

Pecos Valley Register.

VOL. I. NO. 27

ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1889.

\$3.00 A YEAR.

THE WORLD.

Rev. Sam Small, the evangelist is seriously ill.

Washington Irving Bishop, the noted mind reader, is dead.

An army paymaster was robbed of \$25,000 in Arizona last week.

The Northwestern Railroad has announced its intention of building at once to Denver.

The work of counting \$200,000,000 in the United States Treasury has commenced.

The Northern Kansas Editorial Association have been visiting various portions of the State.

A woman 106 years old was baptized and joined the Methodist Church in West Virginia last week.

The woman's municipal suffrage bill has been passed by the Michigan House of Representatives.

The Shah of Persia, journeying from Teheran to St. Petersburg, is meeting with a grand reception in Russia.

An enormous land slide occurred at Spiez, Switzerland, a few days ago, destroying villages, forests and cattle.

General Clinton B. Fisk of New Jersey has accepted the presidency of the New York Accident Insurance Company.

The baby King of Spain is going to the Paris exposition in June. He will be the youngest monarch who ever visited that city.

It has developed that the recent failure of Nathan Corwith, the millionaire lead merchant of Chicago, was due to the treachery and rascality of his son.

James Beebe Smith, local editor of the Springfield Republican, was shot and killed Monday by his brother-in-law, Royal B. Sturtevant, in mistake for a burglar.

The Attorney General has authorized the marshal of Arizona to offer a reward of \$500 each for the arrest and conviction of the robbers of Paymaster Wham.

General Butler says Admiral Porter is a coward and the latter retorts by calling the former a liar. The war still rages and both sides seem likely to prove the truth of their assertions.

The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's elegant steamship The Alaskan foundered off Cape Blanco a few days ago. She had no passengers on board and it is believed all the crew were saved.

Mrs. Jane Davis, a colored woman, died last Wednesday in Jersey City. She claimed to be 120 years old, and persons who knew her believed such to be the fact. She witnessed the inauguration of Washington 100 years ago, and had seen many of the great men of the early days of the Republic.

The Pension office has decided to establish a board of examining surgeons Guthrie, Oklahoma, it having been represented by Congressman Perkins of Kansas and others that a medical board to examine pensioners was necessary there. It is said there are 500 old soldiers in the city of Guthrie.

The clerks detailed from the General Land Office to go to Oklahoma to assist the land officials at Guthrie and Kingfisher have returned to Washington. They state that at Kingfisher 500 entries had been made up to Friday, and at Guthrie 1,000. The total number of quarter sections in the Territory is 10,000.

Since the City of Paris made the trip across the Atlantic in a little less than six days, a week or two ago, it is announced that the Cunard line have contracted for two new steamships which are to make the trip in less than five days before they will be accepted. This will be an average speed of 600 miles a day or 2 1/2 miles an hour.

Presidential postmasters will be allowed to serve out their four years' terms from the date of confirmation by the Senate. Postmaster General Wanamaker has made this plain by stating that "the President is not making removals except for cause." He added that to displace a postmaster before his term expires would be a removal.

The President has made the following appointments: Solomon Hirsch of Oregon to be Minister to Turkey. Clark E. Carr of Illinois to be Minister to Denmark. Henry W. Leverance of California to be Consul General at Honolulu. John Jarrett of Pennsylvania to be Consul at Birmingham. Thomas H. Sherman of the District of Columbia to be Consul at Liverpool.

Governor Prince and the officers of the New Mexico Historical Society have published an open letter to the people of the Territory, calling upon forty citizens to become life members of the institution by subscribing \$25 each, the money to be used in the purchase of a rare collection of articles made by the late Leslie Cole, of Cleveland, Ohio, and formerly of Santa Fe.

A newspaper syndicate of New York recently wrote to Mr. Gladstone asking him to write a series of 25 articles on subjects of current interest and offering him \$25,000 for the work. A reply has been received from the ex-Premier, in which he says: "At my age the stock of brain power does not wax but wanes, and public calls upon my time leave me only a fluctuating residue to dispose of. All idea of a series of efforts is, therefore, I have finally decided, wholly beyond my power to embrace."

