Probate Clerk

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER.

THE DEMING HEADLIGHT.

JOB PRINTING DONE at REASONABLE PRICES

VOL. 17. DEMING, GRANT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY APRIL 21, 1898. NO. 50

N. A. BOLICH, DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Notions,
BOOTS, SHOES and HATS.
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
TRUNKS & VALISES.
Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Shirts, made to order.
DEMING, NEW MEX.
The Best Place to Buy Honest Goods in the City.
Give us a call, and you will be convinced that what we say is honest TRUTH.

GERMAN BEER... HALL!!

CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE finest stock of Imported and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars and the coolest and best BEER on the market. FREE LUNCH, and every accommodation and courtesy extended to my customers.....
Russian Caviar and Sardines.
JOHN DECKERT, Prop.
Gold Avenue, Deming, N. M.

HENRY MEYER
MEAT MARKET
Fresh Fish and Oysters in Season
I guarantee my Customers satisfaction.
GOLD AVENUE, DEMING, N. M.

T. S. ROBINSON'S Grocery and Confectionery!
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES That Cannot be Beat in the country.
OUR STOCK OF CANDIES is the Purest and Freshest.
THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF SWEETMEATS IN DEMING
Doors always Open, and Orders Promptly Filled Pine Street

Deming Meat Market
JOHN STENSON, Proprietor
Fresh Beef, Pork, Veal, Sausage,
Corned Beef, constantly on hand at reasonable prices
East side Gold Ave., bet. Hemlock and Spruce sts., DEMING

JOHN CORBETT. F. K. WYMAN.
CORBETT & WYMAN,
Ore Samplers and Buyers
DEMING, NEW MEXICO
ASSAY DEPARTMENT
PRICES AS FOLLOWS ON HAND SAMPLES.

Silver,	$1.00
Gold,	1.00
Lead,	1.00
Any two, same pulp,	1.50
All three, same pulp,	2.00

Other Metals in Proportion.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT P. O. BOX 108

W. J. WAMEL, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Also STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES, HAY and GRAIN.
MEATS, FISH AND POULTRY,
GAME IN SEASON.
Goods delivered to any part of the City.
Silver Avenue, DEMING, N. M.

WANTING THE TRUTH ....

It's the facts that people want, when they read the advertisements. Every assertion as to value must be substantiated by the goods themselves--every statement must be genuine. It's along this line we desire the closest investigation—we wish to fully impress upon your mind that every statement we make is more than substantiated by the goods themselves.

EASTER SHOES.

It's those who like good shoes--who wish that perfection in fit—that superb service that only goes with shoes made by the best manufacturers---they're the class of people we can quickly interest. Good shoes, at just the prices you are asked for the common makes--that's why it's economy to buy from us. Our shoe stock, for the Spring and Summer months is now complete.

The Right Spring Hats.

Exclusive selling agents for the leading hats, and showing newest shadings for the Spring season. It's to your interest to make us your hatters---it's the sure way to always wear what is most correct. Special Fedora and Derby values---they'll interest particular hat buyers.

We make it easier for you to meet the bills, for our economical prices make your money go furthest--we make your expenditures lighter, but the results greater.

G. N. PETTEY,
Clothier and Gents' Furnishings.
Corner, Silver Ave., and Pine St.

THE STORY OF MAN.

IT IS TOLD BY HIS BONES, THE TOOLS HE USED AND HIS MONUMENTS.

The Varied Sciences Which Aid the Student Who Examines Them—There Are Ologies That Must Be Studied and Their Principles Applied to Things Discovered.

Man leaves behind him when he dies his bones, his tools and his monuments, and these are the things from which have been derived all the items of our knowledge of him and his progress up to the time when he learned to write. And even in the historic age the story would be much less complete but for his inscriptions, his art and his relics.

Bones are of the greatest importance, for oftentimes man has left no other tokens of his existence behind him. The first study, therefore, to the archæologist is that of the comparative anatomy of the human race. It is necessary to distinguish human bones from those of animals, to study racial characters and to determine the sex. Skulls must be studied with the greatest minuteness, for in them lie some of the most important evidences of origin and progress. It is desirable also to study the animals, for the bones of men are often found intermingled with those of the animals that he had slain or that have conquered him, and in the cases where the animal is one now extinct a guess at the antiquity of man's relics may be made.

