

THE WORLD.

Mrs. Hayes died early on Tuesday morning. General Cameron's body was buried in Harrisburg.

General Simon Cameron died on the 28th, aged ninety. Rich discoveries of gold ore are reported from Michigan.

Governor Foraker has been re-nominated for governor of Ohio. William Walter Phelps has been appointed minister to Germany.

An Illinois farmer died the other day from the effects of a bee sting. Vancouver, Washington Territory, suffered from a \$70,000 fire last week.

The graduating class at Yale College this year consisted of 126 members. The cashier of the State Bank of Sidney, Nebraska, suicided a few days ago.

The oldest son of General Sherman has been ordained a priest of the Catholic church. A Kansas man has discovered that cholera is making ravages among the clunch bugs.

Colonel Saxton, one of the oldest settlers of Missouri, died in St. Joseph a few days ago. Chintz bugs are doing considerable damage to the wheat in the Solomon Valley in Kansas.

The chief industries of Montana are said to be mining, cattle-raising and boting on Spokane. A destructive fire broke out in Johnstown Monday which destroyed many houses left by the flood.

The disappointed office-seekers of Illinois are preparing to hold a reunion at Starved Rock early next month. A Mrs. Whiteling was hanged at Philadelphia the other day for the murder of her husband and two children.

A law has been passed in Waldeck, Germany, forbidding the granting of a marriage license to a person addicted to intemperance. Kidnapping has become of so frequent occurrence in Illinois that the Legislature has been compelled to enact a special law against it.

The courts of Sidney, New South Wales, have decided that no Sunday newspaper can sue for pay for advertisements, the contracts being illegal. Triplicate copies of the Berlin treaty have been delivered to Secretary Blaine who will keep them under lock and key until the meeting of Congress.

Prof. E. Benjamin Andrews, of Cornell University, formerly of Brown, and a Brown alumnus, has been unanimously elected president of Brown University, vice Dr. E. G. Robinson resigned. Joe Plummer, a prominent farmer living near Hendley, Neb., was found dead by the roadside last night with his body full of shot. His brother and a neighbor named John Jones have been arrested on suspicion.

With the falling off in the number of visitors at the White House, due to the hot weather, the mail received is increasing, and now it nearly equals the volume of that received at the beginning of the administration when it surpassed all precedent.

About 100 citizens of Pittsburg have purchased and forwarded to Major Geo. S. Armes, at Washington, a gold medal which bears the following inscription: "Presented to Major George Armes, by 100 subscribers, in approval of his pulling Governor Beaver's nose."

The Navajoes of New Mexico are a wealthy tribe. They are said to own 245,000 horses and ponies, 300 mules, 3,500 cattle, 500,000 sheep and 300,000 goats. The last wool clip amounted to 1,200,000 pounds, and besides they sold 300,000 sheep points and 100,000 goat skins.

The following appointments have been announced: John L. Stephens, of Maine, to be minister to the Hawaiian Islands; George Morey, of Tennessee, to be minister to Paraguay and Uruguay; John Martin Crawford, of Ohio, to be consul general at St. Petersburg.

A boating party at Albany, N. Y., consisting of John Mattinee, Edward and Joseph Cody, Maud and Maggie Horner and two girls, cousins of the Horners, while rowing on the river were run down by a tug and the boat upset. All were drowned except Joseph Cody.

Governor Prince has issued a proclamation, urging on the people of New Mexico the importance of taking an active interest in the constitutional convention to be held at Santa Fe September 8. He recommends the signing of partisan personal preference that New Mexico's admission to statehood may be hastened.

A telegram announces the discovery by Prof. Barnard, of the Lick observatory, of a new comet located in Andromeda. It is very faint. The comet was discovered at 2 a. m. to-day in right ascension, 1 h. 21 m. declination north 88 deg. 54 min. The comet is moving rapidly to the north and east. This is the fourth comet found by Mr. Barnard at the Lick observatory.

THIRTY LIVES LOST.

Three Trains on a Pennsylvania Railroad Crash into Each Other.

PITTSBURG, June 26.—A triple collision of freight trains occurred near Latrobe, on the Pennsylvania railroad, this morning, in which thirty cars were wrecked. At the hour named a freight train west bound, left Latrobe and had just reached the bridge, fifty yards west, when it collided with an extra freight train coming in the opposite direction.

Another east bound freight train was standing on a side track on the bridge, and the wrecked trains crashed against it, causing one locomotive and a number of cars to go over the embankment into the creek, a distance of fifty feet.

A car load of lime in the center of the train was the last to go down, and the lime was scattered over the pile of shattered cars. Then the debris took fire and is still burning. Arms and legs of the victims can be seen protruding from the debris. No member of the crew remains to tell of those who went down.

The debris of the wreck is being rapidly cleared away. At 8 o'clock to-night ten dead bodies had been recovered. Those of Engineer Caldwell and George Fraulich, the fireman, have not yet been found, but it is expected will be reached before long. A dozen men were more or less injured, several of whom it is thought will not recover. It is almost certain that from 25 to 30 people were killed in the wreck. The water in the creek at the point where the accident occurred is 12 feet deep, and it is expected that 10 or 12 bodies are in the bottom of the creek, held there by the wreck.

John H. Miller, the flagman on the freight train, states that the proper signals were given when the proper position of the shifter was discovered, and Engineer Caldwell answered, but the speed was too high.

Salaries of Colorado Postmasters. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—The following is the readjustment of salaries of Presidential postmasters in Colorado commencing July 1st:

Table with 3 columns: Name, Former Salary, Readjusted Salary. Lists postmasters from Alamosa to Yuma with their respective salary adjustments.

Death of Simon Cameron.

LANCASTER, Pa., June 26.—General Simon Cameron died at 8 o'clock this evening. The General's condition during the day was rather encouraging, and death came suddenly during a weak spell. Up to the last attack he was conscious, and had no trouble to swallow the food given him and which he appeared to assimilate. Around the death bed were ex-Attorney General MacVeach and wife, Mrs. Halde-man, Mrs. Cameron, Simon D. Cameron and wife and Mrs. David Watts, granddaughter. The funeral will be held at Harrisburg.

Simon Cameron was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in 1799, and was left an orphan when 9 years of age. While pursuing the employment of a printer at Harrisburg and Washington, he educated himself, and at the age of 23 conducted a paper at Harrisburg. He was elected United States Senator in 1845 and was re-elected in 1857, resigning his position in 1861, and became Secretary of War under President Lincoln. In 1862 he was appointed minister to Russia. He was sent to the Senate for the fourth time in 1873, but resigned in favor of his son, J. Donald Cameron. During his active public life he was a power in politics, practically dictating the policy of the Republican party in his native State and wielding a strong influence over its national policy.

A Son of General Sherman Becomes a Priest.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 27.—Thomas Ewing Sherman, eldest son of W. T. Sherman, of Woodstock college, Howard county, Maryland, will receive the orders of sub-deacon and priesthood on Friday, Saturday and Sunday of the coming week. Archbishop Ryan will confer the orders in his own private chapel, and only bishops, prominent members of the clergy and friends and relatives of the young Jesuit will be present.

He entered the novitiate of the Society of Jesus a number of years ago at Rock-hampton, England, and has been pursuing his studies and preparation there and in this country since.

The Latest Developments in the Cronin Murder Case.

CHICAGO, June 24.—To-night the sensation in the Cronin case is a circumstantial report that the authorities have information showing that a committee of a camp of the Clan-na-Gael, after a formal trial, found Cronin guilty of being a British spy. The charge was that Cronin under the guise of endeavoring to expose the alleged malfeasance of Alexander Sullivan, Michael Boland and Dennis Feeley, was in reality attempting to bring about a public investigation of the work and accounts of the order for the information of the British Government and the London Times commission. It was shown that the exposure of the workings of the order which would be necessary in order to refute Cronin's charges would furnish to the London Times all the information which it had desired of obtaining by the appointment of a government sub-commission in America. Cronin's maneuvers, it was also pointed out, whatever his motives, could hardly help but insure the extradition of every man who had gone across the water on "active service." Chief Hubbard and State's Attorney Longnecker neither explicitly affirm nor deny the reports.