A Bit of Romance.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—A romantic story comes to Washington from Tahiti in the South Sea Islands in which the United States consul and a native princess figure as the principals. The consul is Mr. Jacob L. Doty, a young man of 23, who was appointed to his present position about a year ago. Young Doty served for some years as a page in the Senate, and when he asked for a place in the consular service all the members of the body, Republicans and Democrats alike, gave him a cordial endorsement. Shortly after his arrival in Tahiti, Mr. Doty, who is a bright, handsome fellow, made the acquaintance of the Princess Palona. The princess is a beautiful and accomplished lady about 18 years of age and a perfect blonde. She is the daughter of Lord and Lady D'Arcy, her mother, Lady D'Arcy being a native Tahitian princess, and her father an English nobleman of distinguished ancestry. Princess Palona, has had all the advantages of a continental education in France and Germany, as well as in England. She is the possessor of immense wealth, being in her own right the largest property holder on the island, with vast cocoa plantations and pearl fisheries valued at millions of dollars, and further received a large annuity from France under treaty stipulations. As may naturally be supposed the princess has not lacked suitors for her hand, but she threw them all overboard for the young American, and in a recent letter from Mr. Doty to his mother in this city, the announcement is made of their betrothal. Lord D'Arcy, it is said, desired that his daughter should marry in her own station, but like a sensible man, waived his objections when he saw what direction matters were taking. The fact is the young man can boast of a lineage quite as noble as that of his prospective father-in-law. He is a great grandson of Lord Melbourne, who was half a century ago Queen Victoria's prime minister. He is also related to the Wallaces, the McPhersons and other families of note in Great Britain.

A Mining Superintendent Shot and Robbed.

TOPEKA, Kas., May 15.—A brief dispatch received this evening at the headquarters of the Santa Fe Railroad from Carthage, New Mexico, stated that George W. Richards, superintendent of the Caathage mine was killed this afternoon by two Mexicans, who stole \$7,000. Superintendent Richards was making the April payment to the miners and had disbursed all but \$7,000 when the two Mexicans gained entrance to the office, shot and killed the superintendent and secured the money, after which both mounted one horse and rode away.

A pursuing party was organized.

Richards had been in the employ of the company as mining engineer and superintendent of their mines several years. He came from Quincy Ill., and was educated in the University of Illinois.

General Agnew's Reception.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 15.—The members of President Harrison's Cabinet and many other prominent gentlemen from New York and Philadelphia, assembled this afternoon at the country residence of General Agnew of the Baltimore American, to attend an informal dinner given by that gentleman.

When Secretary Blaine was introduced to the guests he said:

"I was not advised that I was to make a speech, nor did I expect to make one. In the presence of so many Democrats I cannot speak of party matters, but I will say that you have in the Presidential chair a man who will administer the Government in a non-partisan way. Before Democrats and Republicans he will recognize that the highest and most honorable career is to be a good citizen of the United States."

"This is an age of disillusion, an age of enlightenment. The press, with its genuine and literary ability, has done much good. No man has been more successful in making his guests feel at home than General Agnew. He is a great Frenchman and a great American, who came to this country imbued with the zeal that made Lafayette's name an honor to the land."

"I know that I interpret your feelings when I offer to you the name and honor of General Agnew."

Several other speeches were made.

A Refuge Station.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Secretary Windom has directed Captain Healy, commanding the revenue steamer Bear at San Francisco, to purchase necessary lumber provisions and fuel for the construction and fitting out of a refuge station at Point Barrow in Behring Sea. He has also appointed Captain Gilbert B. Borden of New Bedford superintendent of the station, and authorized him to employ two assistants.

Men, material and supplies will be transported to Point Barrow by the steamer Bear, which will probably sail from San Francisco on that mission about the 1st of June. She will proceed first to Onalaska, where she will be joined by the United States steamer Thetis. The commanding officers of the two vessels will then consult as to their subsequent movements. Money available for the establishment of refuge stations, \$15,000, is regarded as the Treasury Department as sufficient only for the erection of small houses with supplies for one year's maintenance of 100 men.

AMERICAN VS. MEXICAN LEAD.

Arguments on the Application Against Admitting Lead Ores Free of Duty.

