Probate Clerk

White Oaks Eagle

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SAYS AMERICA WILL ABSORB ENGLAND.

"Trade does not Care a Fig for the Flag; Its the Dividends That Count," Says Mr Carnegie.

London, May 8.—Mr. Andrew Carnegie is an optimist of optimists. He landed at Southampton at 7 o'clock this morning and arrived at London two hours later. After removing the grime of travel he sat down and gave out an interview, which fairly bubbled with hopefulness and satisfaction with the world and himself.

He reiterated his idea that the day will come when Great Britain will be a State in an Anglo-American federation and that in matters of trade and politics the two countries should treat each other not as rivals but as partners. In the future, he said, the English nation must turn its face to its kin beyond the sea and its own offspring. In the future Britain is not to be a European power but will join hands with its own race in the west.

The feeling towards the "old home" was never so strong or cordial as now. Race patriotism has taken root.

As to Morganizing and the Atlantic shipping combination, Mr. Carnegie said:

"To make a combination in sea traffic is a big order. There is a free right of way over the old ocean and the tramp steamer we have always with us.

"The merger may give regular daily sailings for a passenger service, which would be advantageous.

"I cannot imagine that the combination has any other motive than a business one, effecting economies by rearrangements of services and offices and insuring a monopoly of traffic for certain American railways, while raising freight charges and fares.

"It is purely a matter of making money. There is no patriotism in it. Trade does not care a fig for the flag. It's the dividends that count."

As to trusts in general, Mr. Carnegie said:

"Combinations are the tendency of the age, and combination will compete with combination and quarrel, as individuals have done, and will not long be allowed to enjoy exceptional returns.

"President Roosevelt, if he thinks any trust conflicts with the welfare of any nation, may be relied upon to do what he can to protect the people, but, except in railway systems, I don't think legislation will be needed. Congress may fix railway rates before long."

Regarding the Steel Trust, he said:

"I don't bother with the details of management. The owners of the stock know what they are about. I have none and never had any. The trust is booming.

"The demand for steel is enormous and the Republic will this year come very near making as much steel as all the rest of the world. Next year she will probably do more than this and the nation that makes the cheapest steel is to be reckoned with. The Republic is too prosperous to give foreigners any of its steel. Development at home takes every ton it can make. Happy is the country that develops its own resources and hasn't to send its steel a way to develop in other lands.

"More than 60,000 emigrants reached its shores in April and the human tide is flowing toward it. There is plenty of work at highest wages. The prosperity of the United States continues unchecked. No change is yet visible. Much depends on this year's crops."

VOLCANO BURIED 40,000 PEOPLE.

Mass of Fire Falls on St.Pierre and But Few Inhabitants Escape.

Paris, May 9.—Commander French of the cruiser Suchet telegraphed the minister of marine, M. De Lanessan, from Ft. De France, Island of Martinique, under date of May 8, 10: p. m., as follows: "Have just returned from St. Pierre which has been completely destroyed by an immense mass of fire, which fell on the town at about 8: o'clock in the morning. The entire population, about 25,000 souls, is supposed to have perished. I brought back a few survivors, about thirty. All shipping in the harbor has been destroyed by fire. The eruption continues."

ALL ISLANDS ISOLATED.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 9.—All the islands in the neighborhood of Martinique are isolated, apparently by an earthquake. Cable communication to St. Vincent, Barbadoes, Granada, Trinidad, Mederia and St. Louisa is interrupted.

ALL PERISH.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., May 9.—Commander French reports that at one o'clock Thursday the entire town of St. Pierre was wrapped in flames. He endeavored to save about thirty persons, more or less burned, from vessels in the harbor. His officers went ashore in small boats seeking survivors, but were unable to penetrate the town. They saw heaps of bodies on the wharves and believed not a single person resident in St. Pierre at the time of the catastrophe escaped. The Governor of the colony and his staff, and wife were in St. Pierre and probably perished. The extent of the catastrophe can not be imagined. The captain of the British steamer Roddam was very seriously injured and is now in the hospital at St. Lucia. All his officers and engineers were killed or are dying. Nearly every member of the crew is dead.

VERY SERIOUS

London, May 9.—Gov. Llewellyn of the Windward Islands, telegraphed today from the island of St. Lucia to the colonial office as follows: "No news from the island of St. Vincent. From what I saw on the passage to St. Lucia I fear the eruption of Soufriere is very serious. Cables to Granada and St. Vincent are broken."

CABLES OUT OF ORDER.

London, May 9.—6:25 p.m.—At this hour London is quite cut off from communication with the island of Martinique. Cable companies received nothing except vague messages saying the cable was interrupted owing to a volcanic eruption.

FORTY THOUSAND LOST.

London, May 10.—Private dispatches received late this afternoon from the West Indies say the eruption at Martinique is decidedly worse than reported. The last messages indicates the number of deaths will be about 40,000. Several smaller islands near Martinique also suffered. Between 8 o'clock in the morning and 8 o'clock in the evening, Thursday, May 8, St. Pierre was a mass of fire.

DISPATCH FROM FRENCH CAPTAIN.

Paris, May 10.—The minister of marine has recieved the following undated dispatch from Pointe A'Pitre, island of Guadeloupe, from the commander of the French cruiser Suchet: "I obtained the following information of the events yesterday. The volcano threw up a considerable mass of smoke and earth. A whirlwind of fire immediately followed. Instantly the whole town of St. Pierre was in flames, and the ships in the harbor were dismasted and burned.

"A shower of rocks lasted for a quarter of an hour. I arrived at St. Pierre at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day and and saved a few persons from the burning ships. I saw no living creature in St. Pierre, to which it was impossible to penetrate. There were numerous corpses near the quay.

ERUPTIONS CONTINUE.

Fort De France, Martinique, May 10.—1:45 p.m.—The earthquakes have ceased but volcanic eruptions still continue.

CONGRESS TAKES ACTION.

Washington, May 10.—The senate passed a bill introduced by Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, appropriating $200,000 for the purchase of supplies for the relief of sufferers by the disaster in Martinique.

The bill for the relief of citizens of the French West Indies was presented to the house shortly before 1 o'clock. Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, expressed the opinion there was no occasion for a "legislative spasm." He said the reports might be exaggerated and thought some official report should be had before legislative action be taken. It would do no harm to wait uutil Monday.