The story is that two trials of Cronin were held. The first was in January, but when it came to rendering a decision upon the evidence one man weakened. The trial committee was dissolved, but subsequently reorganized in secret, the place of the man who weakened being filled by another man. The man who retired from the first meeting became aware of the re-organization since Cronin's disappearance, so it is claimed, and has been the source from which information has come to the authorities. The trial committee consisted of seven persons, each of whom, it is said, is now under surveillance. They did not sentence any one to death or have any knowledge, much less have anything to do with luring Cronin from his office, or with the scenes in the Carlson cottage. All that, it is claimed, was the outgrowth of the verdict, which was simply that the proof showed Cronin to be a spy.

State's Attorney Longnecker went before Judge Shepard this afternoon and obtained an order whereby Postmaster Sexton, of Chicago, is directed by the court to produce before the grand jury all applications for post-office money-order books, or applications for registered letters, or any other information that may be required by the jury in relation to the investigation of the parties who killed Dr. Cronin.

A Daring Bank Robbery.

OTWAY, Colo., June 24.—The San Miguel Valley Bank, of Tulluride, was robbed of the available cash on hand this morning, by four armed men, who rode away with their booty. The robbery was committed in broad daylight, and for daring is unsurpassed in the history of this part of the country.

About ten o'clock this morning, while the cashier, C. F. Painter, was out making collections, three men entered the bank, and covering the cashier with their revolvers, demanded that he hand over to them the cash of the concern. The book-keeper was alone and unarmed, and was compelled to comply.

Having secured the money the three joined their companion, who was holding their horses in front of the building. All quickly mounted and left the town on the run, firing their revolvers in the air as they went. No one interfered with them, and all four escaped without difficulty.

The robbers are described as looking like plainsmen or cowboys, and evidently knew the bank and the habits of its officials as their raid was well timed. The exact amount secured is not absolutely known here, but if the hold-ups succeed in evading capture they will each have a comfortable little fortune. The news of the daring deed and description of the perpetrators has been sent in every direction, and the whole neighboring country is on the alert. It is thought that the chances are favorable for the capture of the robbers soon.

Affairs at Johnstown.

JOHNSTOWN, June 22.—Seventy-four of the portable houses from Chicago were assigned to the same number of the most destitute families here to-day.

The county treasurer has notices posted to-day stating that he would be here July 3 for the purpose of collecting taxes. But little of the property assessed can be found, and all the taxpayers left here feel outraged at the posting of the notices, many of which have been torn down and destroyed.

R. L. Johnston, judge of Cambria County, to-day issued an order closing all saloons and liquor places in Johnstown and surrounding boroughs and townships, until otherwise ordered. Unless the order is strictly obeyed, the court says, the licenses of the violators will be revoked.

JOHNSTOWN, June 23.—Colonel Spangler in charge of the commissary department, to-day presented his weekly report to Adjutant General Hastings. The report shows that 25,000 people are still being daily fed here by the State, a reduction in number of 3,500 during the week. Colonel Spangler recommends that the relief money be turned over to the citizens and that necessary supplies be purchased from the sixteen general stores and three bakeries now running here. The report suggests that one-third of the present commissary be abolished on Wednesday next.

The town clerk of Cambria borough has just completed a list showing that in that place alone 325 houses have been entirely swept away and not even a trace of them can be found.

The bodies of two women, a child and a Chinaman were found to-day.

A STARVING POPULATION.

The Pitiable Condition of People in Illinois Mining Towns.

CHICAGO, June 22.—A local paper publishes the results of a tour of investigation into the condition of the mining people in the coal mining towns of Braidwood and Streator, Ill. It says: "The condition of Braidwood is one to call forth the commiseration and immediate practical help of the people of the United States. The normal population of the town is about 5,000, all directly dependent upon the coal mining industry for their daily bread. At this time not one ounce of coal is being mined and the inhabitants are at the point of starvation. Men, women and children alike share in the blight which has overcast this section. The causes of the stagnation are too continued depression in the local industries here, the calamitous strike or lock-out which has placed 1,500 bread-winners beyond the possibility of utilizing their labor. The reporters found that most of the single men and some of the married men had left town. In scores of cases he discovered many families with six, eight or ten children without a morsel of food in the house. Some who have gardens are living on potatoes and lettuce. Many have not tasted meat this year. Food supplies in small amounts have been sent, but they are totally inadequate to the necessities of the case."

The article says there is pressing and immediate necessity for relief for these poor people. Not less than 3,000 women and children are in absolute want of food, and relief cannot be too quickly sent to them. At Streator about 2,500 miners have been idle for seven weeks, resisting the proposed reduction of 20 cents per ton for mining. About 800 applications for relief have been received. The relief committee states that many families are living on bread and water, and there are about 300 applications for help which they have failed thus far to relieve on account of lack of funds.

DISASTROUS FLAMES.

A FireWorks House Burned Six Lives Lost.

BOSTON, June 21.—A disastrous fire accompanied by serious loss of life, occurred this evening in the fireworks establishment of Haver Bros. Three dead bodies have been taken from the ruins, and three others received injuries which will probably result fatally. Shortly after 5 o'clock, while a salesman was waiting on a customer upon the second floor, he saw a flash among some fireworks behind one of the counters. He ran for water, meantime giving an alarm. The flames spread with almost incredible rapidity, cutting off the escape of several of the men on the upper floors, and in five minutes a dense smoke and the almost incessant discharge of fireworks of different kinds made in the building a perfect pandemonium for those within its walls.

Albert Gage, aged 22, who was employed in the third story, hung from a window until he was obliged to release his hold, and then fell to the ground, breaking his back. He will probably die. Charles P. Callahan and Thomas Paine, who were working on the fourth floor, jumped from the window in their fright. Paine was killed while Callahan's injuries are fatal. William Brennenstul, on the second floor, lost his way and rolled down stair and was picked up fatally injured. Samuel Cord was taken out dead. Another body, that of a boy, has not yet been identified. This completes casualties so far as known at present. A large proportion of the \$100,000 stock is ruined but is well insured.

LATER.—Investigation places the number of fatalities at five. One other is probably fatally injured and two boys are missing.

A Son of Chairman Brice in Trouble.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 20.—Stuart M. Brice, son of Chairman Brice, of the National Democratic Committee, has been expelled from the Phillips-Exeter College.

About six weeks ago young Brice left Exeter for Cambridge, where he studied with a private tutor in order to enter Harvard this fall. During this time he has frequently returned to Exeter on Sundays and holidays, and as he always had plenty of cash and spends it lavishly, his visits have been somewhat demoralizing to the students at Exeter.

He was notified by the faculty that his visits must cease as they were detrimental to the working interests of the students. Brice remained away until last Saturday when a great ball game between the And-over and the Exeter nines tempted him to return and he became the leading spirit of the occasion. During the evening he rode on the highest seat of a tally-ho coach filled with rollicking students and visited the residences of the faculty cheering vociferously.

Brice had always been a general favorite with the faculty as well as students, and it was generally believed his disobedience would be overlooked. But Monday morning he was expelled and his diploma withheld. Of course the class of '89 sympathize with him and as he was not permitted to read the class history as programmed the students met in the lower hall after the exercises, where he read it amid great enthusiasm and applause.

The class of '89 elected Brice president, and voted to meet in Exeter during commencement week in 1891.

DEATH OF MRS. HAYES.

The Close of a Noble Career—Brief History of Her Life.

FREMONT, Ohio, June 25.—Mrs. Hayes died at 6:30 o'clock this morning. The funeral will take place on Friday. Mrs. Hayes' maiden name was Lucy Ware Webb. She was born August 23, 1831, at Chillicothe, Ohio. She was the youngest child and only daughter of Dr. James Webb and Maria Cook. Her grandfather, Judge Isaac Cook, came from Connecticut in 1781, and all four of her great grandfathers served in the revolutionary war. Her father served in the war of 1812.

Mrs. Hayes was married on December 30, 1852. At the breaking out of the rebellion her husband entered the army, and from that time until the close of the war her home was the refuge for wounded, sick and forlorn soldiers while they were going to or returning from the front. She spent two winters in camp with her husband in Virginia, and after the battle at South Mountain, where he was badly wounded, she hastened and joined him at Middleton, Md., and later spent much time in the hospital near Frederick City.

During the four years of her life at the White House she was distinguished by the cordiality with which she received all who came. Since the retirement of her husband from public life she has been an ardent and interested member of the Woman's Relief Corps, and has served during successive years as president of the Woman's Home Missionary Society, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Hayes passed a quiet night, sinking gradually until the hour of her death. At her bedside were the members of her family, together with Mrs. Mitchell, a cousin of General Hayes, Mrs. Huntington, a cousin of Mrs. Hayes, Lucy Keeler, Mrs. A. H. Miller, and the physician. All night long the sorrowing family watched around her bedside. Mrs. Hayes lay motionless and but for her faint breathing and the weak fluttering of her pulse there were no signs of life. As the morning dawned her hold on life grew weaker and weaker and finally her spirit took its flight.

