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Silver City Eagle, 03-18-1896

Loomis & Oakes

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Grant Co

The



Eagle.

VOL. 2, NO. 30.

SILVER CITY, N. M., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1896.

PRICE 5 CENTS

THE SILVER ISSUE.

How Some Republican Leaders Stand on This Question.

The National Bimetallist Tells Some Plain Truths About the Silver Question.

Senator Carter has generally been regarded as one of the most conservative of the silver men from the mining states. It was this fact very largely, coupled with his astuteness as a politician, that led to his selection as Chairman of the National Republican Committee.

Therefore his speech in the Senate on the 25th ult. was of the highest significance. In substance and effect he charged the republican party with having abandoned republican principles in supporting the recent tariff bill with its "horizontal" rise, and also with having been guilty of the grossest dishonesty and fraud in its interpretation of the silver plank in the Minneapolis platform.

Conceding that the plank was not an unqualified declaration for free coinage, it certainly did pledge the republican party to some affirmative legislation in the interest of silver restoration. Upon a platform quite similar Mr. Harrison had been elected, and it was universally regarded as a declaration that the republican party should take a step forward in the direction of silver restoration.

The result was the "Sherman Law," for which every republican in Congress voted, and which was signed by a republican president. It was not what silver men wanted, but it was better than nothing.

And yet in 1893, only a little more than two years after its enactment, we find an overwhelming majority of the republicans responding to the demand of a democratic president, and voting for its repeal.

The last line of legislation recognizing silver as a money metal was thus wiped from the statute books of the United States.

In brief, the democratic party pledged to the free use of both gold and silver, without discrimination against either or charge for mintage and the republican party pledged to bimetallism and the use of both metals as "standard money," have united and practically fastened the

single gold standard upon the country.

This was the main point of Mr. Carter's speech, and Messrs. Sherman, Hoar and Gear struggled in vain to break its force.

It is a highly significant fact that not one of those republicans opposing free coinage, while claiming to be bimetallists, ever thinks of proposing any legislation looking toward the restoration of silver. Their bimetallism consists of opposing everything which even squints in that direction. Whenever the extreme silver men are in the ascendency and a free coinage measure is in sight, these alleged bimetallists always have some counter proposition,—such as the Allison Amendment in 1878, and the Sherman Law in 1890. Both of these were substitutes for free coinage.

But when there seems to be no probability of a free coinage enactment not a step in the direction of bimetallism are they willing to take.

In fact, they favor bimetallism that is absolutely unknown in monetary science.

Senator Sherman sounds the key note for them, and, whether they agree with him or not, they are very careful never to suggest any opposition. His idea of bimetallism is expressed in the following words:

"I believe that the policy of the United States, adopted in 1853, of coining fractional silver coins in limited quantities from silver bullion purchased at market price, and making them a legal tender for small sums, is the only way to preserve the parity of gold and silver coins at a fixed ratio. This is properly called bimetallic money."

His idea of bimetallism is gold as a full legal tender, with free coinage of that metal alone, and small change in silver, coined on government account and made legal tender for "small sums."

If that be the correct definition of bimetallism, then we have "trimetallism" in this country because we also have nickels, coined on government account and legal tender for small sums.

In fact, we have "quodrometallism" because we also have cents of a different metallic composition, being made chiefly of copper. All of these minor coins are struck on government account in small amounts, and are limited legal tender. So they embody all the conditions which he says are requisite

for "bimetallism."

Mr. Sherman's idea seems to be that the all important thing in a monetary system is "parity." If the gold dollar appreciates until it is actually worth \$50 in products, and the burden of debt is increased fifty fold, nobody has any right to complain if other forms of money are only at a "parity," with the gold dollar. He apparently thinks that the sole use which people have for "dollars" is to exchange them for dollars at par.

Senator Teller, quoting from the Report of the English Royal Commission, gave the essentials of true bimetallism as follows:

A bimetallic system of currency, to be completely effective, must, in view of those who advocate it, include two essential features: (a) An open mint ready to coin any quantity of either gold or silver which may be brought to it; (b) the right on the part of a debtor to discharge his liabilities, at his option, in either of the two metals at a ratio fixed by law.

This is the definition that in substance is given by all bimetallists, and they do not intend that any gold standardist shall define bimetallism for them. If Mr. Sherman is right, there is not a gold standard country on the face of the earth, for they all use silver in small amounts and as limited legal tender.

But genuine bimetallism means the placing of the two metals upon a precisely equal footing in the matter of coinage and legal tender, the difference in relative quantities being provided for by the "ratio"—that is, the quantity of the other. As, for example, 16 ounces of silver to equal 1 ounce of gold.

This is bimetallism, and when Mr. Sherman gives his definition, as Senator Teller broadly intimated, he is either grossly ignorant or grossly dishonest.

Senator Hoar very earnestly repudiated the idea that he was a "gold monometallist." Well, then, what does he mean by persistently adhering to a monetary system based absolutely upon gold, and which is defended upon the theory that the gold dollar is the only true and honest dollar?

When did he ever propose anything different from what now exists? He denounces Cleveland as a gold monometallist, and yet every vote he has cast upon the monetary question has

been directly in line with Mr. Cleveland's wishes. Empty declamation in favor of bimetalism of an imaginary sort is never going to do any good, and when accompanied by adverse votes, it stamps the declaimer as a fraud.

Absolutely the only difference between Sherman and Cleveland is that the latter wants to destroy the greenbacks directly, while the former would do it indirectly by locking them up, and making them issuable for gold alone.

Those who have carefully studied this great question of money are firm in the conviction that it completely overshadows the tariff in importance. That while selling our great staples in the foreign market in competition with silver using nations, no tariff can materially improve existing conditions.

It is therefore plain that the silver question is to be the great issue in 1896, and those who conscientiously believe that the constitutional money of the country should be restored, must be prepared for independent action.—National Bimetallist.

Republican Differ.

This is the situation as stated by that staunch old republican paper, the Albany, N. Y., Journal: "The republican party has cleared its skirts of the free silver heresy in a pronounced and emphatic manner, and its advocates now see clearly that they must be republicans first and free silver men afterward if they want to be classed as republicans, else they must bivouac with the democratic horde which will go down to utter ruin in November of this year."—Albuquerque Citizen.

It is thus that the gold-bug press of New Mexico nurse the false doctrine and echo the cry of "silver heresy" as dictated by the eastern plutocrat gold-bug press. Has the Citizen sold itself body and soul to King Rothschilds? Does the Citizen expect, that by its gold-bug ravings, to induce the republican voters of New Mexico to follow its treachery into the very jaws of plutocratic slavery?—Black Range.

He Knew Their Weakness.

He was employed on a road where the company was exceedingly economical in the use of oil and coal, and not only offered premiums for oil and coal saved, but on more than one occasion discharged men who had been too lavish in the use of both. But this particular fireman was called up for examination by the superintendent, and all went well, the different questions having been satisfactorily answered, until the official ask him what he would do in case of an impending collision with a passenger train, when he would only have a moment to think and act.

The fireman made the official's circu-

lation almost stop when he answered: "I would shut off the lubricator, grab a lump of coal and the oil can and jump!"

For "Good Money."

Senator Elkins, who votes flatfooted against silver, is a warm supporter of McKinley and has promised to throw the West Virginia delegation, at the St. Louis convention, in support of the gold-bug Napoleon of Ohio. He is working the same scheme in New Mexico and the subsidized press and the precinct, and county and territorial gold-bug tail-smellers are leaving nothing undone to capture the territorial delegate convention so that they may send "good money" delegates to St. Louis. The silver republicans should carefully guard against this gold-bug movement.—Black Range.

The Almighty Silver Dollar.

Almighty silver dollar! Thou dollar of our dads,

Why has thou gone and left us; know'st not thou, that, without seeds

In our breeches! life's a burden hard to be born?

Return, thou mighty dollar, for thee our hearts doth yearn.

With thee, coffee, sugar, molasses and rice,

Sardines, lobsters, oysters and other things so nice;

Deviled ham, potted tongue and fresh ranch eggs;

Corned beef, pepper, cabbage, spice and nutmegs

Flow into our larder; and make our hearts so glad,

Thou great big silver dollar, the dollar of our dad.—Optic.

W. H. Y. Nor.

A Through Train.

"Does this train stop at Jintown?" asked a passenger of a porter on a Monon train bound from Chicago to Cincinnati yesterday. "No, sah," was the quick answer; "dis is de express. It do not stop at Jintown; it do not even hesitate, sah.

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

—Supt. Schmidt of Lake Valley Silver Mining Company reports that he is holding things even for his company, though he experiences considerable trouble in securing leasers. He says gold and not silver is the rage with miners to day. Mr. Schmidt is prospecting the famous property in a practical way, in the hope of making a new strike or two.—Hillsboro Advocate.

Send With The Order.

The C. F. Ristey Co., Wholesale Druggists, 62 Cortlandt St., New York, ordered a large supply of Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism, and sent this with the order: "It is strange that your remedy is not more generally known, as its effects on rheumatism are simply marvelous—superior to any rheumatic medicine we have ever sold." This is high praise, but the remedy fully deserves it. If you have the rheumatism send \$5 to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York, and they will ship to your express address two large bottles—enough for a month's treatment. Agents Wanted.

Do You Want a Good Ranch.

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

L. J. SMITH General Repair Shop.

Bicycles, Guns and Revolvers

Promptly Repaired.

Rates Reasonable.

Yankie St. Silver City, N. M.

E. E. GANDARA.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITH.

Jewelry Made to Order—Repairing

Neatly Done.

PRICES REDUCED.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Yankie St. Silver City, N. M.

The
CLARK-
WHITSON
LEITCH-
MUSIC CO.

EL PASO, TEXAS,
119 San Francisco St.

The
EVERETT
PIANO.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.,
203 Railroad Avenue.

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 catalogs of new style Pianos.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Newsy Notes of Happenings Purely Local.

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

Yesterday was Saint Patrick's day.

Wanted—A bright intelligent boy to work in The EAGLE office.

H. D. Gilbert is improving the store room he occupies by painting.

Born—To the wife of M. H. Marks at Mogollon, a son on the 5th inst.

Last Friday was generally observed throughout the county as arbor day.

