THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

Origin of the Popular American Policy.

The original Declarations in the Message of President Monroe to Congress in 1823.

The Monroe doctrine is the collective term applied to two declarations contained in the message of President Monro to the congress of the United States, December 2, 1823. The two declarations are to be found in different portions of the message, and are made with reference to different subj.ects—matters; the history of one is different from that of the other, and the general principles suggested by the two refer to entirely different subjects. I will consider them separately. The first declaration is as follows:

At the proposal of the Russian Imperial Government, made through the Minister of the Emperor residing here, a full power and instructions have been transmitted to the Minister of the United States at St. Petersburg, to arrange, by amicable negotiation, the respective rights and interests of the two nations on the north-west coast of this continent. A similar proposal has been made by His Imperial Majesty to the government of Great Britain, which has likewise been acceded to. The government of the United States has been desirous, by this friendly proceeding, of manifesting the good will with which they have invariably attached to the friendship of the Emperor, and their solicitude to cultivate the best understanding with his government. In the discussion to which this interest has given rise, and in the arrangements by which they may terminate, the occasion has been judged proper for asserting, as a principle in which the rights and interests of the United States are involved, that the American continent, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintained, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European powers.

The same message contained the following language:

In the wars of the European Powers, in matters relating to themselves, we have never taken any part, nor does it comport with our policy so to do, it is only when our rights are invaded or seriously menaced that we resent injuries or make preparation for our defense. With the movements in this hemisphere we are, of necessity, more immediately connected, and by causes which must be obvious to all enlightened and impartial observers. The political system of the Allied Powers is essentially different in this respect from that of America. This difference proceeds from that which exists in their respective governments. And to the defense of our own, which has been achieved by the loss of so much blood and treasure, and matured by the wisdom of our most enlightened citizens, and under which we have enjoyed unexampled felicity, the whole nation is devoted. We owe it, therefore, to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and those Powers to declare that we should consider any attempt upon their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European Power we have not interfered and shall not interfere; but with the governments who have declared their independence and maintained it, and whose independence we have on great consideration and on just principles acknowledged, we could not view any interposition of the purposes of oppressing them, or controlling in any other manner their destiny, by any European Power, in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition towards the United States.

Upon the downfall of Napoleon, as every student of history knows, an alliance of European powers was formed, and became known as the Holy Alliance, composed of Russia, Prussia, Austria, and France. The objects of this alliance were, among others, to sustain and extend monarchal principles as far as possible, and especially to restore to their thrones the legitimate monarchies which had been deposed by Napoleon, or by their own subjects under the French Revolution. This was a powerful alliance, and accomplished much in the direction indicated. In fact, Europe was thoroughly reactionary at this time. Public constitutions had been subverted and the people oppressed; Bourbon rule was fully restored. At this point the Holy Alliance turned its attention to the New World, the Spanish-American States had successfully revolted from Spain, and were now in existence as independent governments. The Holy Alliance proposed to extend its operations to this continent, and to restore Ferdinand to his revolted states. England was not a member of the Holy Alliance, but was favorable to its general principles and policy. To this particular venture, however, she was very much opposed. The general principles of the Holy Alliance were in harmony with the monarchical institutions and ideas of Great Britain, but possession of Central America by Spain, or any other European country, would have been injurious to the commercial interests of Great Britain. This, and other considerations in the same direction of greater or less importance, prevailed, and England came out in open opposition to the scheme of the Holy Alliance. She sought to enlist the sympathy and cooperation of the United States, whose government was naturally very much interested in the question. As a Republic, it could not view, except with great displeasure, the extension of the reactionary movement to this continent and so great was the power of the alliance that the United States, than a young nation and a pioneer in free government, was not entirely free from the fear that the alliance would ultimately extend its interference to ourselves. For this reason the attitude of England was viewed with great public approval in this country, and while the United States Government did not act on the subject in the manner proposed by England, yet the president, with the advice and approval of his Cabinet, took the position that the United States would not approve of the extension of the operations of the Holy Alliance to this continent. What is called the Monroe doctrine grew out of the agreement between the United States and England on this subject of interference with the governmental forms of Spanish-American countries.—December Forum.

Santa Fe Road Sold.

Topaska, Kan., December 10.—The Santa Fe road was sold this afternoon, for $60,000,000 to Edward King, representing the reorganization committee. The sale will be immediately confirmed, but the road will remain, formally, in the hands of the receivers until the end of the present month to avoid any complication of accounts.

Falling prices.

May corn a year ago sold in Chicago at 50 cents; at this writing it is selling at 26 cents, or 24 cents lower. May oats a year ago sold at 33 cents; at this writing they are 20 cents. May pork a year ago was $12.37; today it is $9.05. * This shows the effect of the constant contraction of the currency, to reach the absolute low standard.
THE SENATE AND SILVER.

The only Hope of the People against the Money Power.

The Senate is today the sole bulwark which stands between the people and the consummation of the schemes of the money power. The plan of the administration to still further degrade silver, to retire the greenbacks, to place the currency-issuing power in the hands of the national banks and to completely fasten the gold standard policy upon the country can easily be carried through the house. The Senate cannot be so controlled. It stands today as the sole hope of the people against the efforts of the money power to financially enslave them.

Let it be remembered therefore that the Senate of the United States was true to the people when their supposed actual representatives betrayed their trusts, sold out for patronage and prostrated themselves before Cleveland and the money power.—Denver News.

New Mexico Coal Mines.

The mine inspector, John W. Fleming, reports that the mine owners throughout the territory, have done everything required of them relative to the sanitary condition of the mines and that their condition throughout the territory is steadily improving. In certain instances a deficiency of air was found in some of the workings, but on attention being directed thereto, this was at once remedied. But three of the mines visited had not a second outlet, and at each of these outlets an outlet is being driven. Orders were given to have the roadways kept sprinkled to prevent dust explosions and to use safety lamps in all places where fire damp is known to generate.

The number of mines in operation was twenty-one, not in operation seven. The production for the year ended June 30, was 673,500 tons. There were forty-six accidents during the year, of which twenty-eight were fatal, as follows: Twenty-four killed by gas explosion; two by falling rock; one by fall of top coal; one by being run over by cars.

The remaining eighteen accidents, none of which proved fatal, were from the following causes: Five from fall of slate, five falls of coal, two from falls of rock, and eight from miscellaneous minor causes. Total number of men employed in and about coal mines of the territory for year, 1,650.

Let the Young Folks Have a Good Time.

The following from a recent sermon of Rev. Dr. Talmage should be heeded in every household in the land: "Make your home bright, Bring in the violin or the picture. It does not require a great salary or a big house, or chased silver, or gorgeous upholstery to make a happy home. All that is wanted is a father's heart, a mother's heart, in sympathy with young folks. I have known a man with $700 salary, and he had no other income, but he had a home so happy and bright, that, though the sons have gone out and won large fortunes, and the daughters have gone out into splendid spheres, and become princesses of society, they can never think of that early home without tears of emotion. It was to them the vestibule of heaven, and all their mansions now, and all their palaces now, can not make them forget that early place. Make your homes happy. You go around your house groaning about your rheumatism and acting the ignobles, and your sons will go into the world and plunge into dissipation. They will have their own rheumatisms after awhile. Do not forestall their misfortunes. You were young once, and you had your bright and joyous times. Now let the young folks have a good time."

The Old House—Allen G. Thurman.

"Thurman's most noticeable characteristic in the Senate," says ex-Senator Edmunds, "was his command of pure, strong English. He was powerful in debate, never mincing matters, but calling things by what he considered their right names. He was brave in his convictions, and was always working for what he thought the good of his country, and not for hire. Although I did not agree with him upon political matters, I could not help liking him for his earnestness. What he did was done because he considered it right. Although rather reserved to strangers, he was a genial man among his friends, and, being remarkably well versed in history, literature and law, was a most interesting companion."

The Problem of Air Ships.

Edison believes that he can solve the problem of air ships either by using balloons or aeroplanes; but, to use his own words: "I would construct actual ships of the air—yachts, schooners and biremants—which would tack and jibe and sail before the wind. My idea is that the lifting power of these air ships could be gas stored in the sails. In other words, you apply the balloon principle in such a way that the gas bag, instead of being an impediment as it is at present, would be the actual means of propulsion. I would construct gas bags shaped like the sails of a yacht."

The Republican national convention will be held at St. Louis, June 16, 1896.

Greatest on Earth.

James M. Brooks, Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo., makes affidavit that he suffered from Rheumatism for years, until persuaded to try Drummond's Lightning Remedy, and that by its use he has been fully restored. He says the remedy is the greatest on earth. This is high praise, but fully warranted by other miraculous cures. If you want to be cured, send $5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send to your express address two large bottles of their remedy. This treatment lasts one month, and will cure any ordinary case. Agents Wanted.

E. E. GANDARA.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITH.

Jewelry Made to Order—Repairing Neatly Done.

PRICES REDUCED.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Yankie St., Silver Pl., N. M.

The CLARK-WHITSON-LEITCH MUSIC CO.

EL PASO, TEX.,
125 San Francisco St.
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.,
238 Railroad Ave.

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

Newsy Notes of Happenings Purely Local.

