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TERRITORIAL ASSEMBLY

Standing Committees Named for the Session in Both Houses.

Summary of the Bills Introduced in Both Houses.

For the information of Eagle readers we publish below lists of committees in council and house. If anything is wanted at the hands of these committees, this may assist in getting matters of importance before them.

Following these lists is a summary of bills that have been introduced in both houses.

COUNCIL

Judiciary—Spies, Fall, Hawkins, Chavez, Martinez.
Territorial Affairs—Jaramillo, Andrews, Pisard.
Capitol—Chavez, Hughes, Hawkins.
Irrigation—Hawkins, Jaramillo, Duncan, Chavez, Martinez.
Counties and County Lines—Albright, Martinez, Fall.
Roads and Highways—Martinez, Andrews, Pisard.
Internal Improvements—Andrews, Hughes, Hawkins.
Public Property—Fall, Martinez, Albright.
Militia—Jaramillo, Hughes, Pisard.
Education—Hawkins, Spies, Chavez, Hughes, Pisard.
Agriculture and Manufactures—Martinez, Pisard, Andrews.
Finance—Hughes, Spies, Fall, Jaramillo, Martinez.
Mines and Public Lands—Fall, Duncan, Martinez.
Railroads—Duncan, Hawkins, Martinez, Hughes, Jaramillo.
Public Printing—Hughes, Pisard, Chavez.

Municipal and Private Corporations—Fall, Spies, Albright.
Library—Albright, Spies, Fall.
Public Institutions—Jaramillo, Hawkins, Andrews, Albright, Spies.
Privileges and Elections—Hawkins, Chavez, Spies, Hughes, Jaramillo.
Lands and Public Institutions—Martinez, Duncan, Albright, Jaramillo, Fall.
Rules—President, Hawkins, Spies.
Apportionment—President, Hawkins, Andrews, Duncan, Martinez.
Banks and Banking—Hawkins, Duncan, Albright.

HOUSE

Agriculture and Manufactures—Roberts, Ortega, Pollard.
Apportionment—C. Sanchez, M. Sanchez, Llewellyn, Bowie, McIvers.
Banks and Banking—Turner, Baca, Gutierrez.
Capitol—Stockton, Romero, E. Martinez.
Counties and County Lines—C. Gutierrez, Turner, Llewellyn, M. Sanchez, Pollard, Holland, Vargas.
Education—Pollard, D. Martinez, Baca, Lewis, Romo.
Enrolling and Engraving Bills—D. Martinez, Howard, Sandoval, K. Martinez, Llewellyn.
Finance—Dalia, C. Sanchez, Howard, Llewellyn, Punderson, Pollard, McIvers.
Indian Affairs—Gutierrez, P. Sanchez, Lewis.
Immigration—Baca, Gutierrez, Stockton.
Irrigation—D. Martinez, Ortega, Dalia, Llewellyn.

Judiciary—Llewellyn, Pendleton, Turner, Pollard, E. Martinez, Bowie, D. Martinez.
Labor—Coleman, Stockton, Kilpatrick.
Library—Sandoval, Coleman, Kilpatrick.
Lands and Public Institutions—Vargas, Pollard, Stockton, Baca, Bowie.
Municipal Corporations—Baca, Bowie, Turner.
Military and National Guard—Llewellyn, Baca, Pollard.
Mines and Public Lands—Bowie, P. Sanchez, Dalia, Kilpatrick, McIvers.
Public Institutions—Bowie, Dalia, Vargas.
Private Corporations—Turner, Baca, M. Sanchez.
Penitentiary—P. Sanchez, Coleman, Romero, Howard, McIvers.
Public Property—Ortega, P. Sanchez, Gutierrez, Kilpatrick, Vargas.
Privileges and Elections—C. Sanchez, Pendleton, D. Martinez, Llewellyn, E. Martinez.

Bill No. 6, by Mr. Hughes, to provide for the decent burial of deceased soldiers and marines.

Bill No. 7, by Mr. Jaramillo, an act to require certain county officers and banks to furnish bonds signed by surety companies. The county officers included are sheriffs, collectors, district clerks and banks holding territorial funds.

Bill No. 8, requiring certain county officials and banks holding territorial funds to give bonds signed by surety companies. To the committee on banking.

Bill No. 9, an act appropriating \$5,000 for the drilling of an experimental artesian well at the New Mexico penitentiary. To the committee on finance.

Joint resolution No. 4, that there shall be printed in Spanish all documents ordered printed in either house. To committee on printing.

Joint Resolution No. 5, providing that whereas 3,000 copies of the report of the

Mexico, to provide for a territorial engineer and other purposes similar to the bill introduced by president Chavez.

No. 12 by Mr. Howard, an act for proper assessment of personal property and live stock.

No. 23 by Mr. Pendleton, by request, an act to define fraternal beneficiary societies, to regulate the conduct of the same and for other purposes.

No. 24 by Mr. Gutierrez, an act in reference to salaries of county officials.

No. 25 by the Speaker, an act relating to judgments and proceedings in the courts of the territory. Referred to committee on judiciary.

No. 26 by Mr. Ortega, relative to community ditches. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

No. 27 by Mr. Eduardo Martinez, an act to amend an act of the 33rd legislative assembly relative to county commissioners. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

No. 28 by Mr. Howard, an act to provide for the furnishing of proper bonds by territorial and county officials. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

A Revelation of Gold

The following article is republished this week for the purpose of correcting a mistake which occurred in the 6th line and paragraph.

This should read: 80 per cent of the gold has been saved by the cyanide methods used instead of 20 per cent.

The operation of the cyanide plant at the South Homestake mill has proven beyond a possible doubt that many thousands of dollars have passed the plates here in the treatment of the ores taken from the different mines.

Thirty-two thousand five hundred and fifty tons of tailings from the South Homestake mill have been cyanided up to the present and out of this 22,550 tons, \$2,375 in gold have been taken and it is estimated that only about 20 per cent of the gold has been saved by the cyanide methods used.

All of these tailings came from ores milled from the South Homestake mine except 122 tanks of 35 tons each making 4270 tons that came from the Old Abe mine. This leaves 28,280 tons of South Homestake tailings, which have produced in gold over eight thousand dollars the amount taken from Old Abe ore being about \$1,000. This yield shows that there was big waste over the plates at the South Homestake mill and that the ores from this mine if proper values are saved is as rich as that of any mine in the camp, not even excepting the Old Abe, which has fortunately had a management that has made it a steady producer.

The Eagle Mining & Improvement company has discovered this fact and are now making preparation to put in a pneumatic cyanide process which it is believed will save a greater percentage of gold than the old process which is now in use.

The new plant is expected to be put into operation next month.

Southern Pacific Wreck

Two Southern Pacific passenger trains were wrecked last week near Tucson, Arizona, and thirty-five passengers were killed. The passenger trains collided head-on, at full speed. Eleven cars were burned on account of the oil tanks being fired by the wrecked engines.

Our representative, W. A. McIvers, has been assigned to the following committees: Apportionment, finance, mines and public lands, penitentiary.



CHAPMAN-LYNCH OIL DERRICK.

Was the center east of White Oaks.

Printing—Howard, Sandoval, M. Sanchez.

Railroads—C. Sanchez, M. Sanchez, Sandoval, Pendleton, Pollard.

Roads and Highways—Vargas, Romero, Pendleton.

Committee on Rules—Speaker, Bowie, Turner, Llewellyn, P. Sanchez.

Stock and Stock Raising—M. Sanchez, Stockton, Ortega, Holland, Vargas.

Territorial Affairs—Pendleton, Vargas, Stockton, M. Sanchez, Baca.

The following is a summary of the bills introduced in the upper house:

Petition No. 1 from the Mesquite district, Socorro county, asking to be annexed to grant county. Referred to the committee on county lines.

Resolution No. 1 was introduced by Amador Chavez, protesting against the reduction of the train service on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad.

Bill No. 5 was introduced by Mr. Duncan, in the purpose of regulating the powers of municipal councils.

superintendent of public instruction were printed and distributed, although there were no funds available therefor, be it resolved that \$1,175.65 be appropriated to pay for the same. Referred to the committee on finance.