RESORT WAS SPARED.

Paris, May 10.—A cable dispatch says Morne-Rouge, a beautiful resort situated between St. Pierre and the crater of Mont. Pelee was spared.

RECOVERED FOUR HUNDRED

New York, May 10.—The French cable company's offices in this city were advised today that their repair steamer Pouyer Queentier has arrived at Fort De France, having rescued 450 persons from St. Pierre. It will return in search of others.

STATEHOOD BILL IN SENATE.

Final Action is Believed to Hinge on Elections this Fall.

Washinhton, May 12.—Delegates Rodey, Flynn and Smith announce that they propose making an energetic fight to secure consideration in the senate before the close of the session for the omnibus statehood bill which passed the house yesterday, admiting Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma to the union as states. Delegates Rodey and Flynn had a conference today with Senator Beveridge, chairman of the senate committee on territories, which will have consideration of the statehood bill and requested that immediate hearings on the bill be given.

Senator Beveridge suggested that the time was too short to give the consideration the bill merits, but promised if the advocates of the bill desired it, to give the hearings requested.

It is generally believed that even though the hearings be granted, the committee will not report the bill to the senate at this session of congress. Final action upon the measure is believed to hinge, to a certain extent, upon the result of the elections the coming fall in these territories.—New Mexican.

ANOTHER RAILROAD.

Last week a surveying corps, in charge of P. M. Davenport, commenced making the final survey for the Cimarron River and Taos Valley Railroad, from Maxwell City to Elizabethtown. This proposed railroad will give the Elizabethtown, Baldy and Red River mining districts railroad facilities and will be of great benefit to those sections. The work is to be pushed to completion as fast as it is possible to get together a construction force.

The first freight train to cross the new Pintado bridge was wrecked at Guadalupe just this side of the bridge this morning. Particulars of the wreck are scarce but it is known that fourteen cars are off the track, which will take several hours to clear away before traffic can be resumed again.

The wreck was caused by a defective switch which should have been lined up for the main line but on account of its defectiveness was not and threw the wheels of the front car off the tracks, the others piling on top of it. By 5 o'clock the wreckage will be cleared and the trains will resume their movements. This morning cattle were being loaded at the R. I. pens but when the news of the wreck reached here the loading was stopped until the time of the track clearing was definitely known. A train will leave here at 6 o'clock for the north.

Santa Fe, May 7.—Page B. Otero, brother of Governor Otero has a wonderful strike of opals in Peralta canyon, Cochiti district. The opals found thus far have an especially brilliant fire.

The territorial penitentiary commission unanimously ratified the appointment of W. E. Martin to be assistant superintendent to succeed the late John James of Albuquerque. Martin is from Socorro and has served as member of both legislative branches as well as two terms as chief clerk of the legislative council and in other positions of trust. Up to this date he had been private secretary to H. O. Bursum, superintendent of the penitentiary.

There was a rich strike in the shaft of the American mine this week. A ten inch vein of quartz carrying free gold in plentiful quantity was encountered. It is the richest gold ore heretofore found in the American. The Clipper is in richer ore than ever before and the Cashier is already in shipping ore. A contract has been let for two hudred feet of work on the Rockford and it is showing up well. The new rails have arrived for the Helen Rae and are being put in place, and manager Reid is busy doing preliminary work on this property. Capt. Lloyd is busy over at Parsons getting things ready for the largest mining enterprise ever undertaken in New Mexico, and general manager Rice is busy as can be. In fact everything in the mining business is going along just as nice as could be asked.—Nogal Republican.

CONSTABLE'S SALE

Whereas by virtue of an execution issued out of the Justice Court of Precinct No. 8, Lincoln County, New Mexico, by J. B. Collier, Justice of the Peace in a cause wherein Elbert T. Collier as plaintiff, obtained judgement against the American Placer Co., defendant, for the sum of nineteen and fifty-five onehundredth dollars ($19.55) damages and three and five onehundredth dollars ($3.05) cost of suit, same bearing date April 12th, 1902, and being to me directed, I did on April 14th, 1902, execute same by levying upon and taking into my possession four galvanized iron tanks and about 30 cords of wood, the property of defendant.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that I will on Saturday, May 17th 1902. at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, on the lands of said American Plocer Company where the said tanks and the said cordwood are situated, at or near the machine of said company, in Ancho Gulch in Jicarilla Mountains in said Lincoln County, N. M., sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash all of the said cordwood and the said water tanks, or so much of same as shall be necessary to satisfy said judgement and costs, and all costs of levying, advertisement and sale under said execution.

This April 15th, 1902.

John W. Owen,
Consrable.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M.
May 5th, 1902.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the Probate Clerk at Lincoln, New Mexico, on June 24th, 1902. viz: Mary E. Hyde, Homestead application No. 873, for the E½ SE¼, Sec. 31, and W½ SW¼, Sec. 32, T. 10 S., R. 10 E.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John C. Wharton, Jesus Padilla, Sam Duran and Saviano Corona, all of Three Rivers, New Mexico.

HOWARD LELAND,
Register.

CLOUDCROFT,

The Roof Garden of the Southwest.

April 29th, 1902.

The season at Cloudcroft will open on June 1st, the Lodge, Dining Hall and Lunch Counter having been placed under the able management of the popular Hotel Proprietor and Manager, Mr. Geo. Waterman.

The fame of Cloudcroft as the premier Summer Resort of the Southwest has been heralded far and wide, and patrons may rest assured its reputation will not be allowed to suffer this season. Extensive improvements have been made in the way of accommodations and out-door as well as in-door amusements and entertainment.

For a Booklet regarding Cloudcroft, or further information regarding this Summer Resort, call on nearest coupon Ticket Agent, or address;

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And the pleasure seeker will find something to see and something to do.

Write for information.

AVERY TURNER, General Manager. DON A. SWEET, Traffic Manager.
Amarilla, Texas.

ADAMS' DIGGINGS SEARCHED FOR

Santa Fe, N. M., May 7.—Lou Jenkins, an old time miner, and Barney Scertacini, also a mining man, left Socorro for southwestern New Mexico, to hunt for the famous Adams diggigns. The location of the bonanza was known to but one man, who was serving a term in the penitentiary at Santa Fe. The parents of this man were friends to the parents of Lou Jenkins in the state of Alabama.