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

Santa Claus!
Only one more week until Christmas.
The Mogollon mining district is the most picturesque in the territory.
Commercial travelers say that Silver City is the best town in the territory.
The demand for houses and rooms in Silver City is far in excess of the supply.
Denning has her stocking hung up for a tanning factory as a Christmas present.
Uncle Sam's mails are now hardly burdened with Christmas goods from the east.
Ye local ye Eounc now indites ye item on ye typewriter through the courtesy of C. C. Hissman.
H. L. Oakes won the fine gold watch, with a score of 20 in a possible 30, at the shooting gallery last Friday night.
It is rumored that on Christmas day a widower and a charming young widow will be married. Can you guess who it is?
The Lordsburg Liberal of last week contained an excellent write up of the business houses of that enterprising town.
There would be no better investment for capital than in the erection of cottages of four or five rooms for rental in Silver City.
Few towns in the west make a larger or more elegant display of Holiday goods than is to be found in the stores of Sil-

The ladles of the Methodist church will hold their bazaar at the Timmer house dining room, today and tonight. Oysters will be served after 5 o'clock.
The young ladles of St John's Guild of the Episcopal church will hold a bazaar on Friday night, the 20th, in the Skelly block, on Broadway, two doors west of the Post office.
Denning will have a grand time on Christmas day. A street parade at 11 a.m. followed by horse racing, bicycle races and turkey shooting are among the attractions of the day.
There are rumors of intent to invoke the Edmunds law against persons in a different stratum of society from that in which the majority of the victims of that unpopular statute have heretofore been found, at the next term of the U. S. court to be held here in February next.

One of the Hart Bros., horses sold to a son of Mr. McEwen, the mail clerk, ran away one day last week, and broke a leg and had to be shot. The boy was quite disconsolate over his loss.
There must be something wrong with either the mail service or the mailing department of some of the territorial daily papers. At least twice a week two dates of the Las Vegas Optic are received in one mail at this office, and the same is true of the Albuquerque Democrat.

The Episcopal church, after its repairs and improvements, will be reopened, next Sunday. Sunday School as usual.

Morning sermon, "The Shepherds of Bethlehem"; evening, "Peace on Earth."
A portion of the Christmas music will be given by the choir. All are cordially invited.

At the regular meeting of Helen Rebekah lodge No. 7, I. O. O. F. of this city, last Friday night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: Noble Grand, Mrs. Hattie McColloch; Vice Grand, Mrs. Florence E. Oakes; Secretary, Miss Mamie Holson; Trea-

urer, Mrs. Annie Renz.

A number of cattle have been driven into the city pond and their owners have been making life a burden to the city marshals. Due notice of his intention to enforce the ordinance having been given, no one has any just cause of complaint and the marshal is to be com-

mended, if he enforces it impartially.

The new retail store room of Gillett & Son was crowded, last Thursday night with merry dancers, who had assembled to enjoy a social evening and with this popular house success in their new quarters. The employes of Gillett & Son, who gave the dance are among the most popular clerks in Silver City, as attested by the large crowd attending the dance. The dancing was kept up until two o'clock in the morning. Everybody had a good time and nothing occurred to mar the pleasures of the evening.

For several days past there has been a demand above town a band of dirty, leggy clad Mexican gypsies, who have been begging and plying their vocation as fortune tellers about the town and, it is reported are pilfering in a small way. Upon being ordered by the authorities to move on, under threat of arrest as vagrants the men of the band are said to have exhibited a large sum of money. It is reported that upon entry at El Paso, being challenged as pauper im-

igrants they exhibited about $50,000 in Mexican money. The forlorn appearance of the women and children appealed to the sympathies of our people who have contributed quite liberally to them. They are a hard lot and should not be allowed to impose on the gener-

cosity of our people.

Did you ever see a cork fight? You will have an opportunity on Christmas day, at the Merrill Opera house. Tickets $1.00.

Grand Hall and Banquet.
The Knights of Pythias will give a grand ball and banquet at Newcomb's hall, on New Year's Eve. Invitations have been issued. This will be one of the most enjoyable events of this season. Tickets $1.50 per couple, including supper.

Children's Complimentary Hall Masque.
The Silver Social Club will give a complimentary Bal Masque to the children on Wednesday, January 1, 1896 at Newcomb's Hall, dancing from 2 to 5 p.m. Only children will be permitted to dance who are marked. The ladies of the Club have been requested to take charge of the floor during the dancing and to see that every child has a thoroughly enjoyable afternoon. Tickets will be furnished to parents by applying to Baxter Bishop, Secretary, on and after Thursday, Dec. 12, 1895. Adults (who are not Club members) will be admitted to the gallery as spectators at twenty five cents each.

GILLET & SON
are located in the SILVER CITY NA-
TIONAL bank building, one block 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.
PERSONAL PALAVER.

Mention of People You Do and Do Not Know.

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

M. H. Twomey has gone to Arizona.

M. B. Donohue, of Deming is in town.

Fresh candies every day at Martin Maker's.

A. W. Harris is in town from the Mogollons.

Nat. Hicks was over from the Minibres last Friday.

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

Ross Thomas was in from the Mogollon Mountains.

Mrs. R. L. Powell has been quite sick for several days past.

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

Charles Neustadt, of Albuquerque was a visitor here on Monday.

Dr. L. Keenan is spending the winter in Los Angeles, California.

Victor Cullerson, of the Sapello was a visitor in town last week.

W. Lee Thompson was in his Minibres ranch on Monday.

Mrs. Frank Farnsworth has returned to her home in Albuquerque.

Our stoves have arrived, Come and see them, M. W. Neff.

Dr. J. W. Davenport will leave Friday morning for his home in Tyler, Texas.

Dr. L. B. Robinson and Mrs. Pound were down from Pinos Altos on Sunday.

Mrs. S. A. Alexander is improving very rapidly from her recent very serious illness.

Judge A. B. Fall, of Las Cruces spent several days in town last week on legal business.

Mrs. Jessie F. Posey returned Monday from an extended outing in Southern California.

Mrs. C. F. Bonner and brothers, Chas. L. and W. C. Davenport left on Sunday for Tyler, Texas.

Mrs. Joseph Aronhelm and Miss Lizzie Robinson were down from Pinos Altos yesterday.

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

W. S. McLaughlin, of Hanoover, connected with the railroad Co. there was in the city on Friday.

W. C. Davenport was released on bail last Saturday. The bond in the sum of $8,000 is well secured.

Judge Banta has gone to Santa Fe to attend a meeting of the supreme court to be held there tomorrow.

Perry Cullerson, of the H. W. ranch leaves this morning for the holidays with his parents.

Mrs. Julia Black left on Tuesday's train for Loudville, Colorado, to visit her daughter, Mrs. David Darling.

Mrs. C. A. Simpson and B. B. Owney, of Lordsburg were registered at the Southern hotel one day last week.

A full line of children's ladies' and gents' shoes in stock, at lowest prices, at Borenstein Bros'. Ten cent store.

In China, Banquet lamps, Piano lamps, Parlor lamps and all kinds of lamps we show the best line. O. C. Hinman.

Born—In Los Angeles, Cal., Thursday Dec. 12th, 1895, to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Upton, a son; weight twelve pounds.

A Christmas present that can be used every day in the year is appropriate these times. Hinman has many of them.

As The Eagle goes to press word is received of the death of Mrs. Liveringston, mother of Mrs. George H. Utter, at Las Cruces.

Don't sleep cold, as Hinman has just received a large assortment of Downline Comforts. At from $2.50 to $4.00 each.

Jefferson Raynolds, the Las Vegas banker was here last Friday to look after his mining interests in the White Signal district.

D. Neff & Co. have just received a full line of fine Candies, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, etc. at their Crockery store on Bullard street.

A. H. Morehead leaves this morning for Globe, Arizona, where he has secured a position in the office of E. L. Kellner & Co.

Col. A. J. Fountain, S. B. Newmichi and John R. McFiv, of Las Cruces were here last week on business before Judge Banta, in chambers.

Call at George D. Jones' and have your orders for Christmas delicacies, Turkey, Cranberries, iverly, oysters and game, all of the best.

Rev. O. H. Adams, the blind preacher who held services at the Methodist church the last two Sabbaths, left on yesterday's train for Gallup.

Go to D. Neff and Co's, Crockery store and get a guess at the big five foot candle, with each 50c purchase. First prize 12 piece toilet set; second prize 5 piece set.

Born—In this city, on Tuesday, Dec. 12th, to the wife of Prof. J. A. Long a daughter, weight 7 pounds. Mother and child are doing nicely and the Professor has not found fault with any pupil of the normal school for a whole week.

When in need of anything at the Crockery or Glassware line call on D. Neff & Co., a complete line to select from, and price to suit the times, Bullard street—next door to Rosenberg's.

PAYTON COMEDY COMPANY.

"The Golden Giant Mine" at Morrill Opera House tonight.

The Payton comedy company opens at the Opera house tonight in the great 4 act Western melodrama, "The Golden Giant Mine." This play is one of McKee Rankin's best efforts and is a beautiful story of western life. Specialties will be introduced by Miss Kees, Miss Deseano and other members of the company.

Another attraction is the magnificent solo orchestra under the direction of Prot. Stevenson.

Don't fail to see the grand street parade and hear the free concert at 3.30 this afternoon.

This company will play at the Opera house every night (except Sunday) for the next week. Reserved seats at Porterfield's.

Mr. Miller, representing the British American Assurance Co. and Mr. Cobb, of Cobb, Wilson & Co. are in town inspecting risks taken by their local agents.

If you want a pond or so Of candy for your best girl, you know, You will find it at the P. O. Sto.

Baxter Bishop, Prop.

Silver City Water Works Noticer.

As many of our patrons desire to pay monthly, we will on and after Jan. 1st, 1896, make all rates payable monthly subject to rules and regulations of the Water Works, E. H. Foster, Mgr.

Grand Annual Fiestas, Juarez, Mexico.

Dec. 8th, 1895 to January 1st, 1896. Tickets for the above occasion will be on sale and good to return as follows:


Fare for round trip $6.85.

H. M. Steeke, Agent.

Fargo's $2.50

...Shoes...