The house proposed the following legislation:

David Martinez presents a petition from the residents of precinct No. 1, Rio Arriba county, asking for the passage of a local option law regarding the abandonment of Sunday.

No. 18 by Pedro Sanchez, an act for the assistance of poor people and to compel well-to-do people to take care of their poor relatives. Referred to committee on judiciary.

No. 19 by Mr. Ortega, an act relating to management of personal property.

No. 20 by Mr. Llewellyn, an act in relation to trespassing on territorial and school lands.

No. 21, Mr. Llewellyn, by request, to promote the interest of irrigation in New

PROVES A FAILURE.

Naval Officer Says Wireless Telegraphy Is Unreliable.

In the Face of This Statement Comes the Latest Claim of Marconi That He Has Succeeded in Sending Message 1,500 Miles.

"No reliable system of wireless telegraphy has yet been developed." This statement was made by Rear Admiral Royal T. Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment, who has especial charge of all matters connected with communications in the navy. Upon the recommendation of Rear Admiral Bradford, tests of various systems, which are declared to have worked satisfactorily, have been in progress between the Washington navy yard and the naval academy. The admiral declined to make public any of the results of the tests, but there is reason for believing that they have not shown the desirability of the immediate equipment of the service with wireless telegraphy system.

The recent maneuvers demonstrated the need of wireless telegraphy provided a reliable system could be obtained, but it has not been produced, according to Rear Admiral Bradford, and the navy will probably have to wait until something more satisfactory is found. The tests will not, however, cease. The department wants to find out just what each system is worth.

And right alongside of this discouraging statement of the naval officer comes the declaration of another triumph in wireless telegraphy achieved by Marconi, according to a cablegram received by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company, of New York city.

Heretofore the inventor's success has been in the transmission of signals and messages over the sea, and signals partially over the sea and partially over land. These performances have been eclipsed by the receipt at Spezia, on the Mediterranean, of perfect Marconigrams or messages from Poldhu, in Cornwall, England.

From the Cornwall station to Spezia, which lies between Genoa and Naples, the distance is about 1,100 miles. Previous to last week, though signals had been flashed a long distance overland, complete messages had not been transmitted more than 40 miles.

How complete is his new triumph is shown by the message of Marconi to his London office filed at Spezia, in which he said:

"Perfect messages received inside Gibraltar harbor and throughout entire course of Mediterranean four direct from Poldhu, across France, Spain and Alps. All telegrams for King of Italy and minister received correctly on tape off Spezia."

Marconi, who is at Rome, declares in an interview that he has completely solved the problem of sending wireless messages over a distance of more than 1,500 miles, and that he is confident that communication between Europe and America will be established in the immediate future.

Hooped Talk.

Hon. W. S. Hopewell, general manager of the Albuquerque Eastern road, makes the announcement that the recent combined of the Rock Island and Santa Fe can have no effect upon the plans of the Eastern. Work has already begun and is being pushed rapidly.

Four hundred men and 271 teams are now engaged on the Santa Fe short line between Hobbs and Abo Pass. Several miles of permanent track between the town and the river have been laid. A pile bridge on the site of the new permanent bridge, will be begun in a few days. A temporary track will be laid to Abo Pass to facilitate the hauling of supplies. Five grading camps have been established. The men are nearly all Americans.

HORSES EAT MOLASSES.

It is Fed to Them Instead of Oats in Brooklyn.

New York, Feb. 3.—Between 4,000 and 5,000 horses in Brooklyn are being fed on molasses because it is cheaper and better than oats. This statement is made by a veterinary surgeon, who adds that horses in harness from 12 to 24 hours a day do not take time to masticate and properly prepare dry oats and other fodder. The result is that the animals receive little nutritive value from their food. Molasses, if properly diluted and mixed with hay, bran and meal in proper proportion, is in a digestible condition and ready for assimilation the moment it enters the mouth. Its nutritive value is, therefore, quite apparent. It is not only better and a more nutritive food than oats, but it is much cheaper in the end.

Also Happenings.

Regular Game Vendence. John Skinner is among the people of Eagle Creek, selling fruit trees from the Stark Nursery.

The people of this neighborhood are getting ready to farm.

The goat men, of which there are several in the White Mountains, have just about finished shearing their flocks.

The Glouco Correspondent is giving some good hints on the road question. His argument applies to precinct 12. The roads in this precinct were not worked at all in 1902. The highways here are in a horrible condition, and it is almost impossible to get men to work—the matter has been so long neglected. It does seem to your correspondent that the road laws are inadequate or if the road laws are not at fault that the means of enforcing them are not properly directed. The past experiences of the supervisors of this precinct has been anything but pleasant. Hands last year were warned out and not more than half those warned ever reported for duty, neither do they pay tax instead. Many who refused to work were brought, on complaint of the supervisor, before the local justice of the peace; they alleged that they were not properly or legally warned and nothing came of the effort. It appears to us that the proper way to get it the matter would be by taxation and to empower the supervisor to employ men to do the work with money acquired through this tax. There are always those who get out of road work through some shifty excuse or another. Taxation is a hard thing to get away from and not even a dead beat can beat it.

The bridges out of Capitan are in bad condition and the people, particularly merchants and business men should take a greater interest in better roads. It will make them a better business.

Business Column.

A rear-end collision occurred at 9:05 Thursday evening between a freight train standing on the main track and the special returning from Dog Canyon with the coroner's jury and officers, in which by a miracle no one was killed or fatally wounded. H. H. Majors received by far the most serious injuries, being badly scalded externally by escaping steam after the engine had tipped over. Sam McMichael, John Stone, Justice Phillips, Station Agent O'Neal, Louis Hill and several others received cuts and bruises which laid them up for a few days.

The freight train was in charge of Con. Englehart and the special was in charge of Conductor William Gilger, with Sam McMichael as engineer. The special waited on a side track until the freight pulled in and then left for Dog Canyon. Cause of the wreck, if any there was, has not yet been fixed. Otero County Advertiser.

J. H. Lightfoot, a New Mexican newspaper man, has been appointed immigration agent of the Rock Island and Pacific system with headquarters in El Paso.—El Paso Daily News.

Cowboy Dances.

Miss Ward in the January Pearson gives the following amusing description of her first Western dance:

"It was with many misgivings, in spite of my partner's assurance that he would pull me through, that I took my place in the dance.

"Honor your partners. Rights the same." So far I bowed as did the rest.

"Balance your all." With a plunge like a maddened steer, my partner came toward me. I smothered a scream as I was seized and swung around like a bag of meal. Before I get my breath I was pushed out in answer to

"First lady out to the right; Swing the man who stole the sheep. Now the one that hauled it home.

Now the one that eat the meat. And now the one that gnawed the bones.

"Not being well acquainted with the private histories of the men in the set was a little disadvantage, but I was seized, swung, and passed on to the next, until I finally arrived breathless at the starting point.

"First gent swing your opposite partner,

Then your turtle dove, Again your opposite partner, And now your own true love.

"I blushed in spite of myself as so public posing as my partner's turtle dove and 'own true love,' while his sweetheart over in the corner, transfixing me with a jealous glare, saw no humor in the situation.

"Again the command:

"First couple out to the right. Cage the bird. Three hands round.

"I found my myself in the center of a circle formed by my partner and the second couple, and then exchanged places with my partner at the call:

"Birdie hop out and crow hop in. Three hands around go it again.

Alleman's left, back to partner. And grand right and left.

Come to your partner once and a half. Yellow hammer right and jaybird left.

Meet your partner and all chaw hay. You know where and I don't care.

Seat your partner in the old arm chair.

"By this time, feeling quite bruised and battered, I was ready for most any kind of a chair."

Negat Locals.

Pneumonia, whooping cough, lagrippa prevail.

Joe Cochran and family returned from Texas Sunday. Joe claims that Lincoln county is good enough for him.

George E. Stigh visited his family here Saturday and Sunday.

The young folks spent a very pleasant Sunday evening at Grandma Moore's. The old song "Goo-Goo eyes" was on the program.

Mr. Abe May and wife have been in the city for the past week at the bedside of Mrs. May's son.