Assessor Childers is actively engaged in making the assessment of this county for the current year.

There was a leap year party given in honor of Lizzie Braham's 13 birthday, last Thursday evening.

Quite a number of Post people were over Sunday to hear the bishop preach at the Episcopal church.

The Chautauqua reading society meet last Saturday at Mrs. Dr. White's. The next meeting will be held at Mrs. Bantz.

Miss Addie Clayton has accepted a position at Baxter Bishop's confectionery and news stand at the Post office.

A report comes to the EAGLE that two of Silver City's most prominent society young people will be married sometime in April.

Grant county cattle men who have stock to sell this spring will find a ready market. Buyers are thick and they offer good prices.

O. C. Hinman is sporting one of the finest express wagons ever in the city. He intends to use it both as a delivery wagon, and hearse.

Last Sunday night Mrs. R. C. Barnes' bicycle was stolen. It was a misses Crescent No. 5, 1895 model. Finder will return same and receive reward.

Peach trees have commenced to bloom and there promise to be a big fruit crop in this county this year if the weather from this time on proves favorable.

A number of young people were out serenading on last Thursday evening, and many a happy dreamer was awakened from his slumbers by sweet strains of music.

The EAGLE received of a very kind invitation to a grand ball given by the ladies of Graham, in the Mogollon, on the 17th inst. We are sure every one had a very enjoyable time.

Arbor day was observed by the schools by planting trees and cleaning the school yard. The normal school celebrated it by planting some trees around the new normal school building.

An order has been issued to Santa Fe conductors and agents in New Mexico and Texas to allow no men carrying guns to board the train. They must leave their arsenal in the baggage car.

Persons who are really desirous of practicing the mortification pertaining to lent, should keep away from New Mexico. The glorious climate of the county is very trying on sackcloth and ashes.

Reports from the southwestern part of the county indicate that the Kid is still abroad in the land. He has succeeded in eluding his would-be captors for several years and apparently, knows how to take care of himself.

The Silver City Smelting and Refining Co., recently incorporated, will soon have one of the most complete smelting plants in New Mexico ready for operation. This will be of great benefit to Silver City and the surrounding camps.

We now have a photographer so those who want to have their pictures taken may do so. C. W. Marks a first class photographer has rented the rooms repaired by L. A. Skelly for a photo gallery the second door from the post office.

The republican county convention, to elect delegates to the republican territorial convention at Albuquerque next Monday, will be held here to-day. Four delegates will be elected to represent this county in the territorial convention.

Last Sunday evening the Junior ball nine of this city crossed bats with the Central City nine, but which was a pick of the best players of Fort Bayard, Central and Pinos Altos. The score stood 8 to 13 in favor of Central City. But they will challenge them again soon and expect to do better.

It has been nearly seven weeks since Col. Fountain and his little son disappeared and, although the rewards offered for the discovery of the bodies and the apprehension of the murderers aggregate more than \$12,000, the solution of of the mystery seem to be as far off as it was the week after their disappearance.

Billy Martin, of Socorro, reports that while acting as deputy sheriff in the search for the prisoners who escaped from the Socorro jail, he met Schlatter, the healer, on the west side of the Black Range, in Sierra county. He knows Schlatter, as he saw him in Albuquerque last summer and later in Denver.

Frighters who haul freight between this place and Mogollon will haul the necessary lumber for the construction of a bridge across the Gila river free of charge, should it be decided to build a bridge across that stream. The season is approaching when the Gila will be forded with difficulty and when a bridge will be almost a necessity. The expense of building a bridge would be nothing in comparison to the advantages to be gained.

Last Friday evening the republican primary election to select delegates to the county convention, which will take place to-day, was held at Newcomb's Hall, J. A. Ancheta chairman. There were two tickets in the field, one led by Laird, Betts and others, the free coinage, 16-1 ticket and the other led by Jo E. Sheridan, Col. Hudson and others headed by a free and unlimited coinage of silver. The former won by a vote of 119 to 52.

The EAGLE acknowledges the receipt of the report of Hon. Amado Chaves, superintendent of public instruction of New Mexico, for 1896. We find in this report that there were 567 schools in session in the territory in the past year, employing 775 teachers, with an enrollment of 28,465 scholars, the average attendance being 19,441. There was expended during the year \$267,983.41. Mr. Chaves deserves great credit for the admirable way in which the report is gotten up.

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.

BLACK & ATKINS CO.
Builders and Contractors,

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

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

PERSONAL PALAVER.

Mention of People You Do and Do Not Know.

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

Geo. Miles is up from Rincon.

Fresh candies every day at Martin Maher's.

H. S. Heflin went to Socorro last week on legal business returning on Saturday.

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

Max Schutz left Monday morning for Denver and the east on a business trip.

Geo. D. Jones is selling fresh eggs now at 20 cents a dozen.

Jack Rutherford and Walter Davis will leave some time soon for Mexico.

R. W. Williams, of Steins Pass, was registered at the Broadway last Sunday.

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

Allen McDonald, editor of the Sentinel made a trip to Socorro on business last week.

Crockery and Glassware cheaper than ever at D. Neff & Co's new store.

Services at the M. E. church next Sunday morning and night as usual. All are invited.

Everything cheap for cash at the Ten Cent Store. Borenstien Bro. proprietors.

Henry Rosenberg has returned from the east, where he was buying a large spring stock.

Home cured hams and bacon—the finest ever put up in the county at Geo. D. Jones' City Market.

Robert Collier arrived from Millenburg, Ky., last week, to visit his father J. M. Collier, at Pinos Altos.

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

Miss Nannie Bibb, one of the school teachers at Central City, was over on a visit to Mrs. B. T. Cook last Friday.

Call at Geo. D. Jones and get a gallon of fine home made saurugum molasses at 60 cents a gallon.

Mrs. Walker and two daughters expect to leave soon for New York, where Miss Gracie will receive her musical education.

Don't sleep cold, as Hinman has just received a large assortment of those Downline Comforts. At from \$2.50 to \$4. each.

Mrs. F. C. Gunn, of Kansas City, who has been in the City sometime visiting her sister, Mrs. Barnes, left for California Monday morning.

If you want something to read to pass the long evening's just call at the Sto'.
BAXTER BISHOP,
Prop.

Bishop Kendrick leaves, to-day, for Deming. Mrs. Kendrick remains for a few days longer as the guest of Mrs. Selby and Mrs. Betts.

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

The Misses Mathews, who have been teaching Kindergarten school for some time and Miss Laura McEwen, expect to leave for California in the near future.

If you want to save your money call at the ten cent store for any thing in the grocery or drygoods line. Borenstien Bro. proprietors.

A choice line of candies, fruits, nuts &c. always on hand at the sto'.
BAXTER BISHOP,
Prop.

Geo. Condry, a prominent mining man of Mogollon, who has been down on a visit to his family in this city several weeks, returned to Mogollon on last Thursday's stage.

Our importations of Crepons in pucker, plain and fancy, also our Dress Duck, Tassar silk percales, grass clothes and fancy Lawns must be seen to be appreciated.
H. ROSENBERG.

If you want a first class Mexican cigar or any other kind just give me a call. I think I can please you at the store.
BAXTER BISHOP,
Prop.

Doc Warren escorted the Misses Ott and Miss Betty Claypool, the bell of Mogollon, down to Deming to attend a dance to be given last evening in honor of Saint Patrick's day.

Our stock of Lace Curtains, Bed sets, Tifies, portieres, upholstery plush and Tapestry are marvels of beauty on exhibition during our grand opening Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 19, 20 and 21.
H. ROSENBERG.

Bishop Kendrick preached last Sunday, at the Episcopal church, and administered the rite of Confirmation, in the morning, to two persons, Miss Bessie L. Hood, and Miss Gracia B. Walker two of Silver City most charming young ladies. Nearly two hundred persons were present at the morning session.

The finest line of spring and summer dress goods ever shown in Silver City will be displayed at my Spring Opening, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Mar. 23, 24 and 25. Don't forget the dates.
MAX SCHUTZ.

E. W. Parker, representative of the National Mail Co., of Atchison, Kansas, and who is manager of the southern division, is in the city looking over their field of work. He represents the company who has the contract for carrying the mails from this place to the Mogollon. He is registered at the Broadway Hotel.

The latest Craze in fancy belts Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries Kid gloves etc. etc. will be shown during our grand opening.
H. ROSENBERG.

Next Sunday morning being Passion Sunday, Rev. Edward S. Cross will preach in the morning on "The view of the Cross from the Mount of Transfiguration." The usual short Lenten Services on Wednesday and Friday, at 4:30 p. m. Rev. Prof Selby will preach at the Friday service. All are cordially invited.

All the latest designs in ladies' spring hats, pattern hats and untrimmed hats. Also complete line of latest novelties in millinery. Grand opening Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, March 23, 24 and 25.
MAX SCHUTZ.

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

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office at Post-office.

SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

Fruit Trees.

I have a fine lot of Choice Fruit Trees at my Lone Mountain Nursery, which I offer at the following prices:

Two year old Apple trees, such as—

Ben. Davis, Roman Beauty, Missouri Pippin, Belle Flower,

Mammoth Black Twig,

Arkansas Black, &c.

At 25 cents each.

One and two year old Peach trees—

Early and Late Crawford, Arkansas Traveler, Stump the World, &c.

At 25 cents each.

Five and Six foot Pear trees of leading varieties at 50 cents each.

Plum and Cherry trees at 35 cents each.

These trees I guarantee true to name, home grown and first-class.

CLARK RODGERS,
Silver City, N. M.

New Mexico's Mineral Product.

President John J. Valentine, of Wells, Fargo & Co., fixes the value of New Mexico's precious metal output for 1895 at the sum of \$2,499,586. He figures the amount of gold dust and bullion sent out of this territory as follows. By express, \$256,665; by other mediums of transportation, \$1,321,300; silver bullion by express, \$293,881; ores and base bullion by freight, \$627,740. Mr. Valentine has exceptional facilities for securing accurate data and we believe his estimate comes nearer the true state of things than any yet presented. One thing is certain, the U. S. comptroller's figures are much too low. They practically show no gain in New Mexico's mineral production over 1894, and in the light of Mr. Valentine's experience as a collector of data and his sources for securing information, we are inclined to accept his figures rather than those given out by the U. S. treasury department.—New Mexican.