C. H. Fargoa & CO. Mfrs. 199-201 MARKET ST. CHICAGG.

For Sale by C. C. Shoemaker.
The Normal School At Silver City.

On Friday, December 20th, the normal school will be dismissed for a two week's vacation for the Holidays. The past three months session of this school has been a most successful one. The attendance has averaged about 50, and a more industrious and interested class of students have seldom been brought together. Both the teachers and the students agree that great improvement has been made in the school since the last term.

President Schuy, the principal, well maintained his established reputation as a leading educator of the territory, and he has been ably assisted by Professor Long. The board of regents did a very commendable act in the employment of Miss May B. Gadidds as a third teacher in the school. Miss Gadidds, in addition to being one of the most competent educators in the territory, is also possessed of unusual administrative ability and the marked improvement in discipline, order and method of teaching in the school is mainly due to her efforts in that direction.

It is unfortunate that the normal school is still compelled to use rented buildings, which are entirely unsuited to the purpose, while the fine new building erected for it stands vacant, for lack of funds for its finishing and furnishing. Were it ready for occupancy the attendance would, no doubt, be largely increased and much better facilities provided for the school.

The legislature provided a fund for this purpose by an act authorizing the issue of territorial bonds to the amount of $10,000, but the indebtedness of the territory being now in excess of the limit fixed by the law of congress, the act of the territorial legislature requires the approval of congress before the bonds can be issued. It is to be hoped that Delegato Catron will give this his early and earnest attention, so that the building may be prepared for occupancy at the earliest possible moment. The act of the legislature referred to also provides for $10,000 in bonds for the normal school, at Las Vegas and $15,000 for the Agricultural College, at Las Cruces.

The White Signal District.

George Dickinson and Wes. Williams have bonded to Jefferson Raynolds, of Las Vegas and C. A. Martine, of Georgetown, Colorado the Marilda mine and four other claims in the White Signal district, for a good price and a contract has been let to Crasford and Woodward for the sinking of a shaft 100 feet deep on the Marilda mine, and work is now in progress thereon. When such capitalists as Jefferson Raynolds take hold of property in this district there is strong probability of its coming to the front as a gold producer, notwithstanding the failure of other parties in the same district.

The Musical and Dramatic Entertainment by Local Talent.

The entertainment by local talent, for the benefit of the Episcopal church improvement fund, last Wednesday night was an enjoyable event and each of those cast in the musical programe acquitted themselves very creditably; while the farce, concluding the performance was very pleasing and mirth provoking. Those taking part therein exhibited talent which would be creditable to professionals. The attendance was not as large as was merited, but that the audience were well pleased was shown by their generous applause.

At a meeting of Silver City Lodge No. 12, Knights of Pythias, held Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: C. C. J. J. Sheridan; T. C. E. M. Young; Prelate, Chas. G. Bell; E. of F., John M. Wiley; M. of E., S. H. McAninch; E. of R. and S., W. A. Casman; M. of W. J. E. White; M. at A., J. D. Neville. Representative to Grand Lodge, F. J. Wright; Alternate, Jno. J. Bell; Trustees, A. D. Ross and F. J. Wright.

Disasters which seem almost paralyzing at the time often prove to be blessings in disguise. This has proven to be the case in regard to the flood of last July in Silver City. Old wrecks of buildings unoccupied, have been torn down and removed, and good substantial and commodious structures have taken the place of unsightly small buildings, while buildings repaired have been rendered secure from damage by future floods. Silver City is today a better town than it ever was.

When the Heart is Affected

By Rheumatism or any of the muscles near that organ, it is like tampering with an electric wire, for death may occur at any moment. If life is worth it, do not hesitate, but get Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. Send $6 to the Drummond's Medicine Co., 88 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will send you two large bottles for one month's treatment, by first express. It is not as quick as electricity but it will save your life if you take it in time. Agnes Waite.

TEN CENT STORE
BORENSTEIN BROS.
PROPRIETORS.

DEALERS IN-
DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING,
LADIES' GENTS' AND
CHILDREN'S SHOES.
GLASS-WARE AND CROCKERY.

On Bullard St. Next Door
To Gillett & Son.

B. T. LINK,
Proprietor of the
PEOPLE'S
CASH 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.
Two Kinds of People.

There are two kinds of people on earth today.

Just two kinds of people, no more I say.

Not the sinner and saint, for 'tis well understood.

The good are half bad, and the bad are half good.

Not the rich and the poor, for to count a man's wealth.

You first must know the state of his conscience and health.

Not the humble and proud, for in life's little span.

Who puts on airs is not counted a man.

Not the happy and sad, for the swift flying years.

Brig'g each man his laughter and each man his tears.

No; the two kinds of people on earth I mean.

Are the people who lift and the people who lean.

Wherever you go you will find world's masses.

Are always divided in just these two classes.

And oddly enough you will find, too, I ween.

There is only one litter to twenty who lean.

In which class are you? Are you easing the load.

Or overtaxed litter who toll down the road.

Or are you a leaner who lets others bear.

Your portion of labor and worry and care?

—Elia Wheeler Wilcox.

Meeting of the Regents of the Agricultural College.

The regular quarterly meeting of the board of regents of the Agricultural College was held at Las Cruces, on Monday, Dec. 9th. All the members were present; Mr. Richardson, the new member from Roswell, made his first appearance and an excellent impression at the same time.

Professor Ropes, head of the Engineering Department, presented a request to be permitted to resign on Dec. 15, as he desired to return to his home in the east and take a place in the engineer corps of the Boston Water Works. Regent Black, moving acceptance of the resignation, complimented Prof. Ropes very highly and suggested that the President be directed to express the regret of the board for the loss of the Professor's services and to give him a letter of endorsement and appreciation; Mr. Black's motion was carried.

President McCrea recommended F. W. Braly of Wellsburg, West Virginia, a highly recommended mechanical and electrical engineer and he was elected.

Regent Black offered a resolution creating the office of Vice Director of the experiment station, without extra pay. The resolution was adopted and Prof. Green was elected vice director.

Regent Richardson inquired into the financial resources and condition of the college and incidentally remarked that he did not think the travelling expenses of members of the board should be paid by the college, particularly when members have passes. Attending meetings was a public service that every member ought to be willing to render to the territory.

He was informed that it had been the custom to allow actual expenses and that none of the members had a railroad pass.

The principal discussion of the meeting was started by the reading of a letter from Director True, head of the Station Bureau in Washington, to President Bull. Mr. True said many things about sub-stations, these among others:

"The establishment of sub-stations out of the Hatch fund is illegal. It weakens the main station and interferes with the general work.

Sub-stations are merely local and are established for the benefit of particular places. If the territory sees fit to pay their expenses, well and good. Experiments at sub-stations are superficial and desultory. The work of the Aztec and Las Vegas sub-stations has been local, unscientific and superficial. The former Superintendent of the Las Vegas sub-station was not a scientific man; he was merely a merchant. The central station has suffered because of this. New Mexico offers a striking example of the folly of trying to maintain sub-stations with funds intended for the main station. The Board will hold in abeyance further maintenance of sub-stations."

President McCrea then suggested that possibly the department might be induced to modify Directors True's ruling to the effect of permitting a part of the salaries of specialists, divided to sub-stations, to be paid out of the Hatch fund, and was given authority to make application for such modification.

Regent Richardson ask for and was granted authority to use for the improvement of the Roswell sub-station the territorial fund appropriated for that purpose.

The above is culled from the lengthy report of the Las Cruces Democrats, eliminating the some what acrimonious debates and objections of Mr. Veeder, who seemed to be displeased with every proposition, Mr. Richardson acted with the majority of the board.

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**Bull Fight.**

Did you ever see one?

Now is your time. For the annual Fiesta at Juarez, Mexico, Dec. 8, to Jan. 1st, the Santa Fe will make greatly reduced rates on the following dates, Dec. 7, 8, 14, 15, 21, 22, and other dates during the holidays. Ask nearest agent for full particulars.

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**YOUR ATTENTION PLEASE.**

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

A select line of WATCHES; JEWELRY ETC. Carried.

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Very Truly,

J. R. HICKS.
THE HEALER IS COMING.

Francis Schlatter is Hourly Expected in Santa Fe.

He Promised to Visit This Place and it is Believed That he Will Stop Here.

Santa Fe, Dec. 16.—For a number of days past residents of this place have been anxiously looking for and anxiously seeking Schlatter, the mysterious personage who suddenly appeared in Valencia county last summer and who, according to the assertions of hundreds of people, has performed many wonderful cures, both in this territory and Colorado. It will be remembered that Schlatter left Albuquerque last August after a short stay in that city and went to Denver where thousands of people went to see him daily. Recently he suddenly disappeared from that place and for some days no trace of him could be found, but last week he was heading this way.

When he went through Lamy junction last August he was asked to come to Santa Fe and he replied that he would visit this place in three months. In consequence of this promise there are many here who are confident that he will appear here very soon. Many of the residents of this place saw Schlatter in Denver during his stay there and all agree that he was not considered an impostor there. Many of the best people of Denver are firm believers in the power of Schlatter to heal the sick and numerous instances occurred which would challenge the attention of the most incredulous.

Schlatter is undoubtedly an extraordinary man in many respects. In the first place it is a matter of not the slightest doubt that he fasted for six weeks in Albuquerque. That fact is attested by people whose integrity cannot be doubted and who assert that he experienced no bad effects from the long fast, not even becoming emaciated in appearance. At the end of that time he ate a hearty meal, such a meal as few laboring men could eat even under the most favorable conditions and which, according to all medical authorities, ought to have killed him within an hour and he suffered not even in the slightest degree on account of it.