The tools which served in the rude arts of early man were first of stone, roughly fashioned to the needs of the work, and later of metal. Mineralogy is therefore an important study to the archæologist. The stone relics furnish a rough index to the amount of civilization; they indicate in a crude way the extent of intercommunication; they show how new ideas came to the races; they serve in a manner to distinguish between different grades of antiquity, and in many ways they are important. The mineralogist who finds copper nuggets in the graves of North Carolina prehistoric Indians knows that these men had some manner of communication with the great lakes.

A knowledge of zoology is requisite too. The presence of the horseshoe crab in legends and traditions of the tribes of our arid west could have been guessed at only by one with acute perception, and the finding of one of the shells as a fetich of one of the tribes was a bright exploit. It was evident that this relic had made its journey from hand to hand over 2,000 or 3,000 miles of country at a time when it was exceedingly wild.

Then there are the shell ornaments. The present craze for the river pearl is no new thing. As far back as there is any evidence of the preferences of man the lustrous river shells have been attractive to him, and the distribution of them has been exceedingly wide.

Then there is the pottery. Here one must study the beginnings of the useful arts. He must know how the pots are made, how in lieu or in advance of the potter's wheel the aborigines had a number of ingenious ways of revolving the vessel, how with fingers and combs and a hundred other implements the primitive decoration was incised and how with clays and ores of iron the first crude colors were made wherewith to paint the earthenware. This study of old pots is exceedingly interesting and of the highest importance. The materials are imperishable, and, while the vessels in a whole condition are rare, the fragments indicate the more important elements in the story. In the shapes of the vessels there is rudimentary art in form, while in the decoration there are the beginnings of painting and sculpture. In the painted or incised figures there is the key to relationships in tribes, races and religions.

Closely allied is the art of carving, the finishing and ornamenting of tools and implements. And there are besides the textiles, and, although the primitive loom is an extremely simple affair, which the savage nations have evolved or copied into very similar forms, still the materials employed and the patterns yield much information about the ancestry and affinities of ancient men.

No word is necessary to uphold the importance of the monuments when, lacking the forerunners of paper, the ancients recorded their history in enormous monuments. Egypt, Assyria and Central America, each in a different way, show the value of the close study of the monuments, and the stories of these countries would have lacked the greater part of their interest had the testimony of walls and obelisks and the magnificent sculptures been withheld.

Languages form an exceedingly important part of the preparation of the archæologist. Of course he must know the modern ones to keep abreast of the world's progress in research, the announcements being made in any one of the important living tongues. But comparative philology is equally necessary, for it may serve to give the key to the relationships of one set of characters with another.

After these matters are all in hand there is geology to be studied, both theoretical and practical. From such knowledge is derived our estimate of man's occupation of the earth, and the value of the evidence may be made or marred by a single slip or unscientific action. The whole story of man's early residence in New Jersey is dependent upon the position of certain bits of worked stone in certain banks of gravel.—Boston Transcript.

H. H. KIDDER,
DEALER IN STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,
Flour, Hay, Grain and Provisions.
DRY GOODS AT COST.

The Husband's Way.

She (at the desk)—Dear, please tell me how to spell costume. I'm writing to mother about my lovely new gown.

He—Well, are you ready?

She—Yes.

He—C-o-s-t, cost—

She—Yes.

He—T-u—to—

She—Well?

He—M-e—me—$65, as yet unpaid.

She—You're a wretch.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Eyelids In a Strange Role.

The dancing girls of Bangkok are always exercising in the royal gymnasium. Their ages vary from 5 to 20 years. The curious and subtle feat of picking up a bit of straw with the eyelids can be learned only by the youngest of them, who are made to practice it in order to render them flexible in every part of the body. There are two long rows of benches, one a little higher than the other. On the lower is a row of little girls, and on the upper bench are laid the polished bits of straw. At the sound of the drum the little girls all together bend back the head and neck until they touch the bits of straw, which with wonderful dexterity they secure between the corners of their eyelids.—London Modern Society.

