WHITE OAKS EAGLE.

VOLUME VIII.—NO. 51. WHITE OAKS, LINCOLN CO., NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1899. ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CTS. A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. B. FERGUSSON
... ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.....
Albuquerque, N. M.

J. E. WHARTON,
....ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.....
White Oaks, N. M.

SOCIETY MEETINGS

White Oaks Lodge No. 29, A. F. & A. M.

Regular communications on the first and third Saturdays of each month. Visiting brothers cordially invited.
Jones Taliaferro, W. M.
M. H. Koch, Secretary.

Baxter Lodge No. 9, K. of P.

Meets Thursday evening of each week at Taliaferro hall. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.
Ernest Langston, C. C.
E. G. F. Uebrick, K. of R. & S.

Golden Rule odge No. 16, I. O. O. F.

Meets Tuesday evening of each week at Taliaferro Hall at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.
Wm. M. Lane, N. G.
E. G. F. Uebrick, Secretary.

White Oaks Lodge No. 9, A. O. U. W.

Meets semi-monthly, first and third Wednesdays, at 8 o'clock, at Taliaferro's hall. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.
A. Ridgeway, M. W.
J. J. McCourt, Recorder.

Grand Army, Kearney Post, No. 10.

Meets the last Monday night in each month at G. A. R. Hall. Visiting comrades cordially invited.
J. C. Klepinger, P. C.
John A. Brown, Adj't.

Arrival and Departure of Daily Mails.

Eastern mail from San Antonio arrives, 6 a. m.

Eastern mail for San Antonio closes at 3 p.m.

Southern mail via Nogal, Ft. Stanton, Lincoln and Roswell arrives 2 to 3 p. m.

Southern mail for same points departs immediately after the arrival of the eastern mail.

Jicarilla mail departs Mondays and Thursdays at 7 a. m., arrives at 3:30 p. m. same days.

Richardson mail arrives Mondays and Wednesdays and Fridays at 12 m. Departs same days at 1 p. m.

POST-OFFICE HOURS

7 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays—8 a. m. to 9 a. m. and for 1 hour after arrival of stage from Lincoln. Money orders and Register Dep't open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

THIS PAPER is kept on file at E. C. DAKE'S Advertising Agency, 64 and 65 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco, California, where contracts for advertising can be made for it.

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Staple And Fancy Groceries.
We make the lowest cash prices on groceries in the Southwest! Distributors for 'Pillsbury's Best Flour,' the Best Flour in the World, and "Pillsbury's Vitos," the Ideal Breakfast Food. Ask your Grocer for them.
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El Paso, Texas.

The New Mexico Statehood Bill.

The following is the text of the enabling act for statehood, introduced in the house of representatives by Delegate Pedro Perea:

A BILL to enable the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and State government to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States.

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the inhabitants of all that part of the area of the United States now constituting the territory of New Mexico, as at present described, may become the state of New Mexico, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. That all persons who shall have resided within the limits of said proposed state for one year, and are otherwise qualified by the laws of said territory to vote for representatives to the legislative assembly thereof, are hereby authorized to vote for and choose delegates to form a convention in said territory. Such delegates shall possess the qualifications of such electors; and the aforesaid convention shall consist of eighty-one delegates, based on a population of one thousand nine hundred for each delegate according to the last census in New Mexico made by the United States, apportioned among the several counties within the limits of the proposed state as follows: Bernalillo county, 11 delegates; Chaves, 1; Colfax, 4; Dona Ana, 5; Eddy, 1; Grant, 5; Lincoln, 2; Mora, 5; Guadalupe, 2; Rio Arriba, 6; San Juan, 1; Sandoval, 2; San Miguel 10; Santa Fe, 7; Sierra, 2; Socorro, 5; Taos, 5, and Valencia 7. And the governor of said territory shall by proclamation order an election of the delegates aforesaid in said territory, to be held on the eighth Tuesday after the passage of this act, which proclamation shall be issued within ten days after the passage of this act; and such election shall be conducted, the returns made, the result ascertained, and the certificates to the persons elected to such convention issued in the same manner as is prescribed by the laws of said territory regulating the elections therein for members of the house of representatives of the legislative assembly thereof by the board of county commissioners of the respective counties, as said boards are at present constituted and organized. All persons resident in said proposed state who are qualified voters of said territory as herein provided shall be entitled to vote upon the ratification of the constitution, under such rules and regulations as said convention may prescribe not in conflict with this act.

Sec. 3. That the delegates to the convention thus elected shall meet at the seat of government of said territory on the fifth Tuesday after their election, excluding the day of election, and shall organize said convention by electing one of their members as president thereof, and some person who is qualified elector of said territory as secretary thereof, that the persons holding certificates of election issued by the board of county commissioners of the respective counties alone shall be entitled to take part in the election of such president in the first instance, and when said president shall be elected some one of the persons holding the certificate of election from a board of county commissioners of some one of the counties shall administer the oath of office to such president to support the constitution and laws of the United States and to faithfully perform the duties of the office upon which he is about to enter according to the best of his knowledge and ability; and thereafter the president shall administer the same oath of office to each of the delegates who may hold certificates of election issued to them by the respective boards of county commissioners of said Territory, in accordance with the provision of this act; and the same oath shall be administered by him to the secretary of said convention, and all other officers who may be appointed or employed by the same for transaction of their business. After organization said delegates, when assembled in convention, shall declare on behalf of the people of said proposed state that they adopt the constitution of the United States; thereupon the said convention shall be, and is hereby, authorized to form a constitution and state government for said proposed state. The constitution shall be republican in form, and make no distinction in civil or political rights on account of race or color, except as to Indians not taxed, and not be repugnant to the constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence. The said convention shall be the sole judge of the election returns and qualification of its members. And said convention shall provide, by ordinance, irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said state:

1. That perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and that no inhabitant of said state shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship.

2. That the people inhabiting said proposed state do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within said limits owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribes; and that until the title thereto shall have been extinguished by the United States the same shall be and remain subject to the disposition of the United States, and said Indian lands shall remain under the absolute jurisdiction and control of the congress of the United States; that the lands belonging to citizens of the United States residing without the said state shall never be taxed at a higher rate than the lands belonging to residents thereof; that no taxes shall be imposed by the state on land or property therein belonging to or which may hereafter be purchased by the United States or reserved for its use; but nothing herein, or in the ordinance herein provided for shall preclude the said state from taxing as other lands are taxed any lands owned or held by any Indian who has severed his tribal relations and has obtained from the United States or from any person a title thereto by patent or other grant, save and except such lands as have been or may be granted to any Indian or Indians under any act of congress containing a provision exempting the lands thus granted from taxation but said ordinance shall provide that all such lands shall be exempt from taxation by such state so long and to such extent as such act of congress may prescribe.