A Very Peasant Surprise Party.

Last Friday evening the friends of Rev. A. A. Hyde and family gave them a very pleasant surprise. They met at B. T. Link's residence then went in a body to the Methodist parsonage. The gathering was a pound party, every one taking a pound of something, but this was done away with to a great extent as there were chickens, sacks of flour and &c.,

There were about fifty persons present. The evening was passed very pleasantly with games and music. During the evening refreshments were served to which all did justice. All had a fine time.

A Big Dam.

C. E. Roberts, of El Paso, received a cablegram from Dr. Boyd a day or two since in which the doctor said he had listed all the stock for the big dam and that he would soon be out here to start the work.

Dr. Boyd has secured the assistance of a very prominent English capitalist in the movement, and his name has been added to the directorate of the company.

This assures the early construction of the dam, as work will be started about the first of August. There is no doubt as to the reliability of this information as Mr. Roberts received the cablegram direct from Dr. Boyd.—Rincon Weekly.

The postal authorities propose to arrest Mayor Sutro, of San Francisco, because he uses envelopes upon which is printed the statement: "Collis P. Huntington would not steal a red-hot stove! California people say the statement is defamatory, because it depreciates Mr. Huntington's ability in the peculiar line indicated.

Territorial Items.

Gov. Thornton has appointed Millard W. Browne a member of the board of regents of the Las Vegas normal school.

Under a decision of the U. S. supreme court \$434,000 of the bonded debt of Santa Fe county have been declared illegal.

The March term of the district court of Dona Ana county will be postponed owing to the lack of funds to defray expenses of same.

United States Attorney Hemingway dismissed all the suits against C. H. Dane and when he gets out of the pen there will be nothing in court against him.

Prof. C. T. Jordan, late of Virginia, was chosen by the board of regents president of the Agricultural college in place of Prof. McCrea. This action by the board was a complete surprise to Prof. McCrea.

What is considered the most important gold discovery ever made in New Mexico, has been made within a few miles of Socorro, and samples which were brought in have been assayed and found to run more than \$1,000 to the ton.

Sheriff Cunningham has brought suits in the justice courts to recover the amounts of rewards subscribed by private individuals for the arrest and conviction of the murderers of ex-Sheriff Chavez. These subscriptions aggregate about \$3,400.—New Mexican.

Tom Crow is reported to have captured Rafael Vega, a Socorro jailbreaker, near Ojo Caliente. "Jimmy, the Tough," indicted as Campbell, gave himself up at Magdalena, stating that it was too cold to stay out in the mountains. Four prisoners are still at large.

Mr. Mysonhimer's revival meeting at St. John's Methodist church last night was largely attended. In the choir were Messrs. J. H. Person and Joseph Beerman, well known for their musical talent in New York City, whose singing was much enjoyed. By request Mr. Person sang a solo which was very good and this evening Mr. Beerman will sing a solo.—New Mexican.

You pay your clerk high salary,
And hours twelve per day he works,
An ad works longer, cost much less,
And sells more goods than seven clerks.

To Cripple Creek.

The Denver and Rio Grande R. R. is the shortest and best route between Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo to the new famous gold camp at Cripple Creek.

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

GILLETT & SON

WHOLESALE and RETAIL
MERCHANTS;

Jobbers and Dealers
in Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS,

CIGARS

and TOBACCO.

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES,

HATS and CAPS,

NOTIONS &c.

Carry the Largest

STOCK of GROCERIES

in Southern New Mexico.

Buy in Carload Lots and
will not be undersold.

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

Special attention
given to Mail Orders.

SILVER CITY NATIONAL
BANK BLOCK,

Broadway, Bullard and
Texas Streets,

SILVER CITY, N. M.

The Finest Retail
Grocery in the West.

Mystery Explained.

In late years there have been found in Grant county many opals and turquoises, but there is no record of any miner making any money out of shipping these stones. The experience of a couple of Hachita men with a turquoise shipment may explain why no money has been made out of these shipments. At odd times they had accumulated a cigar box full of these precious stones. They shipped them to a prominent jewelry firm in Maiden Lane, New York, the headquarters of the jewelry trade in the United States, requesting the firm to put a fair valuation on the stones and remit the amount. They received a letter from the firm saying the stones were off-color and valueless. The miners then wrote to the firm asking for the return of the stones. The firm wrote that they had been dumped in the ash barrel and carted away. The Hachita men came to the conclusion that their strong suit was rustling for grub and concluded to have nothing more to do with precious stones. Before the stones were shipped the wife of one of the miners had taken a couple of the stones and sent them to a cousin who was a retail jeweler to be set in rings. She asked him what such stones were worth. He submitted the stones to a manufacturer, who placed a valuation of \$17 on one and of \$22 on the other. The Hachita miners are now wondering how much the jewelry firm of Maiden Lane made off that cigar box of stones.—Western Liberal.

The Finger of Suspicion.

A story comes to the Eagle to the effect that a woman at Lincoln reports having seen three horsemen riding across the stage road beyond Tularosa on Sunday morning after the supposed murder of Colonel Fountain. They are said to have come from the direction of the White Sands and to have gone towards Dog Canon. She claims to be well acquainted with all of them and recognized them at that time. She was on the mail coach on her way from Las Cruces to Lincoln. Another report is that a stockman residing in the Penasco country went to Dog Canon on Sunday evening and stopped at a ranch there. There were three men at a ranch who seemed nervous and excited. When bed time came they showed their guest to his room and backed out of the room and house, keeping their faces to the guest all the time. They remained outside during the night. The Penasco man was there Monday night also, and his hosts did not sleep in the house that night and backed out at the door as on the night previous. The names of the parties were given, but the stories have been through so many hands and there are so many inconsistencies in some

portions of them that the Eagle does not care to publish names until further and more reliable data can be presented.—White Oaks Eagle.

New Lead Mines.

R. C. Hatton, one of the owners of the lead mines recently discovered in the Caballo mountains, 18 miles west of Rincon, arrived in Rincon Saturday morning accompanied by Governor Thornton and Jose Serrano, were joined on the arrival of the southbound train by J. W. Akers, and Saturday afternoon the party went out to the mines. Governor Thornton and Mr. Akers visit the properties as prospective purchasers.

In conversation with a Weekly representative Mr Hatton said:

"My properties are located on the spur of the mountain near Wolf canyon. I have had men working on the mines since I located them and now have a thousand tons of good lead ore, carrying silver, in sight. Had I the money to work the properties I would not sell, as I know I have a bonanza. If I can dispose of an interest I intend putting the money realized into getting my other claims there in shape to begin shipping."—Rincon Weekly.

An Albuquerque Opinion.

Now that Senator Brice has succeeded in tacking his bogus railroad bonds on to the bill for legalizing the bogus capital bonds, congress can kill two bad birds with one stone by laying the whole thing on the table. Both sets of bonds are dishonest through and through, but if there could be any choice between two bad eggs, the railroad bonds would certainly be considered the better, because the people who will have to pay them authorized a consideration for them, but the capital bonds were forced upon the people of territory against their will,

and against their protest, by a legislature that was not chosen by the people, and never had any legitimate existence. Both broods are bogus, and the congress of the United States would perpetrate an outrage upon the people of New Mexico if it should legalize either of them.—Albuquerque Citizen.

Elephant Corral

—and—

Feed Stables,

L. H. ROWLEE, Proprietor.

Dealer in Hay and Grain.

Free Stable room for Freighters.

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

Special inducements to the Freight trade.

Fargo's \$2.50**...Shoes...**C. H. FARGO & CO. MFRS.
199-200 MARKET ST. CHICAGO.

For Sale by

C. C. Shoemaker**THE STERLING**

Racing wheel, weight 18 lbs., carried three men aggregating 518 lbs., weight at the Phoenix Carnival. What will our road wheels carry?

Agents Wanted

At Silver City. For guaranteed order of good size a fair amount of territory will be allotted. Dealers should correspond with us at once, as we have a number of applications in and shall close next month with some good hustler who wants to handle a wheel that STAYS SOLD.

PINNEY & ROBINSON,General Agents for Arizona, New Mexico and Sonora,
Bicycles and Sundries.

24 N. Second Ave., Phoenix, Ariz.

INDIGNATION MEETING.**St. Catron Roasted By His Own Townspeople.****The Man of Brains and Energy is Openly Accused of Looking Out For Number One.**

SANTA FE, March 16.—When the residents of this ancient burg heard that an amendment had been tacked on to the bill providing for the legalizing of the bonds voted by the last legislature, and that an amendment had been tacked on to the bill provided for the legalizing of some bonds which the taxpayers here are not anxious to pay, they were filled with rage and immediately held an indignation meeting at which the action of Senator Brice and Delegate Catron was denounced in no unmeasured terms.

The county of Santa Fe has a bonded indebtedness of something like half a million dollars which was incurred on account of railroad construction in this county. This indebtedness has been the cause of considerable litigation, with the result that the county was unable to shake off the debt. As the indebtedness of the county amounted to about 25 per cent. of the total assessed valuation, the taxpayers concluded that it must either be bankruptcy or repudiation, and they concluded to endeavor to shake off the debt or as much of it as they could. Matters were getting along swimmingly until the senate amendment was tacked on to the bill which would have legalized the bonds which were voted for the restoration of the capitol. Much as the people of Santa Fe desire to have the new capitol building completed, they do not want to have it completed at such a cost to the city and county of Santa Fe. They were perfectly willing to have the capitol restored at the expense of the territory, but they don't want it had enough to pay half a million dollars in bonds, the payment of which they think they may avoid.

It was resolved to send one or more citizens of the county to Washington to work against the passage of the bill as amended in the senate and Governor Thornton lost little time in setting out for the seat of the difficulty. This week congress will be advised by the advocate the passage of the bill, as amended, through the house while Governor Thornton will oppose it. It is rather doubtful whether either of these men will be entirely successful. The result will probably be that the bill will not get through congress this session, but should it get through it will very likely carry the amendment of Senator Brice and may carry other amendments.