Richard Shastika who has been quite sick with pneumonia, is now convalescent.

A kiss is a peculiar proposition. Of no use to one, yet absolutely bliss to two. The small boy gets it for nothing, the young man has to steal it and the old man has to buy it. The baby's right, the lover's privilege, the hypocrite's mask. To a young girl, faith; to old maids, charity; to an old bachelor, something hoped for, but seldom obtained.—Wispad.

Senator Wellington has introduced an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the holding of a fortune exceeding \$10,000,000 by any one individual in the United States, such an amendment wouldn't be detrimental to editors, but how about Rocksheller?

Preparations are being made to open the old copper mines near Guadalupe, N. M.

WRECK MORE HORRIBLE THAN FIRST REPORTED

Seven Men Dead and One Missing.

SEVERAL OTHERS WOUNDED Engine and Caboose Completely Demolished.

WRECK TOOK FIRE FROM THE ENGINE.

Ed Douglas of Jicarilla, arrived here from the scene of the wreck at Tecolote just as we were going to press, and states that he saw and helped to take from the wreck one wounded man and six dead bodies. The wounded man died in a few minutes after he was reached. Douglas saw several other wounded men. One of them having both legs burned off to the knees. Much excitement prevailed and it was impossible, said Douglas, to learn the names of the dead and wounded of the crews or the cause of the terrible disaster.

The engine of the wrecked train and the caboose of the other were completely demolished and the wreck took fire from coal burning in the tender. Douglas assisted in stopping the fire, and says it is thought there may be others under the wreckage. The flagman sent out with the signal has not yet been found.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Roswell, N. M., January 27, 1903.

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 Register of Receiver at Roswell, New Mexico, on March 24, 1903, viz: Ida M. Pierson, Homestead Application No. 1934, for the southeast quarter Sec. 21, T. 7 S., R. 16 E.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Howard T. Nimmo, of Richardson, N. M.; Samuel G. Beard, of Richardson, N. M.; Manuel Vigil, of Richardson, N. M.; Daniel Vigil, of Richardson, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.

(First publication Feb. 5-6.)

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China's Late Minister, Wu Ting-Fang, Gives His Impressions.

Speaks in High Terms of the Enterprise and Adaptability of the Average American and His Accomplishments.

Americans are known, in whatever quarter of the world chance happens to throw them, by their marvelous self-reliance and independence. A typical American is never at a loss what to do with himself, writes Wu Ting-Fang in Success. If, by some enchantment he were whisked away over night and set down in the middle of Timbuctoo, he would, doubtless, when he should awake the next morning, be astonished, but before luncheon he would be busily engaged in some business enterprise, so readily does he adapt himself to circumstances. In every instance he knows how to take care of himself, but perhaps the real secret of his success is that he knows how to make the most of his opportunities.

An American student usually realizes that education is the stepping-stone to achievement. He studies with the expectation of fitting himself for the profession or occupation he is ultimately to enter. He makes the most of himself as a student, that he may be able to make the most of himself in his chosen career. All through his course of study this idea is instilled into his mind, and the consequence is that he leaves his college or university well prepared to enter upon life's activities. He is sure of himself. I may also add that the schools of the United States, both public and collegiate, are the crowning glory of this young and great republic. No words can bestow upon them too high praise. No estimate can be put upon the good which they are accomplishing in training young women as well as young men for future usefulness. Systematic education is reaching its highest form in this country. Its results are so practical that the country cannot help but advance.

The intelligence of the average American is worthy of note. This I take it, is due in large measure not only to the excellent schools, but also to the innumerable newspapers and other publications. I have found, in all parts of the country, that in every town of any size there is published a daily paper, and that the metropolitan publications circulate in the hands of the most remote farmers of the land.

The ability to seize his opportunities, which is characteristic of the American, is seen in the business enterprise of the country. Its industrial machinery is adjusted to the production of its wealth on a scale of unprecedented magnitude. This is a valuable condition. American brains and American capital are reaching out to control the markets of the world, and, with good reason, other nations are watching the efforts with keen interest. China is not awakening to its vast possibilities, and more and more will she welcome the American merchant and American commerce within her borders. American enterprise is now building a railway from Hankow to Canton, and, no doubt, other roads will soon be building. China's rivers and harbors are to be improved, and there will be more and more demand for American coal, rails and other products.

Bank Matters.

Fifty-six banks have been added in the United States during the last four months. Most of these additions have occurred in the smaller towns. The services for banking have been or improved and this banking is an early market. Banks are being established in almost every town.

THE FADING GLACIERS.

Curious Notes by a Swiss Scientist Who Has Been Making Observations Among the Alps.

A well-known Swiss naturalist, H. M. Corvejan, writes from Arolla, Canton Valais, reports the Paris Messenger.

"The glaciers seem to be fading into the shadows of their former selves; real skeletons encircled by their white or black moraines. They are diminishing everywhere.

"I remember in July, 1886, Prof. F. A. Forel, the famous expert in geology, took us to a glorious ice grotto which he had discovered 20 minutes' walk away from the hotel at Arolla. We were able to walk there without difficulty as in an ice corridor. Now not only has the grotto disappeared, but it takes an hour and a quarter to reach the glacier from the hotel.

"During the first days of October 25 years ago I traversed with two guides the glacier of Bersol from Zermett to Arolla; it then reached deep down into the valley, nearly touching the glacier of Arolla. To-day we mounted up to 500 meters within the Pass of Bersol without any difficulty.

"M. Anzeong, who has stayed at Arolla every summer since 1840, believes firmly that the glaciers which separate this territory from Italy will disappear as the years go by, and that the cattle of the Valaisian peasants will be sent to market to Aoste (Italy) across the passes which are now covered with ice.

"The one curious advantage in this diminution of the glaciers is that the moraines of Arolla are now producing veritable forests, the seeds of which must have been blown up by the wind from the valley.

ARGENTINE CATTLE.

May Be Largely Purchased by Great Britain to Restock the Pastures of South Africa.

It may be said that Great Britain will naturally favor her own colonies in making such purchases of cattle to restock the South African pasture lands, and other things being equal, this would be natural, says the Buenos Ayres Herald. But Canadian and New Zealand beef brings a better price in the British market than Argentine, and this because to those colonies more attention has been given to the breeding of cattle for prime beef, and in consequence both Canada and New Zealand, and the United States as a probable bidder, are not likely to offer their stock as cheaply as will the Argentine estanciaero, and this difference in price is likely to secure for this country a generous slice, at least, of the business. Where else in the world can the requisite number of cattle be found at such prices as can be made here? We believe it safe to state that Argentina stands alone and in a commanding position in this respect; at least, we have good reason for the hope that is in us that in this direction lies a prompt, large and profitable business for us. Great Britain will become a buyer of hundreds of thousands of cattle for the South African plains in making purchases of such magnitude. That Argentine cattle at Argentine prices and Argentine proximity to the ports of discharge will be favorably looked upon seems to be reasonable, hence our belief and that of the market in general that the signing of peace means an especial good of great magnitude to this country.

Letter List.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the White Oaks postoffice February 1, 1902:

Mrs. Geo. E. Stevens.
Mr. Henry Stevenson.
Mrs. Harriette Rallin.
Mr. Felix L. Miller.
Mr. Charles W. Coffer.
Senor Don Rosendo Diaz.
Senor Don Clelio Jaramilla.
St. Luke Montella.

Respectfully,
John A. Brown,
Postmaster.

HEWITT & HUDSPETH,

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Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico.
January, 17th 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 March 9, 1902, viz:

George A. Hyde, homestead application No. 211, for the SW 1/4 of section 24, Township 20 South of Range 9 East.

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

John C. Wharton, of Hondo, N. M., Walter C. Hyde, of Hondo, N. M., Fred Gandy, of Three Rivers, N. M., C. Walter Hyde, of Hondo, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND,
Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office, Roswell, N. M., Jan. 6, 1902.