That he is possessed of extraordinary magnetic power is not to be doubted. Most persons whom he has held by the hand state that a peculiar sensation is felt in all parts of the body at the instant his touch is felt. Although this may be largely due to imagination, it cannot be entirely so and there appears to be no rational explanation of the case of this peculiar sensation except that it is caused by the magnetic power of the so-called healer.

Many theories have been offered in explanation of Schlatter’s healing power. Those who are inclined to scoff at the idea that he possesses any extraordinary power at all ridicule the idea that he has performed any permanent cures and dismiss the subject. Others say that he simply works on the imagination of the subject, but in view of the cures he has performed, these explanations will not do. Many people who were unable to walk and who had not taken a step for years prior to coming in contact with the healer are walking about as though they had never been deprived of the power of locomotion and some of these cures cannot be attributed to imagination. For instance, there is a well authenticated case of two children in Denver who had never been able to take a single step and who were immediately cured by Schlatter. These children, who are six or seven years of age, were certainly not cured by working on imagination. Many more cases might be cited, but this is not necessary.

Strange as it may seem it is true that ministers of the people are most inclined to ridicule Schlatter and most of them say that he is crazy, but in this they are not supported by medical men. It is related that while in Denver an eminent divine went to see Schlatter and was asked by a lady what he thought of the healer. The pious man replied that he was crazy, tapping his head significantly, but found it convenient to leave when the lady said to him that Schlatter was doing what he preached.

Convicts are being kept steadily at work tending down the walls of the old capitol building. There is little material now left to remove and in a few days all of the capitol building will be in ruins. A small force has been kept at work in a quarry minute of town getting out stone and one of the number, a convict named Smith, whose term would have expired in about a month, made his escape last Friday afternoon. The penitentiary bounds were soon put on his track and they followed him until late Friday evening when all trace of him was lost. He was going in the direction of Cerrillos.

The city is all torn up on account of the opening of the Fort Marcy military reservation. Quite a number of families have moved into the buildings which they got for repairing them and keeping them in good order. Property owners here did not take kindly to this action on the part of the department and there is a movement on foot to have the occupants of the buildings removed from the reservation. A petition was drawn up and quite a number of signatures have been obtained, but it is not at all probable that the powers that be will conclude that the property owners of Santa Fe shall direct the doings of the department. At best it is but a tempest in a teapot.

Election Contest Cases.

The Dona Ana county election contest cases, the principal one of which is that of Numa Reymond v. Guadalupe Ascencio, for the office of sheriff, were argued by counsel before Judge Banta last week and submitted. A. J. Fountain, N. E. Newcomb and John B. McFie represented the republican contestants and contestees, while James S. Fielder was associated with A. E. Fall in behalf the democratic claimants of the offices. Judge Banta has taken the cases under advisement and, as there is a voluminous mass of testimony to be examined and considered an early decision is not looked for.

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Wool Pants to order $3.
Suits " 100.
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216-217 Grant St., N. Y.
ANOTHER BOND ISSUE.

From all appearances it seems that the dreams of the gold standard people are about to be realized. The gold reserve has reached that point where the treasury officials begin to be apprehensive and there is a great deal of talk about a bond issue. This state of affairs was predicted by The Eagle before the last issue of bonds had been placed upon the market, and the same process will be repeated over and over again if the administration policy in regard to the finances of the nation be followed out.

Every bond issue increases the payments to be made in gold and increases the facilities for the capitalists and bankers of Europe to drain our country of gold. If, instead of issuing bonds, the silver now lying in the treasury were to be coined and put into circulation, retiring the Sherman coin notes as the law provides, there would be more than a hundred millions less of paper currency payable in gold and the seigniorage arising from the coined of the bullion in the treasury could be used for the ordinary expenses of the government, or, if the secretary of the treasury could ever get the idea into his head that coin means either gold or silver, the silver so coined could be paid out to the New York bankers who make it a business to export gold. Such action would result in compelling gold exporters to go to banks instead of the treasury for their supply of gold for export and a banker’s panic and a premium on gold would result.

Foreign holders of our securities would fall over each other to get their stocks and bonds to this country for sale or redemption, but as soon as they found that the most of them could be legally paid in the dollars of our daddies, they would suddenly become interested in the restoration of silver to its rightful position.

English capitalists who hold hundreds of millions of our securities and who are now anxious to perpetrate the gold standard, if they find that their bonds which recite that they are payable in lawful money of the United States, or that they are payable in coin, would be paid in silver, would hasten to secure the recognition of silver by all of the powers of Europe. The way to get Europe interested in the silver question is to pay all of our obligations which can be lawfully paid in silver in that coin.

There is not a dollar of the bonded indebtedness of the United States which can not be paid in silver without in the slightest violating any obligation of the government, and a large proportion of the securities of corporations in this country which are held in Europe are payable in lawful money of the United States. True there are hundreds of millions of bonds which are payable in gold coin of the United States and still others payable in ounces of fine gold which will have to be paid in the metal, but there is not the slightest reason for paying the principal or interest on the bonded indebtedness of the United States in gold.

The administration policy is growing more and more into disfavor with the democrats of the country and another bond issue will only aid the cause of silver. President Cleveland opened his school of finance two and a half years ago and commenced giving object lessons. The lessons have not operated as he had expected, but they have done a great deal of good. The cost has been enormous, but the benefit which will eventually accrue may be worth all the lessons have cost.

Ir is quite evident that the republicans have designs on the state of Missouri. The action of the national committee in selecting St. Louis as the place for the national convention showed very plainly that the bosses are of the opinion that the state can be carried for the republican candidates if proper attention is paid to the state. It is expected that a kindly feeling will be awakened in the breasts of the people of St. Louis for the republican candidates on account of the prestige the convention will give to the city and this will doubtless be followed up by the wily republican managers to the best advantage. The recent gathering of democrats in that state, however, indicates that the state of Missouri will give an old fashioned democratic majority next year.

It really begins to look as though the Cubans would gain their independence. It is reported that there is a syndicate of American capitalists ready to advance $15,000,000 for the prosecution of the war with Spain. This amount of money would go a long way toward paying the expenses of an active campaign on the island and might be sufficient with what could be raised in other directions to bring the war to a successful termination.

Another death warrant has been issued in New Mexico and another murderer will soon pay the penalty of his crime. The Black Rang should make a note of this and ponder over the fact that crime is being punished in this territory under a democratic administration. Murderers whose necks have been properly stretched are of little expense to the territory and rarely ash for pardons.

For the first time in the history of the state of Kentucky there is a republican in the gubernatorial chair. If we judge the temper of the Kentuckians aright it will be the last time in the history of the state that a republican will get a chance to occupy the place of governor.
The dreams of some of the politicians that there would be a short campaign next year will hardly be realized. Since the republicans have selected St. Louis as the place and June 16 as the time for the holding of the convention, it is quite probable that the campaign will commence immediately after the republican convention. It has been the custom for many years for the party in power to hold its convention in advance of the other party and it is not at all probable that this custom will be departed from next year. The democratic committee will meet in Washington next month and then the time and place for the next national democratic convention will be fixed. In all probability the date will not be later than the 10th of June. The silver men will hold a convention early in the spring and it is not at all probable that the democratic committeemen will favor a short campaign, as has been advocated by some of the newspapers and a few business men who wanted to see the campaign open late in September or early in October. The issues in the campaign next year will be of great importance and the voters of the country ought to thoroughly understand the situation before casting their ballots.

The silver question will cut an important figure in the campaign and the longer the time in which the question can be discussed, the better will the chances of silver be.

The bureau of immigration of the territory will have a meeting in Santa Fe next month at which it is expected that there will be considerable business of importance transacted. For some years the people of the territory have had very little idea concerning the work of this bureau and there are a good many who are anxious to know how the money which has been appropriated from time to time has been expended.

The appointment of Rufus W. Peckham to be an associate justice of the supreme court of the United States was a good one and the appointment was promptly confirmed. Had the president nominated a man as well qualified for the position as Judge Peckham at the time he nominated Hornblower, he would not have had so much opposition in the senate.

One of the most illustrious statesmen in the country passed away last week. We refer to the death of Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio, one of the ablest men in the democratic party. He was, for a long time, active in public life, but for the past few years has taken little interest in politics.

The editor of the San Francisco Chronicle sees an opportunity for the democrats to win the coming presidential election. If the democrats put up a free coinage man they will win, in his opinion. He is and has always been a republican, but his views on the financial question are all right.

Then Silver City Will be Chosen.

Dr. Paquin, discoverer of the serum treatment for tuberculosis, writes Dr. Crosson that three Sisters of Mercy have left St. Louis for New Mexico with a view to selecting a site for the establishment of a sanitarium wherein the serum method will be made a special feature. The Sisters will shortly visit the leading towns in this territory and the one presenting the best natural attractions will secure their institution—New Mexico.

It Should not Fail.

An Illinois congressionalman has introduced a bill in the house of representatives of congress similar to the one which was passed two years ago, suspending assessment work on all mining claims during the present year.


For this occasion tickets will be on sale December 26, 27 and 28 good to return January 2nd 1896: Fare for round trips—$1.50. H. M. Necker, Agent "Santa Fe Route."

We are going to Porterfield’s
ANNUAL EXPOSITION OF
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Dolls, Doll Beds,
Doll Heads, Doll Cradles, Doll Buggies, Dolls, Dolls, Dolls,
Enameled Dolls, Wax Dolls, China Dolls, Rubber Dolls,
Toy Pianos, Violins and Drums, Toy Guns and Toy Pistols,
Toy Clocks and Stoves, Toy Trains and Engines, Toy Wagons & Horses,
Toy Watches, Toy Banks,
Novels, Comedies, and Tragedies, Beauties and Bound Books, Bibles and Testaments, Poems and Standard Authors,
Sharing Sets and Traveling Cases, Handkerchief and Glove Sets, Photograph Albums, Cup and Saucers, Smokers’ Sets, Toilet Sets, Vases,

Porterfield’s! Porterfield’s!