The entire city is in mourning and flags are at half mast. Telegrams of condolence have been received from many friends, among them President and Mrs. Harrison. The funeral will occur on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence in Spiegel Grove. Complete arrangements have not yet been made. President McCabe, of Delaware University, will be the officiating clergyman. President McCabe officiated at their marriage and also at their silver wedding anniversary.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The death of Mrs. Hayes was received with a feeling of genuine sorrow and regret by the older employes of the White House, to which she was endeared by fond recollections of her kindness to them while she was mistress of the White House. One of the older door-keepers, in speaking of her, said: "Mrs. Hayes was a good, kind woman if ever there was one; everyone about the White House liked and loved her. She seemed to take notice of those about her, and she would often stop to make inquiries about how we were getting along. I shall always remember Mrs. Hayes' last recollection. I never saw such crowds. Women pressed in and would hardly move when they passed through the lines, pleading for only one more look. We had to close the doors when there was lots of people outside, and many went home disappointed because they could not see her."

A Sad Suicide.

TRINIDAD, Colo., June 25.—Yesterday the little village of Hoehne, ten miles northeast of Trinidad, was thrown into the wildest excitement over the sorrowful ending of the life of one of its fairest young ladies, Miss Tennie Richardson.

The Richardson family is widely known and highly respected, and Miss Tennie was especially popular for her amiable disposition. She was ambitious withal and had been a zealous student, intending to become a teacher. Her health began to fail some two years ago. A disease which defied medical treatment seized her. Her life had grown to be one of almost continual weariness. She was a good Christian lady and was loved and cherished by her many friends and acquaintances.

Miss Richardson left the family residence yesterday and went to a house near by. She entered and closed the door. This was at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. In a short time some of the members of the family heard a quick, sharp report of something like a ball falling, and paid but little attention to it.

Half an hour later Miss Tennie had not returned, and the family went to the room she had entered. The door was fastened on the inside and an entrance could not be effected. Through a window the body of Miss Tennie was seen in a half sitting posture, leaning against a chair, a great pool of blood being around her. It is needless to say that the family was horrified and almost distracted upon seeing such a sight.

Neighbors were summoned and further investigation developed the fact that she had taken her own life by shooting herself through the head with a rifle. The wound produced by the bullet was a ghastly one, and death must have been instantaneous.

The bullet entered the forehead and came out at the crown. One eye protruded from its socket and blood issued from the wound in great quantities. The funeral of the departed young lady was conducted this afternoon at 4 o'clock by Rev. Blackwood. The remains were interred in Hoehne cemetery.

DRFENDING EGAN.

The Governor of Nebraska Makes an Eloquent Appeal for Justice.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 21.—Governor Thayer upon receiving a request from the British-American Association of Boston that he assist in securing the recall of Minister Egan from Chili, wrote a letter reproving that organization sharply for attempting to blacken the name of Mr. Egan. The Governor defends the Minister warmly and is very bitter in his denunciation of the course of that association.

The letter is addressed to John Low, secretary of the British-American Association of Boston. Governor Thayer acknowledges the request of their communication and quotes portions of their protest in which Mr. Egan and the administration are scored vigorously. Among other things the protest says that "the appointment is insulting to the national dignity and ability of sixty millions of people comprising this great Republic, for it virtually proclaims to the world that of all its sons to be found one so well qualified to represent this greatest American Nation in a progressive state of civilization as this fugitive from the power of British justice."

Governor Thayer in reply says: Why a document containing such sentiment should have been addressed to me is beyond my comprehension or I certainly have never given any intimation of entertaining such views, and I could have not believed before its receipt that there were intelligent persons making a claim to respectability who would promulgate such atrocious sentiments. They are insulting to every citizen of the Republic. They are abhorrent to every sense of justice and fair play. They are degrading to humanity and are a dishonor to the country. I denounce them and their author with unmeasured indignation and they should be held up to public reprobation. Who constituted you and your associates judges of the motives and actions of men? Thank God the Republic of South America, you say, honorably insolent bigots as you and your associates have proven yourselves to be.

I have known Patrick Egan ever since he located in the city of Lincoln, years ago. He has always proven himself an upright, honorable man, a good citizen in every respect. You can no more tarnish his reputation with your vile slanders than the foul bird of night can assail the eagle. To vent your rage and your spite upon the name of a defeated, despised and unprincipled slanderer; yea, of a vile London fish-wife, and you call him by opprobrious names, which act always furnish the anchor of the party using them is completely warranted in the support of a bad cause.

You say Mr. Egan is a political Arab, I say he is an honorable man and honored American citizen and take pleasure in recommending him to the attention of the people of the United States, to the foremost republic of South America. You say he is a fugitive from the power of British justice. You mistake. You should have written "British injustice." You say the conduct of Patrick Egan is now under investigation by a special commission of British judges as to his participation in what every civilized state brands as a crime against life and property. Have you so soon forgotten how completely and overwhelmingly Patrick Egan shattered one of the most lustardly and damaging conspiracies to blacken his own name and the good name of Parnell that villainy ever concocted, which exposure sent one of the conspirators to his death and the others to the condemnation of the civilized world?

The sentiments and tone of your protest smack more of the London Times influence and of the dark ages than the enlightenment and liberal tendencies toward free government of the 19th century. I doubt not if you had lived in those times, the rack, the torture, the inquisition would have been your instrumentalities for speeding liberal principles and securing home rule. You designate yourselves as members of the British-American Association. We are all American people here—we are no "half-and-half" people. We respect Britons so long as they respect themselves and observe the adage of "minding one's own business."

Please bear in mind you are living in the nineteenth century, under the influence of an enlightened American civilization, in the country where freedom has been proclaimed throughout the land and to all the inhabitants thereof, whose enjoyment without dictation from any source of political and religious freedom is guaranteed to all. Where a man is believed to be innocent until proven guilty, where justice can be relied upon generally to be impartial, although Chicago's coroner and jury spent weeks in trying to fasten the anchor of Dr. Cronin upon Mr. Sullivan, rather than in trying to ascertain who is guilty of the awful crime of his taking off, where a man is not hounded and persecuted because he seeks to obtain free speech and home rule for his native land, and respectfully advise you to find some other calling than the circulation of the protest to which I have adverted. (Signed) JOHN M. THAYER.

Alleged Frauds in the Importation of Mexican Lead Ores.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23.—Secretary Windom has determined to settle as soon as possible all the important tariff questions which have been raised since his incumbency.

The principal questions considered to-day related to the classification of lead ores containing silver, the drawback on jute bagging and the classification of Canadian built cars used on American railroads.

In regard to the former question it is learned that the department has received reports from the special agents sent to the Mexican border for the purpose of investigating the subject of importing lead ores from Mexico, that extensive frauds have been practiced and the payment of a proper amount of duties on this commodity has been systematically evaded. These reports will have great weight in the settlement of the question at issue, and it is believed that the department will hold that the dutiable value of imported ores containing lead and silver must be determined by the relative weight of the two metals, instead of by their relative value, as under the present practice.

Pecos Valley Register,

Published every Thursday at Roswell, N. M.
ERWIN & FULLEN, Proprietors.

THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1889.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff, D. C. NOWLIN, Lincoln.
Probate Judge, GEO. CHERRY, Lincoln.
Assessor, J. W. NEWMAN, Lincoln.
Treasurer, G. R. YOUNG, White Oaks.
County Clerk, R. H. HENDERSON, White Oaks.
County Commissioner, FRANK ROMERO, Lincoln.
County Commissioners:
First District, M. CRONIN, Lincoln.
Second District, T. W. HENLEY, Nagai.
Third District, A. GREEN, Seven Rivers.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Composed of Lincoln, San Miguel, Colfax and Mora counties, with headquarters at Las Vegas.
District Judge, E. V. LONG, Las Vegas.
District Attorney, W. M. WILSON, Las Vegas.
District Clerk, R. M. JENNINGS, Silver City.
District Sheriff, R. M. JOHNSON, Las Vegas.
Terms of Court:
San Miguel county, May 14 and November 12.
Lincoln county, August 13 and February 27.
Colfax county, March 12 and September 17.
Mora county, April 2 and October 6.

LAND OFFICE.

