ORES, MINES AND MINING.

ALUMINUM WOULD DETHRONIE COPPER.

The Market Price of Aluminum is About Equal to Copper at 16 and 17 Cents Per Pound.

Aluminum and copper are competitors, and at present the market is trying to make an inroad on copper's usefulness in electrical appliances, but it has been only partially successful. A few years ago, the requirements in standing the stresses of snow, ice and high winds of a northern climate, equal to copper, were being generally used, and now copper is generally used for transmitting. The price of aluminum is given by the mining journals, as about equal to copper, at 16 to 17 cents per pound. The total production of aluminum in the world in 1900 was 5,500 metric tons, the United States furnishing about 2,653 tons. This is reported in the E. and M. Journal of Nov. 9, saying:

"The price of aluminum at present is about a par with that of copper, allowance being made for the respective weights. The aluminum quotations, however, have not been regulated by those of copper, but have been based upon the demand, upon the cost of production. They have shown little change during the past year. The market is at present too strong to admit of competition tending to lower them, but on the other hand it is to the interest of the producers to keep them as low as possible in order to keep their market.

The main point to be considered, therefore, is what extent the production can be increased. There is a general indefinite idea prevalent that as aluminum is so abundant and universal in its occurrence, it ought to be possible to extend the extraction of its metallic base indefinitely. This is not the case shown sufficiently—without going into details by the fact that present production is so small, although the best metallurgical skill has been concentrated on the problem of separating the metal.

We do not mean to say that copper and more expeditions processes of furnishing aluminum may not be discovered hereafter. That a problem which may be worked out some investigator to the great benefit of the world and mankind. It has not been done yet, and considering present conditions, as we must, we cannot be making the same opening for the same production of aluminum for copper—nor for any other metal on a commercially important scale.

Demand For Copper Enormous.

The condition of the copper market continues unchanged, prices showing no decline, in spite of repeated rumors and predictions of such action. The demand for copper is enormous and consumption is on a greater scale than ever before in this country. The stock exchange reports of accumulating stocks are not founded on the fact. The depression in business in Europe still continues, and orders received for export continue light. Stocks in manufacturers' hands are extremely small, however; while the so-called visible supplies are to a considerable extent composed of inferior material.

In other metals, trade continues good, with only small changes in price. In most of these metals also, consumption is very large. E. and M. Journal.

Lively at White Oaks.

Chris Yaeger writes from White Oaks to the Herald to say that things are lively in the White Oaks camps. He ships another car of ore to El Paso next week—El Paso Daily Herald.

Klondike Gold Receipts.

One of the heaviest shipments of gold ever recorded from the Klondike region arrived at San Francisco last month from Nome. The gold was valued at $1,250,000.

Non-Metallic Ores Of Kansas.

Kansas produced in 1900, 121,000,000 in coal, salt, clay and gypsum, of which sum gypsum contributed $252,000.

The United States produced 72,356 metric tons of copper in 1900. The world's production reached 492,625 metric tons. This gives the United States a little more than 5 per cent of the entire product of the world.

A shortage of the coal supply this winter is certain. The car supply in the anthracite region is hindering a better production.

There is an unending demand in the iron and steel markets. Consumption continues extremely large.

Beaumont Oil Failing.

Geologists and scientists and capital have for some time been baffled in the study of the action of the gushers at Beaumont. The flow has become jerky and at times ceases almost entirely. Drillers have noticed the spasmodic flow in a number of new wells in the district and attributed it to gas pockets, thinking that the real basin had not yet been reached. This condition has become so very common, however, that oil men and dealers generally are admitting that the volume is decreasing and think the result is due to the numerous wells that have been forced in close proximity and the subsequent decrease in the pressure in the basin of oil. Such conditions have not been met with in other fields, and geologists are at sea when they try to explain these peculiar demonstrations in the wells of the Beaumont district.

It is claimed that the Atlantic sea board coal trade shows a tremendous shortage. The shortage is due to one of the worst caluminous experiences in this country for years. A shortage in the coal supply demands a premium of 16 to 25 cents per ton.

A persistent effort is being made by scientists to discover the cause of the tempering copper. It is thought by those who are making a special study of the question that it is now a reasonable certainty.

While there is no special demand for silver, producers say they are having no trouble to dispose of the output, and that there is no accumulation of stocks.