3. That the debts and liabilities of said territory shall be assumed and paid by the said state.

4. That provision shall be made for the establishment and maintenance of a system of public schools, which shall be open to all children of said state and free from sectarian control.

Sec. 4 That in case a constitution and state government shall be formed in compliance with the provisions of this act, the convention forming the same shall provide by ordinance for submiting said constitution to the people of said state for its ratification or rejection, at an election to be held at a time fixed in said ordinance, at a date not earlier than the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1900, at which election the qualified voters for said proposed state shall vote directly for or against the proposed constitution, and for or against any provision separately submitted. The returns of said election shall be made within twenty days after the date of said election to a commission of three members of said convention, composed of the president of said convention and two other members, who shall be appointed by the said convention at the time of the adoption by it of said constitution, which said commission shall, within six days after the receipt of said returns, canvass the same; and if a majority of the legal votes cast on that question shall be for the constitution, the commission shall certify the result to the president of the United States, together with a statement of the votes cast thereon, and upon separate articles or propositions, and a copy of said constitution, articles, propositions and ordinances. And if the constitution and government of said proposed state are republican in form, and if the provisions in this act have been complied with in the formation thereof, it shall be the duty of the president of the United States to issue his proclamation announcing the result of said election, and thereupon the proposed state of New Mexico shall be deemed admitted by congress into the Union under and by virtue of this act on an equal footing with the original states from and after the date of said proclamation.

It shall be the duty of said commission to file the original of said constitution, articles, propositions and ordinances, and the election returns, and a copy of the statement of the votes cast on said election, with the secretary of the territory, to be forwarded and turned over to the state authorities.

[*Continued on third page.*]

A SURE CURE FOR CROUP.

Twenty-five Years' Constant Use without a Failure.

The first indication of croup is hoarseness, and in a child subject to that disease it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is used in many thousands of homes in this broad land and never disappoints the anxious mothers. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has not proved effectual. No other preparation can show such a record—twenty five years' constant use without a failure. For sale by M. G. Paden Druggist.

THE PECOS SYSTEM.

PECOS VALLEY & NORTHEASTERN RY.
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THE ATTENTION OF STOCKMEN is called to the exceptionally good facilities offered by this Railway for shipping and feeding stock on their line. All principal points are equipped with good shipping pens, where fine water is available in practically unlimited quantities.

Excellent pasturage at reasonable rates can be obtained at several points, particulars of which will be furnished promptly upon application to the undersigned.

Write for full particulars.

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D. H. NICHOLS, Gen'l Manager, CARLSBAD, N. M.

An editor prints his paper to give his patrons the news of the day and for the money there is in it. He is presumed to know of what he writes, and he generally does. When he writes as he does in the Leader Courier, Osceola Mills, Pa., without fee or hope of reward, that "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts magically, and we have found none better in our household. If you have a cough, try it," it may be accepted as an honest expression, worthy of credence. For sale by M. G. Paden Druggist.

Suitable Holiday Gifts at ZIEGLER Brothers'.

We have just placed on Sale
a complete line of furnishings, in the way of Novelties in Neckwear, Gloves, Mufflers, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs.
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C. M. Foraker, U. S. Marshal.
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E. F. Hobart, Rec. Land Office.
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Silas Alexander, Socorro, "
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H. B. Hersey, Santa Fe, Adjutant General.
Manuel Eldodt, Santa Fe, Treasurer.
Marcelino Garcia Santa Fe, Auditor.
Manuel C. de Baca, Supt. Public Instruction.
John S. Clark, Las Vegas, Coal Oil Inspector.

COUNTY.

M. Cronin
W. M. Clute } County Commissioners.
Estolano Sanchez
Demetrio Perea, Sheriff.
W. F. Blanchard, Probate Judge.
John A. Hadley, Superintendent Pub. Schools.
I. L. Analla, County Clerk.
R. F. Gunn, Assessor.
H. Lutz, Treasurer & Ex-Officio Collector.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Methodist.

Preaching every Sunday at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M.
Sunday School every Sunday at 9:30
T. L. Adams, Pastor.

Congregational.

Morning, ... 11 a. m
Evening, ... 7.00 p. m
Sunday school, ... 10 a. m.
Y. P. S. C. E. Thursday, ... 7:00.
Jno. A. Hollams, Pastor.

White Oaks Eagle

S. M. Wharton, Editor and Prop'r.

Terms of Subscription:
One Year (in advance) $1.50
Six Months, " 1.00
Three Months, " ..... .75

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14 1899

Official Paper of Lincoln County

This is another good business week for White Oaks.

Philadelphia has secured the republican national convention.

The Territorial Educational Association meets in Santa Fe Dec. 27-29.

Gen'l Henry Lawton was killed by a Filipino sharpshooter in an engagement at Mateo, in the Philippines, the 19. inst.

The Eagle wishes every subscriber a merry Christmas, and the fellow who pays up between this and the new year a continual round of pleasure throughout the rest of his natural life.

Aguinaldo is a sprinter of established reputation. According to Otis's reports he has been chased over the bogs of Luzon by our army from shelter to shelter during the past year at a record breaking speed and yet he is out of sight.

El Paso has already begun to roar about the injury that would result to the city's trade, should a through line of railway be built from Liberal Kansas to White Oaks and thereby connect with E. P. and N. E. for the reason as they have it that the merchants of the White Oaks country would go to Kansas City for goods now bought in El Paso. Don't get scared before you are hurt gentlemen; the increased business that would result from the building of this branch of railway would so increase the business possibilities of the White Oaks country that El Paso would reap a much greater harvest from the portion of trade retained from this country than will ever result from the full control of all business extant under other conditions. There must be people with whom to do business, and the building of this line, giving this county quick communication to the northeast, and a market for the immense coal deposits that are known to exist in and around White Oaks, which are now inactive on account of there being no rail road to haul it out, would make this a populus and prosperous country.

TAXES MUST BE PAID.

The Duncan Revenue Law Provides for Penalties on Delinquent Tax Payers.

It will be to the financial advantage of all taxpayers who have received notices from the tax collector and treasurer of this county to pay up promptly. The following section of the Duncan Revenue Law is self-explanative:

Section 10 That section 4066 of the Compiled Laws of 1897 be amended so that the same shall read as follows:

"On the first day of January in each year, half of the unpaid taxes for the year last past, and on the first day of July in each year the remaining half of the unpaid taxes for the year last past shall become delinquent, and there shall be added on the second day of January and July 1 per cent of the amount of such delinquent taxes as a penalty for non-payment. And unless said taxes shall be paid on or before the first day of the following month the collector shall add an additional penalty of 4 per cent of the amount of such delinquent taxes, and upon the happening of the first delinquency above provided for, the collector shall immediately notify the delinquent taxpayer, in writing, either personally or by mail, of such delinquency, and of the fact that 1 per cent penalty has been added to his tax, giving the amount then due, and that unless said taxes and penalty be paid before the first day of the following month, an additional penalty of 4 per cent will then be added, and in no case shall such penalty be released, abated, rebated or reduced by any person, but it shall have the full force and effect of the original tax, and become part of the same, and any failure on the part of the collector to add such penalty and collect the same, shall subject him to removal from office and to pay double the amount of such penalty; one-half thereof to the county current expense fund, and one half to the territorial interest fund, which amounts shall be collected from him and the sureties on his bond, and he may be removed from office therefor by the board of county commissioners. Provided, that the proof of giving or mailing by the collector of notice of delinquency mentioned in this section or the proof of the receipt of such notice by the taxpayer shall not be necessary to the imposition and collection of the penalties hereby created."