Making Cigarettes.

So great is the dexterity of the employees in cigarette manufactories, acquired by long continued practice, that some workers make between 2,000 and 3,000 cigarettes daily—and, being paid by piecework at so much per 1,000, earn about $6 weekly.

Now, Here Is a Problem!

As yet the world has not discovered a philosopher who can explain why it is that a woman will walk over the first muddy crossing on her heels and over the second one on her toes.—Omaha World-Herald.

West Turkestan is thinly populated and has few schools. The Russian government has fitted up as schools a few railroad carriages, which remain at each station for a few weeks. The teacher lives in the carriage. The children are required to learn a lesson or two until the itinerant school again reaches their neighborhood.

Christmas Boxes.

It was anciently a custom to carry a box from door to door for the collection of little presents at Christmas. In an old work entitled "The Athenian Oracle" it is stated that formerly it was a custom to offer mass for the safety of all ships that went on long voyages, to each of which a little box was affixed, under the custody of the priest, into which the sailors put money or other valuables in order to secure the prayers of the church. At Christmas these boxes were opened and were thence called "Christmas boxes." In order that no person should omit these presents the poor were encouraged to beg "box money" of their richer neighbors to enable them to add to the priest's perquisites.

Japanese Methods.

An English dealer, interviewing Ohn, the great modern Japanese carver of ivories, said to him: "Why do you waste your time on carving the under part, which is never seen? You could work much quicker and make money far more rapidly if you were to leave that part plain." And the carver answered: "God, who gave me skill and taste, can see the under part. I dare not leave it uncarved." That is the spirit in which the work is done in far Japan. Small wonder that it excels in beauty and individuality.—Exchange.

The greatest year for car building was in 1890, when 103,000 cars were built in all the shops of the United States. In 1891 and 1892 the number of cars turned out was close to 90,000 in each year. The lowest total was in 1893, when 56,000 were built.

The first mention of money in the Scriptures was Abraham's purchase of a sepulcher for 400 shekels of silver, B. C. 1860.

The hospitals of the metropolitan asylums board in London have 2,800 beds set apart for scarlet fever and only 700 for diphtheria.

In every town and village insurance agents are ever on the alert for those who are anxious to prepare for the future. A loquacious member of that ilk was the other day endeavoring to persuade an Irishman to take out a policy, explaining to him the advantages his wife and family would reap at his death, and so forth, when the Irishman wound up with:

"Bedad, it's a quare club, I think. Ye get nothing till ye be dead."—Pearson's Weekly.

Not What She Meant.

Young Wife—Oh, Charlie, dear, the new cook has burnt the beef; but, then, she's so young and inexperienced! Will a kiss compensate you for her carelessness?

Charlie—I've no objection. Send her in.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Notice to Stock Holders.

There will be held a meeting of the stockholders of the Old and New Mexico Improvement Company, at the office of the Company in Deming, N. M. April 29, 1898. W. H. Hudson, Sec'y.
4t

Two years ago R. J. Warren, a druggist at Pleasant Brook, N. Y., bought a small supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sums up the results as follows: "At that time the goods were unknown in this section; today Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a household word." Where ever the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy become known the people will have nothing else. For sale by J. P. Byron, druggist.

ACETYLENE GAS.

The Light of the Future.

Why not be independent and own your own little gas plant which will give four times more light than ordinary gas or electric lights at one half the cost? Applicable for use in churches, stores, factories, hotels, residences and country homes; safer than ordinary gas or kerosene lamps. Approved by all the Boards of Underwriters throughout the United States. We want a first class agent in every town. Write for catalogue and prices.
THE ACETYLENE GAS MACHINE CO., AKRON, OHIO.

Semi-Annual Conference of the Mormon Church, Salt Lake City, April 6—9, '98.

For above occasion the Santa Fe Route will sell excursion tickets to Salt Lake City at one fare for the round trip from Albuquerque, El Paso, Silver City and Deming. Fare for the round trip from Deming, N. M., $42.30. Dates of sales April 2 and 3, limited to return until 45 days from date of sale. For full particulars call on or address

F. M. Houghton, General Agent, El Paso, Texas.
C. B. Bosworth, Local Agent.

THE MEXICAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Reduced Rates to Mexico. One Week Only.