Gold and Silver.

The world's production of gold for 1900 aggregated $257,000,000 in value. Of this amount $79,171,000, or nearly one-third is credited to our American mines.

Next to the United States as a producer of the yellow metal is Australia, whose total output for the year aggregated $74,260,000.

In the silver mining industry the United States also heads the list.

For the year 1900 the total output of silver in this country aggregated $35,741,000. Mexico came next with an output valued at $35,611,400, only a fraction less.

United States' Copper Production.

The Mineral Industry says:

"The production of copper in the United States showed a moderate increase in 1900, the total being 606,432,665 pounds, a comparison with 581,319,091 pounds in 1899. There was an unexpected falling off in the output of Michigan and Arizona mines, which with but few exceptions, failed to maintain the productive rate of the previous year. On the other hand, Montana continued to advance, and the output for the year exceeds by nearly 17,000,000 pounds the record figures of 1899. Among the other copper producing states, California and Utah show considerable gains, while the former contributing to the total nearly 30,000,000 pounds and the latter over 18,000,000 pounds.

The reports of the American copper refiners show a total production for 1900 of 466,092,663 pounds of electrolytic copper, as against 386,410,356 pounds in 1899. The stock of copper on hand at the end of 1900 was 95,050,230 tons, as against 88,732,559 pounds at the beginning of the year. These figures include copper in the course of treatment at the electrolytic works, but not the mineral carried at Buffalo by the Calumet and Hecla company, nor the stock at railroad depots in several hands.

The discovery of copper in the United States during the past two years, together with consumption of stocks on hand, etc., are given as follows in pounds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Production</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>113,094,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>119,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>730,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>61,750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>553,215,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>256,550,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>482,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total production: 2,700,000,000 pounds.

Oil in La Luz Canon.

An oil field is reported in La Luz Canon, Otero county. The discovery was made in drilling a rock to rip-rap the Sacramento road bed. The little pockets of oil in the rock contained a grayish oil of a half pint. There are two distinct formations, one a black oil similar to that found at Beaumont, the other a bright kerocene. The find as reported by the owner is not far from the old gerrit mill in La Luz Canon, about three miles from La Luz Station.
SALE OF MINES IN NOGAL DISTRICT.

THE EAGLE CREEK MINING AND MULLING CO.

A Chicago Syndicate, Represented By
J. M. Rice, of Parsons, Buys Several Groups of Claims in Nogal.

George W. Hust of Nogal, called at the Eagle office Monday and informed the Eagle that he had just closed out a group of nine claims in the Nogal district to the Chicago Syndicate for the snug consideration of $15,000.

The group is situated near the head of Nogal canyon, and three of them are located on the same lead. The assays show gold values of $4.00 to $7.00 per ton average, and the lead is wide and increases in value with depth. He has been steadily engaged in developing these claims for the past seven months, and good ore values are shown up on each and every one of them. The consideration was spot cash, and was taken in preference to an offer of mill and machinery to develop the property. Mr. Hust is on sale of the property.

This means a renewed vitality for the Nogal mining district, which the people of that camp so richly deserve, and will be a great inducement for the resumption of work on a number of properties there, which are now idle.

The Nogal district embraces one of the most extensive gold ore deposits in New Mexico, and but for the hard knocks that Mr. Hust's bank would in all probability have long been old producing dividers of the yellow metal to extensively invested capital.

TREATMENT FOR SCAB.

True scab is a familiar disease to sheep raisers in every part of the world. The most prominent symptom is an increase of the skin, compelling the sheep to rub, scratch or bite itself whenever possible. It will scratch and kick itself with its hind feet, thus destroying the wool wherever the feet can reach. It will also bite itself, and will become extremely restless, more particularly at night, preventing the animal from resting and making it nervous and irritable.

The treatment of scab is a very simple matter, if taken in the stage before there is any irritation of the skin. The parasite does not penetrate the skin, like those producing mange in the horse and dog. The parasites producing scab in sheep live on the surface, like lice, so most any of the ordinary dips applied to them will come in contact with the parasites and kill them, but may not kill the eggs, which will hatch out in from ten days to two weeks, when the application must be repeated. If the disease has been allowed to become chronic, then there will be scabs formed so that the parasites will get under and not come in contact with the medicine, and they will live on to perpetuate their kind.