The land office for the district to which Lincoln county is attached is situated at Las Cruces, Dona Ana county, N. M. The officers are:
Register, EDWARD G. SHIELDS.
Receiver, JAMES H. HAMPTON.

PRECINCT NO. 7.

E. C. BRISSELL, Justice of the Peace C. C. PERRY, Deputy Sheriff.
H. H. DUNN, School Directors Dist. No. 13
C. C. POTTER, School Directors Dist. No. 13
PAT. E. GARRETT, S. Directors S. Dist. No. 7.
W. H. H. MILLER, S. Directors S. Dist. No. 7.
A. B. LILES, S. Directors S. Dist. No. 7.

BLUE-EYED BILLY, THE KID.

A Cowboy's Recollections of the Innocent-Looking Desperado.

From the San Francisco Alta.
"A fellow was asking this mornin' if I ever met Billy the Kid. Well, I should reckon I was down that way when the Kid was killed. I was Garretta, and I know all about it; and I know, too, that Pat didn't give him a fair show for his life. Of course he'd been a fool if he had, 'cause Billy handled the shootin' iron better than any man in New Mexico. The Kid was, 'an mistake, a holy terror. He was as smooth an' pleasant a lookin' a little fellow as you would wish to 'ociate with, but he was like a snake shinin' in the sun, so slick an' shinin', but death was in his touch. He was slim, and light haired, and blaneyed, an' his upper teeth stuck out in front an' made him look more innocent than ever. He was a pleasant kind of fellow until he got mad, an' then the best need to fix just a trifle. I see Billy kill two men at White Oaks, an' he did the job up clean. They never kicked."
"I was in Santa Fe when Bob Ollinger and Jim Bell brought Bill in after he'd been arrested. He nearly dug out 'o jail there, but they were too slick for him, an' they took him for trial to Mealla. The principal witness agin him was a fellow as owed him an old grudge, an' so Billy got it hot. The necktie party was to be held at Lincoln, an' when Bob Ollinger an' Jim Bell took him there they put him in an upstairs room next where the deputies kep' their guns an' things. They knew Billy was smart an' always one 'o them kep' in the room with him."
"The mornin' after they got to Lincoln Billy asked the deputies for old times' sake to loan one of the bracelets he had on, an' as Bob, an' Jim, too, had seen Billy for a long time, they thought they couldn't refuse a request like that, so they loaned one bracelet an' left it danglin' by the other wrist."
"The mornin' after that Billy was goin' over the way to get something to eat, an' Jim, he was left with Billy. The Kid was dragin' his leg iron after him as he walked about, and Jim Bell was readin', but lifted his eyes every time the Kid come close to him. All the same, Billy got his work in in great shape, for he watched his chance an' buried the loose handstake in the skull of the deputy. To make no mistake he pulled Jim's gun from his boot an' started pumpin' lead into him at a great rate. At the first shot Bob Ollinger got up from the table where he was eatin' an' said: 'My God! there's Billy tryin' to git an' Jim's shot him!' He rushed out and across the street an' was just slappin' up the stairs when he seed Billy standin' at the top 'o the p'intin' a Winchester at him. Next minut Bob dropped, done up in real good style, with a bullet through his head. Billy never did no blangin' work, it was always done slick an' neat."
"O' course, a big crowd got around, but they wasn't all agin Billy. An' when he got the drop on a feller, an' told him to come up an' file his iron off, why, he did it. When he got free he rode out o' Lincoln, an' nary a man dare try to stop him. Pat Garrett was there then, but when he heard didn't he ease? Pat Garrett was to catch Billy, but he got down to the Panhandle, an' after things had toned down he come up into New Mexico agin. Billy had been goin' it purty strong in Lincoln county, and no mistake. In the tushin' back an' forth his gang got purty well cleaned out, an' Garrett swore he'd git even with him."
"Billy had taken a fancy to the pretty daughter o' a small ranchman, an' she was sort o' fascinat'ed with him; but the old man wasn't pleased. He knew Billy'd jest take her away with him when he went, an' if the old man kicked he'd get killed, that's all. Billy wasn't pertin' hard he'd jest as soon kill one man as another. The old man was in a bad fix, when as Inck would have it, Pat Garrett he come along and said he was lookin' for Billy. Now, Billy was keepin' steady at young Maxwell's place, an' the old man put Pat on his trail. Pat got there all right, an' seein' no one around, he went inside an' found Maxwell in bed. He denied that Billy was aroun', but when Pat got the drop on him an' swore he'd shoot him if he didn't talk straight, he confessed that Billy had just gone to the outhouse to get some steak for cookin'. Pat had just time to drop behind the bed, where young Maxwell was hid, when Inck come Billy with his knife in one hand and his gun in the other. The Kid was 'spicious, however, as if he'd smelted somethin' was wrong. Comin' from the blindin' sun into 'dobo house he couldn't see well, but when he entered, he asked, 'Quoin sabe?' He was jest sayin' the words when Pat put two bullets into him before anybody could wink twice. He hated Pat like pisen, an' if he'd had any idea that Pat was armed you bet he'd never taken chances, for he was like an Indian, an' jest as treacherous. He'd play up to a man an' make him think he was his friend. He was a mighty queer lad; whenever he got his fingers near a gun there was bound to be a dead man not far away. Why, he could jest make a pistol talk, an' when he was around all the boys sung low. I didn't pine much when I heard he was killed, fact is, I thought Billy had somethin' agin' me, an' I was lookin' out sharp that he didn't plug a hole in me."

Whatever may be said of Arizona people, it is evident that when they come to make wedding presents they have their eye on the practical every time. At recent wedding there the bride received, among other things, a furnished house, a mule, a heifer, a barrel of beer, a cask of wine, some whiskey and a corkerew. Such thoughtfulness!

IRRIGATION INQUIRIES.

Some Further Facts of General Interest to Southwest Readers.

The Pecos Interesting the People.

The Chicago Economist deserves a vote of thanks from the people of the southwest for the interest it is taking in the subject of irrigation and the reclamation of western lands. In its issue of June 22d it has the following by Mr. Chas. W. Green:

An article published in your paper last month in reference to irrigation has called forth a number of interesting inquiries from parties who are becoming interested in the subject.

One correspondent after studying the article in connection with the proposition of the Pecos Irrigation & Investment company, where the water right is established at \$15 per acre, payable one-tenth cash and the balance in nine annual payments, with interest at 8 per cent on deferred payments, with an annual rental of \$1.25 per acre for cultivated lands, and 50 cents per acre for uncultivated lands, figured that the farmer would be compelled to pay nearly \$4 a year for the first nine years, and he could not comprehend how such a charge could be paid in cash. If it were not a pay in cash how could the company meet the interest on its bonds?

It should be understood that all of the payment for the water right in perpetuity is in fact so much paid for the land. The government price is only \$1.25 per acre, but the land without water is not worth owning. The water right attaches to the land and becomes a part of the realty, so that the payment on that account is in no sense a part of the rent. Even though it should be considered as rental the charge is in no sense exorbitant or difficult to pay.

The correspondent was accustomed to New England farming, and at the time he wrote the grass was just beginning to grow there. If the farmer should secure a ton of hay to the acre, from a single crop, for the year it would be above an average crop. It might possibly be worth, if near a town or village, \$15 a ton on the farm. The first crop of hay, as much as a ton and a half to the acre, had been cut on the Pecos three weeks before that time and the second was about half grown; four such crops will be cut before October 1, and then for two months the same ground will furnish pasturage for two grown steers per acre until the middle of December, and in some years all the winter through. Hay is worth \$10 a ton at the stack down there, so that the four crops are worth at the least \$50 and the pasturage \$5 per acre more.

What was just coming in blossom in the north when it was ready for the harvest on the Pecos. In the latter the yield was at least twice as much per acre and at prices equally high. The cost of cultivation was no greater aside from irrigating; the net profit was almost double, and no risk of crop failure. The ground was already down there for planting another crop, and the farmer controls his own water supply, or his season.

In brief, the Pecos farmer has already earned three times the amount of rent, clear of all expense, before the northern farmer's crop has begun to grow. If he has a few acres in orchard or vineyard, each acre will pay his rent and annual payments on twenty-five acres of the farm. These remarks apply to other localities in the same latitude through southern New Mexico, Arizona and southern California. It is because of these advantages that investments in irrigating enterprises down there are proving so uniformly remunerative.