Special to the Denver Republican.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16.—The hearing in the lead ore case was continued to-day before Assistant Secretary Tichenor, and a large and interested audience was present. The opening argument was made by Mr. Bolback of Newark, New Jersey, in favor of the present ruling to admit lead contained in silver ore free of duty. Mr. Bolback argued that the miners erroneously call these ores lead ores; that the true definition was given by the several Secretaries of the Treasury as silver ores. Congress alone can now change it, and the present Secretary of the Treasury could not reverse a rule of nine years' standing. The smelters did not engage in their present business prior to this decision, but only after having received the assurance of the former Secretary that this ruling will not be deviated from. He cited several authorities, among others one from ex-Attorney General Devens, who held that one Secretary could not overrule the decision of his predecessor.

Ex-Governor Grant of Denver admitted that his company purchased largely of these ores in Mexico through their agent, Mr. Matthews, and that they instructed him to increase his purchases so long as the present ruling held good. He stated that if the ores they purchased in this country from mines contained more than 5 per cent of lead they called them lead ores. Only those ores are silver ores which contain no lead. He did not consider the importation of Mexican lead ores as smuggling. They were openly imported as silver ores under the ruling of the Secretary of the Treasury. He also admitted that he had extracted from these Mexican ores 3,000,000 pounds of lead.

He insisted that the present valuation of ores is wrong, for instead of 2 cents per pound, as given by the El Paso custom house officials, the valuation ought to be made according to the New York ruling price, now about 4 cents a pound.

Mr. Sheedy, of Colorado, submitted a written argument, describing the mode of sampling and assaying ores.

Mr. Wright, of New Mexico, maintained that equally as good ores are found in New Mexico, but these could not be worked on account of the admission of Mexican lead ores free of duty.

Mr. James, of Utah, presented a large assortment of samples of lead and silver ores, and some of the ores contained 81 per cent of lead and only 18 ounces of silver, but this could only be ascertained by careful assay. He considered the present mode of admitting ores from Mexico without proper or careful assay a great wrong.

Professor Blake of Yale College made an elaborate argument, defining lead and silver ores, using many samples as illustrations. He stated that lead ores usually carry silver, but that silver ores do not carry lead.

Judge Burnett of Utah presented a large number of affidavits showing that these Mexican ores are lead, not silver ores.

Senator Wolcott of Colorado closed the hearing. He expressed regret that his colleague, Senator Teller, was unavoidably absent. Mr. Wolcott declared that he represented in this hearing 99 per cent of the people of Colorado but not one corporation. He asserted that if the present ruling were allowed to remain in force much longer the interests of the miners would be crushed. If, on the contrary, it should be reversed, it would impart a new impetus to the whole region of the Pacific Coast; he insisted that the tariff of 1883 was for the protection of this country, and if not enforced Mexico's interests would flourish while our interests must suffer. The arguments advanced by the smelters' attorneys, that the present Secretary of the Treasury could not reverse the decision of former Secretaries were all wrong. The Secretary had the power to reverse the ruling, and he hoped he would enforce it. Neither was the argument sound, that Congress alone had the power to change the present status. What guarantee have we that the smelters will not plead before Congress an advancement of their individual interests to a like extent as they have done here? The interests of the people are best guaranteed by the protective policy of our present government.

He thanked the delegates from Utah for their interest in guarding the interests of the miners in this country against the encroachment of Mexican interests, since, as the present ruling stands, only Mexico is benefited, while our miners are crushed out of existence.

The smelters asked and obtained leave to prepare answers to the submitted affidavits.

Assistant Secretary Tichenor thanked the delegates for their attendance, and smilingly pointing to the samples, said, "that he had made that much anyhow."

Assistant Secretary Tichenor says that the question will be thoroughly considered by the department, but cannot well be decided for a month yet.

Foreign Missionary Work.

BOSTON, Mass., May 15.—The celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the American Baptist Missionary Union was begun to-day. This is the foreign mission organization of the Baptists of the Northwestern States, having a constituency of 700,000 church members. Its missions are in Burmah, India, Siam, China, Asia, Japan, in the Congo valley, West Africa and eight countries of Europe.

In the number of church members in its churches, the Baptist Union is the largest missionary society in the world.