In order to treat scab successfully the wool should all be clipped off, so as to expose the skin as much as possible to the air. Like mange in the horse, the diseased animal should be separated from the well and should be well fed to build up the physical strength as quickly as possible, as it is a well known fact that parasitic life lives at the expense of physical life. Build up the physical strength and the body offers greater resistance to parasitic life.

After the animals have been dipped they should not be turned into pastures where they suffered from the disease. The parasite is not long lived, consequently animals kept out of an infected pasture for a couple of months can then be turned in again.—Dr. William McLean, State veterinarian of Oregon, before the Northwest Wool Growers' Association.

The Rothschilds have just purchased a copper mine in Mexico, paying $2,000,000 for it. All told the Rockfellers now employ 25,000 men in their various copper mines.

The way to be sure of a good fit, and guaranteed goods is to ZIEGLER BROTHERS.

DON'T DO IT!

It is doubtful, very doubtful, if the naming of the Philippine Islands for McKinley would add any lustre to his much revered memory. Even those who think most of our insular possessions are not quite sure that our management of the Philippine Islands will ever add prestige to the federal government. In fact our boasted liberty and constitutional perquisites are being put to shame by a total disregard of their application as regards these and our other acquisitions. According to the late interpretations of our constitution, it does not mean what it did in our earlier history; its former application is now twisted so that it fits only such conditions as are subservient to the interests of a class of American citizenship, who have revised the chart by which the ship of state is navigated so that she sails only in the seas of the interest of these and our other acquirers.

Astronomical.

There is an astronomical event of importance to take place on the night of the 27th. The rings and moons of Saturn are going to be mixed with the moons of Jupiter in a manner that only occurs centuries apart. A high tide of 7 feet 3 inches is predicted on the Pacific coast at 8 o'clock and 45 minutes, morning.

The Negro is not the fool he is credited to be by many republican journalists. He knows from an experience of over thirty years, that the republican party loves him for political purposes only.

TO CHICAGO.

For the International Live Stock Exposition.

The Pecos Valley Lines will put in rate of One Fare plus Two Dollars for the round trip to Chicago from all stations. A fee of Fifty Cents will be required at Chicago for executing its tickets for return passage. Tickets will be executed for return by John E. McLeod, Joint Agent, Monadnock Building, corner Jackson Boulevard and Dearborn St., Chicago. Tickets are available November 8th and December 1st, 1901.

Limit for return December 11th. See your local agent for particulars.

It is announced from Pekin that Wu Tang Fung, the chinese minister to this country, has been re-called.

HOTEL ZEIIGER.

European Plan, Buffet and Restaurant.

Shelton—Payne Arms Company.

Wholesale and Retail Fire Arms, Ammunition, Saddles, Harness and Leather Goods. We make a Specialty of Fire Arms, Ammunition and Stock Saddles. All mail orders given prompt attention.

305 North Oregon St., El Paso Texas.

JOS. WHITE.

Freighter and Contractor for all kinds of Team work, Hauling etc. Prompt attention given to all orders.

YOUR TRADE IS SOLICITED.

Cheap Rates From all points in Arizona and New Mexico on Furniture and Carpets, Crockery, and all kind of House Furnishings, by going to or corresponding with T. H. Springer.

216 San Antonio St., EL PASO, TEXAS.
The continuously, the corro must the in Elisha Mr. cattle defendant, were stolen, by Mr. are satisfied in the Rio Grande valley. Col. John Strayton, who lives in Sisario, has become insane; is supposed to have wandered off southward, and a posse of neighbors are out hunting for him. It is feared that he may freeze to death these cold nights. This is the third case of insanity in this vicinity this year.

In the zinc and lead regions of Missouri, many cases of this kind are reported; Statisticians are curious to know if this trouble occurs more frequently in this than other countries. I have thought it might be caused by some subtle mineral gases, or magnetic influence, originating from ore lodes—these mental derangements seem to attack all classes of people alike.

Mr. John Lamb and Harvey McElroy, who are doing the annual assessment work on The Flower Girl, for Geo. E. Sligh and H. H. Bailey Co., are working in the town of Scherville. They board at the Hotel De Rowland.

Forest H. Smith, Supt., at Scherville, is on a visit to his old home in Mo. T. J. McGinn & Manager Doak were at Nogal, Sunday.