Sentiment here is very largely against paying the county bonds voted in aid of

the railroad and the enforcement of payment would bankrupt the entire county. The taxable property in this county is not nearly equal to that of Grant county and the debt of Santa Fe county is considerably more than double the debt of Grant county, so that it will be readily seen that it would be a hopeless task for the people of Santa Fe county to attempt to pay their county indebtedness without scaling it down in some way. The bonds were voted by the people of the county in aid of the railroad, the railroad was constructed and has been in operation for some years. The case is very similar to the railroad bond case in Grant county now in court. The taxpayers of the county are in a serious predicament and, to them, repudiation seems to be the only way out of it. They would like to have the capitol re-building bonds legalized by congress so that there will be no danger of getting the capital away from Santa Fe at the next session of the legislature, but they don't want the bill to go through as it is now. If it don't go as it is, it may not go at all and that might give the capital to Albuquerque. The state of the public mind here is serious and there seems to be small chance of improvement in the near future.

It is well known here that Mr. Catron was the attorney for the railroad in the suit with the county and it is openly charged that he has ulterior motives for supporting the senate amendment, but, of course, there is no proof of this.

News From Allison.

ALLISON, N. M. March 16th, 1896.—Not seeing anything in your valuable paper of this part of Grant county, I deem it my duty as an American citizen to let you and the world at large know, that the Mimbres river is still a part of Grant county, the other part the moonshiners have taken the water to make whiskey with and it is the belief among some that this is the cause of the Mimbres drying up so fast that the moonshiners are making a large supply of whiskey for the republicans this fall in their campaign.

Mr. R. Boone last Monday found within a few hundred yards of his house a skeleton of a dead man and partly buried with his hat over his face and by all indications his skull had been crushed and must have been murdered some eight or ten years ago and by indications he must have been a Mexican. Judge Tarbill had a coroners jury to investigate the matter; they rendered their verdict that the deceased came to his death by unknown hands and furthermore nobody knew the deceased.

The peach trees are all in bloom and everything looks bright for a good fruit crop this season. Cattle look well, better than a year ago. But we need rain

bad.

The school in District one, closed last week. Mr. Raymond the teacher for that district is a fine teacher. The district voted on the 29th of last month for five-hundred dollars bonds to build a school house. The bonds will be put on the market next month.

RANCHERO.

Nothing Cheap About It.

Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism is put up in large bottles, and once seen it is never mistaken for any other preparation. All the cheap remedies put together are not worth one bottle of Drummond's Lightning remedy, and any sufferer who has taken it, will bear witness to its marvelous power, and say they have never seen its equal. Particulars sent by mail and a full months treatment of two large bottles by express, upon receipt of \$5. Drummond Medicine Co., 48 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents Wanted.

Broadway Hotel

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

Sample Room in Connection.

A. ABRAHAM,
Proprietor.

BROADWAY RESTAURANT.

Under Broadway Hotel.

Everything New and Elegant.

Meals at all hours, day and night.

Oysters, fish and game in season.

The best meals in the city.

Jim On,
Chef and Manager.

NO FUN ABOUT IT

E. ROSENBERG,
BOOT AND SHOEMAKER.

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

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

The Eagle.

Published every Wednesday Morning by
A. J. LOOMIS.

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

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| Subscription Rates, Postage Prepaid: | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|
| One year | \$2.00 |
| Six months | 1.00 |
| Three months | .50 |

SILVER CITY, N. M., MARCH 18, 1896.

| | |
|--------|-------|
| Silver | .66% |
| Lead | 3.12% |

PROSPECTS BRIGHTENING.

The monometallists in the democratic party are beginning to get disheartened at the prospect of getting a gold plank in the democratic platform. The cause of silver has made such rapid progress within the past few weeks that it seems certain that the advocates of the free and unlimited coinage of silver will have control of the democratic national convention at Chicago.

The south is practically solid for silver and there can be very little doubt but that the west will be as solid for silver as the east will be for gold. The monometallists will certainly not get two-thirds of the delegates to the Chicago convention, and without two-thirds of the delegates it will be impossible to nominate a gold man as the democratic candidate for the presidency.

Some of the more pronounced gold men in the east have advocated a radical change in the party lines hitherto drawn and propose to unite on a gold man, whether he be a republican or a democrat, but such a radical change is hardly to be expected, even in the east where the sentiment is strongest against silver. Such a plan would very likely result something like the project to elect Horace Greeley to the presidency on the democratic ticket in 1872.

We believe that if the silver men pull together from this time until the Chicago convention meets next July, there will be no great difficulty in gaining and retaining con-

trol of the national democratic convention. This having been done, there is little reason to doubt what the action of the silver men would be in the convention which is to meet in St. Louis on the 22nd of July. With the endorsement of the democratic candidate by the silver men, victory would be assured in November.

Enough is now known of the preferences of the republicans in different parts of the country to convince any observing person that the republicans will do nothing for silver at their national convention. So thoroughly has the work been done that even some of the republican papers in New Mexico have already given up the fight for silver and are snouting for protection as loudly as the protectionist papers in the east and it would be no surprise if the republicans of New Mexico in convention assembled, would elect anti-silver men to represent the party in the national convention at St. Louis.

SANTA FE people will do all in their power to defeat the bill confirming the acts of the last legislature of the territory, as it has been amended in the senate. Should this bill be defeated, there is little prospect that our normal school building will be completed very soon unless funds for that purpose are taken from the amount provided for paying the teachers and the running expenses of the school. If the bill passes in its present form it will put an end to the controversy as to whether the railroad bonds of Santa Fe and Grant counties will have to be paid. As we have maintained all along that these bonds would have to be paid in the end, we can gain little consolation from the prospect that the fight made by Santa Fe may result in the failure of congress to validate the act of the legislature and thus prevent our normal school from getting the benefit of the \$10,000 in bonds voted for its completion. It would be unfortunate indeed for us to lose this and have to pay the bonds too, but such a result is by no means improbable.

ST. CATRON is no longer in favor with the voters of Santa Fe county. Our delegate was before the senate committee which had under consideration the amendment legalizing the issue of Santa Fe county railroad bonds which was tacked on to the bill legalizing the bonds authorized by the last legislature and he said it was a proper and just measure and ought to be passed. Most of the residents of Santa Fe county do not agree with Mr. Catron, and some of them insinuate that he is the paid attorney for the bondholders. Catron may be making hay while the sun shines in Washington, but he is losing supporters in Santa Fe county.

It is quite apparent that the republicans of this precinct do not appreciate the services of Editor Sheridan for his party. He has spent time, money and energy for the benefit of the party and its candidates, but when he asked for recognition at the hands of the republicans of this precinct last week he was most emphatically turned down. He has been bearing the brunt of the political battles of the republicans of the county for some years, but his republican friends do not appear to be anxious to render him any assistance at the time he desires it.

It is rumored that Brother Morton, the New York aspirant for the republican nomination for the presidency, is busy these days tapping his bar'l, the contents of which is to be used in persuading impecunious republican delegates to vote so that they can get their expenses paid. Republican delegates from New Mexico need have no scruples about approaching the old man or his agents and endeavoring to negotiate a loan of a sufficient amount of sound money to pay their expenses. Morton is rich and he can stand it.

SANTA FE would rather lose the capitol appropriation than have to pay nearly half a million dollars in bonds which the folks up there claim are illegal.

CITIZENS of Albuquerque are viewing with a good deal of interest the fight which is being made on the amendment that Senator Brice tacked on to the bill providing for the validating of the acts of the last legislature. They see that there will be another chance for Albuquerque to secure the capital if the capitol bonds cannot be sold. There promises to be an interesting fight over the capital question yet.

If there has hitherto been any doubt as to the intention of the national democratic committee to give each of the territories six delegates in the national democratic convention, it has been set at rest. We print, in this issue, the recommendation of the committee as certified by Simon P. Sheerin, secretary of the national committee which leaves no doubt about it.

THE appointment of C. C. Shoemaker, of this city, as a member of the board of regents of the normal school here, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Walter C. Hedyey, will meet with the unqualified approval of all the friends of the normal school. Governor Thornton has appointed a man this time against whom no one will venture to say a word.

C. T. JORDAN, the newly elected president of the Agricultural college, at Las Cruces, is said to be a man who is in every way competent to fill the position. He succeeds Prof. S. P. McCrea, who was formerly principal of the public school of this city.

THE Albuquerque Citizen is a full fledged gold paper now. It has experienced a change of heart much like a new convert at a revival meeting. The Citizen does not hope to get its reward in heaven.

Now that the decision in the contested election cases in Dona Ana county has been rendered, and is in favor of the republican contestant, it remains to be seen what the republican papers will have to say about the election frauds in Dona Ana county.

THE senate committee has decided to report Senator Gerr's bill for the admission of New Mexico favorably. What is our delegate doing with his house bill providing for admission?

TODAY is to be a red letter day in the history of the republican party in this county. Three Richmonds are in the field and there is going to be some fun.

Democratic National Committee.

LOGANSPOUT, IND., February 17th, 1896.

This is to certify that at the Democratic National Committee held at the Arlington hotel, Washington, D. C., on Thursday, January 16th, 1896, the following preamble and resolution were submitted, viz:

WHEREAS, By resolution duly adopted by the Democratic Convention of 1892, the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona were allowed six delegates each on the floor of said Convention, and

WHEREAS, Oklahoma and Indian Territories have each an estimated population of 300,000 or a voting strength of 50,000 each; and

WHEREAS, It is desirable to avoid a discrimination that would seem undemocratic in the representation allowed these Territories, Therefore be it

RESOLVED, That it be recommended that in the next Democratic National Convention the Democrats of Oklahoma and Indian Territory shall be entitled to like representation with Arizona and New Mexico of six Delegates each.

This is to certify that amendments were offered so as to make the recommendation of the Committee apply to all of the Territories and the District of Columbia; and that resolution, as thus amended, was duly adopted.

Certified from the minutes.

Simon P. Sheerin
Secretary.

Tender Mercies.

We are perfectly willing to leave Mr. Catron to the tender mercies of the voters of Santa Fe county this fall when he will seek re-election. At this time we

will only note that the Washington dispatches of yesterday morning bring word that the other bondholders, realizing this glorious opportunity which presents itself for the furthering of their purposes, have entered an appearance in the person of W. N. Coler, well known in Santa Fe, before the house committee, and seek to have ratified the balance of these illegal bonds. How they will succeed we cannot say, but it is not improbable that these Brice and Coler raids result in defeating the original provisions of the bill, and Mr. Catron will be chiefly instrumental in resurrecting a fresh agitation for the removal of the capital from Santa Fe.—Albuquerque Democrat.