There are certain advantages which irrigation enterprises, as a class, have over all others. First, the potent fact that water is the absolute necessity; the land is valueless without it. It is the key to the situation in the fullest sense. To secure it the land owner is willing to make liberal concessions and can afford to. If when a railroad is about to be built and the people along the line are willing to assent to any sort of charges or pay any bonus that is asked of them; the company should fix the rate of charge at a profitable point, and could get a contract which can be enforced for all time to come, and could have the payment of all the charges secured by a mortgage on all the land along the line. It would be in practically the same situation that an irrigation company is. Its bonds would certainly be on a better footing than under the present conditions.

Second, in almost every other class of enterprises there is constant depreciation of the plant; rails wear out, machinery runs down, buildings need repair. An irrigation plant is constantly growing better. As its banks get settled, and the bottom becomes covered by sediment, and the ground becomes saturated by sub-irrigation so that it needs less water applied to the surface, as the trees, vines and grasses get a deeper root, the canal becomes of the greater capacity. It will easily irrigate twice as much land the fifth as it will the second year. At the same time the cost of maintenance is decreasing in an inverse ratio. It will hardly cost half as much the fifth year as the second.

Third, this collection is as certain as possible and is more easily enforced than the collection of gas and water charges in the city. Every acre once contracted becomes a perpetual rent payer. The deed carries with it a contract signed by the land owner securing the payment in perpetuity. The water rates are a first lien against the land. Under these conditions is it any wonder that the correspondent before alluded to added, "I must admit that in all my investigations I have not been able to hear of an irrigating company that has failed." Can that be said of any other class of investments?—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Our Commissioners Get it Again.

J. T. Lard, of Upper Penasco, was in Las Cruces last Wednesday and made this office a pleasant call. It would seem that notwithstanding the action of the board of commissioners of both Dona Ana and Lincoln counties, the old misunderstanding about the boundary line is not yet settled. The Lincoln county authorities having assessed and are now advertising Mr. Lard's property for sale for taxes. While here Mr. Lard paid his taxes to our sheriff and carried his receipt home with him and will show it to the Lincoln officials when they next invade our county. It is about time this foolishness on the part of the Lincoln county people should be stopped.—Mesilla Valley Democrat.

Beware! Their Fooling Thee.

H. W. Gunn and J. M. Woods, prominent stockmen from Kansas, are here on a still hunt for bargains in cattle. They are pleased with New Mexico and say that this is the finest natural cattle country they have ever seen.—Optic.

H. W. Gunn and J. M. Woods are well known in Roswell, but not as stockmen from Kansas, but doubtful characters who have made Roswell their headquarters for some time past, and a short time ago left on the quiet.

About six months ago H. W. Gunn came here from White Oaks, where he had been for some time gambling and drinking, a business he kept up after his arrival in Roswell until he became a "busted community," when he attempted to take his life at Mr. Davidson's hotel. Dr. Skipwith by his timely aid alone prevented it, for which kindly service the Dr. is still unpaid. He then went down on the ditch and worked for awhile, behaving himself pretty well until the man Woods came to Roswell; he claimed to be the editor of the Roswell and was a native of Michigan, and that he had recently left that state to locate in the Pecos valley. He was recognized by a party here, who used to know him in Indiana as a worthless, good for nothing boy, a cooper by trade, and whose name is George Peck. The two were inseparable from the time he came to the city, and they left together very mysteriously.

About three weeks ago a well dressed and gentlemanly looking fellow came here who announced himself as D. W. Gunn, a horse trader and owner of a prominent ranch near Medicine Lodge, Kansas. The three entered into a trade with Tony Turner, of Tar Lake, for a large number of horses. Mr. Turner was warned by a friend, of the men's character, and the result was that when he had the horses gathered and ready for delivery, he told Mr. Gunn he could have them for cash or the best security in the country, and no other way. Gunn said all right. He then went to Jaffa, Prager & Co. and asked Mr. Prager to cash a check for \$2,500; Mr. P. of course refused, but told him he would send it to the bank and collect it for him. All right, said Gunn, but the next morning the trio were out of the country.

Mr. C. C. Perry upon investigating the parties, discovered Gunn to be not himself at all, but Guy Wilcox, a prominent confidence man of Medicine Lodge, Kansas, and formerly a mail contractor in Colorado. They are confidence men, and we advise our Las Vegas friends to beware of them.

Irrigation in the West.

Some idea of the prominence irrigation is assuming in the arid districts of the west can be obtained from the fact that already twenty millions of dollars have been expended in the building of irrigation canals in the state of Colorado alone, says an exchange. The investment of these enormous sums and the right of water consumers are protected by proper legislation there, and at the last session of the state legislature an irrigation committee was created by law, whose duty it is to report upon the entire irrigation question to the next legislature, with suggestions as to improvements in the present laws regarding this matter. We understand that one of the commissioners leaves for Europe early in July, and will make a thorough research into the foreign laws and customs regulating this important matter. That farming by irrigation pays seems to be clearly demonstrated from the fact that these Colorado farmers are obtaining a net revenue from their potato and alfalfa lands of from \$10 to \$40 per acre per year, and the same lands which a few years ago was purchased from the government at \$1.25 per acre returns now an annual revenue of 10 per cent. on valuations from \$100 to \$400 an acre. The general government has recently taken an interest in this important matter by appropriating some \$250,000 for surveys in the west to locate storage reservoirs, etc. If it be possible to hold these large bodies of water in storage reservoirs at flood time and apply them later to beneficial use in the cultivation of the soil, instead of allowing them to overflow the streams further down, great good will be accomplished in two directions. A recent feature in irrigation in Colorado is the introduction of the steam vacuum pumps for elevating water upon the land from running streams, reservoirs or wells. We understand this machinery is a decided success, and if so, this promises to open up a very wide field for the farming industry, upon lands which could never be reached by diverting the water from the natural streams, on the ground. The world moves.—Citizen.

Notice for Publication.

[Desert Land, Final Proof.]
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Las Cruces, N. M., June 4, 1889.
Notice is hereby given that Benjamin H. Rogers of Ft. Reno, Indian Territory, has filed notice of intention to make proof on his desert land claim No. 651, for the lots 3 and 4 of section 5, lots 1 and 2 of section 6, of the 12th and 13th ranges, T. 23 N., R. 20 E., before Probate Clerk at Lincoln, N. M., on Tuesday, the 23d day of July, 1889.
He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: Mark Howell, M. E. Prager, P. F. Eubanks, W. V. Wagner, all of Lincoln county, N. M.
EDMUND G. SHIELDS, Register.

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UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
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Notice is hereby given that Marcus E. Taylor, of Ft. Stanton, Lincoln county, N. M., has filed notice of intention to make proof on his desert land claim No. 651, for the lots 3 and 4 of section 5, lots 1 and 2 of section 6, of the 12th and 13th ranges, T. 23 N., R. 20 E., before Probate Clerk at Lincoln, N. M., on Tuesday, the 23d day of July, 1889.
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Notice for Publication.

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UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Las Cruces, N. M., May 31, 1889.
Notice is hereby given that Thomas Cress, of Ft. Stanton, Lincoln county, N. M., has filed notice of intention to make proof on his desert land claim No. 651, for the lots 3 and 4 of section 5, lots 1 and 2 of section 6, of the 12th and 13th ranges, T. 23 N., R. 20 E., before Probate Clerk at Lincoln, N. M., on Tuesday, the 23d day of July, 1889.
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EDMUND G. SHIELDS, Register.

Notice.—Timber Culture.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, LAS CRUCES, N. M., June 1st, 1889.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Benjamin W. Miller against William J. Holtman for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture Entry No. 21, dated September 1st, 1879, on the 2d section 5, township 11 south, range 25, in Lincoln county, New Mexico, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, contestant alleging that the requirements of the timber culture law have not in an particular been complied with. There is not now and never has been any cultivation or improvement of the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at the office of J. H. Lea at Roswell, N. M., on the 27th day of July, 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.
EDMUND G. SHIELDS, Register.

J. A. ERWIN,

Attorney, Solicitor & Counselor at Law,
ROSWELL, N. M.
Will practice in all the courts of the Territory. Office in Register office buildings.

M. WHITEMAN,

Formerly of White Oaks, has opened up a first-class
General Merchandise Business
—IN—
ROSWELL, New Mexico,
And will carry a full line of Groceries, Etc.

UPSON & GARRETT,

Land Agents and Conveyancers,
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Complete Maps and Abstracts of all lands embraced in the Pecos Valley. Lands bought, sold and located for settlers.
OFFICE: Garrett's Ranch, Head of the Northern Canal of the Pecos Irrigation and Investment Co. Postoffice address: UPSON & GARRETT, ROSWELL, N. M.