Rich Hunt, one of our proficient farmers, was on a usual visit to his ranch in Nogal canyon, Sunday.

Olie Emmerson was a visitor at camp, yesterday.

W. A. McTalvel, Supt., of the Intermountain Valley, was in Mo. Co., prominent of Turkey Creek, is moving to Nogal.

Walker Hyde, the manager of the Hyde cattle ranch, was a caller yesterday.

CAPTAIN NEWS.

A little thing sometimes produces a great effect, and the people of Captian and surrounding country are very much worked up over the actions of the grand jury. They made a report against Mr. Lutz because he did not deposit his money in the White Oaks bank. The Court and every good citizen will have to admit that Mr. Lutz has made the Honorable Treasurer and Collector Lincoln County ever had. When I reflect on these questions presented to this grand jury, I cannot for a moment to believe that the Almighty will finally separate all those who have been from White Oaks. Call it what you may—it is the cause of God and humanity. We will go on with the same.

Geo. Ulrick and Jas. Brent were on the streets of Captain a couple of days last week.

A. C. Austin from Angus was in town today, doing business with our merchants.

Ed. C. Pfingsten was in town today shaking hands with his many friends.

J. F. Koegh the friendly representative of Simmons Hardware Co., left Captain today after selling our merchants a quantity of hardware.

Jessie Rogers from Bonito City came in this morning after officers at the head of Bonito Creek, after Col. Strayton, who is wandering around in the woods, a ranging maniac.

The Capitan people are jubilant over the prospects of a bank in the near future, as nearing from reliable parties. We feel certain that this would help us more than anything else.

FROM ANGUS.

Correspondence.

Rev. E. B. Scroggins, a former resident of the valley, has been visiting his old haunts. He came from Las Cruces. He is a successful apiarist of the Rio Grande valley.

John H. Skinner is tending a large number of our landed people of the county from the Stark Bros' Nurseries. In the course of half a decade our conservative citizens will have a chance to get their eyes opened to the possibilities of the intermountain valleys of the White Mountain range in a fruit region that is unexcelled.

At the Buffalo Exposition a prominent fruit grower of Western New York, when looking at the display from New Mexico, was astonished at the large number of brilliant colors and good fruit, said to the attendant that "we are not afraid of you, but we are afraid of your fruit. We must grow better fruit than we do, if we expect to successfully compete with the fruit of that distant region.

W. A. Taylor, assistant U. S. "papologist," brought home from Paris a pear weighing 26 ounces. He says the variety is called Belle Angevina, and "it is not infrequently attains a weight of forty pounds." In dessert quality, this fruit is of low rank, however, and is of second quality for cooking. He says apples were selling in Paris for 35 francs per dozen, and were also were of a poor quality. The French have a preference for yellow apples. Varieties in the American exhibit it that attracted the most attention were such as Mr. King's Golden Huntsmen Favorite, Yellow Newtow Pippin, Golden Russet, Stark and York Imperial. The English, Germans and Hollanders, were on the contrary more favorably inclined towards the red apple, such as Jonathan, Wenvoe and Red Alton. The fruit of Paris is raised under the Cordon and Espadon, which gives the fruit high colors.
White Oaks Eagle

THE ARMY CALENT.

General Miles in a recent report commends the law abolishing the army canteen. He explains that the canteen originated from the ordinary reading room and post club, in which light refreshments were served. Later beer was introduced, and then wines, the evolution of which was the modern army canteen.

Referring to the act of congress which prohibited the sale of intoxicating liquors in the canteen, General Miles says: "No injury has resulted therefrom, and the law in the main has been beneficial."

"Since the law was approved Feb. 2, 1901, the recruiting stations have been thronged with men seeking enlistment for the service, 25,944 men having enlisted since that date, and the perception of desertsions is now far less than in former years, Desertions most usually occur during the first six months of enlistment, and a much larger percentage of enlistments has been made during the last six months than heretofore. In many cases the men that have deserted, belong to a class whose presence in the service was not desirable under any conditions, and whose real character was not known at the time of enlistment."

General Miles further declares that anti-canteen regulations have been enforced at West Point and at the National Soldier's home with gratifying results, and he is sure that the present law in its effect upon military garrisons must also be beneficial.