WHITE OAKS AND OLD ABE COAL

We notice an advertisement running in the El Paso papers as follows: "In the absence of Cerrillos coal, which cannot now be bought in this market, we offer you the superior White Oaks and Old Abe coal."

The above is signed by the White Oaks Fuel Co., and the whole makes interesting reading for those acquainted with the true conditions, for the reason that the advertisement has been running now nearly three months, and only about nine cars of Old Abe coal have been shipped to El Paso, or any where else, and the "White Oaks" coal, referred to, is evidently Salado coal, as the Old Abe coal is really the only White Oaks product, that has ever reached the El Paso market.

El Paso, according to the latest information obtainable, uses about 75 car loads of coal daily, and the White Oaks Fuel Co. has been selling Old Abe coal out of these nine car loads for about three months, and presumably it is yet holding out, at least the advertisement is still going.

It is not to be inferred from this that the "Salado" is not good coal, but the method of advertising it by selling it for Old Abe coal—if such is being done, which same the reader may judge—is all wrong, and should be abandoned by the White Oaks Fuel Co.

Forty acres of Land; 25 being in Alfalfa, good water rights; all tillable. Inquire of Leslie Ellis, Lincoln, N. M.

WASHINGTON DEMOCRATIC LETTER.

Special to the Eagle.

There was a disposition on the part of a certain portion of the press to connect the visit of Hon. Frank Campbell, national chairman from New York, Eliot Danforth, a close friend of Former Senator Hill, and Norman E Mack, a prominent editor and leading Democrat of Western New York, to Washington as having been made with a view to influencing the alleged recalcitrant Democrats in Congress from that state, who it is stated by the Republican press, had determined to support the Republican currency bill. Mr. Campbell, however, disclaimed any such intention and declared that the visit was simply with a view to conferring with National Chairman Jones relative to the campaign of next year. Mr. Campbell assured the reporter that New York would certainly be found in line for Bryan next year, and that in this talk with Senator Jones the Senator expressing himself as certain of Democratic success, saying that the outlook for the silver leader was exceedingly encouraging.

Those undeviating advocates of the gold standard as the financial anchor of every country, who declare that without the gold basis there can be no substantial prosperity, will do well to turn their attention to a recent report on the prosperity of Mexico, which P Morrill Griffith, U. S. Consul at Matamoros, has made to the State Department. In view of the well known fact that Mexico more nearly, perhaps, approaches a silver standard than any country of importance in the world, it will be well for the gold bugs to ponder over what their own consul gives to the world through the medium of the State Department. He writes:

"As none of the Latin American countries are experiencing such steady commercial and industrial progress as Mexico, no other offers so many openings to the miner, planter, capitalist, and manufacturer. Among the many causes of this progress and activity may be mentioned the natural resources of the country, the absolute security of life and property, the cheapness of labor, the absence of strikes and other labor disturbances, and the confidence in the strength and stability of the government, which was so openly exemplified by the recent ready negotiation of the 5 per cent loan in the United States and Europe."

Had Mr. Roberts thrown a bomb into the Republican camp on Capitol Hill he would not have cause more surprise and consternation than he did by his point blank refusal to participate in the Republican plot to deprive him of his seat by going before the committee of nine and aid the members in their investigation. It had evidently been all planned that after a perfunctory and cursory treatment of the case, the Republicans would report adversely to Roberts and then by cracking the party whip the alleged Mormon member could be expelled forthwith, but an unexpected obstacle was struck: Mr Roberts would not testify. So the scene was shifted. Apparently it was necessary for the committee to go to Utah and investigate, but to go thither meant, no doubt, too much investigation, for would it not be necessary to investigate Mr Roberts's assertion that Federal appointees of President McKinley are polygamists and were known to be by the President when he made the appointments? Evidently the committee has no desire to encounter such a condition as is said to exist in the State, and so a halt has been called pending the concoction of another scheme by which the evident intention of the majority to yield to popular clamor and expel Mr. Roberts, can be carried through without too flagrant a violation of law and decency.

Perhaps the most notable utterance of John Wanamaker in his testimony before the Industrial Commission a day or two ago was the statement that he believed that the trust question should be regulated, although he seemed to doubt that any regulation would be permanent. Naturally enough the great merchant favored the department store, although by so doing he clearly expressed his sympathy with certain kinds of trusts. But he believed that the department stores had benefitted both the public and the proprietors, and so could be depended upon to remain as permanent factors in the world of business.

A bill of great interest to publishers of small papers was introduce in the House, Monday, by Mr. Bellamy, of North Carolina. It proposes that would pulp, used in the manufacture of paper, shall be admitted free of duty; and reduces import duties on manufactured papers one half. The object of this is to enable the consumers of paper, especially printing paper, to escape the exactions of the International Paper Trust, which has advanced printing papers to such a figure that many publishers must either increase the subscription price or suspend publication. A further advance of 35 per cent is proposed by the trust. Mr. Bellamy's bill was introduced at the instance of county publishers in his district. It is manifestly in the interest of all publishers, and should command united support from papers, small and large.

Last winter a committee, representing nearly all of the metropolitan dailies in the United States called upon President McKinley and urged that an agreement putting wood pulp on the free list be made with the so-called High Joint Canadian Commission, then trying to make a treaty of commerce with the United States. This treaty fell through, and consequently nothing was done for the paper industries. The paper Trust has gone forward adding burdens to the consumer; and Congress is asked now to afford relief Mr. Bellamy's bill, or something in that direction, should interest all publishers. There should be no party division in such a question, as the interests of all are indentical.

CONTEST NOTICE.

Department of the Interior.

United States Land Office,
Roswell, N. M., November 28, 1899.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Kirk Elmer Jacobs, contestant, against homestead entry No. 370, made January 17th, 1898, for the S½ of the NE¼ and the S½ NW¼ of Section 22, Township 7 S, Range 14 E, by Frank E. Conger Contestee, in which it is alleged that: the said Frank E. Conger has wholly abandoned said tract, and changed his residence therefrom for more than six months since making said entry, and next prior to the date of said affidavit; that said abandonment was not due to the entryman's employment in the military or naval service of the United States in time of war, and that said tract is not settled upon and cultivated by said party as required by law. The present residence, of the said Frank E. Conger, is Cripple Creek, Colorado said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m., on February 10, 1900, before D. J. M. A. Jewett, Notary Public, at Gray, Lincoln County, N. M., and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m on February 17th, 1900, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Roswell, New Mexico.

