any source and have rarely ever uttered complaints intended to reach beyond the boundaries of the territory. Such manly, self-respecting independence certainly deserves respect and recognition.—New Mexican.

A little water doesn't cause the people of Silver City to collapse like it does a starched shirt collar.

Tax boycott which the Knights of Labor will put in force against national bank notes is intended to force the retirement of this kind of currency from general circulation and force the circulation of treasury notes, coin and certificates. This may be a means of hastening silver legislation, but it is to be regretted that so un-American a policy as the boycott has been resorted to in order to bring it about.

Tax northern part of New Mexico has had nearly three months of rainy weather and now it seems as though Southern New Mexico is coming in for its share. More than eight inches of rain have fallen in this part of the territory this month and considerable heavier rainfall may be expected next month. August is usually the banner month in the year for rain.

Mina from all the neighboring camps report plenty of water for all purposes, and the output of billon for the coming month may confidently be expected to be much larger than it has been for some months past. The mining outlook in this part of New Mexico was never better than it is at the present moment.

Tax Supreme Court of the territory is in session at Santa Fe and it is probable that it will be in session nearly all of next month. Some important cases from this county are to come up at this term of court.

Tax catalogue of the University of New Mexico is out. Any one interested in the school may obtain a catalogue by addressing the president at Albuquerque.

L. J. SMITH,
General Repair Shop.

Bicycles, Guns and Revolvers Promptly Repaired.

Range: Fleming and vicinity.
Postoffice: Silver City, N. M.

GUADALUPE MENDOZA,
BOOT & SHOE MAKER.

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

A select line of WATCHES, JEWELRY ETC. Carried.

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

Very Truly,

J. R. HICKS.
BOYCOTT ON BANK NOTES.

The Knights of Labor Will Boycott National Bank Notes.

General Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, has issued a circular to members of that organization and kindred organizations advocating a boycott upon all national bank notes. He says:

"Behind the proposition to perpetuate a monetary system in this country based on a single gold standard, is a proposition to perpetuate the national banks. In fact, the national banks, in their individual capacity and through the American bankers' association, are bellwarks of a single gold standard money. They realize that gold alone will not be accepted by the American people as the only circulating medium, and therefore they demand that the monetary prerogatives of the government be farmed out to them, making private interests and not the public welfare the only motive for furnishing a paper circulation to meet the requirements of business.

"The national banks are responsible for the destruction of the greenbacks, the payment of the bonds in coin, the funding acts, the demobilization of silver, and all the corrupt financial legislation in this country the past thirty years. They have boycotted and discriminated against every kind of money that promised relief to the debtor class, and prosperity to the industrial masses. They are boycotters of the most cruel and merciless kind.

"Now we propose, through the Knights of Labor, Farmers' Alliance, peoples' party and all reform organizations, that a boycott be placed on the notes of national banks, and that on and after September 1, 1895, our people be requested and urged to accept no national bank bills in any of the ordinary transactions of business.

"National bank notes are legal tender between the national government and the people, and between the banks and the government, but not legal tender between individuals. They are not legal tender for private debts, wages or merchandise, nor of the multifarious transactions that go into business intercourse between individuals; and it is generally agreed that if only one person in 100 boycott these notes it will make the work effective and deprive them, and force the banks into a humiliating defense of their flat money.

"It may be argued that the boycott herein proposed will disturb business and make money scarcer than it already is, and that during these hard times people ought to accept any kind of money. But let it be remembered that this boycott is against a soulless combination that is responsible for the scarcity of money, low wages and business depres-

The Great Debate.

The Horr-Harvey debate is a unique departure in the political history of the country. Nothing similar to it has ever occurred in the varied events of this great country's progress. In recent years joint debates have been not uncommon, but none has attained more than a local interest. Every day the whole country reads the words spoken on the most important issues of the day. Since the famous meeting of Abraham Lincoln and Stephen Douglas, nothing has attracted so much attention. But the present long drawn out argument has individual features that make it remarkable. The principals represent no special parties. They are not possible candidates for any office. They are arrayed on opposing sides of the financial question and they are fair representatives of the people. Neither is a great orator. Neither fixes attention because of any personal fame that is extraordinary, as was the case with Lincoln and Douglas. True bimetallism is the axis upon which the prosperity of the country will turn and people generally are recognizing this truth. Some believe that its adoption means ruin. Others, with the glorious record of the past in mind, are confident of rescue from present business depression through its medium.