CHEAPER POSTAGE.

Postmaster General Wanamaker Not in Favor of a 1-Cent Rate.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—There are indications that the attempts to bring public sentiment to bear upon the authorities in behalf of 1-cent postage, many corporations having large correspondence put into their letters small slips bearing the following: "Are you not in favor of 1-cent postage? A little effort on the part of each one of us will secure it. Write your Congressman or to the Hon. John Wanamaker, Postmaster General, Washington, urging that letter postage be reduced to 1 cent." One of these was shown to Postmaster General Wanamaker to-day by an Associated Press reporter and he was asked if the postoffice department had shown any response to the suggestion. "Not yet," he said. "So far as I have been informed, but one letter on the subject has reached here."

"Are you in favor of reducing letter postage to 1 cent, or will you recommend it?" was asked.

"When I was appointed," said the Postmaster general, speaking slowly, "I was impressed with the idea that penny postage, as it is termed, was very desirable and I came into the department predisposed in its favor. In fact, I thought it ought to be established at once; but when I learned of the poor condition of the service, 1-cent postage receded into the dim distance. When I discovered that there are many places in this country which receive a mail but once a week and that not always regularly, it seemed to me that what was needed most by all concerned was frequent and regular service from the postoffice department. Postage in this country is as low as that of any country in the world, for penny postage in England is really 2-cent postage in our money. For the present I prefer to conduct the business of the department on the principle of the sleeping car company,—not to reduce the rate, but to improve the service."

Blaine on Canada and Cuba.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Secretary Blaine in a recent conversation made some interesting statements as to his feelings regarding the acquisition of Canada and Cuba by the United States. He said that he thought any effort through Congressional action or otherwise to acquire Canada would be a mistake, for the moment it was apparent we wanted her she would begin to draw back. If left to herself the time would come when Canada would drop like a ripe apple into our hands.

Cuba, Mr. Blaine thinks, would be a very desirable acquisition, commanding, as it does, the entrance of the Gulf of Mexico and the water way from the North to South. Mr. Blaine believes it would be important in a military as well as a commercial sense. He does not think it necessary that the island, if acquired, should be admitted as a State in the Union. It might remain indefinitely under the territorial form of government. This would permit the action of a local legislature, but would keep affairs under the constant control of the national government. Whether to urge legislation looking to the acquisition of the island at the next session of Congress the President has not yet decided. It could hardly be acquired without legislation and it is not likely that Mr. Blaine could open diplomatic negotiations without the sanction of Congress.

Proposed New War Ships.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14.—The naval board of design has completed plans for the 2,000-ton gunboats which will soon be published, and is now hard at work upon the details of construction of the Thomas ship. This vessel will mark a departure in practice in naval designing, as her general plan was originated outside of the Navy Department by Representative Thomas, a member of the Naval Committee of the last House of Representatives. Much work yet remains to be done upon the plans by the Department. The vessel is to be of the modified monitor type and her peculiarity will be in her ordnance, great defensive power and ability to make long cruises with her ample coal capacity, differing in this last respect from the old monitor type.

ARID LANDS.

The Senate Committee Will Soon Start on Its Tour.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14.—The Senate at the last session appointed a committee to investigate the question of irrigation and the reclamation of arid lands. The committee will commence their work on the 1st of August next, starting from St. Paul, Minnesota. They expect to spend three weeks in the field and will visit northern Dakota, Montana, Idaho, as far as Snake River Basin, Utah, Nevada, California, Arizona, Southwestern Texas, along the valley of the Rio Grande from El Paso to San Antonio. Thence by the Ft. Worth, Santa Fe & Colorado Railroad across the Staked Plains, the Panhandle region and part of Southeastern New Mexico, through that Territory to Southwest Kansas, Colorado and Wyoming.

The committee will be accompanied by Director of Geological Survey, Richard J. Minton, who prepared for the Department of Agriculture a report on irrigation in the United States and published by the United States Senate in 1887. He accompanies the special committee as an expert, having been appointed irrigation engineer in the United States.

THE DEATH OF A HERO.

A South Park Fireman Slowly Crushed to Death.

From the Denver Republican.