JOHN J. COCKRELL,

Attorney at Law,
LINCOLN, N. M., NEW MEXICO,
Will practice in Lincoln and adjoining counties.

Proposal has been made to construct a mammoth reservoir in the Rio Grande near El Paso.

The plan is to stretch a dam across the river a mile and a half above that city. The reservoir resulting from a dam sixty feet high, would be about five miles wide and fifteen miles long. As land in Old Mexico as well as in the United States would be irrigated from this artificial lake, it would be necessary to secure the co-operation of the Mexican government in addition to that of our own. It is doubtful if such a work of international character could be made a reality for some time to come. In the mean time there are many reservoirs in contemplation in the arid region of the United States, to which the government should at once extend aid. That of the First New Mexico Reservoir and Irrigation company, near Roswell, is an example. This, unlike any such scheme in Texas, would make demand for government lands; because the government owns no lands in the state of Texas, and it does own an immense district lying under the contemplated ditches of the Roswell enterprise.—Albuquerque Democrat.

A Mexican paper says that American roughs and toughs seek to run things in that country, bring up in jail, and then raise a great row over "the barbarity of the grocers." It adds that four are allowed to go where one is imprisoned.

LAWYERS OF NEWSPAPERS.

GIVE EXPRESS NOTICE.
1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.
UNTIL ARREARAGES ARE PAID.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE UNTIL YOU PAY UP.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are responsible until they have notified their bills, and ordered them discontinued.
REMOVING.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former address, they are held responsible.
INTENTIONAL FRAUD.
5. The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office or removing and leaving them uncollected, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.
AND FINALLY.
6. If subscribers pay in advance they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on and the subscribers will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.

THE LATEST POSTAL LAW.

The latest postal law decision is to the effect that publishers of newspapers can, under the law, arrest any one for failure to pay for postage, and refuse to pay for it. Under this law it is a dangerous trick for a man to allow his subscription account run on from six months to a year and a half unpaid, and then tell the postmaster to mark it "refused," or send the editor a postal card to discontinue the paper.

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GRAND PUBLIC AUCTION!!

EVERYTHING PERTAINING TO MERCANTILE BUSINESS OF

DeLany & Terrell, Ft. Stanton, N. M.,

Including \$15,000 in General Merchandise and \$800 in book accounts and notes, will be sold to the highest bidder for Cash. The sale will begin at 10 o'clock a. m.,

Monday, July 15th, 1889.

The Stock to be Sold Consists In Part of
A General Assortment of Clothing, Dry Goods and Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Cutlery, Saddles and Harness, Plows and Wagons, Trunks and Furniture, Two Billiard Tables, Two Pool Tables.

Come One! Come All!

There Will Be Something You Can Buy Cheap.
J. S. LEA, Receiver.

JAMES H. HAMPTON. J. A. HULL.

HAMPTON & HILL,

CONTRACTORS AND HOUSE BUILDERS,

Plans and Specifications Furnished Upon Application.
All Kinds Brick, Stone & Adobe Work A SPECIALTY.
Best of References Furnished When Desired.

A. H. WHITSTONE. F. H. LEA.

Whetstone & Lea,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Surveyors, Conveyancers and Notaries Public.

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Photographic & Art Gallery,
Roswell, N. M.
All sizes of Photos taken. Views of Farms, Ranches, Etc., a specialty.
Enlargements made to any size, either Bromide or Crayon.
All Work Guaranteed.

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CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.
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TEXAS HOUSE,
Mrs. Wm. Fountain, Proprietress.
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L. M. LONG,
Civil Engineer, Land Surveyor & Notary Public,
ROSWELL, N. M.
Plans, specifications and estimates of all mechanical work carefully made. Complete abstract of title to all the lands on the Rio Hondo and Pecos.

E. H. SKIPWITH,

Physician and Surgeon.
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L. A. Stephens,

PRACTICAL JEWELER AND WATCH MAKER,
ROSWELL, N. M.
Fine Watch Work a Speciality.

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El Paso National Bank.

(NO. 3608.)

Capital, \$150,000.
Surplus, \$37,500.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold.

Special Facilities Offered on Mexican Business.

Customers are offered free of charge our Herring's Safe Deposit Boxes in fire proof vault.

Pecos Valley Register.

ERWIN & FULLEN, 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.

The Register invites correspondence from all quarters on live topics. Local affairs and news given the preference. Brevity, clearness, force and timeliness should be kept in view. Correspondents held responsible for their own statements. Use one side of the sheet only, write plainly and send real name. The Register cannot be held responsible for the return of rejected communications.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Standing advertisements \$12 per column, per month; half column \$8 per month. Ad. occupying less than half column \$1 per inch per month. Transient advertisements \$1.00 per inch, per month, in advance.
Advertisements contracted by the year and ordered out before expiration of term will be charged at transient rates and published until paid.

PREACHING SERVICE.

Services will be held in this circuit at the following times and places:
On the First and Second Sunday of each month in the school house at Roswell. Morning service at 11 o'clock, a. m., and evening service at 7 o'clock, p. m. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.
On the Third Sunday of each month in the school house at Seven Rivers, at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m.
On the Fourth Sunday of each month at Lookout at 8 o'clock p. m.
Everybody is respectfully invited to attend.
W. F. GIBBONS, Pastor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

Eastern mail arrives: Daily at 10:00 p. m.
Departure: Daily at 7:30 a. m.
SANTA FE EXPRESS MAIL.
Arrives: Wednesday and Friday at 8:00 p. m.
Departure: Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 p. m.
W. H. COSGROVE, P. M.

Locals.

—Capt. Overton overs his household goods for sale. He has first-class furniture and choice bric-a-brac.

—The roundup outfits are all down the river at this time. The reports from the lower country are not very favorable for grass.

—Notice the ad. of J. S. Lea, receiver, in this paper. He is making a clean sweep of everything in the DeLany and Terrell stock by auction.

—If Roswell was an incorporated city the police judge's docket would have been filled with drunks and disorderly conduct last Monday morning.

—Mr. Frank Smith and Bob Burns have bought the Booth & Wells livery stable. They are both practical liverymen and doubtless will succeed.

—P. A. Hazzard, of Forest City, Colorado, came over from Amarillo to the Pecos valley last week. He is traveling in the interests of the Mutual Life Insurance company.

—The rains keep coming at almost regular intervals and the prairies are looking fine. Cattle are growing fat and stockmen are happy. New Mexico's banner county, (Chavis), is fast looming up.

—Lieutenant Cruise is here from the Fort looking after his land interests in the valley. He is superintending the completing of the ditch being made by himself and Dr. Taylor.

—A. H. and W. D. Whetstone, R. M. Parsons and M. D. Winter, went out on the Felix last Saturday, and brought home some fine antelope hams. We don't know who killed them.

—Mr. Winfrey, a ranchman from the Plains, was in Roswell Sunday. He came from below, where he had been looking after his cattle; he went up the Hondo to meet the outfits from that section.

—Mr. J. J. Cockrell accompanied by his accomplished wife, came down from Lincoln, Sunday. Mr. Cockrell is here as Mr. Stinnett's counsel in the contest case of Pierce vs. Stinnett, which was heard before Judge Lea on Monday.

—C. W. Haynes and Eldridge Burden from up the Pecos, where they, in connection with several other gentlemen, are taking out a ditch, were in town Saturday. They are both old residents of Las Vegas, but now belong to the prosperous Pecos.

—The county commissioners met in Lincoln last Monday, and we trust will soothe the ruffled feelings of the Roswell people in regard to the recent assessment.—Nogal Nugget.

They have indeed, for the present we have no grievances to cry.

—Mrs. J. A. Erwin is up at the Diamond "A" ranch visiting with Mrs. Jas. Sutherland. We know she is enjoying herself and only wish we could be with her, both for her own society and that of as pleasant and hospitable a hostess as there is in this country.

—Ash Upson, who is as well known in Las Cruces as if he lived here, and P. F. Garrett, one of the most prominent and progressive men in the Pecos valley, have formed a firm of land agents and conveyancers at Roswell, where from all appearances they will be long doing a rushing business. Their friends here wish them every success. Their advertisement will be found in another column.

The Picnic.