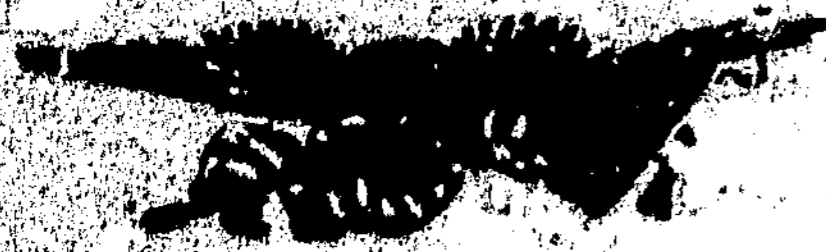
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the United States Commissioner at Lincoln, New Mexico, on February 24th, 1902, viz: Walter C. Hyde, Homestead application No. 1099, for the SW 1/4 Sec 21, and W 1/2 Sec 22, T. 10 N., R. 10 E.

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

Cabin W. Hyde, of Three Rivers, N. M., John C. Wharton, Victoriano Crawford, Geo. A. Hyde,

HOWARD LELAND, Register.

WHITE OAKS EAGLE.



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Official Paper Lincoln County.

THURSDAYS.....\$1.50

THURSDAY FEB. 6, 1903.

Carrizozo County.

Several new counties are on the legislative table, and Lincoln county will not miss the mill, and we miss our guess if Lincoln is not split in the middle north and south and a new county created out of the west half, with probably a small strip off Socorro, sufficient to take in the Oseña mining district included. The county seat of this new county will likely be Carrizozo. There is little that can be said either for or against this measure, when it comes up, that would influence the matter one way or another, as it is going to be pushed by the railroad company; and the railroad company understands how to handle a republican legislator—so let 'em go. Better call the county Carrizozo if the county seat is to be Carrizozo.

Will Stock Ranch With Herfords.

The Tecolote Land and Live Stock company, recently incorporated under the laws of New Mexico and with headquarters at White Oaks, D. J. Carr, Quincy, Ill., and Geo. E. Slight, Ne. Ar., managers, will stock its ranches this year with 2,000 graded Herford cows and a complement of blooded bulls. A part, or may be all, the cows will be culled from New Mexico ranches and the bulls are to be secured from eastern stockbreeders. It is the intention of this company to sell none of the increase—for a number of years anyway—except natural steers. They do not intend to attempt the open range proposition, but will lease and fence pasture lands needed in excess of the company's holdings.

Territorial Game Law.

Governor Otero has recommended that the following provisions be incorporated into our present game law:

"The present game laws of the territory should be amended in many particulars. A fine of \$100 or three months imprisonment, or both, should be imposed on any person or persons killing antelope, elk or mountain sheep in this territory for a period of ten years from and after the passage of this act. Also all that part of section 1 of Chapter XLVI, Laws of 1901, which reads: 'Except upon private ground or property by owner or lessee thereof, or with his permission, should be promptly repealed. I would also recommend that an open season of two months in each year be allowed for the purpose of killing deer but that it be restricted so that no person shall kill more than two deer in any one season and for his own use, and that a fine or imprisonment, or both, be imposed on any one during the same, or any part thereof, for sale, or shipping the same, or any part thereof out of the territory, or killing the same for hide.'"

Orders have been received at the United States treasury to cash the shipment of 100,000 King Langston rifles to arsenals over the country. The cause is credited to the passage of the militia bill, but the rush nature of the order evidently has a special meaning.

The EXCHANGE BANK

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.

Transacts a General Banking Business—Issues Drafts on All principal Cities of the World—Accords to Borrowers every accommodation consistent with safety. Accounts solicited.

INTERESTING PRESS COMMENT.

It is the opinion of the Domingo Headlight that there is greater need for a reform school and children's home in New Mexico than there is for a miners' hospital. As a class, the miners, not only in New Mexico but through-out the west, are well paid for their work, and if they were saving of their money they would at all times be in a financial condition to pay for hospital services when in need of them. With our homeless and ill-guided children it is different. —San Marcial Bee.

That a reform school and children's home preceded in this Territory, the Eagle readily agrees with the Headlight; but the fact that this is true does not lessen the need and importance of a miners' hospital. Why not let us have both? If it were possible for us to have one only, then there might be a question as to which is needed more than the other, but it is the opinion of the Eagle that there are other subjects of legislation in favor with many of our law makers that should take rank after instead of before either of the foregoing. There is no getting behind the fact that New Mexico's mining interests are important, and are rapidly increasing in their magnitude of importance. An effort should be made to encourage the mining industry and to increase the convenience and aid the welfare in every reasonable way, of those engaged in it.

Extract From McKinley's Buffalo Speech.

"A system which provides a mutual exchange of commodities is manifestly essential to the continued healthful growth of our export trade. We must not repose in fancied security that we can forever sell everything and buy little or nothing.

Reciprocity is the natural outgrowth of our wonderful industrial development under the domestic policy now firmly established.

The period of exclusiveness is past. The expansion of our trade and commerce is the pressing problem. Commercial wars are unprofitable. A policy of good will and friendly trade relations will prevent reprisals. Reciprocity treaties are in harmony with the spirit of the times; measures of retaliation are not. If perchance some of our tariffs are no longer needed for revenue or to encourage and protect our industries at home, why should they not be employed to extend and promote our markets abroad?"

Has President Roosevelt lived up to the sentiment expressed in these last words of his predecessor? There is some little fuss being made about reciprocity with Cuba, but why should Cuba be singled out as alone being entitled to reciprocal trade relations with this country? If the last words of President McKinley are true, as indeed they must be, with regard to Cuba, why not give them the full scope of his intention with reference to conditions in this government when they were spoken? "The period of exclusiveness is past. The expansion of our trade and commerce is the pressing problem. Commercial wars are unprofitable. A policy of good will and friendly trade relations will prevent reprisals. Reciprocity treaties are in harmony with the spirit of the times; measures of retaliation are not. If perchance some of our tariffs are no longer needed for revenue or to encourage and protect our industries at home, why should they not be employed to extend and promote our markets abroad?"

This week's dispatches say that coal, at least, is being distributed among Chicago's poor. Who is doing this, the operators? Not the city is doing it.

TO AID STATEHOOD BILL.

New Mexico Committee Sends Prominent Men to Washington to Work for the Measure.

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 3.—W. S. Hopewell, chairman of the Democratic central committee of New Mexico, yesterday appointed the following four democrats to go to Washington to work for the passage of the omnibus statehood bill: E. Deligante to Congress Harry B. Fergusson, of Albuquerque; Judge Napoleon B. Laughlin, of Santa Fe; E. V. Chaves, of Albuquerque; and J. E. Wharton, of White Oaks. A fifth member will be appointed later. Mr. Wharton left immediately, and the other members of the committee will leave for Washington in a day or two.

The following statehood resolutions were passed:

Whereas, The Democratic party in national convention assembled has repeatedly declared for the admission of New Mexico to the sisterhood of states; and

Whereas, the democratic senators and representatives of the congress of the United States have consistently supported the pledges of the national platform, and by their work and by their votes have advocated measures for the admission of this territory as is evidenced particularly at the present time, by their united support of the pending statehood measure; and

Whereas, It is the unanimous desire of the democrats of New Mexico that this territory should be immediately admitted as a state;

Therefore, be it resolved by the democratic territorial central committee in meeting, duly and regularly assembled that the thanks of the democrats of this territory be, and they are hereby tendered to the democratic representatives and senators for the unwavering, united and loyal support of the present pending measure.

And, be it further resolved, that we hereby earnestly request their continued support.

The treaty with the United States of Columbia has been signed. This settles the Panama canal question and insures it being built via the Panama route. The United States by the provisions of this treaty will pay \$10,000,000 cash and an annual rental of \$250,000. Tolls, however, after the canal is finished, will likely far exceed this amount.

One of the most enthusiastic meetings of the territorial committee, probably ever held in New Mexico, convened at Santa Fe last week. Many things of importance to the party were discussed. Statehood discussion was a prominent feature. A majority of the committee membership was present.

Santa Rosa complains of being over run with lawlessness. All kinds of misdemeanors have occurred, horse-breaking and petty thieving is rampant. Santa Rosa should clean out such an element by giving them everything the law will allow.