One of the curious and entertaining characteristics of the present contest is the provision for the alteration of the speakers at least every ten minutes, which confines the opponents to a statement of facts. It is said that Mr. Horr has shown himself the more experienced disputant while Mr. Harvey has displayed the more careful preparation. Nothing decisive can result from this elaborate duel between the champion of silver and the champion of gold. Concerning silver, the obdurate gold standard adherents may be convinced against their will but they will remain of the same opinion still.

Yet from an educational standpoint the exhaustive presentation of all the arguments on both sides must be of inestimable value to the country. Thousands will be reached by the daily press and compelled to realize how much depends on this silver agitation. A careful consideration of the claims of the white metal must win friends to the cause.

The country will owe a great debt to Mr. Harvey and Mr. Horr for doing this wholesome talking—Denver Times.

The Territorial Fair.

Every day improves the prospects for the coming fair, and there is now no longer the shadow of doubt that we are to have this fall, a fair better exhibition, in every respect, than we ever had before, and one that will show samples of the products of nearly every section of New Mexico and Arizona.

The applications that have already been made for space in which to make exhibits call for more rooms than the association at present has at its disposal, and at least one new hall will have to be built, and it has also been practically settled by the executive committee that the proposition for an "Alfalfa Palace" will be adopted.

The plan is to build a house on the grounds of baled alfalfa, using only frame enough to keep the hay in place and this would in itself be a fine show, and would also furnish a good large room in which agricultural products could be exhibited. It would take about a thousand tons of alfalfa to put up such a house as the one contemplated, but as the hay would not be injured by such use, the only expense would be the carriage and labor, and this would probably not exceed a thousand dollars, and would give the fair a new and very attractive feature.

But it must be remembered that the resources of the committee are limited, and all money it can have to use for new buildings or improvements must be contributed by the people. This fact must be borne in mind when you are called upon for a subscription. The fair is an institution of much value to the town, and it pays us as well to make it as attractive as possible—Albuquerque Democrat.

Coin's financial series is worth reading, "Coin's Financial School," "A Tale of Two Nations" or "Coin up to Date" may be obtained at The Eagle office free by paying a year's subscription to The Excite in advance. The books sell at 25 cents each.

E. E. GANDARA.

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Jewelry Made to Order—Repairing Neatly Done.

PRICES REDUCED.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Yankie S. Silversmith, N. M.
Fruit Ranch for Sale.
I offer my Fruit Ranch, situated on the Mimbres, for sale. Fifteen hundred bearing trees of the finest varieties. For further information apply to

Mr. Mark A. Fielder,
Silver City, N. M.

The members of the board of county commissioners were not able to get together last week on account of the flood damage requiring individual attention to their business interests, and the next meeting will be the regular one on Monday, August 5th, at which time the tax rate will be decided upon.

John Carson fell asleep in a rocking chair on his porch the other night and dreaming that another flood was sweeping through the city made a rush to get out of the way and awake to find that he had fallen a distance of three feet and badly sprained his right leg.

The benefits accruing from the recent rains are making themselves apparent in all portions of the county. At Pinos Altos a great impetus has been given to mining by abundant water and already the Wagner, Bell & Stephens and Mammoth mills are running full time and the Stanley & Martin mill will start up in a few days. This latter property has been undergoing extensive repairs for the past six months and has been put in excellent shape for work. Many Mexicans are engaged in placer mining in the gulches and are making good wages; in fact more money is being made from this kind of mining just now than for several years past.

A large force of men are busily employed getting the Silver City & Northern railroad from Whitewater to Hano- vor in running order for a change. This road suffers more from washouts than any branch of its size in the United States. Had it been extended from Silver City to Fort Bayard much better results would have been obtained financially and washout expenses saved.

You can get a copy of Coin's Financial School for 25 cents, but may be had free by subscribers to THE EAGLE who pay a year in advance.

PHILOTOKEN
In Women's Aid and Denied Gifts, Authorizing without pain, shame, awkwardness and pretense to perform acts. Sold by agents and dealers for $1 a bottle. Pro- fits made on all purchases. If you can't get it from your druggist, send $1 to the proprietor and he will send you one in the United States.

JOHN W. BOREN, Proprietor.
130 East 23rd Street, New York.