The Tombstone Prospector reproduces from the Chicago Record a story about the killing of an Indian prisoner by two soldiers, many years ago, at Apache Tejo. The caption of the article is "Joke on an Apache Indian." As history, the tale is a failure; the only truth related being the killing of the Indian by his guards, which was a cowardly act.

The Indian was not a renegade prisoner but, as the head of the Apache tribe, was the guest of the commanding officer. The killing of the Indian was a crime, the fact in relation to which are as follows: It was early in the 60's when Indian troubles on the Southwestern frontier were subsiding, that the officer (Col. J. R. West, if our recollection serves us aright,) in command at Apache Tejo, about nine miles south of Silver City, sent word to Mangus Colorado (the brother-in-law of Cochise), the head chief of all the Apaches, then at Pinos Altos, to come down to the post, that he wanted to make a treaty with him, Mangus assented and went to Apache Tejo, trusting in the honesty of the invitation.

The treachery of the Indian is a well worn theme, but the base deception practiced upon them by the agents of the Government are seldom mentioned. Mangus Colorado, when he reached Apache Tejo, was thrown into the guard house and a guard stationed over him, with orders to shoot the old chief, if he made any move in the night. Mangus lay down in his blanket and fell asleep, when the guard more of a savage than his prisoner, heated his bayonet in the fire and thrust it through a chink in the wall of the guard house, and against Mangus' hip. The Indian jumped to his feet with a cry of pain when the guard deliberately shot him. Afterwards they cut off his head and threw it into a privy vault.

That inhumane act cost the lives of hundreds of white people and millions of Government money to suppress the insurrection of the Indians which followed. It was a costly "joke," and a shameful act, meriting the condign punishment of the perpetrators. —Globe Ariz. Silver Belt.

Farmers' Institute.

A farmers' institute will be held at the New Mexico Agricultural college, Las Cruces, Thursday to Saturday, January 2-4, 1896. All those who are interested in agricultural matters are cordially invited to attend and take part in the discussions. Papers are expected to be presented on most of the following subjects: Watermelons, milch cows, windmill irrigation, strawberries, chrysanthemums, wine from the Mission grape, vegetable culture, appraisals, history of agriculture in New Mexico, feeling hogs on alfalfa, growing roses, window gardening, irrigation by pumping, management of communal ditches, how to prune trees, injurious insects, soils, canning, cultivation of the grape, peaches, apples, tomatoes, and canning fruit, wheat, alfalfa, packing fruit, marketing fruit, the park, poultry, alfalfa, beet, weeds, all and sugar beets.

It is also intended to have general discussions on such topics as the following: Does the Rio Grande valley land need manuring? Should vines be irrigated in winter? Is it necessary to cover the vines in winter? How should peach trees be irrigated? How to get rid of alkalai? When should grape vines be pruned? What are the best varieties of apples, peaches, plums? What causes the Rio Grande to run dry?

Any suggestions regarding the institute will be thankfully received by the committee.

GEORGE VERNAL,
T. D. A. COKCRELL,
Committee.

Teachers.

The examining board of Grant county will hold a teachers' examination Friday Dec. 27, '95, at the public school building, Silver City, N. M. All wishing to be examined must be present at 9 a.m.

B. T. LINE, Sept.
Miss M. R. KORHIBER,
Mrs. W. L. JACKSON, Sec.

Died— at Silver City, Dec. 14, Mrs. Amanda Cramer, wife of Henry Cramer, aged 33 years and one month.

Mrs. Cramer leaves five children, one under two years of age and she was the mother of Arthur Lafer, a son of Joseph Lafer, a pioneer of Silver City, who was killed by Kit Joy's gang some years ago. Arthur has been working in the East for some time. The funeral of Mrs. Cramer occurred on Sunday last. Rev. A. A. Hyde, of the Methodist church officiating. Mr. Cramer and his motherless children have the sympathy of all in their great bereavement.

A meeting of the board of regents of the normal school will be held here next Saturday, the 21st.

Poll tax collector H. H. Betts has turned over his delinquent list to the city attorney, who will bring suit to enforce collections. Mr. Betts has collected about $170 this year, against $30 last year.

Rev. A. A. Hyde will preach Christmas sermon next Sunday. You will always find a welcome at his services.

Judge Allen G. Thurman, one of the nation's greatest statesmen died at Columbus, Ohio, December 12th, aged 82 years.

The Methodist Episcopal church Sunday school will have a Christmas tree and Christmas exercises with a real live Santa Claus on Christmas eve.

"Holiday Rates."

Tickets will be sold between any points in New Mexico, and on the Rio Grande Division (El Paso line) at rate of one lowest standard first class fare for round trip. Tickets will also be sold from Silver City to all points in Colorado, reached by our line, at rate of one lowest first class fare for round trip. Tickets for the above named points will be on sale on following dates: December 24, 25 and 31-'95, and Jan. 1st, 1896. Good to return Jan. 2, 1896.

H. M. Stecker, Agent "Santa Fe Route."

GUADALUPE MENDOZA.
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Dealers in Hay and Grain.

Free Sample room for Freighters.

This popular Corral, repaired and rebuilt, is better fitted than ever to accommodate the public.

Special inducements to the Freightling trade.

RIPANS
ONE GIVES RELIEF.

THE EAGLE: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1895.
GOOD OF THE GOAT.

An Animal That Is Unappreciated in This Country.

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

The goat has not had a fair show in modern times. Among the ancients he was highly esteemed, and figured extensively in serious literature. Novice is only the butt of funny paragraphs. Some acquaintance with him is essential to a tradition that he eats tomato cans on the Harlem rocks. The children of Israel and the heroes of Robert Burns.

The Old Testament shows the goat as an essential part of the Levite's flock. It gave him milk and meat for food, hair and wool for clothing, and was his most common sacrifice for sin. Encumbered before the walls of Troy, Ulysses and his confederates supplied themselves with the fat goats' roasted quarters, and thought themselves specially blessed of the gods. But we of the western world have come to despise the goat as "the poor man's cow," a useful enough animal for the mountaineers of the Alps or the squatter sovereigns of uninhabited suburbs, but an inferior creature not worth the notice of the free-handed owner of broad American acres, possessed of Jersey, Merino, and blooded trutters, and above the utilization of a brush lot or a stony pasture.

Some American farmers, however, are coming to realize that the goat may be made one of their valuable domestic animals, not merely a poverty-stricken substitute for a cow, but an addition to the farm community, filling a place of its own and giving a return peculiar to itself. A Missouri farmer writes to an agen of a manufacturer that he finds goats profitable for rough land filled with weeds and bushes. He has had them four years, and they have destroyed the bushes, brush and small prairie weeds. His hogs have been free from disease while his neighbors, who did not keep goats, lost most of their hogs by cholera. He ate the meat of young goats, and liked it better than mutton. His experience coincides with that of farmers in countries where the goat is extensively raised and prized. England is not among them, owing partly to there being comparatively little waste land, but also, according to S. H. Pegler, an authority on the subject, because "the advantages of goat keeping are not perfectly known," and the American lack of appreciation for goats may be inherited.

In Ireland, on the contrary, the number of goats has increased in recent years. Of course, the goat cannot compete with the cow as the single milch animal for those able to keep the cow, but it has advantages in places where the cow cannot be kept and as an addition to the profits of a farm. In the first place, it is a great instrument for extending pasture lands. It will eat by preference and thrive upon forest leaves, shrubs and weeds that no other domestic animal will touch, and get a rough and overgrown field into good condition for horses and cattle. It is hardy, and will live on rough or smooth ground. There is a prejudice against the milk, but one entirely groundless. It is richer than cow's milk, heavier in butter, and much heavier in cheese; but all experts declare that it has absolutely no different flavor or taste from that of the cow. The average daily yield of a well-kept goat is said to be three pints, not a large quantity, but not an item to be despised, in view of its richness, the size of the animal and slight cost of keeping it.

Herds of goats in this country would not only utilize much of the herbage which now goes to waste, but might also develop some profitable industries which have not yet been acclimated here. The manufacturer of fine cheeses in imitation of expensive foreign varieties in some cases has been so successful that the domestic product sells on its own name and merits. In other cases, such as Roquefort, the results have not been satisfactory. Methods of curing account in part for the failure, but different materials and have much to do with it. Many of the finest European cheeses are made from goat's milk, while the American attempts to rival them have been built with cow's milk. There is nothing else available in the market. If there were, doubtless cremeries making fance would arrange to secure one that could be had, and the goats would prove a source of wealth, both to farmer and manufacturer. Nor is the goat to be despised for food by an over-finished race. In the restaurants of Rome the kid holds an honored place. The elderly members of the tribe are inferior to mutton, but the kid, properly prepared, is a meat which will be compared with any other. It would be an agreeable variation of our usual repast.

The man who makes a goat grow where none grew before should have credit with him who makes two blades of grass stand where four were not before. By all means, let us learn of the ancients and grow rich from flocks of goats.—N.Y. Tribune.

ALMONER-MINDLESSNESS.

The best instance I know is that of an amiable Irish judge, now long on the bench. Among other anacronical tales told by him, it is said that on the occasion of a "bar dinner" he went upstairs to dress, but did not reappear. The company sat patiently for some time, till at length, just as their hunger was getting the better of their manners, and an emissary was despatched to hunt up the missing judge, his lordship appeared, and explained with many apologies that, imagining he was retiring for the night, he had undressed and got into bed. After an hour's smoothing it suddenly struck him that he had not yet dined, on which he hurried down to his guests.—London Spectator.