Justice Freeman, of Caribol, has positively declined to become a candidate for the judgeship of the 5th judicial district in case of a possible vacancy through the resignation of Judge McMillan. The resignation of Judge McMillan has not been officially reported and in case he is found to resign, the appointment will likely go to another Caribolite, probably to a McMillanite.

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CANNED GOODS EVERYTHING OUR SPECIALTY.
Good Coffee, Tea and Spices.....
BY E. S. A. WIENER & SON.

LOCAL and PERSONAL NEWS.

This is the Reason.

We came out today on manila. We had a thousand pounds of newsprint shipped from Denver, on the 26th day of January, and the shipment should have reached us a week ago, but it has not yet reached Carrizozo—so it is manila or a late paper, and the way our freight service has been lately it is difficult to guess when it will arrive. We hope in time for next week's issue—this is the second time during the life of the Eagle that this difficulty has been experienced.

An Old Timer.

Jerry Hockradle for about twenty years a prospector in the White Oaks country, living most of that time at Nogal, returned last Monday from a several month's trip into Lower California where he went to investigate reported rich placer diggings. He found some very promising mining districts in Southern Lower California, but the most promising claims were already owned by mining capital from United States. Mr. Hockradle is going from here into the Yagui country, state of Sonora, Mexico, and left on Wednesday's train south for that region. He realized several thousand dollars from properties sold in the Nogal district last year.

After Gold in The Mexican Republic.

H. C. Cray has just returned from Pichacho and Cananea Mining regions of Old Mexico. Mr. Cray was in El Paso a short time ago and collected a car load of ore coming in from the Pichacho district, Mexico, and learning that the shipment netted the owner about \$50,000, took a prospect for Agave which took him into that region on a trip of exploration. He reports some of the most wonderful mining country down there that he has ever seen and he has been prospecting through the Rocky Mountain regions of the United States for the past thirty years. The Pichacho property is, as he locates it, near the base of Pichacho peak at about 4,000 feet elevation, with the peak extending above it about another 4,000 feet. The mine is very rich and is opened into a wide vein of gold quartz which may easily be traced on the surface for a distance of several miles.

Mr. Cray brought samples back to the United States from this district that assayed as high as \$300 to the ton gold. He intends returning soon to make a more thorough investigation, and if successful, will recommend the investment of capital he can command from this county.

San Andreas Irrigation.

Of the project to establish an irrigation plant in the San Andreas mountains, Dr. C. G. Crickshank, of Socorro, one of the promoters, says W. W. Jones has been sent to make surveys for a reservoir and canals for 40,000 acres of territorial land that is to be secured.

The dam will be 90 feet high in the highest part, will be built of solid masonry and cost some \$200,000. The storing of this water will put some of the finest land in the territory under cultivation, and will be the beginning of using the arid lands of the Jornada del Muerto. The company will pipe the water onto the land and then use a system of ditches or pipes all over the land to be irrigated. Dr. Crickshank says he hopes to get arrangements completed so as to store next summer's rainfall, or at least part of it. When the reservoir is completed no waste water will pass over the dam, but will pass away over a limestone ridge a mile and a half further east, so that should there be a great overflow at any time the cultivated lands will not be injured by it.

Invitations are out for a dance at Bonnell hall on Friday night Feb the 13th. The ball is given by the White Oaks Bachelor's Club and judging from the manner in which they have entertained in the past a good time is ahead for those who are invited to be their guests.

FEARFUL WRECK ON THE EL PASO ROCK ISLAND.

Rear-End Collision Between Freights at Tecolote—Four Men Killed, One Missing.

WRECK CAUSED BY FLAGMAN.

The editor of the Eagle was called up this morning by a reporter at Carrizozo, who stated that a wreck had occurred at Tecolote, the third station north of Carrizozo, at 3 o'clock this morning. The Eagle at once dispatched a representative to the scene of the wreck and obtained all the information possible concerning the catastrophe.

The wreck occurred at Tecolote, the third station north of Carrizozo, and not, as at first reported, at Ancho, the second station out, and our representative, when reaching Coyote and learning that the wreck was 20 miles beyond, secured what information obtainable from the messages passing over the wire at Coyote station; in substance the details are as follows:

The engine of a south bound freight died a few miles out from Tecolote, and a flagman was sent back to stop a second freight following. No flag signal was given and the flagman had not been seen nor heard from up to 12 m. today.

Conductor Griest and Brakeman Brower had evidently gone to sleep in the caboose of the dead freight, thinking, of course, that the flagman would protect them from the coming train. But the freight came on them without warning and crushed into the caboose, killing Griest and Brower of the dead freight, and the engineer and the fireman of the other car. Conductor Griest was pinned under the wreck from 3 to 10 a. m., and died as soon as removed.

Wreckers were dispatched from Alamo and Santa Rosa, and the dead were taken south on a Santa Fe Central special, leaving Tecolote at 11:30. The flagman has not shown up and it is thought he may be under the wreck.

The track was cleared and the south bound passenger passed at 11:40 today.

At the Methodist church Sunday, both the morning and evening hours will be devoted to a discussion of the eighth commandment: "Thou shalt not steal." The morning hour will be devoted to a consideration of the basis of the commandment in an attempt to answer, both from the divine and human standpoint, the question: "Has the individual a right to the ownership and control of property?" In the evening the effort will be to make a practical application of the principles and teachings of the commandment to every day affairs. Say, brother, it won't hurt you to attend church twice on that day. Attend both services.

D. J. Carr, manager Tecolote Land and Live Stock company, came up from El Paso on Sunday's limited. His wife and son remained in El Paso, where the boy will attend school until the close of the term, after which they will return to White Oaks to spend the summer.

Miss Miss Everett, the Baptist missionary, who has been in town for some time engaged in the work of her church, will conduct her usual Sunday afternoon service at 2:30 next Sunday at the Methodist church. The League meeting will follow immediately at the close of this service.

John G. Foye, assistant secretary of the El Paso Mining and Industrial company, and family, returned here Sunday from their home in Lynn, Mass. They will remain at the residence recently vacated by Dr. H. G. Miller and family, on the south side of the city.



1-3 Off ON EVERY Overcoat —AND— Heavy Winter Clothing

During this month, at

THE BEAUCAIRE K.N.&F. OVERCOAT

ZIEGLER BROTHERS.

COMREY OIL COMPANY

CAPITAL STOCK \$300,000

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND SHARES of the capital stock of this company are now offered at 10c. per share, par value \$1.00 per share. THE right to advance price without notice is reserved. For prospectus giving full information, address: A. P. GREEN, Secretary, White Oaks, New Mexico. Exchange Bank Building.

S. S. Doak and wife, of Nogal, were in the city Monday.

Mrs. W. A. McIvers is in the City today from Nogal.

Rev. G. G. Hamilton preached to men only last Sunday night.

A baby girl is reported at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter E. Lacy.

T. G. Hicks, brother of Mrs. S. M. Wharton, came in last Friday from Brownwood, Texas.

J. E. Wharton has gone to Washington, D. C. He will return to New Mexico about ———.

D. J. Carr, of the Tecolote Land and Live Stock Company is in Hicarrilla, looking after company business.

Ed H. Homan, former postmaster at Nogal, is superintendent of a coffee plantation in Mexico for an eastern syndicate.

The El Paso and Northeastern system has established a freight division at Carrizozo. Round houses and repair shops are in process of construction.

The young people of the Epworth League have organized a reading circle for the study of good literature. They will meet every Friday evening at 7:30 at the parsonage.

Mr. Broeksmith led the Endeavor meeting at Congregational church Sunday afternoon to the delight of all present. The topic was "Decision."

The Knights of Pythias, Myrtle Lodge No. 19, Capitan, will celebrate the 30th Pythian anniversary at South Capitan on the night of the 19th instant. A ball is advertised to take place in the lodge's hall at the public school building.

The young people will hold a Song Service at the Congregational Church, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock sharp. They will sing the songs with which all are familiar. It will do you good to come out and help sing them. Everybody is invited. This includes you, please come.

The Rev. Mr. Brower, General Missionary of the Baptist church of New Mexico and Arizona, was in the city a couple of days this week looking after the interest of his denomination at this place. He preached Wednesday evening to quite a good congregation at the Methodist church.