No Politics In It.

Washington, Nov. 14—President Roosevelt today announced that in making civil appointments to the insular possessions he would adhere to the principles of the civil service. He declared this policy to Clinton Rodgers Woodruff of Philadelphia, of the national civil service reform league.

Woodruff called to see what the president's policy would be.

President Roosevelt in a most emphatic manner told him that absolutely no appointments to the insular possessions would be dictated or controlled by political considerations.

Maclay Will Take It Back.

Edward S. Maclay has given out a statement that he intends expunging that part of his history detrimental to Schley if the court of inquiry vindicates his (Schley's) action at the battle of Santiago. Maclay says: "I am awaiting the decision of the court presided over by Admiral Dewey before putting out a revised edition of my history. If the court exonerates Schley and clears him all discredit I will expunge all that portion of the third volume which is detrimental to Schley.

4 Important Gateways 4

"No Trouble to Answer questions."

TAKE "CANNON BALL" FAST THE "CANNON BALL" FAST TRAIN

This handsomely equipped train leaves El Paso daily and runs through to St. Louis without change, where direct connections are made for the North and East; also direct connections via Shreveport or New Orleans for all points in the Southeast.

Latest Pattern Pullman Buffet Sleepers

Elegant New Chair Cars—Seats Free

Solid Vestibuled Trains Throughout.

For descriptive pamphlet, or other information, call on or address,

R. W. CURTIS
S. W. P. A.
G. O. & P. A.
El Paso, Texas.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEUGRSISTS & STATIONERS.
PAINS, OILS AND WINDOW GLASS.
El Paso, Texas.

Three Rivers Store,
GRAIN AND FLOUR IN CAR LOTS.
M. A. WHARTON & CO.,
JOHN C. WHARTON, MGR.
M. McPherson was sick last week.

Carl Keith is expected in from Oklahoma.

John Y. Hewitt returned from Long Friday.

Chris Yaeger is in El Paso on a business mission.

J. W. Smith has recovered from an attack of rheumatism.

Col. G. W. Stonecord of Jicarilla, gave us a social visit, Saturday.

Frank Carpenter has rented the Capman residence on the south side.

Miss Florence Wharton is going to Las Cruces to attend school.

Frank Phillips was up from the 1–X ranch Saturday with a load of pumpkins.

J. M. Swearer of Socorro, has been elected to a cadetship at the West Point military academy.

L. H. Darby, representing the national biscuit company, was in the city Thursday and Friday.

There is a new baby at the J. W. Owen residence. It is a girl.

She was born on the morning of the 13th.

Rogers Brothers, representatives of the Mutual Life, were in the city between trains last day last week.

Frank Crumb came in from Roswell last Friday. He brought Mrs. Carl Keith and his daughter from that point. They are returning from Oklahoma.

Geo. W. Keith and family arrived here Saturday from Oklaho- ma, and were last heard from at Silver City. They live forty acres and mule when the Kiowa and Comanche reservations were opened for settlement.

Harry Gallacher and his cousin, Miss Jennie Malcolm, arrived Thursday night from Illinois. Harry has been visiting relatives in Illinois and other states during the past three months, and his cousin, Miss Malcolm returned with him for a short visit here.

G. B. Oman has gone up to assume the duties of foremanship of the White Oaks Elast, one of the prettiest and newest weekly journals in New Mexico. If he likes the position, town and climate, Mr. Oman will move his family to that charming little city, El Paso Daily Herald.

H. A. Gros, Walsenburg, Colorado, came in from land over from San Antonio, Friday, 13th. Mr. Gros lived here two years, representing the Edlisses in the coal business. He was their expert in the Capitan fields. He also had charge of the diamond drill project done in Carrizo flat and other places in the vicinity.

Two foot poles were working the town here Saturday. A man asking for something to eat in White Oaks is a curiosity.

Chas. B. Smith and family left on Friday morning the train for Victor, Texas. Mrs. Smith received word Thursday night that her mother at that place was dangerously sick.

Socorro county has a delinquent tax list aggregating $270,000. This is a sample of republican government in New Mexico. "Duke Galligan" tells us as well governed.