The remains of Charles Lappen, a fireman on the South Park, were brought to Denver at 8 o'clock Monday night and conveyed to McGovern's undertaking establishment.

Lappen was killed in an accident to a South Park freight train at 10:40 o'clock Monday forenoon near Bailey's, 35 miles from Denver. Ben Hedges, a brakeman who came out of the wreck with a broken leg, was brought in on the same train and taken to the Union Pacific Hospital.

The fatal freight train was coming from Leadville to Denver. It was composed of an engine and 14 cars. A little way above where the accident occurred a freight car was picked up on a spur and, as there was no switch, it had to be taken into Bailey's ahead of the engine. At the fatal point the track is crooked, out the grade is not great. The train was on time and was running at ordinary speed, with Hedges and another brakeman sitting on the front car as lookout.

As it was rounding a sharp curve at the face of a rocky cliff the lookout saw a large rock of several tons weight, which had fallen upon the track.

It was too late to stop, and before any one knew how it happened the crash came, and the engine and seven cars were thrown into the ditch. The engine was thrown on its side and several of the freights were piled upon it. Charles Lappen, the fireman, was caught under the engine next the fire box. He was pinned to the ground with a crushing weight, and his head, which alone was free, was within a few inches of the door of the fire box.

To the agony of his injuries was added the slow torture of the intolerable heat. There was water in plenty, but it could not be thrown upon the fire without causing a steam which would have been worse than the heat. Although he was gradually being roasted to death, Lappen did not lose consciousness or his nerve. When the train men gathered around and commenced digging him out, he said: "Boys, I know you can't do anything for me. I have a good constitution and may last a good while, but I am living longer than I want to, anyway."

He knew that he must die and in full possession of his faculties made his will. He said that in San Francisco he had property and money in the bank amounting altogether to \$12,000. He willed \$1,500 to his brother James and the rest to his other brother, Thomas Lappen. He said that his father and mother were both dead, but that he had two aunts in San Francisco who were wealthy and had charge of his property. In his pocket he said that his friends would find \$75, which he wanted to go towards his funeral expenses. He wanted Father Carr to preach his funeral sermon.

The suffering man called for a priest and prayed fervently. He said that he did not blame anyone for his death which was due to accident. He lingered for over an hour and at last when the weight was raised from his scorched and mangled body he died. He retained consciousness until within a few minutes of his death and did not utter a complaining word.

A Candidate for Congress Opposed to Negro Suffrage.

RICHMOND, Va., May 12.—W. L. Royall, a prominent politician, said in an interview:

"If the voters of this district should think me worthy of a seat in Congress my aim would be the disfranchisement of the negroes. No white man in the South would for a moment entertain the proposition to re-enslave the negro or treat him unfairly in respect to his right of person or property. But all of us know and feel that it was a cruel piece of injustice to us to put the ballot in his hands in his present half-civilized state. All that is necessary is the repeal of the fifteenth amendment, and I believe there is a prospect of the repeal. The South has a large vote in the electoral college and a large representation in Congress based on the negro as a voter. The Northerner thinks we don't let him vote as he wishes, and thus get an unfair voice in both bodies. Well, let us give up that part of our electoral vote and these representatives in consideration of the repeal of the fifteenth amendment. The South will never have peace while the negro is a voter."

A Disgrace to Our Civilization.

CHICAGO, May 13.—The investigation of the insane asylum abuses were begun in the county court this morning. The testimony showed that there were 1,000 inmates with room for only 600; that the attendance was insufficient and the food bad. Evidence was introduced to the effect that the patients were fed on pigs' heads for one entire year, with potatoes once a week. There was no service and the patients fought for possession of the potatoes, with the result that the weak got none and that over fifty of the inmates became afflicted with scurvy. One of the medical staff testified that in one of the wards there was an average of thirty patients with only nine rooms, or an average of three in each room. It was absolutely necessary to have only one or two in some of the rooms, so that four persons were crowded into others. These rooms are 5 1/2 by 10 feet in size, the beds are 2 1/2 feet wide, but in many cases two patients are forced to sleep in them. Under such circumstances, with insufficient attendance, the patients would climb over the cots and fight, and the result...

Eastern Bridals.