Joe Swain tells us that he has lost several head of cattle recently, and he thinks rustlers have killed them, as he can't hear of them anywhere in the country, and he is riding the ranges every day in search of them.

Lincoln County has had a little of Dakota weather during the past week, but old Sol has again driven the snow banks into the arroyos and the weather man is in control.

Tucuman to Be a County Seat.

A bill has been introduced creating a new county out of a strip of Union and Guadalupe, with Tucuman as a county seat. When the Choctaw teacher, Tucuman, came from Amarilla, that city should grow into a healthy burg poco pronto.

The Eagle's Clubbing Offer.

Eagle subscribers (new and those renewing) may now take advantage of the following clubbing offers:

Eagle and Thrice-a-Week World, one year..... \$2 00

Eagle and Twice-a-Week Republic, one year..... 2 10

Eagle and The Commoner, one year, 2 00

„ „ Mines and Minerals, 1 yr., 2 00

„ „ The Saturday Edition of Colorado Springs Mining Record, one year..... 2 00

Eagle and Cosmopolitan, one year... 2 10

Eagle subscribers will be given cut rates on all publications listed by the News agencies of this country and Europe by subscribing through this office.

Paul Mayer has received at White Oaks a car load of wagons and buggies. This is the second car load since the first of July.

ORDER OF THE RED EAGLE.

Something About the German Order Recently Bestowed by Emperor William on Americans.

In view of the numerous decorations conferred on Americans, it will be of interest to learn something about the history of the particular orders bestowed. The Order of the Red Eagle, which many Americans received, was originally established in 1705 by the hereditary prince of Ansbach under the name "Ordre de la Sincerite" and Order of the Red Eagle. When in 1791 the margravate became a part of Prussia, the Order of the Red Eagle was also taken over by the state. King Friedrich Wilhelm II. made it the second order of importance of the kingdom. Friedrich Wilhelm III. in 1818 changed the statutes and also the sign of the order. Under Friedrich Wilhelm IV. and the late King Wilhelm, whom his grandson calls "the Great," the statutes were also extended. The order consists of five classes, which are: Grand cross, first class, second class (with star and without star), third and fourth class; besides these classes, a large number of decorations and variations exist, says an eastern exchange.

The decorations of the grand cross consist of a large eight-pointed white St. John's cross with gold setting. The crosses of the first, second and third class, which differ only in size, consist of a smooth, white enameled cross, inlaid with gold and white gold shield in the middle. In front a crowned red eagle bearing a green wreath in his talons. The cross of the fourth class has the same form, the arms of the same, however, are not enameled but of silver, only the middle shield is enameled and like the other classes.

An order which many of the Americans received is the royal crown order, the youngest order of Prussia. It was established in 1861 by King Wilhelm of Prussia, when in commemoration of his coronation. The order is of the same rank as the Order of the Red Eagle, and also divided into four classes. The decoration consists of a plain white enameled cross, having a double golden setting. The middle shield has in front a golden crown surrounded by a blue enameled crown, bearing the inscription, "God with us," on the back is the name of the royal founder, W. K., and the date of the founding of the order, October 18, 1861. The orders of the first, second and third class differ only in size, while the order of the fourth class is not enameled, and consists of a simple golden cross.

True to Life.

One morning a banker stepped into a bookshop and most respectfully greeted his bookkeeper who had entered his service just 24 years before, at the same time handing him a closed envelope with the remark:

"This is to serve you as a memento of the present occasion."

The grateful recipient did not venture at first to open the envelope until encouraged to do so by a nod and a smile from his employer. And what do you think it contained? The banker's photograph—that and nothing more. The bookkeeper was dumb for a moment.

"Well what do you think of it?" the principal inquired.

"It's just like you," was the reply.—New Yorker.

California Excursion.

Commencing February 15th, the E. P. & N. E. Ry. will sell second class tickets to California points at a very low rate of fare, and in addition will allow liberal stop-overs. For full information call on the under agent.

R. G. Wing, Agent, Carrizozo, N. M.

Great county wants a strip of meadow...

COMBS WORLD FOR BRAINS.

English Educator Says That America Leads Through Schools Like That of Carnegie.

The seventy-second annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science was opened at Belfast. The address of James B. Dewar, president elect, was largely devoted to a review of progress of physical chemistry. In the course of his remarks President Dewar referred to recent munificent benefactions to science and education, and especially to the gift of Andrew Carnegie and the late Cecil Rhodes.

Referring to Mr. Carnegie's endowment of Scottish universities and the foundation of an educational institution at Washington as a more direct benefit to higher education than Mr. Rhodes' bequests, Prof. Dewar remarked that the establishment of the institution at Washington meant securing of the old world as well as the new for the best men in every department. In fact, he said, the assiduous collecting of brains for the benefit of America was similar to the collecting of rare books and works of art which Americans were now carrying on so lavishly.

Speaking of applied chemistry, Prof. Dewar made a scathing criticism of the "deplorable backwardness" of Great Britain in this field as compared to foreign countries.

German chemical manufacturers, the speaker declared, enjoyed a practical monopoly which enabled them to exact huge profits from the rest of the world and to establish in an almost unassailable position industries which were largely founded on basic discoveries made by English chemists, but which had never been properly developed in the land of their birth.

The explanation of this "disastrous phenomenon," Prof. Dewar gave in three words—"want of education." He said it was the failure of schools to turn out and of manufacturers to demand properly trained men which explained Great Britain's loss of valuable industries and the country's precarious hold on others.

MARRIES HIMSELF.

Justice of the Peace Performs Ceremony, Which Unites Him to Woman of His Choice.

A marriage certificate just filed with the Hudson county board of health shows that the marriage ceremony of Justice of the Peace Henry Bundy, of Jersey City, and Mrs. Mary Becker was performed by the bridegroom himself. The pair were married on Saturday, when Mr. Bundy called on Mrs. Becker, who was the widow of an old friend. When Bundy proposed that they be married, Mrs. Becker was willing, but said she dreaded publicity.

"Why, I can marry you, myself," said Justice Bundy.

Just then Mrs. Becker's two daughters, Mrs. Mary Spangler and Mrs. Mary Smithers, came to call on their mother. They were astonished when told of the pair's purpose, but when satisfied that Mr. Bundy had a right to perform the ceremony consented to act as witnesses, and the party adjourned to the parlor, and the justice performed the ceremony, asking the proper questions himself.

"Do you, Mary Becker, take this man (me), to be your lawful wedded husband?" he asked.

"Yes," replied Mrs. Becker.

"And do you, Henry Bundy (pointing to himself), take this woman to be your lawful wedded wife?"

"I do," replied Mr. Bundy to himself.

Then J. Justice of the Peace Henry Bundy, by the power conferred upon me by the constitution, do pronounce you, Henry Bundy, and you, Mary Becker, to be man and wife," concluded the justice, and everybody congratulated the pair.

A bill has been introduced making a new county out of the place of Chaves and naming Fortale as the county seat.

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42 3/4 " EL PASO TO CHICAGO
38 1/2 " EL PASO TO ST. LOUIS
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Paul Mayer

Has Just Received a Car Load of Studebaker Wagons.

Paul Mayer

FIGHT WITH ORE THIEVES.

Bullion Car Kicked & Silver Matte Thieves Fought and one Killed by Sheriff Hunter, of Otero County.

TWO ROBBERS ESCAPED. POSSE IN PURSUIT.

(Alamogordo News.)
Last Tuesday Sheriff Hunter killed an unknown Mexican who was resisting arrest, at a point just beyond Dog Canyon, near mile post 71.

The sheriff had gone down the road on a freight train to intercept three Mexicans who had been ejected from a bonded car loaded with silver bullion from the El Paso smelter.

They had broken the government seal on the car and were found therein by conductor Hyde and a brakeman. Breaking the seals constituted an offense against the government, but it was at first believed the men meant only to steal a ride.

They threatened resistance and one was struck with a club by the railway agent at Jarrilla. The train crew were unable to arrest the men to put them into a refrigerator car as was intended, to bring them to Alamogordo.