C. B. Eddy tells the El Paso News that the Rock Island will spend a sack of money to advertise Cloud Croft, etc. etc. You "fellers" tell Mr. Eddy that he had better keep quiet about White Oakes, Nogal and the White Mountain country, for we can furnish more chile people here in six long summer days than Cloud Croft can show up all summer.

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

El Paso capital is prospecting for oil at Pecos city.

The second annual Baptist association met in Alamogordo the 14th.

Domacio Gregorco was indicted by the grand jury for the theft of a horse, the property of J. E. Wharton.

A. D. Pankey found a large Elk's horn in the White Mountains last Tuesday morning. The horn measures four feet in length.

White Oakes, New Mexico, is badly in need of a few well d ricted funerals. "Knockers" are bad enough, but last week some fellow with a strike grievance against the South Homestake people, without sufficient nerve to face the owners, attempted to burn a rail mill. The people of White Oakes—the better class—are long suffering. They should strain every energy to find the perpetrator of the deed, and have him severely punished—Industrial Record.

JUSTICE COURT.

Ignacio Gonzales and son, Ni- colas, of Jicarilla, were brought before Judge Collier here last week on a charge of the theft of clothing from a stranger passing through Jicarilla. The strang- ers' evidence was to the effect that the defendants entered his camp in his absence and took several articles of clothing. When arrested, a vest identified as the stranger's was found on the boy Nicolas. Nicolas claiming that he had found it, and so testifying in court. Judge Collier bound them jointly in the sum of $200 to appear before the grand jury, then in session at Lincoln. The Eagle has not learned the result before that body.

White Oak, May 21.
The Best is the Cheapest.

Not how cheap, but how good, is the question.

The TWICE-A-WEEK REPUBLIC is not as cheap as some so-called newspapers. But it is as cheap as it is possible to sell a first-class newspaper. It prints all the news that is worth printing. If you read it all the year round, you are posted on all the important and interesting affairs of the world. It is the best and most reliable newspaper that money and brains can produce—and those should be the distinguishing traits of the newspaper that is designed to be read by all members of the family.

Subscription price, $1 a year. Any newspaper, newspaper or postmaster will receive your subscription, or you may mail it direct to THE REPUBLIC, St. Louis, Mo.
Our Apple Crop.
In recent years our apple crop has become one of the leading industries in this country, and the great national fruit is more generally distributed throughout all parts of the country than anything else raised on the farms. The apple, or some varieties of it, succeeds in nearly every state. Even California, with its tropical soil and climate, has become a leading apple producing state, while Washington and Oregon promise to outstrip the Eastern New England States in this respect.

There are two things essential for the success of this industry. One is to see that the distribution is general and wisely made, and the other is to cultivate the orchards so that fair crops can be depended upon every season. We cannot afford to raise big crops of apples one year and almost nothing the next. There is no reason to accept the old idea that after a full crop year of apples the next year will be an off year. It will be a poor year following a good year, if we permit the trees to exhaust their vitality in ripening a larger crop than they can profitably produce. The remedy for this is in the pruning and thinning. The trees that set an abundance of fruit should be carefully looked after. Prune them off to a fair number, and then the apples will be larger, much better and far more profitable than a load of inferior fruits. Besides that, the pruned tree does not use up its vitality. It ripens up the crop thoroughly and stores up strength for another year. There are not off years in such trees. It is exhaustion of vitality that produces a poor crop after a year of good harvests. The trees should also be nourished and cultivated, and especially be protected from insects and diseases. But these latter are more often the results of bad management than anything else. The trees get run down in vitality, and they become easy targets for enemies. Keep the trees up to a high state of efficiency, and then never rob them of their vitality by greedily trying to get more from them than nature intended. It is better to split the big crop into two seasons than to have it all one year and nothing the next. If divided into two crops the apples will be larger and more profitable.

The distribution of apples must be more general. The export trade must be encouraged, and growers as well as shippers should cooperate in this. The Pacific coast apple states should build up a trade with the Far East. There is no doubt but this fruit could be profitably introduced in the Oriental countries. The natives there would pay double for an apple that they would for a tropical fruit raised at home. It is the novelty of a new and strange fruit. There are opportunities in this direction that may in the next few years prove very remunerative to the Far Western apple growers. Certainly the markets are worth trying for.—S. W. Chambers, in Massachusetts Ploughman.

LETTER LIST.
Letters remaining uncalled for in the White Oak Post Office Nov. 1st, 1903.