Three Classes of Men

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

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PETTY PILFERING.

Small Thefts Committed by Women About Town.

Members of the Fair Sex Who Purloin Things from Public Places—Some of Them Roast Openly of Their Stealings.

When man appropriates unto himself something which does not belong to him it is generally something well worth the taking, while a woman in taking possession of another’s property usually takes something entirely valueless and not worth the risk run. At least that is the publicly expressed opinion of a good many men.

Last winter when the cafeterias and help-yourself lunch rooms were opened the proprietors were horrified to find that whenever a shortage of cash occurred it could in nine cases out of ten be traced to a woman. The ones who would thus commit petty theft would simply eat the lunches and help themselves to a check fifteen or twenty-five cents smaller than it should be, and sail out in the most dignified manner. At several cafeterias a number of women have been requested to bestow their patronage elsewhere, while one of the best "help-yourself" lunch rooms, which was centrally located, was compelled, through the unusually large number of women who frequented it and neglected to pay the amount due, to finally close its doors.

The women in charge of the comfortable reception and toilet rooms which most of the large office buildings use and dry goods stores possess nowadays are at their wits’ ends to find some means by which soap may be kept. Many of the doors have their names stamped in full on the cakes, but this seems, however, to have no effect; the soap goes just the same. In many of the toilet rooms ordinary bath soap is used which is not in small cubes, but even this does not save it, for it, too, slips away.

Women who, though well pleased with this world’s goods and who certainly should know better, have been heard to boast that they never buy towels, but keep their linen sheet ruffled with pieces from the hotels at which they stop and from the sleeping cars in which they have traveled, and will laughingly tell how much they have obtained. The pilfering of towels from sleeping cars is decidedly the prominent mode of all, as the porter of the car is compelled to pay for all missing linen, the same being counted before his trip and also at the return, when he must produce the original number of pieces, either soiled or clean. The habits of these men are exceedingly small, and the payment for a few dozens of "lost" towels makes quite a hole in their earnings.

A society girl was lately heard to boast that she had the largest collection of souvenir spoons she had heard of. On being requested to show them she, entirely unabashed, produced a case in which reposed dozens of spoons which, on being examined, showed the names of well-known hotels, dining cars and soda fountains. They were of not the slightest use to the girl and nothing could convince her that she had really stolen them, as they were "only spoons."

A very amusing story is told of a woman who visited a cereal exhibit. She was well dressed and had an air of respectability. On leaving one of the counters she suddenly exclaimed that some one was placing her pocket. Her pocket being examined, she discovered the spoons she was trying to take were tied to the counters by strings. During the laugh which followed she made an escape.

The petty thefts women certainly are worse than men, though probably not one of them would steal money, however good the opportunity. Men, it is said, never do such things, and yet recently in London a well-known club submitted a proposition to the club committee to pass a prohibition against persons from leaving the building with more than one umbrella or overcoat in his possession. Forks and spoons are occasionally disappearing, soap evaporates in the most mysterious manner, and newspapers walk away with readers who could well afford to buy them, but who prefer to pilfer. Matters have reached such a crisis that the financial officer of the club has been debarred from leaving checks which exceed twenty-five dollars in amount, it being impossible to draw that sum once a week only. This state of affairs is said to arise from most of the clubs being financially embarrassed and opening their doors indiscriminately to new members, and incidentally to new money. Something should be done, though what it is hard to say, to show and impress upon these particularly contemptible thieves the enormity of their sins.—Chicago Tribune.

She Received with Her Bonnet On.

The late Empress Augusta of Germany, when she received at her court those guests not well known to her, invariably appeared before them in a cloak and bonnet. Lady Isabel Stewart, not long before the death of the empress, called upon her, and found her dressed as for an afternoon drive, but the bonnet she wore shone gay with diamond ornaments and flowers. I remember, too, that when our charming singer, Mme. Albani Gye, was commanded for an audience, she was a little startled, on being ushered into the room, to find the empress lying on a sofa robed from head to foot in the brightest red and wearing a red bonnet. Her majesty had a singularly fragrant appearance, but her face bore the impress of intellect and amiability. She talked on this occasion of England, saying how much she admired the country and its institutions. It was wonderful how well posted up she seemed to be in the politics of the three kingdoms. When her guests bade her adieu the empress had a pretty custom of presenting each in turn with a bunch of violets or roses.—Woman at Home.

A Tale of Two Nations.

A Tale of Two Nations should be read by every one who has read Coin’s Financial School.

The book can be obtained free by any subscriber to The Eagle who pays a year’s subscription in advance. It will open the eyes of thousands who are acquainted with the particulars concerning the demonetization of silver.

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A World Picture of Its Delights and Disappointments.

The Corn Shucking at Uncle Moses' and Its Interesting Features—Scenes of Hilarity Among the Dusky Participants.

Uncle Moses and his wife, Aunt Dily, both being very old and afflicted, were allowed to do no work at all, and had to use what land they could tend, rent free.

Uncle Moses requested that he be permitted "to cut de trees offen dat I'll bran', what runs from my barn yard, please, sah."

Permission granted, Uncle Moses didn't look as if he could fell a sapling. He was so afflicted that he couldn't plow. It was Aunt Dily that plowed. But he displayed an ability to cut down trees that was truly astonishing. Soon he had a long, narrow strip of rich, low ground, and Aunt Dily plowed it with the cow. She plowed with the cow because she was of a timid nature, besides being afflicted. She would have been afraid of any other beast, even if she had had one, which she hadn't. And now, behold the corn! Such a pile of corn has been raised on "dat ar' 5' branch lot", that its fame had spread abroad over the plantation.

Very proud and boastful was Uncle Moses, and great was the crowd at his old and young, and hired hands, and even Uncle Bristol Hunt, who owned seven acres of land, were all there. As it was not a "flicker corn shucking," but a "pudder corn shucking," the ladies were out in full force.

Conspicuous among them were the Creole girls, in red skirts and new shirt waist, the belles of the evening. Dancing them pretty close, though, were the old girls, who wore only "Negum dresses," but flaired corn in their hands and their hair "unarranged in Phyeses. The barn was resounded and filled with "scream over the corn" terking present. Auntie Cornie, the cook lauga play, was also there.

"You, Jimmie, can't cut Uncle Moses. Don't you shoot one of my corn; you pick that banjo, so dese eggers can walk fast. Don ain't no more horse corn piglet!"

"All right, Uncle Moses," asserted Jimmie, readily. "Jesse I don't heft-back it at supper time;" and the forest strains of "Georgia Buck" filled the air.

The shucking went on till with increasing hilarity.

"Hi, dar, you nigger!" interrupted Uncle Moses. "Don't you play that banjo no more, ain't got her teey!"

The task of preserving order kept Uncle Moses busy and gave him little for telling any of his stories of "de good old time befo' de war."

When the huge pile of corn was getting low, the magic announcement of "corn shuckers" was made—and such a super! "Roasted pig, liasoned chicken pie, spicy pumpkin pies, golden potato custards and the most wonderful cakes. Aunt Dily was a cook; "honey muffit."

The compliments she received from the appreciative consumers were fairly overwhelming. The crowning feature was the cutting of the "live bird cake." It was a veritable cake, brown and delicious, in the center of which was a live hen plucked out. A vote was taken to decide which of the young ladies should have the honor of cutting the cake and lifting the bird.

Excitement ran high, and through the energetic efforts of Siah Hawkins, Miss Pattle Belle Comitchee came very near being elected to that honor. But Miss Ginky Turner received the most votes in the end, greatly to the chagrin of the Turner faction. Miss Ginky Turner was led up to the cake table by Jimmie Goode, his banjo swang jauntily over his shoulder, and she sliced the cake with much glee and dexterity. The live bird hopped out, and after flying about the room in bewildlement, perched itself upon a rafter, emenage and red peppers, from which height it seemed to view the proceedings with a quizzical eye. The banjo being again called upon to requisition, Jimmie Goode played "Bird in a Cage Love," all singing with him. This was followed by "Dat Yaller Cal, She's Mine," a solo by Kiah Hawkins. Jimmie then played his irresistible "Johnnie, Cyn'tie, Yer Cum?" but it was to the delight of all "Greasy bread" that old Uncle Moses went to sleep under the table. —N.Y. Sun.

Pretence on of King Menelek.

The missionary Flad, a German belonging to Wurtzburg, writing from Abyssinia, says that one Colonel Fremd has ascended near Pado, and has been a collector of the British Bible society, working in Harar and Shoa, and has been taken and put in jail, because he wrote reports to Europe. King Menelik seemed determined to suppress everyone who might report preparations against the Italian. The king is surrounded, says Mr. Flad, by French and Russian couriers, and boasts beforehand of his victory over the Italians, and how he means to set forth from the Tigre to Jerusalem to free the holy city. He needs the help of Russia, and promises rich rewards to his soldiers. He thinks he will do all this as easily he carried out a raid lately against the Gallas, killing the men and making slaves of the women and children. He declares he is a direct descendant of David and Solomon. —London News.

Fire Annihilators in London.

In London every public building from the queen's palace down is supplied with a fire annihilator. Some of the large ones will produce 17,000 cubic feet of carbonic acid gas and steam in the space of four or five minutes.

The FOREST PEST.

A Huge Horse-Fly That Lies in Wait in Money Dell.