The Limited Trains

Leaving Chicago, west bound, at 6 p. m. daily, and Los Angeles, east bound, at 8 p. m. daily, carry Pullman's latest and most elegant sleeping cars, reclining chair car, with an attendant to look after the passengers' comfort, and new dining cars through without change between Los Angeles and Chicago.

In addition to the regular daily equipment a luxurious compartment sleeping car, containing two drawing rooms and seven family rooms will be attached to the on Chicago Limited leaving Los Angeles Tuesdays, and the California Limited, leaving Chicago on Wednesdays of each week.

The Chicago Express, east bound, and the California Express, west bound, carry Pullman Palace sleeping cars through without change between Chicago and San Francisco, with an annex car between Barstow and Los Angeles; Pullman Tourist sleeping cars through without change between Chicago and San Francisco and San Francisco and Chicago and Los Angeles every day; twice a week between Los Angeles and St. Paul; once a week between Los Angeles and St. Louis and Boston.

SUMMER OR WINTER.

The Santa Fe Route is the most comfortable Railway between California and the east.

The meals at Harvey's Dining Rooms are an excellent feature of the line, and are only equaled by those served on the new Dining Cars which are carried on all limited trains.

GAUDAULP MENDOZA,

BOOT
SHOE &
MAKER.

REPAIRING NEATLY
AND
PROMPTLY DONE.
Prices reasonable, and
satisfaction guaranteed.
Shop on Market Street.

YOUR ATTENTION PLEASE

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

A select line of WATCHES, JEWELRY ETC. Carried.

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

Very Truly,

J. R. HICKS.

REPLEY'S RIGHT IDEA.

The New President of the Atchison System Will Foster Every Local Industry.

President Ripley, after a thorough personal inspection of the Atchison system, has come to the conclusion, says the Topeka Journal, that the best results can be achieved by paying special attention to the local traffic at all the important points on the lines of the company. The new management is determined to do everything in its power to foster the local traffic and to encourage local industries of all kinds, with a view of developing and enriching the country through which the road passes.

With this end in view, the general and local agents along the line of the road have been asked to prepare and submit to the management, as soon as possible, a list of all manufactories and industries now in operation at the various points on the lines of the road. Special efforts will also be made to discover and develop the mineral deposits, resources and products at any points on or tributary to the lines of the company.

Rich gold deposits have lately been discovered in Arizona, and are already attracting attention. Valuable gold, silver and other mineral deposits have also been discovered in New Mexico and Senora. Investors and prospectors will be afforded special opportunities by the Atchison road to develop these properties.

MORE INDIANS.

They Stole Eight Head of Horses and Were Followed by a Posse of Cattlemen.

A report comes from the Animas Valley to the effect that on Feb. 29th three Indians, supposed to be "Kid," his squaw and one other "buck," stole seven head of horses and one mule from the Ojetos ranch. A posse of cattlemen, composed of Lord Beresford, J. B. Clark, J. Moon, N. Thayne, W. Thayne, Jr., R. Elgy and Francisco Telles, took the trail of the Indians passing from Lord Beresford's Ojetos ranch through the Esquelas, on past Cloverdale through the mountains on the west side of the Animas up to the Double Adobe mountains on the summit of which the trail was lost and on account of a fearful snow storm it was deemed impracticable to follow further.

Six camps were passed on the trail, at two of which the Indians had rested their horses and killed cattle for meat and hides. Two horses were recovered by the pursuing party on the third day out but were unable to secure more, as the Indians became aware that they were being followed and made long night rides. The pursuers were out six days and covered over 175 miles. Several

articles found where the Indians camped, clearly showed that they were the same ones who robbed the Gray ranch in the Animas Valley some months ago.—Headlight.

Dona Ana County Contests.

A telegram from Las Cruces states that the opinion of Judge Bantz in the contest cases was received there Monday evening, and that Numa Reymoned, the republican contestant for the shrievalty is declared elected by fourteen votes over Guadalupe Ascarate, the democratic contestee, and present incumbent. There were many questions entering into the controversy, prominent among them being the Dona Ana precinct vote, naturalization and non-age of voters, and a little bit of everything else. The opinion makes no change in any of the offices except that of sheriff, being in favor of Prisliliano Moreno for assessor, H. F. Stephenson for clerk, Phœbus Freuden for treasurer, Acheson McClintock, and Manuel Lopez for coroner. All present incumbents.—Headlight.

EXCHANGE BOX 45, ST. LOUIS, MO. THE REPUBLIC.

To be kept thoroughly well posted on the news of such an eventful year as 1896 promises to be, a person should read the columns of a live, wide-awake metropolitan paper. Now is the proper time to begin a yearly subscription, which will cover the Presidential campaign, the great speeches, the November election and the outcome of all the wars and troubles abroad. If intending subscribers will heed a word of advice they will send \$1 to The Twice-a-Week Republic. They will receive in return twice every week for a year a copy of the spiciest, newsiest and most entertaining newspaper in the country. The Twice-a-Week Republic will make a specialty of giving all the political news and speeches on both sides and at the same time keep up the very entertaining departments it has always contained.

A big inducement is offered to those who become so interested that only a daily metropolitan paper will meet their wants. The Daily and Sunday Republic has been reduced to only \$6 a year or \$3 for six months.

New Style Sleeping Car.

The sleeping car "Boston," which

passed through this city, yesterday, with a party en route to California, is one of the new style of sleeping cars, being built by the American palace car company, of Boston, Mass. By a simple mechanical device, the berths are lowered below the floor of the car, which, when done, transforms the same into a roomy parlor car. When the berths are raised, the chairs are placed in the space left vacant by the berths. Large windows run almost to the roof, thus giving equal ventilation to each berth. There are three or four inches more space between the berths than there is in the Pullman or Wagner cars.—Optic

REPORT OF THE CONDITION —OF THE—

Silver City National Bank.

—AT—

Silver City, in the Territory of New Mexico, at the close of business, Feb. 28, 1896.

| RESOURCES | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Loans and discounts..... | \$71,851.42 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured..... | 1,255.01 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation..... | 12,500.00 |
| Bullion..... | 20.95 |
| Stocks, securities, etc..... | 10,531.17 |
| Banking-house, furniture and fixtures..... | 23,885.90 |
| Other real estate and mortgages owned..... | 3,131.41 |
| Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)..... | 1,904.58 |
| Due from State Banks and bankers..... | 9,562.04 |
| Due from approved reserve agents..... | 7,942.07 |
| Checks and other cash items..... | 2,435.97 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents..... | 61.15 |
| LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ: | |
| Specie..... | 10,530.05 |
| Legal-tender notes..... | 1,050 |
| Redemption fund with U.S. Treasurer, 5 per cent. of circulation..... | 502.50 |
| Total..... | \$157,114.90 |
| LIABILITIES | |
| Capital stock paid in..... | \$50,000.00 |
| Surplus fund..... | 5,500.00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid..... | 2,472.23 |
| National Bank notes outstanding..... | 10,050.00 |
| Due to State Banks and Bankers..... | 324.30 |
| Individual deposits subject to check..... | 79,680.34 |
| Demand certificates of deposit..... | 1,417.82 |
| Certified checks..... | 1,372.00 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding..... | 297.00 |
| Notes and bills re-discounted..... | 14,000.00 |
| Total..... | \$157,114.90 |

Territory of New Mexico, ss.
County of Grant,
I, J. W. Carter, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. W. CARTER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of Mar. 1896.

JAMES S. CARTER,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

C. F. GRAYSON,
J. W. GILLET,
T. F. CONWAY, } Directors.

R·I·P·A·N·S

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

THE BICYCLE FACE.

Its Several Horrible Details Carefully Analyzed and Explained.

In these days of bicycles every form of sport seems to develop some variety of disease. Baseball players become afflicted with that mysterious sounding ailment known as "charley horse." Devotees of tennis acquire "tennis elbow," an undesirable species of muscle stiffening. Bowling makes the practitioners arm-bound, and even writing, which isn't so much sport as it might be, occasionally is followed by writer's cramp. Of course, the latest mania must have its little ill to bear it company, says the New York Sun, and here it is fully portrayed. It is the bicycle face.

The bicycle face is the discovery of a doctor who rides the bicycle with his face, as well as his feet. He discovered it first on other people, then on himself, and finally came to the conclusion that everybody who goes forth on two wheels acquires the expression in which the new term is applied. This expression may be divided into three parts:

1. A wide and wildly-expectant expression of the eyes.
2. Strained lines about the mouth.
3. A general focusing of all the features toward the center.

Scientists took hold of the matter and advanced theories about it. One learned man said that the bicycle face was the result of a constant strain to preserve equilibrium. Up popped another scientist, who stated that the preserving of equilibrium was purely an instinct, involving no strain, and that if the first man knew a bicycle from a backsaw he'd realize it. Thereupon the first scientist said that the second had a bicycle brain, and hundreds took sides in the discussion. A prominent bicycle academy instructor here is positive that he has solved the secret. The three component parts of the expression he ascribes to the following causes:

The phenomenon of the wild eyes is acquired while learning the art. It is caused by a painful uncertainty whether to look for the arrival of the floor in front, behind, or one side, and, once fixed upon the countenance, can never be removed.

The strained lines about the mouth are due to anxiety lest the tire should explode. Variations in these lines are traceable to the general use of chewing gum.

The general focus of the features is indicative of extreme attention directed to a spot about two yards ahead of the front wheel. This attention arises from a suspicion that there is probably a stone, bit of glass, upturned tack, barrel hoop, or other dangerous article lying in wait there. It is temporarily lost when the obstacle is struck and the bicyclist's face makes furrows in the ground, but reappears with increased intensity after every such experience.

A UNIQUE REVENGE.

The Trick a Passenger Played Upon a Great Railroad Conductor.