SEPIA 2 black for 10 shillings 5 a bottle.
Reclaiming the Desert.

Irrigation Much to be Preferred to Natural Rainfall.

All that section of the country lying west of the 100th meridian is comparatively a native desert. The area comprises part of seventeen states and territories, and has in its borders the most productive mineral fields in the world. Before the dawn of the era of irrigation this great country was a barren desolate desert waste. Today fruitful fields, beautiful homes and large cities adorn the sandy plains. Vegetation has supplanted the barren hills; and civilization takes the place of roaming buffaloes and fighting Indians. A miracle in civilization has been performed, the deserts have been reclaimed and the wonders of the nineteenth century have been increased. The work of reclamation has necessitated many wakeful hours, brought about hundreds of personal failures and caused the loss of countless millions of dollars in conquering the arid fee.

The conquest of vegetation over aridity began in Utah nearly a half century ago. In 1847 the Mormons settled the Salt Lake valley. The ground was parceled as though no moisture had ever touched its surface. Small canals were taken from the mountain streams and water flooded over the sandy plain. When moisture was furnished the surface could be broken and plowing proceeded. Crops were planted and irrigated during the season, and in the first harvest under irrigation in modern America was gathered. Since the beginning in Utah irrigation has been adopted throughout the west, and many sections of the east will soon be under the irrigation system.

Irrigation is a simple but effectual method of supplying moisture for growing crops. The rain of the east cannot compare with the irrigation of the west. Instead of being a substitute for rain, irrigation is the superior of natural rainfall. A man with a supply of water for irrigation can control the growth, increase or diminish the quantity, and add to or take from the quality of plant life. The western part of America has been redeemed from its primitive state of aridity by the power of man in superintending the distribution of water over the surface. A new empire has been built up west of the 100th meridian, and the work of reclamation goes on steadily until, in the near future, the train of irrigation will turn to the west, and the thousands now homeless will find comfortable quarters in the land of sunshine and irrigation.

Where the valleys have been irrigated houses have been established, the treasures of the mountains unearthed, and the great natural ranges utilized. A perfect contest has been waged against the arid atmosphere. Man has conquered in this battle for life and wealth, and he presents today a picturesque scene of happiness on the former desert plains. Modern machinery has taken the place of the ancient man-labor devices. Railroads thread every valley of the old deserts, and peace and prosperity reign queen of the desert and king of the mountain. The hand of irrigation is the beginning of all this transformation, and its secret fingers have touched the mainspring of national wealth.—Stock Grower.

Evaporation Rates.

Between the dates of June 1st and September 30th, the Arthington, Topica and Santa Fe Railroad Co., will sell from Silver City, round trip tickets to various eastern and northern points at greatly reduced rates, limited for return until October 31st, 1895.

Having recently shortened our time from Silver City to eastern points, we are now in a position to place our patrons in Kansas City, St. Louis, or Chicago, twelve hours ahead of any other line. Our Eating Houses are unequaled, roadbed smooth, and equipment modern.

For further information regarding rates, lines, connections, etc., call upon Mr. F. D. Kilmer, Agent, Silver City, or address C. H. Morehouse, Division Passenger Agent, at El Paso, Texas.

$500 Reward.

For cases of rheumatism which cannot be cured with DR. DRUMMOND'S LIGHTNING REMEDIES, internal and external. Pleasant to take—relieves at once. Restores stiff joints, drawn cords, and hardened muscles. If your druggist does not keep it, do not take anything else. Send $3 to our address by registered letter or money order, and the full amount of treatment of two large bottles will be sent to your express address.

DRUMMOND MEDICINE CO., Lock box 121, New York.

Mogollon Stage Line.

Stage Leaves Silver City For Mogollon Every day Except Sundays at 8 a.m.

Office at Wells Fargo & Co.'s Express Office.

Wm. F. Lorenz,

FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office at Post-office.

SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

Borenstein Bros.

Ten Cent Store.

Drives in Dry Goods and Clothing!

Special Bargains in Ladies', Gents' and Children's Shoes.

Also a full line of Glassware and Crockery.

We sell everything cheap for cash.

No Fux About It!

E. ROSENBERG,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

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

Silver City, N. M.

Which Shall It Be?