Very Respectfully, John A. Brown.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION: Land Offered at Boswell, N. M., November 2, 1884. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final year in enjoyment of the tract, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver at Boswell, N. M., on December 21, 1884, viz: Joseph E. Spencer, Homestead Application No. 149 for the 8½, 9½, 10½, 11½ and 12½ sq. m. 3rd. Sec., 3E. 30th. He requires the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joshua H. Steele, of Richardson, N. M.; Millard F. Davidson, "White Oakes, " Wm. Yon Schobczyk, " " " " , Howard Island, Register.

The Pecos System.
The Pecos Valley and Northeastern Railway Co.

CENTRAL TIME.
Train No. 2 leaves Pecos daily 10:30 a.m., and arrives at Carlsbad 12:30 p.m., leaves Carlsbad 12:40 p.m., arrives Roswell 2:10 p.m., leaves Roswell 3:50 p.m., arrives Amarillo 4:40 p.m., connections with T. & N. and F. & S. C. Railways. Train No. 4 leaves Amarillo daily 5:40 a.m., arrives Roswell 9:20 a.m., leaves Roswell 10:20 a.m., arrives Carlsbad 1:20 p.m., Train No. 8 leaves Carlsbad daily 7:30 a.m., arrives Pecos 10:30 a.m., connecting with Texas & Pacific R.R. Train No. 1, leaves Pecos daily 5:40 a.m., arrives Roswell 9:20 a.m., leaves Roswell 10:20 a.m., arrives Carlsbad 1:20 p.m., Train No. 8, leaves Carlsbad daily 7:30 a.m., arrives Pecos 10:30 a.m., connecting with Texas & Pacific R.R.

Our November Cut-Price Sale.
Clothing—Mens, Boys, and Children's Jackets and Capes—Women's, Misses and Children's Shoes and Artsces—All Sizes. Underwear.
HATS, CAPS, MILLINERY FOR EVERYBODY.
Blankets and Quilts, Duck Coats and Overcoats. The above has to go, and Prices will Talk.

For Good Reliable 'Thandicap' Call on Us.
S. M. Wiener & Son.

Little Casino Saloon.
HEADQUARTERS FOR THE BEST AND PUREST
Imported Wines, Liquors & Cigars
SOLE AGENTS FOR GREEN RIVER WHISKEY.

White Oaks Passenger Line.
Passengers carried to White Oaks and any part of the country on the shortest notice.
Address: White Oaks, N. M.

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IT IS THE BEST
coffee! Settles ITSELF!

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The Commoner
[Mr. R. Van's Paper]
The Commoner has attained within six months from date of the first issue a circulation of 100,000 copies, a record probably never equaled in the history of American periodical literature. The unparalleled growth of this paper demonstrates that there is room in the newspaper field for a national paper devoted to the discussion of political, economic, and social problems. To the columns of The Commoner Mr. Bryan contributes his best efforts, and his reviews of political events as they arise from time to time can not fail to interest those who study public questions.
The Commoner's regular subscription price is $1.00 per year. We have arranged with Mr. Bryan whereby we can furnish his paper and White Oaks Eagle together for one year for $2.00. The regular subscriptions price of the two papers when subscribe for separately is $2.50.

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J. W. OWEN, Roofing Supervisor.

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The Carnival.
El Paso is preparing for another great Mid-winter Carnival to be given January 14,15,16,17, and 18, 1902. This will be the second annual event, and will be the greatest entertainment ever given in the southwest. The "sunshine in January" that so delighted the thousands of visitors to El Paso last year will take thousands more there and the coming event is expected to surpass anything ever given in the southwest, you can get a glimpse of Mexico at El Paso and this with the Mexican bull fights, is something that other cities can not afford. To see the ancient city of Juarez, Mexico is worth the expense of the trip and since the railroads have promised a very low rate from everywhere thousands will attend, there will be a miners' convention, medical and teachers conventions, the largest cattle exhibition ever given in Texas, besides the regular program, El Paso is a famous town and has become famous as an entertainer and at the coming Mid-Winter Carnival the border metropolis promises the most extravagant free show, fiesta and general jubilee ever seen between New Orleans and Los Angeles. The Carnival association is now preparing the program, which will be published soon.

The Denver Times
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