At a station on one of our great rail-

road lines there is a gate-man noted for his gruffness. One day there came a man who lived on the line and had an annual ticket. The gate man always passed this passenger without troubling him to show the ticket; but one day, being more than usually gruff, he ordered him to produce it, adding, in a severe tone: "Mind, I want to see this every time you take a train." A week later, at two o'clock in the morning, the gate-man was aroused from a sound slumber by a ring at the door bell. Looking out of the window, he saw a man in a great state of excitement. "Come down, quick!" he cried. "Railroad business!" The official hurried on his clothes and came down to the door. "I want you to look at this ticket," said the visitor. "I'm going on the three a. m. train, and you said you wanted to see the ticket every time." The gate-man uttered an exclamation of rage, and slammed the door, without even glancing at the ticket; and, furthermore, he never afterward asked to see it at the gate.

An Egyptian Wonder.

One of the greatest wonders of ancient Egypt was the artificial body of water called Lake Moeris. According to Herodotus "the measure of its circumference was thirty-three hundred furlongs, which is equal to the entire length of Egypt along the sea-coast." The excavation, which was made in the time of King Moeris (the Memnon of the Greeks and Romans), was of varying depths, and its center was occupied by two pyramids, the apexes of which were three hundred feet higher than the surface of the water. The water for this gigantic artificial reservoir was obtained from the Nile through a canal, which six months of the year had an inflow and the other six an outflow, corresponding to high and low water in the river. The canal gradually filled with sand and the lake has long since evaporated, but the bottom is still one of the most fertile tracts in Egypt.

Drunk in a Coffin.

An incorrigible drunkard was being treated in the Tenon hospital, Paris, for hallucinations. One evening one of the nurses was passing through the dissecting-room where there were lying two or three empty coffins, and, walking close to one of them, a hand was thrust out from under the lid and caught the girl by her dress, and a voice from within called out: "I say, where are you going to bury me?" The girl screamed with terror, and fled through the passage, calling for help. Half the house came down around her, and when they heard her story they laughed and chided her; but she maintained the truth of it so persistently that they repaired in a body to the chamber of horrors. When they opened the door they saw to their great amazement a man sitting up in a coffin. It was the drunkard, who by some means had made his way to this room and conceived the idea of getting into his coffin before his time. The girl was made seriously ill by the fright.

INTELLIGENCE OF HORSES.

Many Are of the Opinion That a Horse May Weep.

Do horses weep? is a question discussed by the Admiralty and Horse Guards Gazette. It tells us that there is a well-authenticated case of a horse weeping during the Crimean war. On the advance to the heights of Alma a battery of artillery became exposed to the fire of a concealed Russian battery, and in the course of a few minutes it was nearly destroyed, men and horses killed and wounded, guns dismounted and limbers broken; a solitary horse, which had apparently escaped unhurt, was observed standing with fixed gaze upon an object close beside him; this turned out to be his late master, quite dead. The poor animal, when a trooper was dispatched to recover him, was found with copious tears flowing from his eyes; and it was only by main force that he could be dragged away from the spot, and his unearthly cries to go back to his master were heartrending. Apropos of the intense love that cavalry horses have for music, a correspondent of the Gazette writes that when the Sixth dragoons recently changed their quarters a mare belonging to one of the troopers was taken so ill as to be unable to proceed on the journey the following morning. Two days later another detachment of the same regiment, accompanied by the band, arrived. The sick mare was in a loose box, and, making her way through the shop of a tradesman, took her place in the troop before she was secured and brought back to the stable. But the excitement had proved too great, and the subsequent exhaustion proved fatal.

News Indeed.

A geography published in 1812 contains the following startling description of that section of our country which Charles Dudley Warner has baptized "Our Italy:" "California is a wild and almost unknown land, covered throughout the year by dense fogs, damp as they are unhealthy. On the northern shores live anthropophagi, and in the interior are active volcanoes and vast plains of shifting snow, which sometimes shoot up columns to inconceivable heights." The book adds that some of these statements would seem incredible were they not so well authenticated by trustworthy travelers!

Not So Much After All.

A Frenchman was boasting that he had thoroughly mastered the English language, when he was asked to write from dictation the following choice specimen of our choice eccentric vocabulary: "As Hugh Hughes was hewing a yule log from a yew tree a man dressed in garments of dark hue came up to Hugh and said: 'Have you seen my ewes?' To which he replied: 'If you will wait until I hew this yew I will go with you to look for your ewes.'" After an attempt the Frenchman admitted his mistake. He used to imagine he was used to English speaking, but he would be more careful how he used the language in future.

ALL PRIZE WINNERS.

The Joy of a Japanese Mother at a Baby Show on a Pacific Steamship.

Dr. A. Nelson Beach, surgeon of the steamship *China*, when last here, told the story of the most remarkable baby show and of the most remarkable prize-winning family that has yet been put on record, says the *San Francisco Examiner*.

The *China* on the last trip to the orient took on board at Honolulu four hundred and ten Japanese, all homeward bound after having worked out their contracts on the Hawaiian islands. Many of the Japanese had their wives and children with them, and there were eighty-three babies under four years—fifty-three girls and thirty boys.

The eighty-three almond-eyed youngsters furnished amusement for the cabin passengers for a time. When there is no view save the broad horizon eighty-three Japanese babies are great attractions. Somebody suggested a baby show. The mothers had never heard of a baby show, but the eagle of an American dollar is a great interpreter, and the Japanese commissioner of immigration to the Hawaiian islands, who was a passenger on the steamer, aroused the maternal pride of the little mothers in the steerage. By contribution of the cabin passengers a purse was made up and prizes were offered for the three handsomest girls and the three finest boys under four years.

The eighty-three little Japs in gorgeous kimonos were placed on exhibition one afternoon, and then the judges awarded the prizes.

After the prizes were awarded a startling discovery was made. The little girls who took first and second prizes were sisters, and the little boys who took first and second prizes were brothers. But when the passengers found that the prize-winning little boys and the prize-winning little girls were brothers and sisters, all children of the same parents, there was astonishment unbounded, and the passengers made up a purse of five dollars for the mother of the prize-winning family, in addition to the prize money bestowed on the children.

"If there had been more in the family they would have had the rest of the prizes, I suppose," said Dr. Beach, "but the award of four prizes to four children of the same family, the oldest of the children four years of age, was sufficient glory for the mother, who was the proudest parent I ever saw. The awards were fairly made, and none of the judges knew that the children were brothers and sisters."

THE SECRET OF GLAMIS.

The Hidden Chamber in the Ancient Castle of Macbeth.

In a certain drawing-room the other afternoon we were talking of some well-known superstitions, and among others of that secret room in the castle of Glamis, which Sir Walter Scott tells us is known only to the earl of Strathmore, his heir apparent, and one other person to whom the earl may choose to confide. One of our party

told us, says a writer in the *Chicago Tribune*, an amusing story concerning this secret chamber of Glamis. Once, when stopping at the castle in autumn, a curious and indiscreet visitor took advantage of the host's absence to suggest a plan by which the whereabouts of the hidden chamber should be revealed.

The castle was full, and it was proposed that each guest should hasten to his or her room and hang his or her pillow out of the window, while one visitor was told to mark off such window as displayed no white signal. In the middle of carrying out this pretty plan the master of the castle returned unexpectedly, and great was his wrath at this unseemly curiosity. Never had the owner of Glamis appeared in so towering a passion. The display of temper is hardly to be wondered at, for the Glamis secret is regarded with an extraordinary seriousness by the Strathmore family, and when imparted to the heir has been known to fill him with a gloom hard to dispel.

A MONKEY'S REVENGE.

The Animal's Retaliation of Another Monkey's Tricks.

In the Central park monkey house, New York, the ring-tailed monkey and the chimpanzee one day recently had no end of a row. Some woman visitor had given the ring-tailed monkey a hatpin. It interested him very much. He tried it point on himself and it hurt. He thought it might interest the thoughtful chimpanzee. Creeping up behind his simian friend, he jabbed it into the animal's back and left it hanging there.

Then the visitors saw the most animated controversy it has ever been their lot to see. The gentle-spirited chimpanzee took hold of the ring-tailed monkey's tail and wound it three times around his right hand. Then he jerked the monkey into the air and began to swing him around his head. About every second whirl the monkey's head struck the iron bars of the cage. The little fellow screamed with all his might, but the chimpanzee was relentless. He merely changed his method of torture. He stopped his whirling tactics, sat himself quietly down, and, placing his foot on the monkey's back, lay back with all his might in an effort to pull out his victim's tail. Falling in this, he took hold of the monkey's ear, jumped up in the swing and, swinging as high as he could, let the poor fellow drop with a thud. This satisfied the thoughtful chimpanzee.

An Urgent Landlady.

An aged lady complained to a London magistrate that because she was a little behind with her rent her landlady followed her to church and asked for it there. The landlady came into the pew alongside her, and when she was joining in the responses was constantly whispering to her about the rent. When it came to the response: "Incline our hearts," the landlady would add: "To pay our rent." The magistrate said it was very annoying, but there was nothing illegal in it.

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CONDENSED

Time Table,

Feb. 2, 1896.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway.

| No. 5. | WESTWARD. | No. 1. |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 6:00 p. m. | Chicago | 10:00 p. m. |
| 9:10 a. m. | Kansas City | 5:50 p. m. |
| 4:00 p. m. | Denver | 7:00 p. m. |
| 2:10 p. m. | Albuquerque | 3:00 a. m. |
| | Silver City | 2:00 p. m. |
| 11:25 p. m. | Flagstaff | 4:20 p. m. |
| 1:45 p. m. | Ash Fork | 7:40 p. m. |
| 2:10 p. m. | Barstow | 12:15 p. m. |
| | Mojave | 6:00 p. m. |
| 6:05 p. m. | Los Angeles | 6:50 p. m. |
| | San Francisco | 10:45 a. m. |

| No. 2. | EASTWARD. | No. 4. |
|-------------|---------------|------------|
| 10:30 p. m. | Chicago | 8:30 a. m. |
| 7:00 a. m. | Kansas City | 5:00 p. m. |
| 5:15 p. m. | Denver | 8:20 a. m. |
| 8:15 p. m. | Albuquerque | 9:00 a. m. |
| 8:15 a. m. | Silver City | |
| 7:25 a. m. | Flagstaff | 8:45 p. m. |
| 4:50 a. m. | Ash Fork | 5:40 p. m. |
| 2:10 a. m. | Barstow | 3:20 a. m. |
| 10:00 a. m. | Mojave | |
| 7:00 a. m. | Los Angeles | 8:00 p. m. |
| 5:20 p. m. | San Francisco | |

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD TIME TABLE. In Effect Oct. 29, 1895.