All the nations originally capt their brides, and anent this an ar in Blackwood's Magazine gives us interesting particulars. Traces of primitive practice survive even our civilized and complex marriage service. The bridegroom to his best man, the youngest and r during among his associates, and g to carry off his bride in defiance of protecting bridesmaids, who in th degenerate days exhaust their energie, by hurling satin shoes, rice, etc., at the retreating, but triumphant, bridegroom.

Lo! how the woman once was wooed! Forth leaped the savage from his lair, He falter'd her, and to nuptials rude He dragged her bleeding by the hair.

Among the tribes of Western China the brutal savagery of the first assault has disappeared. Among the Lolos in Western China the bride on her wedding morn, perches herself on the top most branch of a large tree, while the elder female members cluster on the lower limbs, armed with sticks. The bridegroom then clambers up the tree, assailed on all sides by blows, pushes and punches from the dowagers, and it is not until he has broken through the defense, and captured the prize, that he is allowed to carry off his bride. For several days before the wedding the Chinese bride and her companions utter doleful cries and lamentations, in anticipation of the dreadful fate awaiting her, but

What she thinks, from what she'll say, Lies far as Scotland from Cathay.

On the marriage morn no traces of grief disfigure the fair bride; and as soon as the best man is announced a large, red silk wrapper is thrown over the bride's head and face; thus veiled, she is conducted by the best man to the sedan chair in waiting. Accompanied by music, forerunners and flowers, she is carried to the door of her new home. As the chair stops the bridegroom comes out and taps on the door with his fan, upon which it is opened up by the bridesmaids, who help the bride to alight. She is not, however, allowed to enter the house in the ordinary way, but is borne across the threshold on the back of a servant and over a charcoal fire. What may be the meaning of lifting the bride over a charcoal fire would be hard to determine. It has been suggested that it may be either an act of purification or the fire may have been originally intended to serve as a bar against the rescuing force, and to prevent the possibility of escape on the part of the bride. Having once been safely deposited in the reception hall, the lady prostrates herself before her husband, and submits to have the red veil lifted by her lord with a fan.

How to "Hustle."

Housekeeper (in Kansas City)—"I don't want nothin'!"

Peddler—"I am not anxious to sell. I only stopped to remark that Chicago, where I've been peddlin', can't hold a candle to Kansas City."

"Don't believe it kin."

"No indeed, mum; Chicago is goin' to the dogs fast. People there are awful poor, while in Kansas City I find everybody is just rollin' in wealth, and real estate's a boomin'." Fast trains from Kansas City to New York won't stop at Chicago in another year."

"What have you got to sell?"

"Soap. Something new. Only \$1 a cake."

"I'll take two."—New York Weekly.

Good-Bye Er Howdy-Do.

Say good-by or howdy-do— What's the odds betwixt the two? Comin'-goin'—every day— Best friends first to go away— Grasp of hands you druther hold Than their grip in solid gold, Slips their grip while greeting you— Say good-by or howdy-do—

Howdy-do, and then good-by— Mixes just like laugh and cry; Deaths and births, and worst and best, Tangled their contrariest; Every jinglin' weddin' bell Skreams 'up some funeral knell— Here's my song and there's your sigh; Howdy-do and then good-by—

Say good-by or howdy-do— Jest the same to me and you; 'Taint worth while to make no fuss, 'Cause the job's put on us! Some one's runnin' this concern That's got nothin' else to learn— If he's willin' we'll put through, Say good-by or howdy-do!

—James Whitcomb Riley.

Fired the Book Agent.

"Look here, Charley, did you see that?"

"No. What was it?"

"That man there picking up his books just jumped from the top of those high front steps. The man of the house aimed a kick at him. He must have jumped twenty feet."

"He's a book agent, probably."

"Yes, and he speaks well for Chicago literary activity. This town, I tell you, is taking some big leaps in literature."—Chicago Herald.

Pecos Valley Register.

ERWIN & FULLER, Proprietors.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy, one year, \$3.00. One copy, six months, 1.50.

Subscribers failing to receive their paper on time will confer a favor by promptly notifying this office.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Standing advertisements, occupying less than six inches of space, \$1.00 per inch, per month, not over six inches at the rate of \$12.00 per column, per month.