The glorious Fourth was, in a climatic way, indeed glorious in the Pecos valley. The day was bright and beautiful, not too warm, and with the recent rains the ground moist and the air free from dust, our citizens took advantage of the fine weather to spend the day under the great trees out at Poe's lane enjoying the picnic. Everybody seemed to be in a cheerful mood, and the ladies having prepared plenty of good things to eat everything went merry as a marriage bell. The crowd was limited to the number of people in the country, for every town seemed to be there. This is a frontier town and country, and where it is considered away behind all kind of civilization by our eastern cousins and our uncles and our aunts, but we think there never was a more innocent and happy gathering than under those trees and on the huge dancing platform, not a harsh word, not a rude action from a soul the whole day. It was indeed an enjoyable sight to see so many strangers together who could enjoy themselves like a family. The program as previously announced did not materialize, but no one cared for that, they were in too good a humor to kick about anything, and all good naturedly forgave the managers the loss of the spread-eagle oratory promised. After dinner, however, Judge Lea mounted the stand and in a few happy remarks called attention to the fact that 113 years ago that day a document was framed and signed by our fore-fathers and that it was proper and fitting that the precious document should be read at this time, it was proper to keep it in our memory, it was proper to educate our children to honor it as our fore-fathers had honored and died for it, and as we have through our whole lives honored it as a legacy of gracious gift. He then introduced Mr. M. Howell, who read in an impressive manner, to an audience who listened as if hungry to hear, the grand old Declaration of Independence.

After that there was dancing, promading, lurching, talking, laughing, and nothing else but a good time. There was a prize awarded for the best lady and the best gentleman waltzer on the floor. Messrs. J. P. White, C. C. Fountain and J. L. Zimmerman were chosen as judges. Mrs. Walter Booth, a graceful and gracious lady of our town, captured the prize. Mr. J. B. Trotter, who has by us been considered heretofore a better carpenter and boss viol player than a waltzer, carried off the prize for the gentlemen, and thereby added another accomplishment to his attainments and a badge of honor to his fame. Mr. John Pollock was accredited as being the most correct and graceful quadrille dancer, and received the prize.

The evening was spent as the day, happy as could be; fights were hung among the branches and the scene among the trees became one of fairy brightness. All went home feeling as though they had had a good time, and with unanimous voice accorded Messrs. Donaldson, Lea and Fleitz credit, honor and gratitude for affording them a day of unalloyed pleasure. The gentlemen deserve it, they spent their money that others might enjoy the Fourth, and if they ever attempt to chaperone the public again they will be the most popular young men in the valley.

The New Church.

Rev. W. F. Gibbons, the pastor of the M. E. Church South at this place, as previously announced has been trying to secure funds enough to build a house in which his congregation can worship, and it is gratifying to know that he has succeeded so well that the contract will be let this week for the building of the walls. There is not money enough raised to complete the building, but by the time the walls are up it is thought there will be secured the funds to cover and finish it. For his energy in the matter Rev. Gibbons deserves great commendation; our valley needs and must have churches, and our people think so, for they are willing to give their money to build them. We feel sure that Mr. Gibbons will have no serious trouble in completing this building in good shape. The location is two blocks west from Poe, Lea & Cosgrove's store; it is a pretty site and will add greatly to that portion of the town. Capt. Lea donated the lot. In this, like all other public enterprises, he is always in the front.

A Fine Saddle.

W. S. Grey, with Jaffa, Prager & Co., has just completed a saddle that is a marvel of beauty and workmanship. It is a saddle, saratoga, dressing case and ranchman's office combined, equipped with mirrors, comb, tooth-brush and account book. It is made of the best material, stamped with beautiful designs in relief all over, the pockets are covered with seal skin with a mirror, oval in shape, neatly set in each side. Mr. Grey may well be proud of his work; he is without doubt the best saddler in the territory. We understand the saddle is to be raffled off soon. Information may be had by calling on Mr. Grey at the shop of Jaffa, Prager & Co.

FORT STANTON, N. M., July 3d, 1889.
To whom it may concern:

We, the undersigned, hereby appoint Leslie M. Long, of Roswell, N. M., our agent in connection with all our real estate interests in Lincoln county, N. M., with full power to act for and represent us in all matters connected therewith.

JENNIE D. OVERTON.
G. E. OVERTON.

Prescriptions and family receipt are special at Zimmerman's Drug Store.

ROSWELL AND AMARILLO.

A New Mail and Wagon Route to be Established Between the Two Points.

Petitions have been in circulation and generally signed both at Amarillo, Texas, a point on the Denver, Texas & Fort Worth railroad, and Roswell, asking for the establishment of a mail route between the two points. Amarillo is about 215 miles northeast of here, and the most prominent cattle shipping point in the southwest, and although a small town yet is doing an extensive mercantile jobbing business. The D., T. & F. W. R. R. is taking an active interest in securing the establishment of this route; of course the object is to extend their business. The Santa Fe at present control the bulk of the trade in this part of the country, and the other roads are beginning to look after it, since the Pecos valley traffic is no small item in the earnings of the Santa Fe road.

A careful examination has been made of the proposed route and it is claimed to be a better one than any road now running into the valley from any railroad point; by this way the hills and sand are avoided, and there is plenty of water at distances of from 5 to 20 miles apart. Mr. McCrickett, the engineer of the Panhandle R. R., who was over the route a few weeks ago, made a report wherein he recommended the following to be entirely practicable and opened with little or no expense: Beginning at Roswell and going up the Pecos to Lloyds crossing, where the river may be safely and easily crossed at almost all times, and where you have an easy ascent to the plains through Lloyds arroya direct to Mr. McCarty's ranch, about seventy-five miles northeast of town; from thence by a well established road to Boone's ranch, thence to the state line by way of Terra Blanca, and on by a direct line to Amarillo. Mr. Leary approves of the route also.

The contest case of H. H. Pierce vs. A. R. Stinnett, came up before Judge F. H. Lea, special commissioner, for hearing on last Monday; the case was continued until to-day, (Thursday), however, upon the application of the plaintiff, J. J. Cockroll represented the defendant and J. A. Erwin the plaintiff. The case involves the land occupied for some time past by Chas. Sheoler as a homestead. Sheoler it seems sold out to Stinnett, who filed on the land as a desert claim; Mr. Pierce follows Stinnett in a contest on the grounds that the land is not subject to the desert land act. It is a case of considerable importance in that it will, if pushed through the courts, determine the question of what class of land comes within the meaning of the desert land act.

—Mr. Scott Truxtun returned from Ft. Stanton last week, where he has been for some time under the care of Dr. Taylor. Mr. Truxtun had a serious time with his eyes, but we are glad to report him all right now.

Buy your Toilet Articles and Cigars of J. L. Zimmerman.

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

Leading Base Ball Paper of America.

The New York Sporting Times, published every Sunday, is the brightest and most complete base ball paper published in America. Each number contains a complete history of base ball from ocean to ocean, and no one that is interested in the popular American game should be without a copy. With each issue there appears portraits of the leading ball players, managers and athletes. Price 5 cents per copy, and can be bought from any newsdealer, or subscribe, two dollars per year, from The Sporting Times, 73 Park Row, New York City.

Handsome household furniture of every kind, horses, harness, carriages, etc. Lamps, bedding, carpets, kitchen ware, etc., being sold at low prices to forest residence of Captain Overton at Fort Stanton.

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.

Zimmerman has just received the nicest lot of Stationery ever brought to town. Call and see.

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

For pure Drugs and all leading Patent Medicines call at Zimmerman's Drug Store.

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

Flies! Flies! Use Zimmerman's "Hold 'em Fast" fly paper. Five cents a sheet.

Money to Loan—on improved irrigated lands. Apply to H. H. PIERCE, Roswell.

You Should Take It.
Harpers Monthly for October has this to say of the Free Press: "The Free Press is a weekly literary and family paper, with a funny department that has given it a reputation and circulation in every part of the United States, and made profitable the publication of a special edition in England to be sold in Europe. The writer of the most popular humorous articles and sketches for the Free Press is Charles B. Lewis, whose nom de plume is 'M. Quad.'"

JAFFA, PRAGER & CO.,

ROSWELL, New Mexico,

CARRY A COMPLETE STOCK OF

General Merchandise, Farming Im-

PLEMENTS & RANCH SUPPLIES.

WE MANUFACTURE

HARNESS and SADDLES,

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

GEO. W. HARTMAN.

A. WEIL.

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.

Mail Orders Promptly Attended To.

Williamson and Sanders,

Dealers in

General Merchandise,
ROSWELL, N. M.

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.

JOHN W. FOX.