The said contestant having in a proper affidavit, filed December 9, 1899, set forth facts which show that after due diligence, personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

Howard Leland,
Register.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

All my household goods, furnishings &c., for sale, cheap for cash only. Call at the residence first door west of Taliaferro Merc. & Trading Co's. store. This sale will close on first day of January, 1900. W. C. Ragsdale.

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Three Rivers Store.

THREE RIVERS, N. M.

Complete Stock General Merchandise.

Highest Prices Paid for Hides Pelts and furs

Hay and Grain Bought and Sold.

Indian curios a Specialty.

W. M. WHARTON, Prop'r.

The Palace Saloon

Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars.

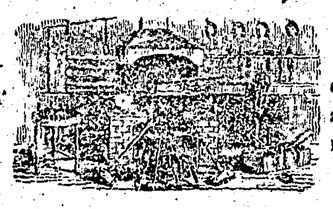
ICE COLD BEER

Billiard and Club Rooms. White Oaks Avenue.

JOHN C. SMITH, Prop'r.

N. B. TAYLOR & SON.,

General Blacksmith & Repair Shop.



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The direct through line from Arizona and New Mexico to all points in the north, east and southeast. Low altitude. Perfect passenger service. Through cars. No lay-overs. Latest Pattern Pullman Buffet Sleepers. Handsome New Chair Cars. Speed, safety and comfort combined.

For particulars address,

D. F. DARBYSHIRE, S. W. F. & P. A., El Paso, Texas.

R. W. CURTIS, T. F. & P. A., El Paso, Texas.

E. P. TURNER, G. P. & T. A., Dallas, Texas.

NO TROUBLE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS.

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

John Y. Hewitt went to El Paso last week.

Good Apples, Comb Honey and Butter.—Collier.

Judge Blanchard is in the city from Ft. Stanton.

A fresh lot of Xmas Candies at T. M. & T. Co's.

Ed and Virgil Brooking are in the city from the ranch.

Fine lot of Christmas Candy. —Collier.

Mails late from every direction last two days.

Turkeys and fresh Oysters, Xmas at T. M. & T. Co's.

L. M. N. McReynolds was here from Gray Monday.

If low prices will move them, our Toys will go. T. M. & T. Co.

A. C. Bragg was trading in the burg Monday from Texas Park.

We sell Hamilton & Browne Shoes, Every Pair Guaranteed.—T. M. & T. Co.

There will be a Christmas tree at each of the churches Christmas night.

S. T. Gray, the Salado merchant, was in the city on business Saturday.

Forequater beef 6½c. per pound; by the piece, from 6c. to 8c. per pound.—Treat & Wells.

Christmas service at the Congregational church next Sunday morning. The public cordially invited to attend.

It is reported that Juan Torres, who was thrown from his horse two weeks ago, and seriously injured, is improving.

We are expecting fresh eggs and Cranberries in for Christmas.—Collier.

Col. Stoneroad, Geo. Thompkins, Joshua Richardson, John Pitchler and others were in from the Jicks. Monday.

The Sunday school of the Congregational church will hold their Christmas entertainment on next Monday evening.

Frank Crumb, went to Roswell last week to take Miss Alice McMains to that point from whence she went to some point in Texas to attend school.

Regular service at the Baptist Hall, Saturday night 7:00 and Sunday at 11, o'clock and at 7:00 Sunday night.

Paul Mayer has opened a general supply store for flour and meal and all kinds of grain, in the Hewitt block, next door to Exchange Bank.

All persons indebted to Taliaferro Merc. and Trading Co. must settle on or before January 1st 1900, with Cash or by Note, otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of a collector.

E. L. Ozanne and Jesse Vandervort returned from a month's stay in the White Mountains Saturday, where Mr. Ozanne has been doing assessment on his various mining properties there.

Ira O. Witmore, of Nogal, who has been doing a livery business here since the first of the month, was over from Nogal. The business is in charge of a gentleman from Roswell, name not known.

Dr. M. G. Paden and others went from here last week to Capitan to receive fish from the government to stock the streams of the White Mountains. Through a fault of slow delivery of a telegram they were a day behind time and the government was put to the expense of leaving a man to look after fish, and see that they were properly attended to.

To Delinquents.

That new year is close at hand. Did you ever try starting in on the square with your home paper?

Jas. Woodland and Richard Poston have been in the city since Monday. They returned to day. Jas. tells us that he will go on to the Oscuras to begin assessment work on his copper claims out there and when through will return to White Oaks and begin work here.

Too Close to Gray.

The government has refused to grant Capitan a post office for the reason that it is in too close proximity to Gray.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them; also Old, Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by M. G. Paden Druggist.

Jas. Reid and D. N. Tinnon returned Monday from a two weeks' prospecting trip into the Oscuras. They express themselves as very much pleased with the district and think it an excellent country in which to prospect. They made some locations and will probably return to the district as soon as the holidays are over.

As a cure for rheumatism Chamberlain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D. B Johnston of Richmond, Ind., has been troubled with that ailment since 1862. In speaking of it he says: "I never found anything that would releave me until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts like magic with me. My foot was swollen and paining me very much, but one good application of Pain Balm releaved me. For sale by M. G. Paden Druggist.

Manuel Sisneros died at Lincoln last week of Cancer. Sisneros was a son-in law of Sipio Salazar. He was widely known in this territory as a skilled interpreter and had quite a reputation as a local politician. He leaves a wife and two children, relatives and many friends to morn his untimely demise.

My son has been troubled for years with chronic diarrhoea. Sometime ago I persuaded him to take some of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using two bottles of the 25 cent size he was cured. I give this testimonial, hoping some one similarly afflicted may read it and be benefited.—THOMAS C. BOWER, Glencoe, O. For sale by M. G. Paden, Druggist.

Considerable excitement is on in the Jicarillas this week. The Jicarilla Placer Co. are surveying their grounds, and New York capital is figuring on the possibilities of hydraulic machinery to work it. S. I. Bean, mining expert, and a gentleman by the name of Johnson, engineer, are on the grounds, making the necessary investigations.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at M. G. Paden's drug store.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Some of its Difficulties and Possibilities.

Editor EAGLE,

Dear Sir:

In a recent issue of your paper an article appeared dealing with the over crowded condition of the Public school. Kindly publish the following for the information of those interested.

It would be well for the public to understand that this school district is now paying $687.00 annually for interest on our high priced school building, and for indebtedness incurred by previous boards, prior to the passage of the Bateman act. So the item of interest has to be looked out for first.

At the beginning of the present school term the directors, were forced to choose between a short term with three teachers, or a larger one with two. They decided to adopt the latter plan, but they did not anticipate the rush of scholars from outside districts, which has occurred recently.