Your orders for High Grade Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Vehicles, Baby Carriages, etc., placed with local and retail dealers with three to six middlemen's profits, or with the old reliable CASH BUYERS' UNION, with only one small profit above actual factory cost, if you are a money saver there can be no doubt as to your decision. Write to day for our illustrated catalogues and note the unapproachable bargains we are offering—50 different style Sewing Machines, ranging in price from $5.00 to $50.00—Bicycles, all styles and prices, from $10.75 to $75.00. Those of the latter price being equal to wheels sold by agents and dealers at $125.00. We show 150 designs in Baby Carriages—the latest, the handsomest—all new patterns, many direct importations. We handle everything under the sun in this.

Vehicle and Harness Line, Buggies, Carriages, Phaetons, Road Wagons, Carts, Harness, Saddles, Etc., at prices out of reach of competition.

In pianos and organs we show an endless variety, at only 10 per cent above actual cost to build. In writing for catalogues, state which to send, as we have a special catalogue for each line. Address in full.

CASH BUYERS' UNION

3478, 3480-82 W. Van Buren St., CHICAGO, ILL.
After the Flood.

And now my friends,
Here I am once more
To tell of the flood
And the Postoffice Store.
Of the loss of property
And forces of war.
It's needless to tell
For you have all known
As the turbulent flood
In its downward course
With a fallen boom
And the speed of a horse
As it forced from its hinges
The postoffice door
And then passed on
With an angry roar.

Last week I spaced
Of things to go were good
And had thought that everything
Was gone by the flood.
But I found on looking
My whole stock over.
I have plenty more left
At the Postoffice Store:
Cigars, pipes and tobacco
Stationery, notions and such.
Candies, notions and candles
That the flood did not touch.
And now, my friends,
I want to hand
I am ready for business
At the Postoffice Store.

HABEK BISHOP, Proprietor.

WEEKLY GROPC REPORT.

Good Rains all Over the Country—Crops Looking Fine.

Calm warm weather with occasional thunder showers prevailed generally over the territory during the early part of the week. Some of these showers were quelled in localities. Lower Pecos in Lincoln county reports 1.60 inches of rainfall; Puerta de Luna, 1.44, and Roswell 1.20 inches. Las Vegas, Gallinas Springs and Raton about half an inch. On the 21st a general rain set in and was fairly constant all week. The conditions were very favorable to crops and the stock ranges. In most localities the stock ranges are in good condition. Western parts of Socorro and Grant counties have not had much rain and the ranges in that locality are reported to be in very bad condition. Wheat and small grains have mostly been cut in southern part of the territory and the work of harvesting is just beginning to the northward.

Fruits are in splendid condition and apples had fair to make one of the heaviest crops ever harvested.

The vineyards around Bernalillo and in the lower Rio Grande valley give promise of a good yield. The home markets are well supplied with early peaches, the most of which come from the southern part of the territory this year. Garden vegetables of all varieties have done very well and are now abundant. The corn crop has made a very rapid growth during the past week and the outlook is favorable.

The following extracts from a few of the reports received at this station will be found of interest.

Alma.—A dry hot week. The little rain we had has done no good to the grass and the range in this section is about as bad as can be. Irrigated crops all right.

Aztec.—During the fore part of the week partly cloudy weather prevailed and 29 of an inch of rain fell. The latter part has been the hottest of the season. Grain ripening and corn growing steadily.

Bernalillo.—Weather quite dry during the week, crops doing very well notwithstanding. Wheat and second crop of alfalfa is all cut.

Engle.—The past week has been quite warm. Grass continues to grow nicely on the range.

Española.—All crops in the Española valley are in first class condition except a narrow strip about Plazuela Alcalde where hail has done considerable damage. Wheat is about ready to cut.

Gallinas Springs.—During the past week crops have advanced very fast. Feed on stock range in the finest condition.

Local showers in all directions with small hail in places.

Gila.—The rainy season has not struck this place and the country is very dry. A number of floods have come down the river lately showing that it has rained above here, one on the ninth of this month being very heavy.

Las Cruces.—Conditions during past week have been favorable for plant growth and for the harvesting of wheat, which is nearly completed. Since the rainy spell fruit has made a large growth especially noticeable in apples.

Las Vegas.—Crops have still continued to progress admirably. Weather wholly favorable. Either warm and rather damp or air than usual. Total rain 0.55 of an inch.

Las Alamos.—This week has been cloudy, but little rain. Wheat is commencing to head and corn is growing fine and strong.