These sent the prisoner papers, books, delicacies occasionally, in gratitude for which he sent Lou Jenkins a map and full description of the Adams diggings.

Owing to the fact that so many had searched for these diggings without finding them, Jenkins thought they were legendary and filed away the map.

Three years ago the convict also gave a map to Scertacini and a description as well of the diggings, but he too gave no further thought to the matter until last week when he mentioned accidentally to Jenkins about this map. The two then compared their maps and descriptions and found they tallied exactly and they at once fitted out an expedition to find the diggings and set out with it from Socorro.

Reports continue to come in that thousands of sheep are dying in every part of the territory on account of the drouth which has been unbroken since the latter part of March. The number of lambs saved will be only 15 per cent against 90 per cent last year. Grasshoppers too are continuing their ravages in the upper Rio Grande valley and its tributary valleys.

The Ortiz Mining company was incorporated by Missouri people with $2,000,000 capital and headquarters at Dolores on the Ortiz mine grant in southern Santa Fe county.

The case of the E. P. Ellis company vs. the Timber Peak Mining company of Socorro, was settled today. The plaintiff had sued for $15,000 and the defendant had made a counter claim for $20,000.

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DOWN DOWN DOWN

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE at Roswell, N. M. April 7th, 1902.

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, New Mexico, on May 24th, 1902, viz: Silvestre Gonzales, Homestead appliction No. 805, for the E½ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼ and SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 29, T. 10 S., R. 10 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Miguel Gonzales, Jesus Padilla, Sam Doran, and Saviano Corona, all of Three Rivers, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.

THE COMMONER.

[Mr. BRYAN 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 subscribed for separately is $2.50.

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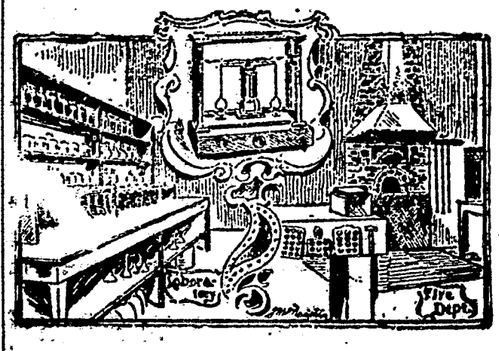

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has brought permanent relief to 1,000,000 women who suffered every month. It makes the menstrual organs strong and healthy. It is the provision made by Nature to give women relief from the terrible aches and pains which blight so many homes.

GREENWOOD, LA., Oct. 14, 1900. I have been very sick for some time. I was taken with a severe pain in my side and could not get any relief until I tried a bottle of Wine of Cardui. Before I had taken all of it I was relieved. I feel it my duty to say that you have a wonderful medicine.

MRS. M. A. YOUNT.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

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Entered at Postoffice, White Oaks, N. M., as second-class mail matter.

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S. M. Wharton,.....Editor.
Silas R. May,.....Business Manager.

Official Paper Lincoln County.

THURSDAYS.....$1.50

THURSDAY MAY 15, 1902.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the democratic convention.

JOHN W. OWEN.

A SPLENDID ARGUMENT AGAINST STATEHOOD.

Too Many Juries in the Territory Resemble the Childers Jury.

The jury trial at Las Cruces of J. W. Childers for the murder of Hon. Thos. S. Heflin seems to have gone wrong. One jury was dischaged because the court believed some one influenced it. The verdict of acquittal was a surprise. But according to the Silver City Enterprise after the acquittal some of the Mexican jurors voluntarily went to District Attorney Llewellyn and made statements as follows: "We did not discuss the evidence. We believed Childers guilty, but were told by a certain juror that the trial was a mere matter of form; that Judge Parker, Judge Fall and yourself were anxious to have this man acquitted; that the case had to be tried because it had been sent here from Grant county; that the large number of ladies assembled in the court room were friends of the wife of the accused and had come to see him acquitted; that we were decieved by these representations; that we are sorry that we were led to believe them; that we were mistaken."—El Paso News.

The EAGLE said two weeks since, in announcing the acquittal of Childers, that the jury must have been only peers of the murderer, but later developments would indicate that they were far below him. Such a verdict was bad enough, but when reasons as those given are used for reaching such a verdict law-abiding citizens stand aghast. Yet like verdicts are often rendered by "twelve good men and true" in New Mexico.

A uniform is a plastering that makes an angel out of a brute, according to interpretations of the leading statesmen in the republican party. True, they do not come out openly and defend the "kill and burn" policy of the American soldiers in the Philippines, but every time that policy is condemned a howl goes up that the noble patriots in the American army are being traduced. We fail to see where the soldier, fighting to shackle a people, no matter how ignorant and incapable, whose liberty is as dear to them as to the most enlightened, is a whit more patriotic than the average American citizen who loves his country and is proud of her achievements, but is considerate withal, and does not feel that subjugation and liberty are synonymous terms. The uniform that was once the pride of the nation, the flag that for a hundred years has been the emblem of liberty and the soldier who has been the embodiment of honor and generosity have alike been subjected to serious criticism. If war must be continued, let it be conducted on humane principles.

Stock Farm For Sale

RANCH on the Ruidoso, 6 miles below Dowlins mill, 8 miles above Coe's orchard, 560 acres, 300 acres under fence and ditch, and in cultivation; 1¼ miles on the creek; two adobe houses. Good range adjacent; small orchard in bearing; a few acres in alfalfa. Rented for 1902; purchaser to take it subject to lease, receiving the rental. A considerable portion could probably be taken off the hands of the renter.

Inquire of or Write

Wharton Bros

WHITE OAKS, N. M.

LOW GRADE MINES.

Successfully exploited low-grade mines are kept prominently before possible investors in new mining enterprises as examples of great mining profits from small margins over low working costs. There is something fascinating in the idea of putting a dollar into one end of a mine and having the machinery of it deliver to you a dollar and a quarter or a dollar and a half at the other end. It looks to the outsider as being simply finding money, and that anybody could do it with a low-grade mine. The mischief in it, the intermediate element is, what is a low-grade mine, and how do you know it when you see it? The experience of many years of mining has taught miners that it it is not easy to know the real low-grade mine off hand, and that many failures of apparently sure winning enterprises have resulted from mistakes of estimation. The outside investor rarely knows this, and is frequently misled to his pecuniary loss, by depending on the false idea that a low grade metal deposit must be a profitable low-grade mine, because some other well-known low-grade deposit of similar metallic content is a profit-earning mine.