There are now about twenty pupils attending this school that are not enumerated in this district, and who were not residents prior to August 1st. past. This is a great injustice to this district, but under present laws, there is no remedy.

The directors of this district are as well aware as any one of the over crowded condition of the school, especially in the primary department; but the lack of funds so far, has not warranted the employment of a third teacher; as we are compelled to pay as we go under the provisions of the Bateman act, and can not incur debts as has been the practice in the past.

If the general public would be more liberal and prompt in paying their poll tax, the school fund would be materially increased.

Notwithstanding that a notice has been published in the EAGLE for three weeks, requesting the prompt settlement of the poll tax, only fifteen dollars has been paid to date and of this amount over half has been collected from parties who get no direct benefit from the school.

It has been the intention of the directors for some time to employ a third teacher after the holidays, provided the condition of the school fund permits, and if all taxes in this precinct are paid promptly by January 1st we will have sufficient funds to employ three teachers; and have an eight months term.

Meantime, it would be well for all parties delinquent for '99 to pay their poll tax promptly, or they are likely to hear something drap at an early date.

Yours very truly,
J. H. Canning,
Clerk School Board.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong I can't say too much in its praise." This marvellous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free at M. G. Paden's Drug Store; every bottle guaranteed.

They Wear Like Iron

COPPER RIVETED
OVERALLS
SPRING BOTTOM PANTS

LEVI STRAUSS & CO.
SAN FRANCISCO.

Every Garment Guaranteed.

The New Mexico Statehood Bill.

Sec. 5. That until the next general census, or until otherwise provided by law, said state shall be entitled to one representative in the house of representatives of the United States, which representative in congress, together with the governor and any other of the officers provided for in said constitution, if so directed by said convention, may be elected on the same day of the election for the adoption of the constitution; and until said state officers are elected and qualified under the provisions of the constitution and the state is admitted into the Union the territorial officers shall continue to discharge the duties of the respective officers in said territory.

Sec. 6. That upon the admission of said state into the Union, sections numbered two and thirty two in every township of said proposed state, and where such sections, or any parts thereof, have been sold or otherwise disposed of by or under the authority of any act of congress, other lands equivalent thereto, in legal subdivisions of not less than one quarter section, and as near as may be to the section in lieu of which the same is taken, are hereby granted to said state for the support of common schools, such indemnity lands to be selected within said state in such a manner as the legislature may provide, with the approval of the secretary of the interior: Provided, that the second and thirty second sections embraced in permanent reservations for national purposes shall not, at any time, be subject to the grants nor to the indemnity provisions of this act, nor shall any lands embraced in Indian, military or other reservations of any character be subject to the grants of this act, but such reservation lands shall be subject to the indemnity provisions of this act.

Sec. 7. That upon the admission of said state into the Union, in accordance with the provisions of this act, fifty sections of the unappropriated lands within said state, to be selected and located in subdivisions, as provided in section 6 of this act, shall be and are hereby granted to said state for the purpose of erecting public buildings at the capital of said state, when permanently located, for legislative, executive and judicial purposes.

Sec. 8. That lands to the extent of two townships in quantity, authorized by the sixth section of the act of July 22, 1854, to be reserved for the establishment of a university in New Mexico, are hereby granted to the state of New Mexico for university purposes, to be held and used in accordance with the provisions in this section; and any portions of said lands that may not have been selected by said territory may be selected by said state. That, in addition to the above, $5,000 acres of land, to be selected and located as provided in the foregoing section of this act, and including all saline lands in said state, are hereby granted to the said state for the use of said university, and 100,000 acres, to be in like manner selected, for the use of an agricultural college. That the proceeds of the sale of said lands, or any portion thereof, shall constitute permanent funds, to be safely invested and held by said state, and the income thereof to be used exclusively for the purposes of such university and agricultural college respectively.

Sec 9. That 25 per centum of the proceeds of the sales of public lands lying within said state which shall be sold by the United States subsequent to the admission of said state into the Union, after deducting all expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to the said state, to be used as a permanent fund, the interest of which only shall be expended for the support of the common schools within said state.

Sec. 10. That the proceeds of lands herein granted for educational purposes, except as hereinafter otherwise provided, shall constitute a permanent school fund, the interest of which only shall be expended for the support of said schools; and such lands shall not be subject to pre emption, homestead entry or any other entry under the land laws of the United States, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, but shall be reserved for school purposes only.

Sec. 11. That the schools, colleges and university provided for in this act shall forever remain under the exclusive control of said state; and no part of the proceeds arising from the sale or disposal of any lands herein granted for educational purposes, or of the income thereof, shall be used for the support of any sectarian or denominational school, college or university.

Sec. 12. That in lieu of the grant of land for purposes of internal improvement made to new states by the eighth section of the act of September 4, 1841, which section is hereby repealed as to said state, and in lieu of any claim or demand of the state of New Mexico under the act of September 28, 1850, and section 2479 of the Revised Statutes, making a grant of swamp and overflowed lands, which grant it is hereby declared is not extended to said state New Mexico, the following grants of land are hereby made to said state for the purposes indicated, namely:

For the improvement of the Rio Grande in New Mexico, and the increasing of the flow of water in the bed of said river, 100,000 acres; for the establishment and maintenance of an asylum for the insane, 50,000 acres; for the establishment and maintenance of a school of mines, 50,000 acres; for the establishment and maintenance of an asylum for the deaf and dumb, 50,000 acres; for the establishment and maintenance of a reform school, 50,000 acres; for the establishment and maintenance of state normal school, 100,000 acres; for the establishment and maintenance of an institution for the blind, 50,000 acres; for a miners' hospital for disabled miners, 50,000; for the enlargement and maintenance of the state penitentiary, 50,000 acres.

Sec. 13. That all lands granted in quantity or as indemnity by this act shall be selected under the direction of the secretary of the interior from the unappropriated public lands of the United States within the limits of the said state of New Mexico by a commission composed of the governor, surveyor general and solicitor general of New Mexico; and no fees shall be charged for passing the title to the same, or for the preliminary proceedings thereof.

Sec. 14. That the said state of New Mexico shall constitute one judicial district, which shall be called the district of New Mexico, and the circuit and district courts thereof shall be held at the capital of said state for the time being. The judge of said district shall receive a yearly salary of $5,000, payable monthly; and shall reside in his district. There shall be appointed clerks of said courts, who shall keep their offices at the capital of said state. There shall be appointed for said district one district judge, one United States attorney, and one United States marshal. The regular terms of said courts shall be held at the places aforesaid on the first Monday in April and the first Monday in October of each year. For judicial purposes the district of New Mexico shall be attached to the eighth judicial circuit, and only one grand jury and one petit jury shall be summoned in both of said courts.