PREACHING SERVICE.

Services will be held in this circuit at the following times and places: On the First and Second Sunday's of each month in the school house at Roswell.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS. Eastern mail arrives: Daily at 10:00 p. m. Departs: Daily at 7:00 a. m.

NOTICE!

The Drama, "The Flowing Bowl," has been postponed another week, and will be played on Friday and Saturday evenings, June 7th and 8th.

Locals.

The rainy season has begun. Another new hotel project at Roswell. Mr. G. B. Eddy is expected in Roswell this week. Mr. Scott Truxton is spending a week at Fort Stanton.

Frank Bloom, the well-known cattleman of Lincoln county, accompanied by his foreman, Mr. Burns, came in this morning in charge of 1,000 head of cattle after a long weary drive across the country, and will ship them east over the Santa Fe.

The dance at the school house on last Saturday evening, in honor of the Seven Rivers boys, was well attended, and an enjoyable time was had.

We are now living on our claim up the Hoajo river. It is the first time since leaving the old homestead in Ohio that we have lived outside of town or city.

The most perfect weather now in our valley. What can be more beautiful than the evening hours just as the sun is setting.

We wish to say to our citizens who tie up their horses and whip them with the butt-end of a blacksnake until they are tired out, just because they are out of temper, that there is a territorial law on that offense, and that if they are not a little more careful they will be asked to deposit a few dollars with the J. P. of this district.

Mr. Frank Lesnot, of Lincoln, has been appointed receiver of the Roswell land office, and John H. Mills register for the same.

Gov. Prince has appointed Capt. J. C. Lea a member of the Board of Immigration for Chavis county, and C. B. Eddy for Eddy county.

Rev. Rhoads, of Seven Rivers, has been in the city for the past week. He is traveling through the country for the benefit of his health, and in the interest of the Baptist Church.

We visited the Jinglebob ranch the other day, and found every thing there in a most flourishing condition, and all hands busy.

Williamson & Sanders, the new mercantile firm, who have leased the Masonic building business room, have their stock on the road for Roswell.

Dr. Skipwith seems to be very busy. It is an honor to Roswell to have her physicians called on to attend patients from a distance of nearly fifty miles.

W. P. Metcalf, one of the contractors on the big ditch near Eddy, passed through Roswell Monday, on his way up the river in search of 16 mules that strayed from his camp.

Thomas Fennessey, from Eddy, is in town. He is Mr. Eddy's ranch foreman. He says the work is going along on the big ditch in fair shape.

Mr. John Stone is about the tallest man in the neighborhood just now. He is the happy father of a bouncing baby, baby boy, eleven pounds, and all hands well.

Pat Garrett bought this week for his Roswell ranch the Holstein herd of B. A. Briscoe, of Las Vegas. There were sixty-five animals in the bunch, many of them being pedigreed and of great individual excellence.

Ex-president J. J. Hagerman, of the Colorado and Midland railroad, accompanied by a party of friends, is now at Roswell, N. M., passing through the Pecos valley to see the new county buildings.

Aaron Johnson.

Some six weeks ago the REGISTER contained an account of the supposed drowning of Aaron Johnson in the Pecos river. All doubt was settled on the question on Wednesday, the 29th of May, by the discovery of his body.

Aaron Wright Johnson was born February 1st, 1869, drowned April 10th, 1889, aged 20 years, 2 months and 10 days. Deceased was sent over Dr. Sutherland at half past nine.

May sail with us o'er life's stormy tide, Yet somehow we know that heaven above We will stand again by the dear boy's side.

The Ball Game. On last Saturday afternoon the match game between Roswell and Seven Rivers was played.

The game was called a little past 2 o'clock with A. Green as umpire. Roswell went first to bat, and were retired with only one run, that being made by Gorman.

On Sunday morning an exhibition game of five innings was played, which resulted in a victory for Roswell by a score of 20 to 13.

Orange Blossoms. Dr. Skipwith surprised his friends Monday evening by forever forsaking the go-as-you-please freedom of bachelorhood, and taking a wife.

The bride was Mrs. W. L. Edwards, late of Emporia, Kansas. She is a most estimable lady, genial, kind, accomplished, and a valuable addition to the society of our new town.