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

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Nos. 1 and 2, Pacific and Atlantic express, have Pullman palace drawing room cars, tourist sleeping cars, and coaches between Chicago and Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco.

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She May Have a Good Time, But She Is Not a Thing of Beauty.

Bicycle riding for women may be a joy forever, but it is not a thing of beauty. If you're inclined to doubt this statement, says the New York Evening Sun, just take a stroll up the boulevard any fine day, Sunday preferred. The Sabbath seems to appeal particularly to the woman bicyclist. It isn't alone her much-discussed costume that violates all your accepted standards of the eternal fitness of things; the very act and motion of propelling "the wheel" becomes an extraordinary feat when performed by a woman. It looks neither graceful nor elegant, and this, too, no matter how slender and symmetrical of figure she may be. For that, though, there's no help. If women must indulge in bicycle riding, and if an awkward appearance is the inevitable penalty, then all that each individual may for herself consider is whether the game is worth the candle. But in the matter of suits there might surely be some improvement. That the becoming and graceful bicycle costume is yet to be invented is one of the strongest impressions resulting from a boulevard stroll. Now and then you see a costume not conspicuously dreadful, but the overwhelming majority recall the artist's criticism upon his pupil's latest picture. "That's not bad," said the artist. "No; it's not bad, it's worse." It would seem as though every style of bicycle suit had its own peculiar disadvantage. Bloomers, of course, entail masetline, not to speak of feminine disapprobation. The short skirt is simply in the way and is little or no protection; the long skirt gets still more in the way, especially if it be full, while if scant it shows off the figure most unfortunately. A long-skirted bodice spreads out like a sail and catches the wind; a short-skirted bodice makes you wish it were longer. Wheel women, too, differ as to just which style of suit is best adapted for riding. One of Philadelphia's best bicyclists declares that the only time she finds her long skirts in the way is when she dismounts her machine to climb a hill. All stout women, if one may judge from the spectacle upon the boulevard, are in favor of bloomers—and the stouter the woman the scunter the bloomers. Some riders wear their Easter bonnets and now spring capes when upon the bicycle just as they would when in a buggy; but although they present a grateful contrast to the bloomed chaperones of the track, such apparel has a certain unfitness. Not the least interesting feature of the boulevard show is the spectators. They gather thickly upon the sidewalk and gaze for hours at the rapidly revolving wheels before them. Most of the crowd are men, and it is curious to watch the expression on their faces when they catch sight of a woman bicyclist. This expression is always the same, only varying in degree. Bloomers bring out its superlative qualities. It does not under any circumstances, however, suggest especial respect, reverence or admiration

for the woman bicyclist; in fact, it is usually inclined to take her seriously. The sooner that she is taken seriously, however, both by the onlookers and by herself, the greater will be the chance of an improvement in her costume.

MICROBES AND DIGESTION.

Germs Now Said to Be Absolutely Necessary to Proper Assimilation.

The ubiquitous microbe is known to present two sides or phases to its character. One is that of a disease-producing organism, the other that of the beneficent remover of decaying matter, writes Dr. Andrew Wilson, and of actually assisting the animal body to perform certain of its ordinary vital functions—digestion, to-wit. To what extent the animal may be dependent on microbes for its actual welfare is an open question, but if certain researches undertaken by Dr. J. Kijanisin, of the University of Kiev, are to be credited, there may indeed exist a closer alliance between germs and their hosts than has hitherto been deemed possible. This investigator experimented upon animals, feeding them on food which has practically been sterilized, and giving them air which had been rendered wholly germless. One result of this regimen was to limit the assimilation of nitrogenous matter; the idea here being that the presence of microbes in the digestive tract is necessary to effect this desirable end of nutrition. The microbes left in the intestine, or originally present there, no doubt accomplished much of the work; but the conclusion is that the microbes received with the food constitute an essential feature of healthy assimilation. Death was not the uncommon fate of many of the animals supplied with the sterilized food and air. This result may, perchance, arise from processes of self-poisoning such as the microbes, naturally present in air and food, obviate and prevent.

What seems specially interesting, however, is the new analogy which Dr. Kijanisin's experiments reveal between the animal and the plant worlds. Certain plants can only assimilate nitrogen through the action and aid of the microbes which live in nodules on their roots. In these friendly germs no of nitrogen is possible. Therefore the case of the plant would seem to be closely related to that of the animal, if it be proved that the nutrition of the latter cannot proceed naturally without the aid of the helpful microbes.

Frigid Dulness Fashionable.

The order has gone forth that the manners and customs of the Russian court are to be remodeled on the English system. The said manners and customs have always had more of barbaric splendor than of western refinement about them, but, although life under the new regime will be much more respectable, it will not be half so amusing, and it will be interesting to see how St. Petersburg society will take to the change. As an example of the English court life would be hard to beat.

AROUND THE MAKERS.

Miss Amelia B. Edwards Tells of What She Saw in the Homes of St. Ulrich.

In her story of the toymakers of the Tyrol, Miss Amelia B. Edwards, in her "Untrodnen Peaks," mentions many an interesting visit to the homes of the working people of St. Ulrich, where so many toys are made.

"In one house," runs the account, "we found an old, old woman at work, Magdalena Paldauf by name. She carved cats, dogs, wolves, sheep, goats and elephants. She has made these six animals her whole life long, and she has no idea how to cut anything else. She makes them in two sizes, and she turns out as nearly as possible a thousand of them a year. She has no model or drawing of any kind to work by, but goes on steadily, unerringly, using gouges of different sizes and shaping out her cats, dogs, wolves, sheep, goats and elephants with an ease and an amount of truth to nature that would be clever if it were not utterly mechanical. Magdalena Paldauf learned from her mother how to carve these six animals, and her mother had learned, in like manner, from her grandmother. Magdalena has now taught the art to her own granddaughter; and so it will go on being transmitted for generations."

In another house Miss Edwards found the whole family carving skulls and crossbones for fixing at the bases of crucifixes, for the wood carving of Grodaer Thal is religious in its nature as well as amusing. In other houses there were families that carved rocking horses or dolls or other toys, and in still other houses there were families of painters.

"In one house," says the gifted authoress, "we found about a dozen girls painting gray horses with black points. In another house they painted only red horses with white points. It is a separate branch of the trade to paint saddles and headgear. A good hand will paint twelve dozen horses a day, each horse being about one foot in length, and for these she is paid fifty-five soldi, or about two shillings three pence English."

PARTIES OF SHOPPERS.

Accomplish Less and Try the Clerks More Than Does an Individual.

Is there any season of the year when women don't "shop?"

I suppose there must be, but I declare whenever I visit one of the mammoth emporiums, it is filled with the fair ones as busy as bees.

They generally hunt in couples, or even in threes or fours, and the shopmen and women rather resent this.

For, if Miss Jones is alone, she has only one mind to make up. But a quartette means four times the work, or so the employes have often assured me.

For instance:

"Oh, that's just lovely! I've been looking for that all day. Can you let me have fourteen yards?"

"Yes'm."

The shopman unrolls the silk and takes out his scissors.

"Just a moment. Jennie, do you like that for me?"

Jennie likes it very much, and again the scissors flash in the air.

"What do you think of it, Emma?"

Emma has her doubts, and Susie is quite sure it won't be becoming.

"Oh, then wait! You needn't cut that off. I'll look at something else."

The shopman pockets his scissors, and brings out a sigh instead, for the bevy in time float away, and that sale is dished.

THE HORSELESS AGE.

Electricity Will Soon Drive the Useful Animal Off the Street.

Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, who was asked whether he thought the horse was doomed, said: "Imagine that one fine morning we will wake up with apparatus ready to take us to our offices by an automobile carriage, or, perchance, through the air. But in spite of my full belief in the electric carriage of the future I doubt whether the services of the horse will ever be entirely dispensed with. I cannot conceive our active Americans adapting themselves to the pursuit of pleasure in carriages moved by electricity or by any other kind of motor but the horse. What has made the bicycle so universally popular but the one fact that it permits of action on the part of the rider, that it affords excitement? For similar reasons the carriage horse will always have friends and admirers; his style, action and movement cannot be duplicated or imitated. As to the ordinary everyday horse, he is certainly doomed. The extent to which electricity has discredited and replaced him is exemplified by the fact that it no longer pays to breed horses that command but a moderate price."

Every Horse Has Own Doctor.

A striking instance of animal instinct, or "horse sense," is revealed by the actions of an old horse owned by Henry Root, a prosperous farmer of Wissahickon, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. Mr. Root's horse has been troubled for months with rheumatism of the entire body, and all the treatment of learned veterinarians failed to relieve the suffering of the animal. One day, upon being turned into the meadow, the horse pawed up the earth with his hoof and stooped down to lick up the dirt. Almost immediately the beneficial effects were noticeable, and ever since the rheumatic horse has taken his daily dose of mud to the extent of nearly a half peck per day. He is almost entirely cured.

Art of Chinese Burglars.

The Chinese burglar takes an ingredient of his own, burns it and blows the smoke through the keyhole of the bedroom where the master of the house is asleep. The fumes dull the senses of the victim just enough to make him helpless, while at the same time permitting him to see and hear everything that goes on in the room. The only antidote against the charm is pure water, and most of the wealthy Chinese sleep with a basin of this near their heads.

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THE FALL OF PRICES

Nuts for the Gold Standard Advocates to crack.

The people who deny the appreciation of gold, and insist that the fall of prices is due to improvements in production, transportation, new territory, etc., are given a very tough nut to crack by the movement of prices last year and this year. Last year there was a heavy drop in average prices, not only in this country, but throughout the world. Many persons explain all such movements by local causes, but the similarity of the record abroad makes such explanations absurdities in this case. English prices were not affected by tariff legislation, or fear of an exhausted gold reserve, or any other known cause except the world's money system. The English price record now universally accepted as authoritative is that of Mr. Sauerbeck, which is based on the movement in prices of forty-five leading articles of commerce, the average prices of the several articles from 1867 to 1877 being assumed as the standard. The average price level of these articles fell from 68 in 1893 to 63 in 1894. In other words, the average prices of these articles were 7 1/4 per cent. lower in 1894 than in 1893, 9 per cent. lower than the average of the preceding ten years, 20 per cent. lower than the ten years 1887-87, and 37 per cent. lower than the eleven years 1867-77.