Sec. 15. That the circuit and district courts for the district of New Mexico and the judges thereof respectively shall possess the same power and jurisdiction and perform the same duties possessed and required to be performed by the other circuit and district courts and judges of the United States, and shall be governed by the same laws and regulations.

Sec. 16. That the marshal, district attorney and clerks of the circuit and district courts of the said district of New Mexico, and all other officers and other persons performing duty in the administration of justice therein, shall severally possess the powers and perform the duties lawfully possessed and required to be performed by similar officers in other districts of the United States, and shall, for the service they may perform, receive the same fees and compensation allowed by law to other similar officers and persons performing similar duties.

Sec. 17. That the convention herein provided for shall have the same power to provide, by ordinance, for the transfer of actions, cases, proceedings and matters pending in the supreme or district courts of the territory of New Mexico, at the time of the admission of the said state into the Union, to such courts as shall be established under the constitution to be thus formed, or to the circuit or district courts of the United States for the district of New Mexico; and no indictment, action, or proceeding shall abate by reason of any change in the courts; but shall be prosecuted with in the state or United States courts according to the laws thereof respectively. That all cases of appeal or writs of error heretofore prosecuted and now pending in the supreme court of the United States or in the United States circuit court of appeals upon any record from the supreme court of said territory, or that may hereafter lawfully be prosecuted upon any record from said court, may be heard and determined by said supreme court of the United States or by said circuit court of appeals; and the mandate of execution or of further proceedings shall be directed by either of said courts last named to the circuit or district courts hereby established within the said state or to the supreme court of said state, as the nature of the case may require. And the circuit, district, and state courts herein named shall respectively be the successors of the supreme courts of the territory as to all such cases arising within the limits embraced within the jurisdiction of such courts respectively, with full power to proceed with the same and award mesne or final process therein; and that from all judgments and decrees of the supreme court of the territory mentioned in this act, in any case arising within the limits of the proposed state prior to admission, the parties to such judgment shall have the same right to prosecute appeals and writs of error to the supreme court of the United States or to the circuit court of appeals as they shall have had by law prior to the admission of said state into the Union.

Sec. 18. That the sum of $30,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to said territory for defraying the expenses of said convention and for the payment of the members thereof under the same rules and regulations and at the same rates as are now provided by law for the payment of the territorial legislature and the expenses thereof.

Sec. 19. That the constitutional convention may by ordinance provide for the election of officers for a full state government, including members of the legislature and representative in congress, at the time for the election for the ratification or rejection of the constitution: but the state government shall remain in abeyance until the state shall be admitted into the Union as proposed by this act. In case the constitution of said state shall be ratified by the people, but not otherwise, the legislature thereof may assemble, organize and elect two senators of the United States in the manner now prescribed by the laws of the United States; and the governor and secretary of state of the proposed state shall certify the election of the senators and representatives in the manner required by law, and when such state is admitted into the Union, as provided in this act, the senators and representative shall be entitled to be admitted to seats in congress and to all rights and privileges of senator and representatives of other states in the congress of the United States; and the state government formed in pursuance of said constitution, as provided by the constitutional convention, shall proceed to exercise all the functions of state officers; and all laws in force made by said territory at the time of its admission into the Union shall be in force in said state, except as modified or changed by this act or by the constitution of the state; and the laws of the United States shall have the same force and effect within the said state as elsewhere within the United States.

Sec. 20. That all acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act, whether passed by the legislature of said territory or by congress are hereby repealed.

Gray Gleanings.

Correspondence.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Gray, and son, Seabie, have returned from an extended trip to El Paso and Old Mexico.

James Law, one of the bookkeepers at the mines, has gone to Wilkes Barre, Pa., for a short vacation.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Goldsmith, on Dec. 13, a son.

Last Friday night, a young miner, Damacio Trojillo, was run over by the cars and had one leg badly crushed. It is barely possible amputation will not be necessary.

James Mundell has returned to his home in Texas.

The Sunday School at Capitan is planning to have a Christmas tree for the children, Christmas night.

The grading for the switch from No. 1 to No. 4 is completed, and coal will be shipped from the latter in a few days.

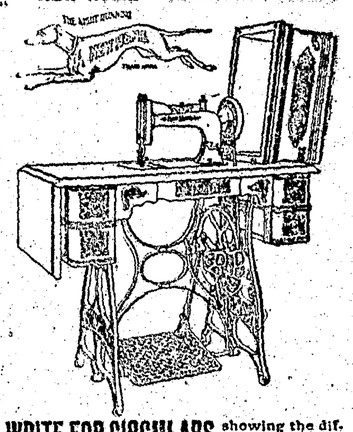
Mrs. Pat Garrett, of Las Cruces, is visiting Mrs. S. T. Gray.

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. Druggists sell the 50c. size; Trial size by mail, 10 cents. Test it and you are sure to continue the treatment.

Announcement.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for *catarrhal troubles*, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation.

. . TRY THE . .
"NEW HOME" SEWING MACHINE.



WRITE FOR CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and their prices before you purchase any other.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.,
ORANGE, MASS.
28 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
Dallas, Texas. San Francisco, Cal. Atlanta, Ga.
FOR SALE BY

RELIABLE ASSAYS.

Gold	$ .50	Copper	$1.00
Silver	.50	Gold, silver, lead	1.25
Gold & Silver	1.00	Gold, silver, cop	1.50
Lead	.50	Gold, silver, cop Pd	2.00

Samples by mail receive prompt attention
Highest price paid for Bullion
OGDEN ASSAY CO.,
1129 16th St., Denver, Colo.

Send for rules for Self measurement for best Cow Boy Boot in the World.

THE ROWAN BOOT CO.,
CHAS. ROWAN, MGR., El Paso, Texas.

Authorized Capital $2,500,000.

SOUTHWESTERN

Savings, Loan and Building Association.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE: EAST LAS VEGAS, N. M.

Transacts a General Savings, Loan and Building Association Business. Pays 7 to 8 Per Cent on Full Paid Stock. SHARES $100 EACH. CLASS „F" 40 cent monthly installment stock. WHEN $40 00 shall have been paid on a share, no further payments shall be required. It will cost $4.00 per month to carry 10 shares: $10.00 to carry 25 shares: It will cost $1000.00 to get $2,500. INVESTIGATE OUR METHODS.

HALEY & CO, Agts. For Lincoln County. OFFICES at White Oaks.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Porto Ricans are anxious to have the United States take some congressional action as regards the style of government to be granted them.

An engine ran away on the Toboggan branch because the brakes would not work. The engine left the rails and landed in a ditch. Engineer Green leaped through the window of the flying cab and bruised his abdomen and head and lacerated his wrist. Fireman Mulholland was hurled from the cab by a jolt and broke his knee cap. The injured men were taken to El Paso hospital. News.

The World's Beer A Great Lake.