The metalic content of an ore body is only one of the elements that combined make a mine. With gold the metal, the elements are simpler and more certainly estimable in advance, than where silver, copper or lead, or a combination of them, make up the value. The facilities for low cost of mining and low cost of reduction, and the ore conditions which admit of the last, do not exist in combination with every low-grade deposit. It rarely happens that exactly the same cost outlays can be accomplished for identical work in two different low-grade mines. Even the seemingly simple matter of stamping ore cannot be assumed to be accomplished at precisely the same cost in two adjacent mines.

Every so-called low-grade mine requires an independent analysis of the working conditions and costs. Nothing should be assumed as proven by comparison with the data of some other mine. The chances of actul large scale testing must be taken before large-scale exploitation is tested. This looks like waste, but it is not. Finally, exploitation should not be based on narrow margins of possible profit, even with a hydraulic placer or free-milling quarry of gold bearing ore. There are always contingencies that increase estimates. Ultimately they may be eliminated, as they have been in many low-grade mines operating now, but they should be allowed for in the beginning of a mine exploitation.

Where the ore deposit is a low-grade copper or lead proposition, the profit margin must be more than with low-grade gold mining. The variation in the market price of the output profit is an element that can wipe out profit margins faster than economies of mine operation can add to them. It is not safe to estimate on the permanence of any market price. It should always be estimated on as if it was certain to go down. Very small losses in market price of copper or lead will wipe out the profit margin on low-grade ores of these metals. With gold ores estimates can be made with the ton of ore as the unit basis. With copper and lead the unit basis should be, to avoid misleading deductions, the pound of metal output. A margin of profit on the ton of mine or output that would seem attractive will demonstrate itself to be unsafe when the margin is estimated in the difference between the pound cost of production and the pound selling price. Silver is to a large extent a by-product of mining the other metals. Associated with gold its amount in low-grade propositions is so small that fluctuations of the market price are not likely to affect the profit margin. With low-grade copper and lead mines, it is often the leading value and materially affects the value of such propositions.—Mining and Scientific Press.

The names of John H. Canning, of White Oaks, and W. Q. Fawcett, of Capitan, are mentioned as being two of the most acceptable men for the Republicans to nominate for county commissioners from the second and third districts. Both Mr. Canning and Mr. Fawcett are good business men, thoroughly competent and honest, and no better men could be named.—Nogal Republican.

Personal and Local news.

A. A. Highfill returned from Lincoln yesterday.

Mrs. Fred Smith was in from the ranch Saturday.

J. P. C. Langston returned yesterday from Lincoln.

Judge M. H. Bellomy returned Tuesday night from Lincoln.

Edward Thompkins returned last week from Cananea, Mexico.

E. H. Talbert and wife were in from Jicarillas Monday purchasing supplies.

John Adams passed through Monday enroute to the Carrizozo round-up.

John Owen returned Friday from attendance upon the court at Lincoln.

H. Marx, the Casey-Swasey wet goods man, of Ft. Worth, Texas, was in the city yesterday.

James McCoy is sinking the well deeper on the old Hyde ranch at Three Rivers.

Messrs. Schinzing and Cook visited Lincoln and the central portion of the county last week.

A number of traveling salesmen were in the city this week, interviewing our merchants.

Lincoln court will adjourn this week. We have been unable to learn any interesting results.

There has been a slight improvement in the mail service this week, but slight, oh, how slight!

The H. O. O. T. mandolin club are preparing to give a musical concert the second week in June. Look out for it.

Miss Jackson returned from Estey City Saturday, and went out to the Park to begin her school at that place Monday.

James M. Simms, W. L. Gumm and Mr. Hatfield came in Saturday night from Jicarilla and remained over Sunday.

A few light showers have been falling in nearby sections the past week, which gives promise of early grass for stock.

The EAGLE manager, Silas May, is happy this week over the return of his wife and baby, who have been on a visit to Richardson.

Mrs. W. C. McDonald and daughters, Margie and Frances, returned last week from California, where they have been staying since last October.

John Crowl and Charlie Chapman left for Nogal, our sister mining town, Saturday. They expect to enter the employ of the American Mining Co.

School closes tomorrow, and pupils and teachers will take an outing in the woods. Arrangements are also being made to have a game of base ball by the boys of the school.

S. A. Neid returned this week from Estey City. Mr. Neid has just finished a large reservoir for the Estey Mining Company.

John Owen, road supervisor for this precinct, is busy putting in a bridge over one of the canyons near Carrizozo.

Nicholas Bastion returned to his Ruidoso ranch this week. Nic has been mining in White Oaks and the Gallinas the past year, and now goes home to look after his ranch and stock.

Robt. Fauvet, our French gardener, ran amuck—got up against "the real thing," the grand jury, over shooting some goats, and visited the county seat this week, escorted by a deputy.

Dr. and Mrs. A. G. Lane returned this week from the Confederate re-union at Dallas, Tex. The doctor was a surgeon in the Confederate army, and no doubt met many old "rebs" at this, their greatest re-union.

Sheldon C. Clark, represeting the Miner and Manufacturer, a mining Journal of El Paso, was in White Oaks several days last week, looking up the mineral industry of this section.

The bridge burned last week over Pintado canyon, on the Rock Island, is now repaired, and trains are now running on (ir)regular time.

Ten days are said to be necessary to communicate with parties on Bonito and Ruidoso, a distance of 40 miles. We can get a reply from New York in better time than that. Better mail service should be installed along small lines.

On Tuesday night, May 20, at 8 o'clock sharp, Dr. Miller will give his lecture on "Mahomet and the Saracen Conquest," at Plymouth Church. Every body is invited. The mandolin club will furnish music.

At Plymouth Church next Sunday Dr. Miller will preach at 11 o'clock in the morning, on "The hopefulness of want," and at 8 o'clock at night, on "The forgiveness of sin." There will be special music. The Christian Endeavor Society meets at 7 o'clock with Miss Edith Parker as leader.