Lower Pecos.—The last week has been one of remarkable growth of crops. On the 14th a heavy rain amounting to 1.14 inches in less than half an hour.

Ocate.—Everything progressing satisfactorily with the warm weather of the past week. Shearing of sheep is over for the season.

Judge Banta is expected back from his California trip the latter part of the week, and will likely go at once to Santa Fe where the Supreme Court is in session.

Mses Belle Eckles, and Joan Warren and A. H. MacDonald attending the dance at Fort Bayard Monday evening.

Of course, a most enjoyable time was had.

Charles Sinnock, son of Rev. Sinnock of the Methodist church, came in Sunday from Raton to assist in the care of his father. They will start for Raton on Wednesday.

The latest styles of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Furs have just been received at the Bank Building Bazaar, and will not be sold at advanced prices, as they were bought before the rise. It will pay you to call and examine them.

AARON SCHULTZ.

No Chinese help employed at the Timmen house. A first-class American cook is in charge of the kitchen and the dining room service is excellent.

WANTED IN EVERTF, N. M.,

To go to Baxter Bishop's for an ice cold Soda, where may also be found a fine stock of Fruits, Confectionery, Cigars, Tobacco, Stationery and Notions generally. Books and Periodicals of all kinds.

POSTOFFICE STORE.
**WAR ON SQUIRRELS.**

Washington Farmers Having a Hard Time with the Pests.

They Are the Kind That Burrow in the Ground and Ruin crops—Deadly Instrumets of All Kinds Used Against Them.

It has been the hope and prayer of all farmers in the southern and western parts of Whitman county, Wash., for several years past that some kind of a contagious disease would break out or could be inoculated into the troublesome ground squirrel. Several attempts have been made to breed some kind of a disease among them, but all seem to have been unsuccessful.

In view of these unsuccessful attempts, and the interest taken in the matter, considerable comment was caused a few days ago by the report coming from southern Idaho, that there was some kind of a disease which was killing the pests in large numbers, and that it might just be hoped to be free from their devastating ravages.

A Spokane-Review correspondent has made an extensive trip through the infected district in order to investigate the authenticity of the reports and the extent to which the disease is proving fatal. There seems to be no doubt that there is a disease among the ground squirrels which is proving fatal to a few, though not to the extent that has been represented. The first effect on the animals is to make them dumpy and stupid, then scabs or sores appear on the body of the animal, and soon they lose the use of their hind parts and are barely able to get around. Very few dead squirrels were found, but the animals seem to be less numerous than they were a few weeks ago. This decrease in numbers is explained by some observers by the fact that the females have gone in their holes to have their young, but it has also been stated in districts where the young squirrels are old enough to get out of the holes. Already preparations are being made to spread the disease. Inquiries have been made from all over the country concerning the authenticity of the reports and the effect it having to decrease the numbers and ravages of the pests.

But while farmers are anxiously watching the outcome of the infection, they are by no means idle in adding nature to destroy their enemy. Traps, guns, bombs, and all kinds of poisons are used to aid in their destruction. One Coeur d'Alene firm has already sold over five hundred tons of arsenical and other poisons in proportion. Arsenic seems to be sprouting into favor as a destroyer, but some who have been experimenting with it report rather unfavorably. Since the success of the westerners on one hand this country depends almost entirely upon the discovery of some method which will promptly and effectively exterminate these mischievous little animals, all new suggestions to that end are thankfully received and given a fair trial.

**OLD BOOTS CHEWED UP.**

Then They Are Made Into Beautifully Colored Floor Coverings.

A new use has been found, it is said, for old boots and shoes. The shoes are thrown into a tank, into which steam and deodorizing compounds are run. Certain proportions of tallow, borax and glue are then introduced and the pulp is run into molds. The pulp may have the form of flowers, leaves, figures, or geometrical designs. The pulp is run into these molds and the figure hardens in the air. These casts are arranged in the proper figure or design, when a cementing process begins. The cement is a compound made from leather pulp and glue, and it is run between the figures. The figures soften a little with the compound, and the whole hardens together. In the casting of each figure a different colored pulp is used—red pulp for red roses, white pulp for white flowers, green for leaves, and so on. Thus elaborate designs may be carried out. Then comes the pressing by the use of rollers and polishing with varnish. The result is a floor covering of which the cost of which is less than straw matting, and less than oilcloth—in fact, an economical and durable carpeting.