The beer which is consumed throughout the world in a single year would make a lake 6 feet deep 8¾ miles long, a mile wide or 2,319 acres in area. In this vast lake of beer we could easily drown all the English speaking people, to the number of 150,000,000, throughout the entire world; or we could give a beer bath to every man woman and child at the same time in the entire continent of America. —X.

MINE MANAGER ROBBED.

A Hold-Up That Yielded Gold to a Highwayman.

Special to the New Mexican

Cerrillos, Dec. 11.—About 5 o'clock Saturday evening H. F. Bigot, manager of Ortiz mine near Dolores, left the mine for Cerrillos in company with Tony Trossell, as driver. When about half a mile from the mine they were held up by masked men, and Mr. Bigot was made to hand over the 51 ounces of gold bullion in his possession, after which they were allowed to proceed to Cerrillos.

WAGON FREIGHTING STOPPED.

The White Oaks Road Now Does All the Hauling.

"The wagon freighting to Capitan," said supt. Greig, of the White Oaks, this morning, "which has been carried on from San Antonio desultorily has stopped for good. This hauling was by Mexicans who earned barely a living, and couldn't leave the country. "Now the cold weather has put an end to it temporarily, and it will really be stopped for all time, because by buying in car load lots merchants can get extremely cheap freight rates over the railroad, and of course they can in reality get rates as cheap on small shipments as even those underpaid mexicans charge. The haul has been for a distance of 100 miles. —Herald.

EDDY COUNTY'S PRISONERS GONE

Dug a Hole Through the Wall and Escaped.

Sam Morrow, Charles Ware, Ed Clarkson and several other prisoners in Eddy county jail, took a change of venue Sunday night.

It was not done in the regular order, by the setting in motion of ponderous legal machinery. They merely dug a hole through the walls and took to the high grass, and having nearly an hour start are probably by this time pretty well down into Old Mexico.

While discussing their proposed change of location the prisoners were much annoyed by a Mexican comrade, who threatened to inform the officers. He was very promptly knocked in the head, and thrown into a corner, where he was found by the officers some time later, unconscious and with a cracked skull.

Sheriff Stewart commenced an earnest effort to pick up the trail as soon as delivery was discovered, and if any man is capable of rounding them up, he is the man. It is a hard proposition, though. All of the prisoners are old plainsmen and know all about the country, and with stolen horses would make very lively time to keep out of the way of the fire eating sheriff down the valley.

The men who desecrated the Sabbath by starting on an impromptu hotfoot are nominally cattle borrowers, and are rated as desperate men. Their chances of conviction were so good that they did not care to remain and face the music.

THE GUANO BEDS OF NEW MEXICO.

Large Deposits Being Worked Near Lava.

El Paso Times.—John R. De Mier, of Las Cruces, who is the owner of the guano phosphoryate beds of new Mexico nine miles from Lava station of the Santa Fe north of San Marcial, was in the city Monday. Mr. DeMier says these deposits are practically inexhaustible and are of the very best kind for use in fertilizing. The deposits are found in a series of natural caves that have been for thousands of years the home of legions of white bats and their deposits have formed an unlimited supply of guano.

"There are two of these caves I am working," said Mr. DeMier. They are situated one above the other so the floor of one is the roof of the other. They are about 60 feet wide and 600 feet long. The article is of the best quality, 18¼ per cent to the carload, 3 per cent phosphoric acid and 2 per cent potash. It is a great deal more than the Florida guano.

"The supply is inexhaustible. One drift is 60 feet wide, 60 feet long and 45 feet deep, and another 250 feet long, 60 feet wide and from 12 to 30 feet deep.

"We have already shipped 1,000 tons to Riverside and San Diego, Cal., where it is used for fertilizing orange orchards. About 800 pounds to the acre are sometimes used. The soil, no matter how rich it might have been, will become exhausted and requires fertilizing. The orange trees have their roots so near the surface they need a great deal of it.

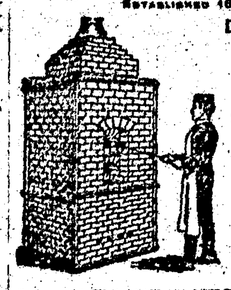
"I have shipped about seventy-five carloads of about eighteen tons each. Some goes to Honolulu. Here it is used on the sugar plantations and is very necessary, as the cane exhausts the soil very quickly. I recently shipped four hundred tons to Honolulu.

"I have fifteen men at work now and hauled the guano nine miles to Lava for shipment. Since I began work I have built a new wagon road to Lava. At first I had to haul to a little switch above that point, but since the road has been completed it is an easy haul to Lava."

Mr. DeMier discovered these caves while employed as station agent of the Santa Fe at Lava sometime ago. These are about the only deposits of the kind in this part of the world, and hence are of great value. Prior to the time Mr. DeMier took hold of them no attempt had been made to utilize them.

Independent Assay Office

ESTABLISHED 1886.



D. W. Reckhart, E.M. Proprietor.

Agent for Ore Shippers. Assays and Chemical Analysis

MINES EXAMINED AND REPORTED UPON.

Bullion Work a Specialty.

P. O. BOX 68. Office and Laboratory: Cor. San Francisco & Chihuahua Sts.

EL PASO, TEXAS.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M. November 24, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver at Roswell, N. M., on January 13th, 1900, viz: Jose Mestas, Homestead Application No. 450 for the S½, NE¼; and NW¼ NE¼, Sec. 20; SW¼, NW¼, Sec. 21 Tp. 8, S. R. 18 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Andres Gutierrez, of Roswell, N. M.
Jack B. Kelley, of " " "
Jose Molina, of " " "
Casimiro Batella, of " " "

HOWARD LELAND, Register.

6t-Nov. 30, 48

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Roswell, N. M. November 24, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Probate Clerk at Lincoln, N. M. on January 9th, 1900, viz: John Adams Santa, Homestead Application No. 804 for the SE¼, NW¼, and E½, SW¼, Sec. 15, N½, NW¼, Sec 22, Tp. 10 S. R. 13 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John W. Stewart, of Angus, N. M.
William Black, of " " "
Fount Miller, of " " "
Rube Copeland, of " " "

HOWARD LELAND, Register.

6t-Nov. 30,-48.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Roswell, N. M. November, 27, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Probate clerk at Lincoln, N. M., on January 15, 1900, viz: Bonifacio Pino, Homestead Application No. 1105, for the W½ SE¼ and S½ NE¼ Sec. 14, Tp. 8 S., R. 13 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Manuel Artiago, of Gray, N. M.
Filomeno Peralta, " " "
Adam Padilla, " " "
Isidro McKinley, " " "

HOWARD LELAND, Register.

6t-Dec. 1,-48.

Letter List.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, Dec. 1st '99.

Louis Carmouleaux, Mr. Robinson,
Mr. Peter Ramsey, Mr. T. E. Griffin,
Major John Johnston, Mike Nalon,
Mr. David H. Smith.