There will be preaching by the pastor at the Methodist Church next Sunday morning and evening. Subject of morning sermon, "The true spirit of a christian," subject of evening sermon, "Judge not your brother." Sunday School at 10 a. m. Epworth League at 3 p. m.

The cyanide plant at the South Homestake mill began operations on tailings Tuesday morning. The same parties who established the plant there five years ago, Gumm & Co., are again operating the reduction works. The supply of tailings will be largely taken from Baxter gulch, mixed with slums from the South yards, and there will probably be enough to keep work going for a year. The capacity of the plant is one tank a day, or about 35 or 40 tons.

Messrs. Chapman and Ludlam have finished repairs on their boiler, and began dropping again Monday. It is earnestly hoped that these gentlemen will encounter no further difficulty, and that they will soon get down and demonstrate whether or not oil exists in paying quantities in this district.

Dr. Paden, wife and son, Melvin, left Friday for Roswell, where they go to attend the commencement exercises of the Roswell Military Institute, and also to bring Brent, the elder son back home. Brent closes his fourth term at the Institute this year, and has made a splendid record during that time.

J. G. Riggle, who left here last month to take charge of P. G. Peters' store at Angus, is again confined to his room with rneumatism, and is really in worse condition than when attacked here during the winter. He is contemplating a trip to Hot Springs in the hope of receiving some benefit from their curative powers.

Friends of E. G. F. Uebrick will regret to hear that he met with a serious accident at Dallas, Texas, in which he came very near losing his life. He was in a run-away, was thrown from the vehicle, sustained very serious injuries and has been under the doctors care for three weeks. At last account he was improving and out of danger.

Lee Smith and Joe Stewart were killed, and Long Miller and Theodore Burdick were wounded in a saloon row last Saturday night at Tucumcari. The row was between saloon men, and the difficulty arose over a new saloon selling ten-cent drinks. Lee Smith, one of the parties killed, was a son of Ike Smith, one of the earliest settlers of White Oaks.

Last week Geo. Sligh was over at White Oaks, and while there saved two little children from being devoured by wolves. As two little fellows were returning home from school at the noon hour they were attacked by two lobo wolves on one of the public streets of the town and would perhaps have been killed but for the timely arrival of Mr. Sligh, who succeeded in frightening the wolves away.—Nogal Republican.

We would like to ask what brand is on the bottle Mr. Sligh had with him. We are sure he didn't get it in White Oaks, but probably he bought it in Nogal before leaving that place; if so, that explains the tale.

Home From Scotland.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. E. Cree have returned home to the Angus V V ranch near Fort Stanton from a visit to the land of bonnie braes and heather. Mrs. Cree spent the past two years in Edinburg. Her husband went over a few months ago. Mr. Cree is one of the wealthiest stock owners in New Mexico. His cattle ranges, extending far up the sides of the lofty White mountains of Lincoln county, are considered the finest summer range in New Mexico. The gentleman also has large interests in the Texas Panhandle. The beautiful ranch home, furnished with every regard to comfort and luxury, is situated amid sloping meadows with a background of some of the finest mountain scenery in the west.—Alamogordo News.

Some weeks since the news came from Scotland that Mr. Cree was dangerously ill, and fears were entertained for his recovery. The EAGLE notes with pleasure his return to his Lincoln county home with renewed health.

Memorial Day, May 30.

The usual arrangements for the observance of Memorial Day, Friday, May 30, are being made. No programme has yet been fully prepared, but will be, and will appear in next week's EAGLE.

Kearny post, G. A. R., and Knights of Pythias will join in memorial exercises on that day, and committees from both organizations have met and partially decided on arrangements for the day. The members of the G. A. R. post and also the Knights will meet at the Congregational Church in the morning about 9:30, and the procession will form and begin its march to the Cemetery at 10 o'clock. At the Cemetery both organizations will go through their ceremonies.

In the evening the regular services of the G. A. R. will be held in the Congregational Church, where music, recitations and addresses will be the order.

The memorial sermon will be preached by Rev. Henry G. Miller Sunday night, May 25th.

Our grocery department is up to date; our prices much lower than they have ever been on this line in White Oaks. Your interest lies in buying right. We are the leaders in White Oaks of low prices for good merchandise. A call is all that is necessary to demonstrate this to the closest buyer. Prices on all lines in proportion. Call and be made happy by making a saving on every dollar.—S. M. Wiener & Son.

A few window sash, panel doors and some wall paper at cost to close out. tf

M. H. Koch.

TRUTH ABOUT A HIGH MARKET.

Coal is up and still rising. An increase of ten cents a ton is planned for each summer month of this year. This means that people who buy in June, July or August will pay 20, 30 or 40 cents more per ton, according to the month, than they did last year. Apropos of this condition a New York heavy dealer says:

"There is nothing going on in the mining regions, so far as I know, that compels the advance. All that can be offered in explanation is that the people have the money and the coal producers and carriers want it."

In paraphrase of the closing sentence of the honest dealer, every market extortion of the hour can be truthfully and succinctly accounted for. The people have the money. The Beef Trust wants it. The Steel Trust wants it. The Sugar Trust wants it. The Ice Trust would like a chance at it, but is outside the protective tariff line and is subject, therefore, to public sentiment and competition.

What an interesting symposium of trust opinion could be gathered concerning the coal man who has told the truth of the high market. —N. Y. World.

CUBAN LOYALTY TO PALMA.

President Palma's sincerely enthusiastic welcome by the people of Cuba is a fact of the brightest promise that the new Republic shall have the most favorable oportunity for stable establishment along the best lines of national confidence.

The genuine patriots in Cuba, the men who fought for Cuban independence, are solidly in support of Palma. They know that he is far and away the best man in the presidency at such a critical moment in Cuban history. They confess that his many years experience in the United States have peculiarly fitted him for a wise management of the new Republic's affairs. They have full faith in his loyalty to Cuba's best interests.

For these reasons the news story of the Cuban tour now being made by President Palma is significant and interesting. Every fresh evidence of Cuban favor for the first President of the Cuban Republic is a renewed guarantee of tranquility during the earlier stages of that Government's establishment. This is a condition which would have been impossible had an unworthy man been named as National Executive at this time.—Republic.