**English Trials.**

One of the good features about an English trial is the promptness with which all proceedings begin. Precisely at half past ten a knock is heard at the outer door. Instantly all has come off, the hum of conversation ceases and every one rises. Then enters the judge in white bag wig and scarlet cloak, plentifully trimmed with ermine. He is closely followed by three sheriffs, who are in attendance for the day, and the procession halts when the judge has reached the bench. Over the head of the sheriff's chair is placed a large sword, and it requires little imagination to fancy that you are preparing a state trial in the days of Queen Elizabeth, rather than one in our material nineteenth century. The judge then makes a queer little bow, and sits down, and then to the lawyers. The crier repeats his usual formula. Everybody sits down and the court is in session.

**Canaan Labor in Belgium.**

In this country the dog is, really, in nine cases out of ten, the master of the man. In Belgium, however, his status is very different. One of the first things that impress the stranger in Brussels is the immense number of dogs employed in drawing barrows and small carts about the streets. In the capital alone over ten thousand dogs are so engaged, and the number of dogs in the whole country is probably not less than fifty thousand. Generations of serfs and indeed the number of manumitted serfs in the whole country is probably not less than fifty thousand. Generations of serfs and indeed the number of manumitted serfs in the whole country is probably not less than fifty thousand.
Use of the Hyphen is Usually a Piece of Senseless Snobbery.

Hyphenated names in Europe may be divided into two categories—namely: those wherein the hyphen is a mere piece of snobbery and affectation, and those wherein it is consequent upon a legal or historical designation. Both categories are born of minority and are borne almost invariably by legateses and their descendants, who have inherited property, usually real estate, contingent upon their tacking the name of the testator on to their own. Or else they are men who have married heiresses and been accepted as husbands for the latter on the condition that they should append the family name of their wives to their own patronymic.

People in the other category who use the hyphen merely with the object of creating the impression that they are of more ancient lineage than is really the case invariably prefix, instead of appending, the additional name. And it is this that enables one to distinguish the "bona-fide double-barreled," as Lord Randolph Churchill used to call them, from those who are not. For you have only to ask Mr. Pomeonly-Jones for the name of his paternal grandfather in order to find out that the old gentleman was a simple Jones, devoid of the aristocratic Pomeonly; whereas in the case of surnames adopted in deference to testamentary dispositions one will invariably find on inquiry that the paternal grandfather and ancestors bore the first of the two patronymics.

The persons who make use of hyphenated names without being compelled to do so are usually the owners of patronymics excruciatingly plebeian, who hope, vainly it is true, to redeem the commonplace character of their name by prefixing thereto one calculated, they trust, to create the impression that they are connected with some of the great houses of the nobility. It is quite common to find Montmorency-Smyths, Montagne-Robinsons, and Verde de Verde-Browns.

A Tale of Two Nations

An English View of the American Globe-Trotter's Task

Dispensing, according to the conditions of his wager, with railway trains, ocean steamers, horses, mules and donkeys, sedans and palanquins, the valorous Macdade, says the London Telegraph, is bound to wear out an enormous amount of shoe leather, unless, indeed, he does as many more or less distinguished pedestrians have done before him—travel barefoot. An English tramp, unencumbered with shoes, will do his twenty miles a day lithely, and if he continued to trudge six days in every week—resting, of course, in some kindly union workhouse on the Sabbath—he would have walked six thousand two hundred and forty miles in the course of twelve months. It is, however, more than double that distance from Alexandria to the antipodes, and as he is bound not to avail himself of any of the ordinary facilities of travel, Macdade must go, perchance, a good deal out of his way at various points of his journey; thus he will have to walk much more than twenty miles a day. Seeking continually for the dry land, he may have to wander through Russia and China Tartary into China, and he may even make the acquaintance of the north pole. Does he take any money with him, or will he adopt one of the most ancient and, according to Charles Lamb, one of the most honorable of callings, and beg his way around the world? In any case, he has plenty of difficulties before him, even if the absence of cash enables him, like the traveler in the Latin Adage, to sing in the presence of thieves. There may be lions in the path, to say nothing of tigers, bears, wolves and rattlesnakes. There may be fever-perspiring and agues; there may be sunstroke, and there may be frostbite. However, there are some daring spirits in whose dictionary the word "impossible" is not written, and among these exceptional individuals may be Mr. William Macdade.