Miss Eleanor Ormerod, in a letter to the Veterinary Record, gives some interesting details of Indian forest flies, which, after all, are not so very reducible to the hardacite of the same name which frequent the woods of southern England, and most distinctly make life "not worth living" to the poor horses whom they select as victims. Miss Ormerod says that "some horses are driven mad by the presence of a single fly, and a driving man who sees this creature locking most violently, frequently running away with the carriage," etc.

This has reference to the Indian position, but we read that the English winged demon has a "large curved claw with a saw-like edge beneath it, with grooves down the lower part of the side of the claw, so that each precise stroke to the notch between each tooth, the claws, when laid side by side, forming a most noticeable pattern." Pealing, however tamly, what suffering such creatures can inflict on their prey, surely no one will hesitate to get down there. If you are not too far off, the forest fly when a horse becomes suddenly irritable and fractious while being driven through country lanes or woods.

MONEY THAT IS TO BURN.

Confederate Bits Used Largely in Making Electric-Light Carbons.

"Did you ever know what has become of the greater part of the Confederate paper money?" asked a local business man who had just returned from a trip to the Atlanta exposition. "No! Well, neither did I until I struck Atlanta a few weeks ago. In that town I found an old man who makes a business of quietly selling all Confederate bank notes he can find. You know the stuff was issued by the ton during the war, and is now in quantity of it still floating around. When the old man gets a big bundle of the paper he sends it to Edison, the inventor, who pays a good price for it. Edison uses it to make carbon for incandescent lamps. The paper upon which the Confederate notes were engraved was made of the pulp of sea grass. This branch of the paper making industry has since become a dead act, says the Philadelphia Record, a sea grass paper, when chemically treated by Edison, has been found to make the best sort of carbon for incandescent lights, and so there is always a demand for the Confederate bills."

Compliments of the Incoming Steam.

They sat in deep thought for half an hour after the lunch. Finally one of them could stand it no longer. So he took a cigar from his pocket and lighted it with the remark: "Sorry I haven't got another cigar."

"Just what I should have said to you in five minutes more," replied the other; and taking a cigar, "if you hadn't got the start of me,}"
PHENOMENAL TRIES MADE BY THE NEW YORK CENTRAL.

An Interesting Incident of Early Travel Recalled by a Coincidence of Dates—Discoveries of Great Importance.

The phenomenal time record made by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad company, on the 11th day of September, 1893, recalls an interesting coincidence of dates of special interest in the city of Albany.

On the 11th day of September, 1869, Henry Hudson, after making several unsuccessful attempts to discover a northeast passage around the continent, under the direction of the Anglo-Hispania East India company, entered the Hudson river, terminating his trip at the head of the navigable waters in the vicinity of Albany, which he named the "New Netherland.

Hudson did not make the rapid transit of one thousand miles per hour, nor is it possible that the sailing vessels compared favorably with the speed of the Defender or the Valkyrie, but the result of his discoveries was of vastly more importance, as it indicated the route which was destined to be followed in the march of civilization and the development of the state, which has done more for the advancement of science and the arts than any section of the earth recorded in history.

It was here that the first meeting of the colonial representatives was held, resulting in the preliminary steps for the establishment of the present republican form of government.

It was here that Clinton and his coadjutors, taking advantage of the natural topographical route provided by nature, inaugurated the canal system, connecting the waters of the Hudson with the lakes, which was the pioneer movement of Albany, which was followed by the more rapid railroad system rendered necessary by the demands of commerce. It was here that the first Institute for the development of science and the arts and the promotion of agriculture was incorporated by Stephen Van Rensselaer and others, which is still in existence.

It was here that Dr. Nott provided the first plan in the introduction of the grate bar, by which coal could be successfully used as fuel.

It was here that Littlefield brought into use the first self-feeding base-burning stove.

It was here that Squire Whipple first reduced to science the art of bridge building, erecting a trapezoidal truss bridge of iron, and presenting formulas for several structures.

It was here that Prof. Henry and Dr. Ten Broeck, ten miles of wire around the walls of the Albany academy, demonstrated the practical use of electricity as a power and in the transmission of messages, which was immediately applied by Prof. Morse by the use of his alphabet.

And it was here, at the West Albany shops of the railroad company, that William Buchanan, superintendent of motive power, planned and constructed the celebrated engine 909, and others of the same style, which have gained an international reputation, and without which the success attending the phenomenal achievement could not have been accomplished.

It is worthy to note that our Dutch ancestors of the Netherlands, to whom we are indebted for so much, have just launched the largest steamship now afloat of the twin screw type. May success attend their enterprise.—Peter Hogan, in Ballston Daily Journal.

GRIZZLY AND SILVER TIP.

Three Types in California of Immense Size and Strength.

The grizzly bears found all through the canyons of the Rocky and Coast mountains and spurs of the Sierra Nevada range seldom descend from lofty altitudes, where they manage year in and year out to eke out a subsistence near the perpetual snow line. An old and experienced hunter has said that a man's foot is sure to go in under bear alone.

The bruisers of the east and the bruins of the west are almost totally different animals. The Ursus Majors of the eastern states are larger in size, endowed with ugly dispositions and prodigious strength, and as for guilt, they disappear—and very often successfully, too—the sovereignty of the mountains and forests with the king of American beasts, the mountain lion.

 Hunters disagree upon the point of how many different species of the bear tribe we have in the southwest. There are at least three distinct types of the family in California and Lower California, the grizzly, the brown and black bear. Besides these there are also gray bears, cinnamon bears and the Sierran grayback. The true gray is seldom, if ever, seen now as far north, as the 40th parallel, and as far east as the main divide; for the cinnamon is simply a cross between the brown and black bears, and the midnight silver it is neither more nor less than a cross of the browns and grays, passing strongly of the natures of the two, but particularly of the latter. All the members of the species intermingle, and the silver tip is the king of the family.

This big folk, springing from the grizzly and brown, contains all the ferocity and touch strength of the forest with the agility and sinewiness of the latter, each distinctive trait being more prominent in him and possessed to a greater degree than by the very animals from whom he borrows them. The silver tips are unquestionably the ruler of the family by reason of his greater size and bellicose disposition. Lewis and Clarke, in their narrative of their journey to the Pacific coast nearly a hundred years ago, speak of meeting not only brown and black bears, but also numerous white bears, that made it perilous traveling at times for various members of that bold pioneer party.—N.Y. Times.

COMPLIÈD WITH THE ORDER.
He Forwarded an Eye to be Examined.

It is reported that a short time ago an order was issued on one of the flowers of the Pennsylvania company for all agents to come to the office on a certain day and have their eyes examined.

The following day, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch, a number of men appeared and passed the examination, just before the man who had charge of the tests left the office a messenger boy came hurrying in with a small package neatly tied up and addressed to the eye inspector. The latter opened it, and was surprised to find a glass eye wrapped in tissue paper, and also an old-fashioned silver watch. The contents of the package proved a puzzle to the inspector until he unpeeled a hastily folded scribbled note, which, on being deciphered, was found to read as follows: "Oye inspector: Dear Sir—The day before yesterday at noon I got word to you that I was expected to take part in a delegation in a matter of public interest. I was told that you would hold over my watch until the hour of the assembly. I cannot spare the glass eye better than the eye in the head and if she is careful I'll get one that suits. Yours truly, Anthony Erisco.

QUEER NAMES IN KENTUCKY.
Parents Were Hard Pressed When They Gave Their Babies Designations.

You will not be able to leave your own state of Kentucky if you want to find something queer. The state is full of queer names. One curious, says the Hazel Green Herald. For instance, Letcher county has families in which these names are found: Digg Horn, Happy, Happyburr, Defendin, Democratie, Roebuck, Rittenwet, Walkin and Waterpatience. Some peculiar post offices found in these counties are: Smooth Creek, Mi, Pleasant weight, Roebuck, Ratterer and Solomon. They believe in long names up that way, and one poor child struggles under the cognomen of Robert S. Samuel T. Nelson R. Benjamin P. Hester. In Knott county there is one family which has ten members nicknamed thus: Stieck, Darch, Ham, Hardup, Buck, Dol, Sal, Set, Pol, Pat and Deem. Leslie county has a Mad Dog, Outsin, and Hells-for-Cartin post offices. The last two is on Hells-for-Cartin creek, which is said to have been named by early settlers who encountered many tribulations while exploring this locality and named the creek accordingly. Pike county comes next with Bass, Biverties, Beechhide, Canada, Lookout, Pikes, and many other post offices. Elliott has Backbone, Gimlet, Mink, Ordinary and Wyatt post offices.
The Feast of Riding Around the World on a Bicycle.

How It Is Performed Those Days by Wheelmen, with Mention of Tales Told by the Heroes.

A traveler just back from Japan says that the passengers on the Pacific Mail and Canadian Pacific steamships get much amusement from seeing the marvelous exploits of the little men and women who are now making their perilous ways around the world on bicycles in great numbers. Every ship takes several of these heroes and heroines. On the way to Asia the passengers do not know the heroes, or even suspect them. As the wheels are stored in the cabin baggage rooms, it is impossible for the rest of the passengers, looking on at a paifid boy who turns till at the end of a clear or a girl who rides to death’s door in her stateroom, to dream that these are the people who are going to help them get home. For a few weeks they have been chased by Persian bandits and lunched with Kaffir kings as they annihilated Puck’s record round the globe. When the ship steps at Yokohama out come the wheels, and the heroes ride the full length of the Band—a commercial street about a mile long. The rest of Yokohama seems to be a fight too steep for walking. At Kobe and Nagasaki the town sites are more nearly level and the heroes ride perhaps two miles, having their wheels fixed back aboard the steamer as she voyages from place to place. Having done Japan by going ashore at three points, they forgo fearlessly ahead on the steamship, yearning to brave the terrors of China on their flying tires.