When the matter was reported it was ascertained that the bars had been stolen from the car.

The silver bullion or matte was en route to a refinery and could not have had great value, or it would have gone by express.

As soon as the law was known Sheriff Hunter started down the road. While riding on the engine he saw the trio walking on the track and had the train stopped 150 yards beyond the pedestrians. He called them to stop, announcing that he was an officer and again that he was a policeman. They halted not and soon began to run. He followed them through a barb wire fence when they turned westward and again at a distance of 50 yards demanded surrender.

One of the trio faced about and with a revolver fired two shots at the sheriff, then lurching forward with a bullet through the heart.

The sheriff had fired but two shots. He could with his Winchester have shot the other fugitives but let them go as they were not fighting and he felt that escape from pursuing posies would be impossible.

The sheriff promptly went to a telegraph station and reported the homicide. Deputies with horses had followed, but it was decided to hold an inquest there and defer pursuit until morning.

The men wanted had gone toward the Organ mountains, so the sheriff at Las Cruces was notified. Trackmen from El Paso to Alamogordo were put to hunting for the missing bullies, and on the look out for the thieves. Wednesday a posse left El Paso to search for the men. Sheriff Hunter, Billy Smith, Captain Richardson and others also went on the trail.

New Mexico Penitentiary

The annual report of the board of penitentiary commissioners to Governor Otero is a cordial and emphatic endorsement of the report and efficient administration of Superintendent H. O. Burman.

The commissioners are F. H. Pierce, of Las Vegas, president; W. H. Newcomb, of Silver City, secretary; Lewis Hild, of Albuquerque; Juan Navarro, of Mora; and J. T. McLaughlin, of Albuquerque.

The report of Mr. Burman is submitted in detail and is made the report of the board. It covers the period from December 1, 1920, to November 30, 1921.

The number of convicts imprisoned on December 1, 1920, was 215. The number received during the two years was 264, making a total of 479. During that time there were discharged by expiration of sentence 171, pardons and commutations forty-

four, died ten, escaped four, and sentences expired three, or a total of 190, making the number on hand November 30th last, 315.

The average cost per day of each prisoner was about 75 cents.

By occupation the prisoners now in the penitentiary are classified as follows:

Laborers, 90; miners, 21; cowboys, 19; farmers, 17; cooks and sheep herders, 9 each; blacksmiths, 8; engineers, house-keepers, shoemakers and stone-masons, 4 each; barbers, musicians and merchants, 3 each; bricklayers, hostlers, goat herders and painters, 2 each; bookkeepers, butchers, railroad clerks, office clerks, cigar makers, electricians, engravers, laundrymen, laundress, mechanic helper, marble polisher, plumber, plasterer, printer, railroad man, sailor, telegraph operator, and waiter, 1 each.

The crimes for which they are serving are: Murder, 91; larceny of horses, 17; larceny and burglary, 15 each; larceny of cattle, 14; assault with intent to murder, 8; robbery, 7; assault with intent to kill and forgery, 6 each; assault with deadly weapon with intent to kill, assault with intent to rape, assault on wife, incest, and larceny of meat cattle, 3 each; larceny from dwelling, larceny of sheep, rape, unlawfully discharging deadly weapons, violation of postal laws and stealing United States mail, 2 each; assault with intent to maim, breaking into a postoffice, embezzling postal funds, counterfeiting letters, false pretenses, highway robbery, having counterfeit money in possession, killing sheep, killing cattle, larceny from a warehouse, larceny of a gun, larceny of saddle, larceny of a swine, larceny of money, larceny of mules, larceny of goats, larceny of a mare, mayhem, manslaughter, obtaining money under false pretenses, obtaining watch under false pretenses, perjury, and unlawful branding cows, 1 each.

Of the total number of men confined in the prison, 110 are natives of New Mexico, Mexico is next with 33, and Texas third with 23. Tennessee has five and Illinois, Missouri and New York 4 each; Colorado, Indiana, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, China and England have 3 each; Arizona, Alabama, California, Georgia, Iowa, New Jersey, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin 2 each; Florida, Indian Territory, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Michigan, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Dakota, British Columbia, Italy, Scotland and Spain, 1 each.

Men sentenced for life lead in number, as there are 36 of them.

The other sentences are: One year, 40; two and three years, 27; five years, 22; four and six years, 18 each; ninety-nine years, 12; twenty years, 7; one and one-half years, 6; seven years, 5; two and one-fourth years, 4; three and one-half years, twenty-one years and forty years, 3 each; six, eight, fifteen, seventeen and thirty-five years, 2 each; nine, eighteen, thirty, fifty and sixty years, 1 each. Of the United States prisoners, two are for 1 year, three are for 2 years, two are for 3 years, one is for 4 years, two are for 5 years, one is for 7 years, one is for 8 years, three are for 10 years, and one is for life.

The personal habits of 209 are good, of twenty fair, and of six bad. There are 216 tobacco users, and eighty-three who drink. Those able to read before conviction number 151 and 153 could write. Fifty have learned to read and write since their arrival at the prison. At present 41 can read and 250 can write. Those educated in the public schools number 130 and in the high schools fifteen. There are 108 married men in the institution and 117 single. The average age of the prisoners was 24 years. The first commitments are 211, second 21, third 2 and fourth 2. Roman Catholic number 268, Protestant 64, and five have no church. Whiskers were in 222, beards and staves in prison.

Captain R. P. Shelton, warden of the institution, has resigned the position of warden.

Carrizozo Livery Stable
Good Rigs--Meet Every Train--Always There.
L. M. N. McREYNOLDS, Prop., Carrizozo, N.M.

Shelton--Payne Arms Company.
Wholesale and Retail Fire Arms, 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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COAL
SCREENED COAL \$4.00
UNSCREENED COAL \$3.10
This coal is guaranteed as good as any that can be secured west of the Pennsylvania fields. Unless otherwise specified in order screened coal will be given. Leave orders with Paviaferro Mercantile and Trading Co. JAMES MORRIS.
COAL

Hotel Baxter
Has the very best of accommodations to be found in this section of New Mexico.
Come and see us.
F. M. Lund, Prop'r.

Experiences Convincing
Prove its value by investing 10 cents in trial size of Ely's Cream Balm. Druggists supply it and we mail it. Full size 50 cents. ELY BROS., 58 Warren St., New York. Clifton, Arizona, Jan. 30, 1922.
Messrs. Ely Bros.:—Please send me a 50 cent bottle of Cream Balm. I find your remedy the quickest and most permanent cure for eczema and sold in the hotel. Dan M. Ferran, Gen. Mgr. Ariz. Gold M. Co.
Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I have been afflicted with eczema for twenty years. It made me so weak I thought I had consumption. I got one bottle of Ely's Cream Balm and in three days the eczema stopped. It is the best medicine I have used for eczema. Proberta, Cal. FRANK H. RICHMOND.

Little Casino Saloon
Imported Wines, Liquors & Cigars
Next Door East of Exchange Bank.

ASK Druggist for 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE. Ely's Cream Balm
Ely's Cream Balm
Ely Bros., 58 Warren St., New York.

25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS
Scientific American.

CAPITAN PROGRESSES.

Interesting Items of Local News Gathered by the Progress Reporter.

MINER KILLED AT NORTH CAPITAN

Miss Minnie Craig has returned from a visit to her parents at Albuquerque to her Lincoln school.

Died.—Monday morning, a little child of Mr. and Mrs. Will Chanler, one of our Capitan mountain ranchmen.

Stacey M. Parser came through Capitan from White Oaks Wednesday on his way to the county seat on business.

J. V. Latham, employed by the cattle sanitary board as hide inspector, is here inspecting hides. He will go from here to Nogal.

John Steffing, an employe at No. 4 coal mine for some time, was killed yesterday morning by falling rock. No one else injured.

Wm. Ellis, of Lincoln, came over this week and brought his family with him. He left his wife with her father, Judge Freidrich, at North Capitan, for a few days.

The house of Martin Brown, over on the Ruinoso, was burned Wednesday night, Mr. Brown being away from home at the time. He had recently moved to the place, and the fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin.