Very Respectfully, JOHN A. DROWN, P. M.

ADVERTISING PAYS

But Only When The Proper Medium Is Selected

What Some Prominent Advertisers Say Of The

Denver Republican

H. T. WHITE, General Mang'r

Fisher Bros. & Rise, Denver, Colorado. July, 1898. "The results have been far beyond what we expected. Previous to last January we did not believe that advertising paid."

Sanden Electric Co., Denver, Colo. July, 1898. "Our record indicated that a given number of applications from the Republican bring us more business than the same number from any other medium in this territory."

The Edwin Hochin Photo Co. DENVER, COLORADO. JULY, 1898. "We attribute the 177 baby sittings we had to-day to the direct result of our advertisement in your SUNDAY PAPER."

THE NEW YORK WORLD

THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

The Best Paper at the Lowest Price

156 Papers. A Year FOR ONE DOLLAR.

As good as a daily at the price of a weekly.

During the Spanish-American war THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD proved its great value by the promptness thoroughness and accuracy of its reports from all the scenes of important events. It was as useful as a daily to the reader, and it will be of equal value in reporting the great and complicated questions which are now before the American people.

It prints all the news of the world, having special correspondence from all important news points on the globe. It has brilliant illustrations, stories by great authors, a capital humor page, complete markets, departments for the household and women's work and other special departments of unusual interest.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and WHITE OAKS EAGLE together on year for $2.00.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50

PECOS VALLEY AND NORTHEASTERN Ry. Co.

Central Time.

Train No. 1.—Leaves Pecos daily 3:30 p. m., arrives Carlsbad 7:45 p. m., Roswell 9:00 a. m., Amarillo 9:00 p. m., connecting with A. S. & S. F. and F. W. and D. C. Ry's.

Train No. 2.—Leaves Amarillo daily 8:25 a. m., arrives Roswell 4:03 p. m. Carlsbad 7:30 p. m., Pecos 11:05 a. m., connecting with Texas and Pacific Ry.

STAGES for Lincoln, White Oaks Nogal, N. M., leave Roswell, N. M., daily except Sundays at 7:00 A. M.

For low rates, for information regarding the resources of this valley, the price of lands, etc., address,

DON D. DONAHUE, Gen. Pass. Agt. E. W. MARTINDELL, General Auditor. D. H. NICHOLS, Gen. Manager, Carlsbad, N. Mex.

COPYRIGHT 1898 BY COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE

THE delights of an evening spent around a well-lighted reading table are not half understood. An illustrated magazine with its wealth of illustrations, its stories of adventure and love, its descriptions of travel which carry you to the remotest ends of the earth, and its instructive articles for young and old—these are the first requisites for your own enjoyment and the entertainment and proper education of your children.

To secure for you the best and most interesting of the great illustrated magazines at the lowest possible price has been the aim of the editor of this journal. That we have succeeded we leave our readers to judge. A special contract recently entered into with The Cosmopolitan, which seeks to become better known in this neighborhood, has enabled us to offer you a year's subscription to the greatest of the illustrated magazines together with a year's subscription to this journal,

Both Together One Year for Only $2.10

In this way you secure your own home paper and an illustrated magazine at a price that is only about a fourth of what some of the illustrated magazines sell for. For three years The Cosmopolitan has undisputedly claimed that it reached the largest clientele possessed by any periodical, daily, weekly or monthly, in the world. It was The Cosmopolitan which sent Julian Hawthorne to India to let the world know the real horrors of famine and plague. It was The Cosmopolitan which established at its own cost a great Free Correspondence University which now has over 20,000 students on its rolls. It was The Cosmopolitan which offered a prize of $3,000 for the best horseless carriage and prizes for best plans for public baths, and best arrangement of sewer and pipe systems for cities. It was The Cosmopolitan which set the presidents of great schools and universities seriously discussing the defects of existing educational systems. It is The Cosmopolitan whose enterprise is always in the lead in advancing the world's civilization.

THE GREAT PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN OF 1900.

The policies of the great political parties are now being formed and the candidates discussed. The voice of the people as recorded by ballot at the approaching Presidential election will probably decide the policy of the nation for the next decade. Every citizen must study the great questions that are to come before the people. This can only be done through the medium of a great newspaper. Now is the time, therefore, for every voter to subscribe for the best and most reliable newspaper obtainable. The Semi-Weekly Republic covers the whole field of political news. While it is Democratic, it publishes the news in regard to all political parties without prejudice. Its telegraphic and cable news service is superior to that of any other paper. Its special features are the best. In fact, it is the paper for that large class of readers who cannot afford or do not have access to the daily papers.

Attention is also called to the Republic's Sunday Magazine. Its half tone illustrations are alone worth the subscription price. It is made up of special articles by the best literary talent, embracing a variety of subjects of current interest. News features of absorbing interest are illustrated and enlarged upon For the benefit of the ladies the latest fashions are handsomely illustrated. The Republic Sunday Magazine is always interesting to every member of the family.

The subscription price of the Semi-Weekly Republic is $1.00 per year. The Republic Sunday Magazine $1 25 per year. Both papers are now being offered at the very low price of $1.50 for one year. To secure this low rate both must be ordered and paid at the same time.

Address all orders to THE REPUBLIC, St. Louis, Mo.

Old papers 25 cents a hundred at this office.

EL PASO & NORTHEASTERN AND ALAMOGORDO & SACRAMENTO MOUNTAIN RY'S.

Time Table No. 4.

(Mountain Time)

Train No. 1 leaves El Paso..10:30 a. m.
Train No. 2 arrives El Paso..6:50 p. m.

(Daily Except Sunday)

Trains leaving El Paso on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays make through connections to Capitan.

Trains arriving at El Paso Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays have a through connection from Capitan, leaving there at 10:00 a. m. and Carrizozo at 11:10 a. m.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 run via Jarilla, the great gold and copper camp, on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Trains leave Alamogordo for Toboggan, on the summit of the mountains, twice a day.

—STAGE CONNECTIONS.—

At Tularosa—For Mescalero Indian Agency and San Andres mining region.

At Carrizozo—For White Oaks, Jicarillas, Gallinas and surrounding country.

At Walnut—For Nogal.

At Capitan—For Fort Stanton Sanitarium, Gray, Lincoln, Richardson, Ruidoso and Bonito country.

At Toboggan—For Pino Springs, Elk, Weed, Upper Penasco, Penasco and the entire Sacramento Mountain country.

For information of any kind regarding the railroads or the country adjacent thereto, call on or write to

M. Greig, GEN. SUPT. & GEN. P. & T. AGT.

or H. Alexander, ASST. G. P. & T. AGT.

Alamogordo, New Mexico

Or F. B. McGinn, Local Agent, El Paso, Tex.

FOR RENT.

Two comfortable rooms 15x16 and 13x19. Good water convenient. Inquire of S. J. Wallace.