CONSTABLE'S SALE

Whereas by virtue of an execution issued out of the Juitice Court of Precinct No. 8, Lincoln County, New Mexico, by J. B Collier, Justice of the Peace, in a cause wherein Chas. D. Meyer as plaintiff, obtained judgment against the American Placer Co., defendant, for the sum of thirty-six and twenty-five onehundredth dollars ($36.25) damages, and three and five onehundredth dollars ($3.05) costs of suit, same bearing date April 12th, 1902, and being to me directed, I did on April 14th, 1902, execute same by levying upon and taking into my possession, four galvanized iron tanks and about thirty cords of wood, the property of defendant.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that I will on Saturday, May 17th, 1902, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, on the lands of the said American Placer Company where the said tanks and the said cordwood are situated, at or near the machineof said company in Ancho Gulch in Jicarilla Mountains in said Lincoln County, N. M., sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, all of the said cordwood and the said tanks, or as much of same as shall be necessary to satisfy said judgment and costs, and all costs of levy, advertisement and sale under said execution.

This April 15th, 1902.

John W. Owen,
Constable.

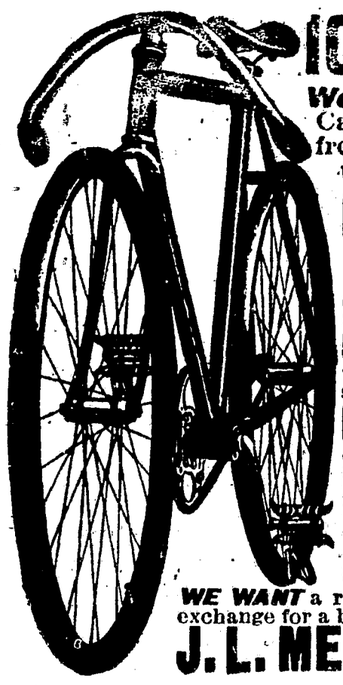
LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining uncalledfor in the White Oaks postoffice May 1 1902.

Mrs. Isarita Sanches	Alexandro de Aguallo
Senor Don Dionicio Alba	Placido Cortez
Mr. J D Childers (4)	J. H. Carper
Mrs. Childers	Master Frank Bonifarr
Manuel Aragon (2)	Pearl L King
Mrs H J Hunt	J A Lawrence
Pablo Mallo Mrs McLrnd	E H Preswick
Sirilio Martinez	Sr. Santiago Mas
Apolonio Sedio	Mrs Jesus Salazar

Sr. Don Jose Dario

Respectfully
John A. Brown
Postmaster.



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1902 Models Best Makes Guaranteed $9 to $15

1900 and 1901 Models High Grade $7 to $11

Catalogues with large photographic engravings of our Bicycles & full detailed specifications sent free to any address.

500 SECOND HAND WHEELS taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores, standard makes, many good as new..... $3 to $8

DO NOT BUY a wheel until you have written for our FACTORY PRICES & FREE TRIAL OFFER.

Tires, equipment, sundries and sporting goods of all kinds, at half regular prices, in our big free sundry catalogue. Contains a world of useful information. Write for it.

RIDER AGENTS WANTED in each town to ride and exhibit a sample 1902 model Bicycle of our manufacture. You can make $10 to $50 a week, besides having a wheel to ride for yourself.

WE WANT a reliable person in each town to distribute catalogues for us in exchange for a bicycle. Write today for free catalogue and our special offer.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE CO., Chicago, Ill.

WE Have just unpacked a Large Lot of Spring

Clothing, in

Children's, Youths' and Men's.

We Invite Inspection.

OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT.

Taliaferro M. & T. Co.

Little Casino Saloon

Headquarters for the Best and Purest

Imported Wines, Liquors & Cigars

Sole Agents for Green River Whiskey

CLUB ROOMS IN CONNECTION.

White Oaks Avenue Next Door East of EXCHANGE BANK.

Potter & white, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Books, Stationery,
Toilet Preporations, Etc.

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Shelton--Payne Arms Company.

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

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

YOUR TRADE IS SOLICITED.

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Regular trips daily to the railroad
Good Rigs and Careful Drivers.

Passengers carried to White Oaks and any part of the country.....

PAUL MAYER, PROP'R., WHITE OAKS, N. M.

THE LANDLORD'S STORY

By WILL S. GIDLEY.

(Copyrighted by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

IT HAD fairly poured for two days, and I had waded through all the newspapers and other reading matter to be had at the little Adirondack hotel at which I was staying.

The landlord, Mr. Carpenter, was a jolly old fellow who was noted for his sprightly stories, and he did his best to entertain his guests and keep up their spirits as they sat on the broad piazza of the Wayside house and watched the steady downpour.

I did not join the group on the veranda. If there is anything I particularly dislike it is to listen to the chatter of a lot of people who are trying to delude themselves into the belief that they are enjoying life when the face of Nature is ankle deep with mud and water, and it is still raining as if it never intended to stop. So I stuck to my room and burrowed my way through books, week-old newspapers, patent medicine almanacs—anything that would help me in a measure to forget the abominable weather.

But on the evening of the second day, when it grew suddenly colder and a roaring wood fire had been kindled in the open fireplace in the big sitting-room, I was one of the first to gather around its cheerful blaze.

Now, if ever, was the time for story-telling, but the landlord's repertory seemed to be about exhausted.

"No use asking for any more funny stories," he drawled out with a deprecatory shake of the head. "These two wet days have pumped me dry, so to speak. I can only think of one more story, but as there isn't anything comical about that one, I don't suppose you'll care to hear it."

"Give us a story, by all means," urged one of the ladies. "I can always sleep better if I have a ghost story or some exciting adventure to go to bed on."

"Well," began the landlord, reflectively, "I don't think this comes under the head of a ghost story nor even a story of adventure. I'll have to tell it, and let you classify it for yourselves. The climax of my story came ten years ago when I was keeping a hotel in my native village, which I will call Eden Center; but the beginning dated back many years before that, to the time when the Peeks were the nabobs of the place.