The discovery to be one of the finest fields for this phase of reckless activity in all the world. The ship takes them in Shanghai, where the Burlis’s roads are long and all lined with churches, clubs, banks and brokers’- and shipping offices—as safe and occidential as Broadway. They hear that they can ride five miles on the Malou and the Bubbling Well road before they come to the muddy roadways that form the actual roads of that part of China, along which no wheeler can ride. With their hearts in their throats, fantasying every poor devil of a cooele they must be to be a murderer fresh from see- ing a missionary’s house, they pedal onward. When they come to the tea gardens, whose gateways swarm with Chinese, they all but faint, and could the Chinese dandies and courtesans at these gates read what the bicyclists afterward reported and the experience at the time they would find themselves described as an undisciplined mob of soldiers and lawless retainers in front of a mandarin’s palace, with this additional statement: “They scowled so fiercely and made such threatening gestures that only the swiftness of my wheel prevented another massacre added to the list of crimes against foreigners in China.”

Back to the ship the wheeling hero flies and writes notes of his hairbreadth escapes in central China until the vessel passes Woosung and begins to rock him back into sensibleness. Hong Kong is the next place at which the bicycle is taken out—a British possession no more to be regarded as dangerous for a forlorn lady of the most timid temperament to walk about alone in than is the European republic of Shanghai or the canton of mountain desperadoes in New York called Tuxedo. So the journey around the world continues—abroad ship with the historic wheel safe in the baggage room and only an occasional chance occurring to take it out placed. Like Singapore, Aden, Port Said, Alexandria and the rest of the desperate lurking places of European merchants on the way to Europe. Terrible moments are experienced and recorded on the way. For instance, on the Red sea notes are kept of the ferocious character of the inhabitants of the dark continent. On the Mediterranean the seas press Greece, with its pirates, and Italy, with its bandits, each of which have savage and restless bodies of people is worked into the wheelman’s or wheeler’s diary in such an effective way as to almost make the diarist turn pale as he or she reads over what has been written.

Finally comes Southampton, or Liverpool, or Havre, and there the now-ferocious wheel makes its last spin under the fact that its owner can truthfully say it has “done Europe”—before being hoisted around the world a hundred times for New York—N. Y. Sun.

Fondness of Mice for Music. A nice little animal story is given in this month’s Nature Notes, which raises the interesting question whether mice have a fondness for music. It is contributed by a musician, who says: “One evening I was somewhat startled at hearing my piano suddenly giving forth horrid sounds, apparently of its own accord. A mouse, so it proved, had got inside the instrument, and was making noise on the wires. Whether this was intentional on mouse’s part or not I cannot say; perhaps he was trying to make a nest for himself there. Some years ago, however, while a piano was being played in the dining-room of my old house, several mice came in, on the hearthrug and began to jump out apparently with delight at having found music, and one was caught red-handed or overcame or by it that he lowered himself to be carried away in a toy cart by the housemaid.” After this, the piano was taught to lose its antiquity and mew, and we may soon expect some humanism to commence among mice, for their delightment. It would be amusing to see them dance, and would form a really humane method of catching them.—London News.

—Driggs.—“I see you are calling on the daughter of the head of your firm, now.” Griggs.—“Yes, she is the only girl I know of whose father has to work nights.”—Harlem Life.
SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—The total railway capital of the world is $500,000,000, of which Great Britain owns one-sixth. The total mileage of the world is 400,000, and of this the British empire has 70,000, employing 400,000 men and carrying annually 900,000,000 passengers.

—Missouri stands highest in corn condition, the agricultural department's figures for that state being 111 "illinois" are 97, Iowa's 96, Kansas's 56 and Nebraska's 56. The average for the whole country is 96.4, as compared with 9.4 a year ago. The year's crop is estimated at 2,300,000,000 bushels, which is about 100,000,000 above the largest previous crop.

—It appears the new fungus may be disseminated by snails and toads. An Italian naturalist, Voglinco, has found in the digestive canals of these animals an abundance of the spores of Lusula, Tri choloma, Lactillus and other kinds of toadstools, and the power of germination of these spores is not destroyed by passing through the body of the animals in question.

—Last winter's cold seems to have been fatal to sea animals on the French coast living as deep as one hundred feet below high water, reports M. Fauvel to the Académie des Sciences. Dredging for the Tathan laboratory in May brought in a large abundance of the spores of Lusula, Tricholoma, Lactillus and other kinds of toadstools.

—The bottom of the sea has rotated. Creatures living only in the deep sea were found on the surface of the sea, the specimens were found in an undisturbed state.

—It is well known that the thickness of the layer of fine sand in filtering beds cannot be reduced beyond a certain point without endangering the quality of the water that passes through it. Dr. F. E. Holme of Bremen, has found in experiments with water that flow through a layer at a sufficient depth that the number of bacteria was greatly increased, owing to the passage of a special microbe that could not be found in the water before it entered the filter. These microbes must therefore have existed in the filtering material and have been developed by the passage of water through it.

—There had been a great falling off in the quantity of fruit shipped from California to the east in September 1 this year as compared with previous years. This year's shipments fall 50,000,000 pounds below those of last year to the same date. Only 2,500 car loads during the same period last year, were shipped, compared with 10,750,000 pounds, as compared with 10,750,000 pounds. It is estimated that 1,000 car loads will go forward this season, but even then the shipments will be only 2,500 car loads, or 30,000,000 pounds, below last year's record. The decrease is attributed to the failure of the apricot crop, and particularly to peach crops. Two severe frosts last spring caused most of the damage. The grape crop is very large and the late peaches and nectarine have turned out well. As now expected, the total fruit shipments by rail from California this year will foot up to 107,760 pounds.

HE "OUTSIDT" THE MULE.

When It Came to "Hotton" the Mule Wasn't In It.

As the road turned around the hill came upon a mule and a cart and a man. The wheels of the cart had sun down into a mudhole, and the mule had his head down and ears laid back and tore to and fro. As for the man, he lay on his back in the shade of a tree and seemed to be taking solid comfort. "What's the matter?" I asked, as I sat up and looked at him.

"Mule has barked," he slowly replied. "You mean that he has refused to pull the cart out of the mud?"

"Exactly."

"Is it a big load and a small mule?"

"Yes, and why don't you give him some help?"

"I've been my principles. I've yelled in him and I've kicked him till I'm tired, and I'll be dog-gone if I take any more off that load or boost that cart! No, sah—nothing but the pesky critter gits up and hauls himself and pulls that cart out of the mud!"

"Then you aren't a hurry?" I queried.

"No, sah, no hurry tail," he replied, as he hitched back to get more shade. "My son Dan is plowin' out co' with the cow, the ole woman is fixin' up the fences, and I've a gallon of whisky and a pound of terkscher in the cart. It's a question of bellin' off, and if I can't stay more than a thirty-dollar mule then I'd better move out of Alabama."

Five days later I met the man at Greenville and asked him how the "hotton" came out.

"Oh! yes!" he replied with a grin.

"Well, I camped right that far two days and nights, a-singin' hymns and restin' up a-hevin' a good time, and when that mule, as I-seein' that when it cum down to sotness he wasn't in it with me, took right hop and pulled that cart out the mud and galloped all the way home!"—Detroit Free Press.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

P. A. M. Silver City Chapter, No. 2 Masonic Hall. Regular communications on Tuesday evening of each month. All members invited to attend.

E. C. A. J. E. M. A. Court, No. 8, meets in Masonic Hall, over Silver City Natl. Bank, Thursday evening on or before the full moon each month. All visitors invited to attend.

G. BENNETT, W. M.

PERZY L. LADY, Sec'y.

E. E. Silver City Chapter No. 8, G. E. S. Meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday in each month at Masonic Hall. Members E. C. A. J. E. M. A. Invitations sent by M. H. B. LADY, Sec'y.

G. O. F.

St. L. B. Encampment No. 1 meets the 3rd and 4th Wednesday of each month. Visiting patriots cordially invited.

C. G. B. SCOTT, Sec'y.

J. G. G.

A. F. P. F., sister Tiffany Lodge, No. 21, meets at old Masonic Hall, Thursday evenings. Members of the Order cordially invited.

C. C. & R. D., Dean, N. G.

A. G. B. LADY, Sec'y.

J. G. G.

Helen Lodge, No. 5, Relates Degree Meetings—second and fourth Friday nights in each month, at 101 Tiffany Lodge No. 21.

Miss A. MATTHEWS, N. G.

MISS F. T. DOTSON, Dotson.

K. O. F.

K. M. Meets 9th and 14th Tuesday nights of each month. Visitors cordially invited.

J. J. W. W. I. I. 

E. M. YORK, Sec'y.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

E. Effect Aug. 4, 1893.

No. 431.
Arrives.
No. 432.
Departing.

<table>
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<th>Date</th>
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<td>9:35 a.m.</td>
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<td>10:00 p.m.</td>
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<td>El Paso</td>
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H. M. STEELE, Agent.

MEMORANDUM.

PRELIMINARY.

The Crown Prince's Pigeons.

Gen. von Verdun von Vernits tells a pleasant story about the war of 1870. At Villeneuve-le-Roi he was obliged, for want of time, to refuse an invitation to lunch. A brother officer rushed out of the house with a ragout, which Verdun ate with gusto. A few days later the old Emperor William said to him at dinner: "That is a pretty affair of yours—my son has told me all about it!" "What affair does your majesty refer to?" asked Verdun. It was this: The crown prince had received the news that two carrier pigeons had been caught and he had ordered them to be sent to Versailles. On returning home in the evening the following telegram came: "Lieut. Col. Verdun has just eaten them." They had furnished forth the ragout at Villeneuve-le-Roi.—Brahm.