This is a remarkable record, and one of its peculiarities of the last year of the movement was that it affected all the commodities considered. Says Mr. Sauerbeck: "The decline during the past year extended to all commodities, and in no case was it less than 6 per cent." Sixteen of the articles fell to the lowest point recorded in the present century, and among these were such staples as wheat, flour, rice, sugar, lead, cotton, jute, merino wool, silk and soda. Will some of the advocates of the theory of fall of prices from natural causes point out the natural causes that had so marked an effect in 1894? What did it? Was it improved machinery, new processes, better transportation, or some other cause? Where was the new territory brought into the world's use in 1894? What was the new machinery, processes, or other alleged cheapening agency that reduced the price of every one of Mr. Sauerbeck's forty-five commodities at least 6 per cent.? What was the cause that affected alike the sheep and the silk-worm, that made the production of both lead and soda less costly, that cheapened rice and jute? The bi-metallist points to the cause without hesitancy. It was a period of general depression. There were unusual demands on standard money. Gold, by which all these articles are measured, appreciated in value on account of the increased demand. That is an explanation that covers the ground, but where is any other explanation that covers it? They did not fall as measured in silver. On the contrary, silver fell more than the average of these forty-five articles, going from an average of \$78 per ounce in 1890 to \$55 in 1894.

you can buy cotton at 5 cents a pound. These are the chief staples you require for food and clothing."

In reply the mechanic gave his views as follows: "When flour was from \$10 to \$14 per barrel and cotton worth from 10 to 12 cents per pound I always had plenty of money with which to buy flour and clothing; now it is difficult for me to raise sufficient to buy a barrel of flour when needed, and I have to go short on clothing. When prices were high money was plenty and everybody was constantly employed at good wages. Now employment is very uncertain. Mechanics not altogether cut off from work do not have steady employment, and they find it difficult to secure the bare necessities of life.

"The manufacturers and agriculturists who favor the reduction of the life-blood of commerce, real money, to the smallest volume possible, are cutting their own throats, for they are reducing, in proportion, the consumption of their products, and the same may be said of the mercantile class, who have the handling of these products."

Parity of Wood and Coal.

"Defuelization" is a new word added to the language, told in a story by Senator Palmer about an Illinois farmer who for several years had been selling him wood for \$6 a cord. "This year," says Senator Palmer, "he came to me with a load and I told him I did not want it. He offered it at \$2 a cord. I still refused, and he wanted to know why I would not take it at \$2 a cord. I told him I was using soft coal, for which I paid \$1.37 a ton. 'Gosh!' he exclaimed, 'I heard you was trying to demonetize silver, but now you're trying to defuelize wood.'"

A Point to Think Of.

A southern exchange says there has been much talk of gold going out of circulation when this country undertakes the free coinage of silver, and asks each reader to count up the amount of gold he has had since, say January 1, as compared with other kinds of money. Then bear in mind that gold comprises about one-quarter of the total currency of the country, and he will then be able to judge how gold circulates now.

Aptly Put.

The men who fifty years ago wanted to demonetize gold for their profit are those who to-day clamor for the downfall of silver and who to-morrow will strike down both metals and substitute a diamond standard. The gold standard was born of avarice and is sought to be perpetuated for personal gain.—Hon. W. J. Bryan.

Daniel Webster's Views.

Daniel Webster said: "Gold and silver, at rates fixed by congress, constitute the legal standard of value in this country, and neither congress nor any state has authority to establish any other standard or to displace that standard."

Wait and See.

From the way the gold constructionists talk they don't think that the "silver craze" is going to amount to much after all.

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 Mail closes for Mogollon and all intermediate points at 8 a. m., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
 Mail closes for Pinos Altos daily except Sundays at 3:30 p. m.
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FOOD FOR FIVE MILLIONS.

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Tons Upon Tons of Fresh Meats and Game Required to Fill the Hungry Stomachs of the Dwellers in the World's Metropolis.

There are within the limits of the metropolis no fewer than 5,000,000 human beings each of whom has every day to be provided with food. To set forth fully the particulars on this point would be impossible, and we shall only glance at one or two of the staple supplies, respecting which we have been able to secure something like reliable information. In spite of the growth of vegetarianism in recent years, the vast majority of the residents in these islands still believe in "the roast beef of old England." In London this is especially the case; and when you come to think how many of the millions of this vast metropolis eat meat at least once a day, some idea may be formed of the extraordinary resources that must exist to meet the demand. These resources are to a large extent beyond the sea. Not only does London itself not furnish any of the cattle killed for consumption, but those sent from the provinces and from Scotland and Ireland only go to form a fraction of the meat consumed in London. The larger proportion comes from the United States, Canada, the River Platte, New Zealand and Australia—either dead or as live cattle. The latter are landed at Deptford and at Birkenhead, at which places they are killed.

Live cattle from abroad, intended for the London meat market, are, as we have said, landed at Birkenhead and Deptford. Practically, all the cattle arriving at Deptford are from the United States and Canada; none from European ports are admitted at the present time. There is splendid accommodation for the largest steamers at the Deptford jetties, and last year 486 of them discharged cattle there, being an increase of 126 as compared with the previous year. The total number of animals landed at Deptford last year was 237,645—174,843 being beasts, and 62,802 sheep. Immediately on arrival, the cattle are examined by the government inspector to see that they are free from disease, then they are run into sheds, where they remain till their time of pole-axing comes. No animal is allowed to leave Deptford alive; slaughter houses exist here, not in twos and threes, but in whole streets—and all the meat is, of course, sent to London.

Another of the feeders of Smithfield meat market is the Metropolitan cattle market at Holloway. The cattle disposed of here come from all quarters of England, Scotland and Ireland. There are at present, and have been for some time, orders of the board of agriculture in force prohibiting cattle from Canada, the United States and all continental countries, but the great

part was received on 1887 and 27,298 United States sheep. The total number of animals entering Holloway market last year was: Beasts, 104,193; sheep, 910,436; calves, 5,207, and pigs, 597. The very small number of pigs is accounted for by the fact that the pig market was closed for the greater portion of the year owing to the prevalence of swine fever.

If London had to depend for its meat supply solely upon the number of live cattle that arrive, its wants would be but inadequately met. Of late years there has sprung up an extraordinary trade in frozen and chilled meats. So far as beef is concerned, America, of course, leads the way, and some idea of the steady growth of this trade, and the proportion which the supplies of American refrigerated beef—which is simply chilled, not frozen, as is generally supposed—bears to the total of supplies of meat of all descriptions which comes into the central meat market, may be gleaned from a statement made by the chairman of the Hammond company. In 1887 the proportion was only 7 per cent.; ten years later it was 9 per cent.; and last year the proportion was 22 per cent. This this means that one joint of beef out of every three consumed in London and immediate district is American refrigerated beef. The quantity of this beef sold in the central meat market for eight months to the end of August last year, exceeded that sold during the corresponding period of the previous year by 21,713,920 pounds. But beef is only one thing. The importations of frozen mutton and lamb during 1894 show the highest aggregates yet reported from New Zealand, Australia and the River Platte, and these classes of meat seem to be steadily increasing in public favor, as they well deserve to do.

Then there is Leadenhall market. No statistics as to the quantity disposed of at this market are available, but of meat alone it is very considerable, and to this have to be added the poultry and the game. Of poultry, W. J. Gordon, in his interesting book on "How London Lives," says the Great Eastern company alone brings to the metropolis over 3,000 tons per annum. Game also arrives in very large quantities and some years ago, according to the same authority, a well-known salesman estimated that there were shipped from Leadenhall alone in twelve months:

| | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|---------|
| Grouse..... | 100,000 | Widgeon..... | 70,000 |
| Partridges..... | 1,500,000 | Teal..... | 30,000 |
| Pheasants..... | 70,000 | Wild duck..... | 60,000 |
| Snipe..... | 80,000 | Small wild birds..... | 100,000 |
| Fish plover..... | 100,000 | Corks..... | 400,000 |
| Egyptian quail..... | 30,000 | | |

To these quantities have to be added:

| | | | |
|--------------|---------|---------------------|-----------|
| Pigeons..... | 400,000 | Hares..... | 100,000 |
| Geese..... | 100,000 | Rabbits..... | 1,300,000 |
| Ducks..... | 300,000 | Domestic fowls..... | 2,000,000 |
| Turkeys..... | 100,000 | | |

And these do not by any means exhaust the list. The figures and facts stated will, however, give some idea of the enormous quantity of meat and poultry and game that every year finds its way into the capacious maw of hungry London.—We Minister Budget.

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SECRET SOCIETIES.

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

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

O. E. S.
Silver City Chapter No. 3, O. E. S. Meets every 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month at Masonic Hall. MISS MAY B. GADDIS, W. M. MRS. NELLY B. LADY, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.
Jas. L. Ridgely Encampment No. 1, meets the 2d and 4th Wednesdays of each month. Visiting patriarchy cordially invited. ST. GEORGE ROBINSON, C. P. C. G. BELL, Scribe.

I. O. O. F.
Issac Tiffany Lodge, No. 14, meets at Odd Fellows Hall, Thursday evenings. Members of the order cordially invited to attend. C. G. BELL, N. G. C. E. WENDRIDGE, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.
Helen Lodge, No. 7, Rebekah Degree Meetings—second and fourth Friday nights in each month, at hall of I. S. Tiffany Lodge No. 14. MRS. H. MCCULLOCH, N. G. MISS MAMIE HOLLISON, Sec'y.

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

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

I. O. R. M.
Comanche tribe No. 1, meets at Bank building, on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month. J. E. WHITE, Sachem. L. E. BARR, C. of R.

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Masonic council No. 1, meets at Bank building on first and third Wednesday evenings in each month. MISS ADELE CLAYTON, Poehontas. MISS HATTIE WHITEBILL, C. of R.



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