"Squire Peek, with his wife and only daughter, lived in a big white house on a hill in the outskirts of the village, and a haughty, high-stepping old chap he was when I first knew him. He always seemed to consider himself and his family a little above the rest of the folks in Eden Center, and when Lucinda Peek grew up, although she was by long odds the best looking young lady in the place, and while the young fellows were all half daft over her, none of them really had the courage to make love to her for fear of arousing the wrath of the stiff-necked old squire.

"The first one who tried it was an outsider, and the ruthless way in which his aspirations were nipped in the bud by Lucinda's father held forth very little encouragement to the others. He was a young college student, named Henry Randell, who had come to Eden Center to spend his summer vacation in earning some needed money. Though dependent wholly on his own earnings, he was bravely working his way through college, it seems, and he got a job keeping the books and making up accounts at the village store daytimes, and at night he gave lessons on the violin and other musical instruments. He was a first-class singer, too, and soon after coming to the place he started a singing school, hiring the schoolhouse and charging a regular fee for the lessons, which he gave every Thursday evening.

"It was at the singing school that he made the acquaintance of Lucinda Peek, and it was a clear case of love at first sight. He was a manly young fellow, and when the rest of the boys saw how matters were shaping, there wasn't one of them but wished him well.

"But the course of true love runs uncommonly rough sometimes as the poet tells about, and when young Randell walked boldly up to the big house on the hill with Lucinda one evening, and asked her father for her hand in marriage, it was said that the haughty old squire drove him from the house with the direst threats and curses that one man ever poured upon the head of another. It was then near the close of his vacation, and Randell was compelled to return to his college without again seeing Lucinda.

"It was said that letters addressed to Lucinda in young Randell's handwriting came after he went away, but the postmaster, who was a friend and sort of dependent of the squire, saw to it that none of them ever reached her. Finally one of the letters received after Randell had left the place, was returned to him, so I've heard, with the notation across the face of it that the person to whom it was addressed, was dead.

"It was a cruel and wicked thing to do, but such things will happen when a penniless student falls in love with a nabob's daughter.

"Years passed. Squire Peek finally died, and then it was discovered that the most of his fortune had been wasted in unwise speculations. The big house on the hill was sold, and mother and daughter moved into a small cottage at the other end of the village. A year later Mrs. Peek died (of a broken heart, it was said), and Lucinda was left alone in the world. She was now 30 years of age, and though there was a look of settled sadness on her countenance, she was still the handsomest woman in the place, and it was rumored that she had refused many flattering offers of marriage.

"Well, ten years rolled around, and those of us who had been young once were growing old, Lucinda among the rest. The savings bank had failed that spring, business was almost at a standstill, and Eden Center was in a bad way generally. Right in the midst of the stagnation a stranger suddenly appeared in town. He was a middle-aged gentleman, with iron-gray hair and beard, and had the air of a prosperous business man. He engaged board at the hotel, saying he was from California, and was looking around for some quiet eastern village in which to spend the summer. I told him I thought he would find Eden Center quiet enough, just then, and he said, in a sort of absent-minded way:

"'Yes, it does seem quieter than it used to.'

"'Why, when were you here before?' I asked, giving him a quick look, and vainly trying to place him.

"He colored up and said he had been thinking of something else when he spoke, and the matter was dropped.

"Well, the first night he was there he sat around, listening to every word that was said by the villagers who dropped in, but taking no part in the conversation. After awhile the crowd began to discuss the bank trouble, and one of the party said:

"'Too bad about Lucinda Peek, isn't it? They say she lost every cent she had by the savings bank failure, and it is only a question of time when she will have to give up her cottage and go out to work for a living.'

"Before the sentence was fairly ended, the stranger was standing at the desk before me, with face white as a sheet.

"'For God's sake, tell me quick!' he gasped—'is Lucinda Peek alive?'

"'Why, of course she's alive,' said I.

"'And her father and mother?' he asked next.

"'They're both dead,' I replied.

"'And she no longer lives in the big house on the hill—in her old home?' he questioned eagerly.

"'No,' said I; 'she is now living in a small cottage out near the—'

"'Excuse me for interrupting,' he broke in, impatiently. 'My name is Randell. I used to know Miss Peek. I must see her at once. Have you some one you can send with me to show me the way to her house?'

"I called in Joe, my man of all work; and, by the way, Joe is still in my employ, and I think I'd better let him tell the rest of the story."

Stepping to the door opening into the hotel storeroom, the landlord sung out:

"Here, Joe; come in and tell the ladies and gentlemen what happened the night you showed the stranger from California the way to Miss Peek's cottage."

"Well," began Joe, apologetically, as he stepped into the room, "I reckon ye'll all be disapp'inted, because there didn't anything happen wuth mentionin' scarcely. In the first place, the gentleman didn't say a word all the way to the cottage—jest walked; that's all; an' I had to run purty nigh all the way to keep up with him.

"An' when we got to the gate, an' I told him that was the place, he went flyin' up the walk an' began knockin' at the door as if he was there on some mighty urgent business. In a minute or so, Miss Peek opened the door, an' I heard him say: 'Lucinda, don't you know me?' an' she held out both hands an' said: 'Why, it's Henry!' an' the next minute they were hangin' onto each other, laughin' an' cryin' both at onct, like a pair of softies, an' I seen I had no further bizness there, so I come away an' left 'em; an' that's all there was to it."

"You have forgotten one important item in your story, Joe, and that is the present that Mr. Randell gave you for showing him the way to the cottage," suggested the landlord, smilingly.

"Oh, yes," said Joe, "the gentleman handed me a ten-dollar gold piece the next day, an' when I told him it was too much, he said: 'No, siree, you earned every cent of it, an' more besides.' My conscience troubled me considerably for taking it, though, for a day or so, but when I heard that he gave the village dominie $50 for marryin' him an' Lucinda, that same night I showed him the way to her cottage—an' only a five-minutes' job at that—I made up my mind that Mr. Randell must be a millionaire an' quit worrying over it."

The Hole in the Cliff

By T. C. HARBAUGH.

IN THE warm summer sunshine that brightened a very humble-looking Cornish home a ruddy-faced boy of 16 sat overhauling a bird-hunter's rope. So intent was he with his work that he did not notice the ill-dressed figure that slouched down the narrow road toward him, and paused at last a few feet away to watch him with a pair of jealous eyes.