T. G. Hill will take charge of the Mercantile company's business here, while H. S. Wallace will go to Alamogordo and be employed as a traveling man. We are sorry to lose Mr. Wallace, as his friends in this country are a legion.

A disastrous fire was narrowly averted at the Block ranch Wednesday morning. It seems that some children used too many matches and started a blaze at W. J. Priddy's house. Luckily Mr. Priddy was home along at the right time and got help to stop the fire. He, however, had his hand slightly burned.

John C. Wharton, manager of the firm of M. A. Wharton & Co., of Hondo, was in town this morning settling up a deal with the Jackson-Galbraith company for lumber they have used in their new building at Hondo. They used 10,000 feet and now have a fine building, glass front, 60x20, which will be completed by the 15th prox. and be stocked with a general merchandise department. By March 1st the firm will be doing business, as they have a good location, the center of a rich farming and fruit country—a good business is certain.

The body of a man was found in the Capitan mountains near Blue Water. Judge Walters impaneled a jury and held an inquest Tuesday. Parties who were there report he was found in a dense thicket and the mountains so steep that they were compelled to walk several miles to reach the place. The body had been there several months and was badly decayed. Two iron teeth were out, had razor in pants pocket, and on the back of his vest the initials J. W. J. He was not otherwise identified, and there was nothing to show that he had been murdered.

White Sands Plant.

D. B. Cannon this week signed a contract with the United States Development company for a plant to manufacture a condensation plant from the white sands. The plant will be a simple form of automatic condensing plant, with a capacity of 20 tons a day. It is to be erected near the clock yard. This plant has been thoroughly demonstrated to be far superior to those plants which obtain less and is not so likely to catch. The market is thought to be excellent, with a demand for all that can be produced.—Otero County Advertiser.

Rockefeller a Billionaire—Made Fortune in Thirty Years.

Among the great fortunes of the world today there are two that tower colossal—the Rothschild and the Rockefeller, says David Graham Phillips in the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post. No one—not even the heads of the two houses—knows just how large these fortunes are. A few years ago John D. Rockefeller said upon the witness stand that he was unable to tell how much he was worth within several millions, indeed there is no way of estimating accurately these modern fortunes, invested in many ways and subject to daily, hourly fluctuations. Probably a billion and a half of dollars is as near to accuracy as it is possible to come to stating the wealth of the house of Rothschild. As for the house of Rockefeller, a business associate of the elder and many times the richer of the two brothers within a year: "John D. Rockefeller is worth not far from three-quarters of a billion, and he will presently be the first billionaire the world has ever had." If the estimate were based upon income—certainly as fair a way as to attempt to value capital—John D. Rockefeller would today be classed as a billionaire half on the way toward his second billion. And there are in addition the several hundred millions of his brother's fortune, and the many millions of the three or four allied members of the family.

In comparison the Rothschild fortune seems commonplace. It represents the old way of getting rich. The Rockefeller fortune represents the new way—the way that baffles any effort to anticipate the future development in the distribution of wealth.

The Rothschild fortune, made by compound interest largely, is controlled by, at the least, half a score Rothschilds; the Rockefeller fortune is under the rule of one Rockefeller. The Rothschild fortune is divided among more than 50 Rothschilds, scattered in all the countries of Europe, not one of them so rich as any one of a dozen Americans; the bulk of the Rockefeller fortune is in the possession of the one man, and all but a few million are in the possession of that man and his brother. Finally, the Rothschild fortune represents the work of a century and of no less than four generations and six branches of the Rothschild family; the Rockefeller fortune is the work of less than 30 years, and of one man, 63 years old.

Law Changes Suggested.

Secretary W. J. Rayfield, in his report to the governor, says that the corporation law of New Mexico is liberal and invites outside capital to incorporate in the territory. One of the most attractive features is that here corporations pay no annual or franchise tax; but that the law relating to filing fees as passed in 1899 is unbusinesslike and unjust in its classification. For example, if a company organizes for mining purposes with a capital of \$1,000,000, the filing fee is \$70; the same amount of capital organized for irrigating lands must pay a fee of \$110, while the same amount organized for manufacturing or industrial purposes must pay a fee of \$406. A law that is uniform in its requirements should be passed so the secretary is now compelled to draw the line between different classes of companies and subject himself to complaints and the liability of an accusation of discrimination.

There is also a demand for a law that will permit the consolidation of companies engaged in the same or similar lines of business. At the present time railroad companies are the only ones permitted to consolidate and the law should be made so broad as to cover all lines of business.—Las Vegas Record.

Germany's War Preparations

Santiago, Chile, Jan. 31.—Private agents of Germany have proposed to the government the immediate purchase of the Chilean battleship, Coqui, Fratt, and the armored cruiser, Estrella, and have offered to take over the workshops now being built in Europe for Chile.

OUR CLEARANCE SALE IS STILL ON
AND WILL CONTINUE THIS MONTH

Also during the present month we will make special prices on

GRAIN AND FLOUR

Taliaferro Mercantile and Trading Company

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Services at Methodist Church.
Sabbath School at 9:45 a. m.
Preaching at 11:00 a. m.
Afternoon meeting at 2:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting at 7:00 p. m.
Ladies' Aid Society, 1st. Thursday afternoon at 2:30 p. m.
All are cordially invited.
G. G. HAMILTON, Pastor.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH.
Sunday School at 9 o'clock a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Young People's Union at 4:45 p. m. Prayer meeting Tuesday 7:30 p. m.
R. P. YORK, Pastor.

PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
Preaching services, Sunday, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School, 10:00 a. m.
Christian Endeavor meeting Sundays, 4 p. m.
Friday Bible and Teachers meeting, 7:15 p. m.
Ladies' Aid Society, 1st. Thursday afternoon at 2:30 p. m.
HENRY G. MINNIS, Ph. D., Pastor.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Grand Army Keeney Post, No. 10.
Meets the 1st Monday night in each month at G. A. R. Hall. Visiting comrades cordially invited.
JOHN R. PATTON, P. O.
JOHN A. BROWN, Adjt.

Keeney Lodge No. 9, K. of P.
Meets the 3rd Tuesday evening of each week at Hewitt's hall at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.
A. E. HOSKETT, C. C.
JOHN A. HALBY, K. of R. A. S.

Keeney Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.
Meets Tuesday evening of each week at Hewitt's hall at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.
B. D. ANDERSON, N. G.
J. P. KLEINBERG, Secretary.

Keeney Lodge No. 9, A. O. U. W.
Meets semi-monthly, 1st and 3rd Wednesdays at 8 o'clock, at Hewitt's hall. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.
A. BROWNE, W. M.
J. J. McCORMY, Recorder.



Write Your Friends in the East.

Tell them to call on nearest Coupon Ticket Agent for rates to points in New Mexico, or El Paso Texas. Second class colonist tickets will be on sale from quite a number points on and east of the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers, to El Paso and intermediate points on the El Paso-Rock Island Route, at about half fare. These tickets will be sold only on "Homeseekers Rates" the first and third Tuesdays of each month, commencing Oct. 21st 1902, and continuing until April 23rd 1903.

This is a good opportunity to aid immigration to your section of the country.
A. N. BROWN,
G. P. A.

\$375 for Letters from Farmers.

The Rock Island System offers \$375, in cash and transportation for letters relative to the territory along its lines in Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico. Letters should deal with the writer's experiences since he settled in the territory in question. They should tell how much money he brought with him, what he did when he first came and what measure of success has since rewarded his efforts. Letters should not be less than 300 nor more than 1,000 words in length and will be used for the purpose of advertising the Southwest. For circular giving details, write John Sebastian, Passenger Traffic Manager, Rock Island System, Chicago, Ill.

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White Oaks Avenue.
Cook Meals and
Cordial Service.
A Share of Your Patronage
Respectfully Solicited.

R. E. BURLINGAME & CO.,
ASSAY OFFICE AND CHEMICAL LABORATORY
Residence 1000 Colorado St. Samples by mail or express. Analytical work done. Gold and silver. Lead and copper. Tin and iron. Nickel and cobalt. Platinum and palladium. All work guaranteed.
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