During Semana Santa, from the 2nd to 9th of April, inclusive, the MEXICAN CENTRAL RAILWAY will place on sale at El Paso, Texas, tickets to Mexico City and return, at the reduced rate of $37.50; tickets good for 30 days.

For further particulars address:
G. A. MULLEN, Gen'l. Agent, El Paso, Tex.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one third further than any other brand.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Letter List.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the Deming P. O. for the week ending April 21, 1898:

Brequet Mr E — Contreras Francisco
Herrera Blesl (2) — Lively Dan O
Nobles Mrs P — Nobles Mr P
Patterson Mrs Willard

SARAH HOUSDON, P. M.

Notice of Forfeiture.

To Sarah J. Hopkins, administratrix of the estate of James H. Hopkins, deceased, and to Thomas S. Robinson, claiming interest in and to the "Black Joe" mine.

You are hereby notified that I have expended the sum of one hundred dollars (for the year 1897) for labor and improvements upon the "Black Joe" mine, situated in Cooks Peak Mining District, Grant County, New Mexico. Said mining claim being recorded in the office of the probate clerk and ex-officio recorder of Grant County New Mexico.

That the said sum of money was expended in order to hold said premises under the provisions of section 2324 Revised Statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the same for the year ending December 31st, 1897. And if within ninety days after this publication you fail or refuse to contribute your proportion of said expenditure as co-owner, then the interest of said James S. Hopkins or of his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, and the interest of said Thomas S. Robinson, in said mining claim will become the property of the undersigned under said Section 2324.

J. B. HEADDEN, Co-owner in said "Black Joe" Mine.

Dated Deming, Grant County, New Mexico, April 15th, 1898.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15th day of April, A. D. 1898.
B. T. McKEVER, Notary Public.

Notice.

Carpets cleaned or layed, also matting, oil cloth or linoleums; window shades put up; furniture repaired; mattresses made to order.

Located in the McGrorty building on Spruce street, between Silver and Gold avenues.

E. C. LYLES.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. P. Byron, druggist.

The Sunset Limited.

The Sunset limited, conceded by all to be the finest train in the west, is now running between San Francisco and Chicago, via the Southern Pacific, Texas & Pacific and St. Louis, Chicago & Alton. This train is provided with open drawing rooms, barber shop, library, dining car and all conveniences of a modern hotel. Service unexcelled and fare same as on regular train. Leaves Deming for the east 9:22 a. m., local time, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Santa Fe Route—California Limited.

The California limited train now runs twice a week between Chicago and Los Angeles via Santa Fe route. Third annual season for this magnificent train. The equipment will consist of superb vestibuled pullman palace sleepers, buffet smoking and dining car, managed by Mr. Fred Harvey. Most luxurious service of any line; the fastest time. Another express train, carrying palace and tourist sleepers, leaves daily for California. Inquire of Local Agent, A. T. & S. F. Railway.

The Elusive Jack Rabbit.

The jack rabbit is a prairie institution that gives the settlers' dogs plenty of exercise. When the settler sees a jack rabbit for the first time—starts him up suddenly on the prairies—he imagines that by a quick movement he can lay his hands on him. The rabbit is awkward, appears to be lame in every joint, holds up one foot as though it pained him and altogether creates the belief that he is a dilapidated wreck of an ungainly animate thing. The settler is surprised that he cannot grab him. The settler's dog also is confident that he can quickly make an end of the rabbit. He bristles, runs leisurely toward the rabbit, doubles his speed, doubles it again, triples that, quadruples the whole, when, lo, the rabbit disappears. There is some flying grass, a vanishing streak of light, a twinkling of two prodded feet extended rearward, and he is gone. The dog sits on his haunches and concludes that it was a dream and that he did not see a rabbit at all.—Christian Work.

LEVI STRAUSS & CO.
FACTORY-SAN FRANCISCO-CAL.
COPPER RIVETED
TRADE MARK.
OVERALLS AND SPRING BOTTOM PANTS.
EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED.
EMPLOY OVER 350 GIRLS.