"Mending your rope, are you?" suddenly asked the man.

The boy looked up and for the first time saw the evil-looking speaker.

"Yes, Sid, I'm strengthening a few strands," answered the ropemaker. "The sharp rocks cut, you know, and one wants everything safe when he goes down."

"There's something better than egg-hunting in the wind just now," said Sid Sloper, the ragged fellow.

"What is it?"

"They've just posted a reward for information that will lead to the detection of the smugglers. Three hundred pounds ain't to be picked up every day, boy, and it's better than going down over the cliffs after gulls' eggs."

The Cornish youth, who was accounted the most successful egg-hunter along the coast, made no reply, but dropped his eyes to his work and did not look up again for a few moments.

When he raised his eyes, Sid Sloper was gone, and he thought he saw the ragged man's retreating figure vanish down the road, but was not sure.

"Egg-hunting is profitable enough for me," thought the boy, "but I would not mind earning the £300. Sid Sloper's word is to be taken with a good deal of allowance, though the coast guard is very anxious to catch the smugglers, and the reward may be out."

The village mentioned by Sloper, the vagabondish Cornishman, was situated a good mile from the coast. It was farther away than the home of Brant Burton, the young egg-hunter, and as the boy had not been there for some days, he did not altogether disbelieve the man's statement about the reward.

There existed among the egg-hunters of Cornwall a most intense jealousy. They would watch one another like paid spies, and some even went so far as to cut the ropes hanging over the cliffs, leaving the poor bird-nester in a terrible predicament.

Brant Burton, the gull-hunter, had resolved to investigate the opening in the cliff about sundown when there was not so much danger of his being seen; and when he reached the edge of the wall the sun was disappearing, a ball of fire, beneath the waves of the channel.

Paying out his rope, he made one end fast to a jagged rock near the brink of the cliff, and with his basket strapped to his back, swung himself over the wall.

The hole in the cliff was large enough to admit a man, though it had not looked so from his point of observation. To the Cornish boy it seemed more than a mere rendezvous for gulls.

All at once something fell past the boy, and the next moment to his horror he discovered that his rope had vanished!

For a moment he stood paralyzed by the awful catastrophe, for he could realize fully what it meant.

After awhile he went to the very edge of the ledge and looked up. He could not catch a glimpse of a dangling cord of any kind, and a hundred feet below the white waves of the channel dashed against the foot of the wall.

His situation was terrible.

"If this is your work, Sid Sloper, may Heaven forgive you!" exclaimed the young egg-hunter. "I've caught you following me before now, for you don't want anybody to make a few shillings but yourself."

As far as his vision could reach, Brant Burton saw nothing but the tumbling white caps of the ocean. The sun had gone down, and the surface of the water was fast losing its brilliant hues in the shadows of descending night.

The roar of the breakers came up to the boy on the narrow rock and filled his heart with terror. A few late gulls whirled before his eyes, as if to mock his fleeting hopes, and darkness came down over the scene.

The young egg-hunter of Cornwall was terribly imprisoned.

It was some time before he ventured to investigate the hole in the cliff. The loss of his rope had taken his mind from everything else.

When he did turn into the dark place and struck a match along the rough wall, a most astonishing discovery rewarded him. He seemed to have been suddenly transported into a veritable smugglers' paradise.

On every side were the fruits of many a night's foray along the coast—boxes containing silks and laces, and contraband merchandise of every description.

Women Who Should Not Marry.

The woman who proudly declares that she cannot hem a pocket handkerchief, never made up a bed in her life, and adds with a simper that she has "been in society ever since she was fifteen."

The woman who would rather nurse a pug dog than a baby.

The woman who thinks she can get $5,000 worih of style out of a $1,000 salary.

The woman who wants to refurnish her house every spring.

The woman who buys for the mere pleasure of buying.

The woman who does not know how many halves, quarters, dimes nickles and cents there are in a dollar.

The woman who thinks that men are angels and demigods.

The woman who would rather die than wear a bonnet two seasons old.

The woman who thinks that the cook and nurse can keep house.

The woman who reads cheap novels and dreams of being a duchess or countess.

The woman who thinks it is cheaper to buy bread than to make it.

The woman who marries in order to have somebody to pay her bills.

The woman who expects a declaration of love three times a day.

The woman who expects to have a "good easy time."

The woman who cares more for the style of her winter cloak than she cares for the health and comfort of her children.

The woman who stays at home only when there is no place to go.

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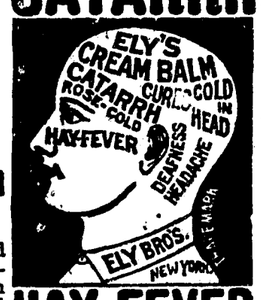
Ely's Cream Balm

Gives Relief at once.

It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c.; Trial Size 10c.; at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH



HAY FEVER

JOHN Y. HEWITT

ATTORNEY AT LAW

WHITE OAKS, N. M.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Grand Army Kearney Post, No. 10.

Meets the first Monday night in each month at G. A. R. Hall. Visiting comrades cordially invited.

JOHN R. PATTON, P. C.
JOHN A. BROWN, Adj't.

Baxter Lodge No. 9, K. of P.

Meets Thursday evening of each week at Hewitt's hall. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.

JOHN A. HALEY, C. C.
GORDIE RIGGLES, K. of R. & S.

Goden Rule Lodge No. 16. I. O. O. F.

Meets Tuesday evening of each week at Hewitt's hall at 8 o'clock Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.

R. D. ARMSTRONG, N. G.
J. P. KLEPINGER, Secretary.

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

Meets semi-monthly, first and third Wednesdays, at 8 o'clock, at Hewitt's hall. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.

A. RIDGEWAY, N. M.
J. J. McCOURT, Recorder.

International Poultry Food, the great egg producer, for sale by M. G. Paden, White Oaks N. M.—tf

M. H. Webb for Drugs and Books. Orders promptly filled. El Paso Texas.

Leslie Ellis, of Lincoln, has a nice flock of Angora Goats for sale.

4 Important Gateways 4

THE TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY — TEXARKANA, SHREVEPORT, EL PASO, NEW ORLEANS

"No Trouble to Answer questions."

TAKE THE "CANNON BALL" FAST TRAIN

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