County Commissioners Meeting. The board of county commissioners of Cheves county, was duly organized on May 23d, by electing H. Milne as president and W. S. Prager as secretary.

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Democratic Meeting.

Headquarters Democratic Central Committee, Territory of New Mexico: SANTA FE, May 23, 1889.

A meeting of the members of the Democratic Central Committee of New Mexico, is hereby called to meet at the office of the undersigned chairman, on the 12th day of June next, to consider and determine the most practical course to pursue affecting the coming election for members of a Constitutional Convention looking to the admission of New Mexico as a state.

Una recompensa de cincuenta pesos sera pagada por el abajo firmado, por el arresto y la conviccion de alguna persona culpable de vender, robar, o matar a algunos de mi ganado, monedero ilegal miente.

Stockholders Meeting. CHICAGO, ILL., May 22, 1889. To the stockholders of the Pecos Irrigation & Investment Company of New Mexico:

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company will be held at 84 Monroe St., Chicago, on Tuesday, the 11th of June, 1889, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of electing the Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may be properly presented.

Sheep For Sale. 3,000 head sheep, Mexican stock, at \$1.15, delivered at Roswell. Will throw in 1,000 this spring lambs.

Parties having farms, relinquishments, or town property for sale, can secure buyers by placing same in my hands.

The New York Sporting Times, published every Sunday, is the brightest and most complete base ball paper published in America.

Wanted—Ranch and Cattle. Have a purchaser for a small stock of good cattle with range. Parties having same, and desiring to sell cheap for part cash and balance on easy payments, address or call on H. H. PIERCE, Roswell.

Insurance, both fire and life, placed in most reliable companies, by H. H. PIERCE, Roswell.

Notice. All parties interested are hereby notified not to handle or sell any of my cattle in the following brands:

Bargains in town property and farms can be had by applying to H. H. PIERCE, Roswell.

E. H. SKIPWITH, Physician and Surgeon. ROSWELL, N. M.

J. A. ERWIN, Attorney, Solicitor & Counselor at Law, ROSWELL, N. M.

WARREN, FERGUSSON & RICHARDSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

THORNTON & COCKRELL, Attorneys at Law, LINCOLN, N. M.

JAFFA, PRAGER & Co.

ROSWELL, New Mexico,

CARRY A COMPLETE STOCK OF

General Merchandise, Farming Im-

PLEMENTS & RANCH SUPPLIES.

HARNESS and SADDLES,

And Solicit an Inspection of our Stock. Call in our Store and see us.

\$30,000 Stock of Goods!!

TO BE CLOSED OUT IN 60 DAYS AT De Lany & Terrell's, Ft. Stanton, N. M.

Having been appointed Receiver of the entire mercantile business of De Lany & Terrell, at Ft. Stanton, N. M., by the Judge of the Third Judicial District of New Mexico, in accordance with an order of said Court I will sell goods

At Cost For Sixty Days

from this date, and will then sell the remainder of the stock in one or more large lots. Legal steps will be taken to collect all notes and accounts due said firm.

J. S. LEA, Receiver. FORT STANTON, N. M., April 29th, 1889.

HARTMAN & WEIL, Wholesale Commission Merchants.

Bridge Street, Las Vegas, N. M. NEW MEXICO SEED HOUSE.

Headquarters for Alfalfa and Johnson Grass Seeds. Wholesale and retail Seeds, Hay, Grain and Feed. Send for free catalogues.

A. M. Robertson & Co., Dealers in

Lumber, Doors, Sash, Shingles and MOULDINGS, FENCE POSTS, &C.

Roswell, New Mexico. BOOTH & McDONALD, Wholesale & Retail Liquor Dealers.

Choice Wines & Cigars. Ranch Trade Solicited. Bottle Goods A Specialty.

Main Street, Roswell, N. M.

Poe, Lea & Cosgrove, Dealers in

General Merchandise of Every Kind, Roswell, New Mexico.

OVARD'S :: ADDITION.

GOOD LOTS! GOOD WATER! GOOD SOIL! GOOD VIEW! On the West side of Roswell within

Four Blocks of Main Str., CHEAP!

Call on or Address J. A. ERWIN, Agent