J. S. LEA.

W. H. COSGROVE

Poe, Lea & Cosgrove,

Dealers in

General Merchandise of Every Kind,
Roswell, New Mexico.

H. H. PIERCE,

Real Estate, Insurance & Loan Agent

ABSTRACTING, CONVEYANCING, ETC. NOTARY PUBLIC.

MY SPECIAL ATTENTION WILL BE GIVEN TO ALL LAND-LOCATING.

Roswell, New Mexico.

Money to Loan on Improved Irrigated Lands.
Abstracts of Lands in Chaves and Eddy Counties.
Full Information Concerning the Pecos Valley Cheerfully Furnished on Application.

STANTON HOUSE,

Roswell, New Mexico,

Mrs. A. O'Neil, Proprietor.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL RECORD.

Its Enormous Total and Wide Distribution, 'Caprices of Fortune.'

A partial list of the prizes above One Thousand Dollars, paid by the Louisiana State Lottery Company during the six months ending May, 1889.

DRAWING OF DECEMBER 18, 1888.

Table listing prize amounts and names of winners for the December 18, 1888 drawing, including names like Hilda Rost, Wanatah, Ind., and Mrs. Louise Martell.

DRAWING OF JANUARY 15, 1889.

Table listing prize amounts and names of winners for the January 15, 1889 drawing, including names like The Bank of Key West, Fla., and two depositors through Wells, Fargo & Co.

DRAWING OF FEBRUARY 12, 1889.

Table listing prize amounts and names of winners for the February 12, 1889 drawing, including names like London, Paris and American Bank, Limited, and A. E. Pierce.

DRAWING OF MARCH 18, 1889.

Table listing prize amounts and names of winners for the March 18, 1889 drawing, including names like Isasa Lowber, 701 South 20th St., Philadelphia, Pa., and Jno. Schwenk.

THE "STAR-SPANGLED"

Circumstances Under Which Francis Scott Key of Baltimore Composed Our National Song.

It was the "Star-Spangled Banner" to be written? The writer (Margaret Armistead Baker, in the New York World) is enabled to give the following account as an established fact:

The night of Sept. 10, 1814, was a memorable one in the American history. The British fleet, consisting of thirty sail, appeared at the mouth of the Patuxent river with every intention of attacking the city of Baltimore. A short distance from the mouth of the river stood Fort M'Henry, commanded by Lieut. Col. George Armistead, U. S. A., a young man not over 34 years of age.

In sheer desperation the British again landed a force of men—in all about 1,200—but they were again repulsed by the intrepid fighting of Col. Armistead's men and finally beat a hasty retreat. The bombardment lasted about twenty-five hours, during which time from 1,500 to 1,800 bombs were thrown, but singular to relate, they nearly all broke in fragments over the fort. In spite of the severe firing Col. Armistead only lost four men, and about twenty-five were wounded.

George Armistead was born in Newmarket county, Carolina, Va., on the 10th of April, 1780. He entered the army as a second lieutenant in 1799. He rose to the rank of major, 1813, and was breveted lieutenant-colonel for gallantry at the capture of Fort George in May, 1813.

The incessant firing of bombs, the clash of musketry, the red glare in the heavens, the groans of the dying, the moaning of the wounded—such was the scene which the flag waved over which inspired Francis Scott Key to compose our national song.

"This song was composed under the following circumstances: A gentleman had left Baltimore, under a flag of truce, for the purpose of getting released from the British fleet a friend of his, who had been captured at Marlborough. He went as far as the mouth of the Patuxent and was not permitted to return, lest the intended attack on Baltimore should be disclosed.

"For seven long years I struggled away farming, running a mill, &c., until I was fortunately introduced to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., by my brother, and I went to work at once, and in a few months I had made more clear money than I had made in the seven years before. They took me right by the hand from the start and seemed to be very glad of the chance to show me how to do it."

"The recesses of the stock-tickers is a blow to the speculators, but to the more foolish of them it is a kind of silence that is golden. There are people using Dobbin's Electric Soap to-day who commenced its use in 1865. Would this be the case were it not the purest and most economical soap made? Ask your grocer for it. Look out for imitations. Dobbin's.

To be the friend of some women is to risk playing the part of a dog who runs behind an omnibus. SCHOOL BONDS.—Highest price paid for County, Town or School Bonds. Can save School Districts fifty per cent. on cost of printing.

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Why they Lead.

Dr. Pierce's medicines outsell all others! because of their possessing such superior curative properties as to warrant their manufacturers in supplying them to the people (as they are doing through all druggists) on such conditions as no other medicine can afford, viz: that they shall either benefit or cure the patient, or all money paid for them shall be refunded. The "Golden Medical Discovery" is specific for catarrh in the head and all bronchial, throat and lung diseases, if taken in time and given a fair trial. Money will be refunded if it does not benefit or cure.

The reason the small boy does not wear a bathing costume is because nothing is good enough for him.

Sheriff's Sale. Smoke Sheriff Salo Segar, a straight 100 Havana cigar for 5c.

From the way people fight at a city colation it is evident they believe that none but the brave deserve the fame.

A Pocket Cigar Case and five of "Tansill's Punch," all for 25c.

The naval gun plant at Washington is growing so nicely that it will soon begin to put out a few spring shoots.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Several copies of the song, with the autograph of Key attached, are known to be in existence—in one possession of the late Mrs. Charles Howard of Baltimore, a daughter of the author; another belongs to Gen. Keim of Pennsylvania, whose son now has the poem, and the third went to Mr. Mahar, for many years head gardener of the executive mansion in Washington. In after years Mr. Key changed a good many words of the song.

There can be no doubt of the authenticity of the flag. It was preserved by Col. Armistead and bears upon one of its stripes his name and the day of the bombardment in his own handwriting. At his death it fell to his widow, who at her death left it to her daughter, the late Mrs. William Stuart Appleton, who was born at the fort and at whose birth the flag was raised.

It has ever been sought after on all state occasions, one of these being when Lafayette was entertained in this country and another was in the recollection of the writer, when it was displayed for weeks at our centennial, where it had a special guard of honor.

At the time of Col. Armistead's defense the city of Baltimore presented him, as a token of their high esteem of his great bravery, an elegant silver punch-bowl in the shape of the largest bombshell thrown into the fort by the British. The body of the bowl rests upon four eagles. On one side of the bowl is an engraving of the bombardment, and on the other the inscription. Accompanying this magnificent present were twelve silver goblets representing powder barrels, the whole resting on a massive silver slaver. He was also presented with a superb sword by his native state, Virginia. Some nine years ago the citizens of Baltimore had a magnificent monument erected to his memory, and it may be seen now in Druid Hill park, where it is visited by hundreds of strangers throughout the year. On looking at the flag it will be seen that one of the stars is missing and a piece was torn away. One of these disfigurements was occasioned by a bomb passing through it, and the other piece which is missing was cut out and sent to bury the body of one of Col. Armistead's soldiers in. Of all the devoted body of men who fought in that battle, as I have said before, none remain.

The flag which inspired Key to write his immortal song is now in the possession of Col. George Armistead's grandson, Eben Appleton, a well-known citizen of this city. In 1874 the late Commodore Preble, U. S. N., held a special meeting of the Massachusetts Historical society, where were displayed the three flags bearing the greatest interest in the history of our country, the most prominent, of course, being the star-spangled banner. On this occasion it was seen covering part of the ceiling and held up at the sides by cannon balls and chains. Present at this time were some of the Key descendants and Mrs. William Stuart Appleton and her daughters. At the close of the meeting Marshall P. Wilder invited the writer of this article to sing the "Star-Spangled Banner," which she did, the immense audience joining in on the last stanza.

A Difference in Cigarettes. A correspondent of the Boston Transcript, talking about cigarettes, says that "those bought by our boys are quite another thing from those comparatively innocent ones smoked by Cubans and South Americans that set the fashion. Wrappers, warrantable rice paper, are proven to be ordinary paper whitened with arsenic. In the sixteen expensive popular brands, with one exception, were found sufficient quantities of opium to create such a craving as could only be satisfied by an incessant use of cigarettes or resort to opium alone. We see many cases of lightning paralysis, insomnia, insanity, unquestionably so produced, and the whole army of cigarette smokers show it in skin, weak eyes and weaker manhood."

No girl would allow a young man to hug her if he wore not the Impresario he brought to town.—Merchant Traveller.

Vigor and Vitality

Are quickly given to every part of the body by Hood's Sarsaparilla. That tired feeling is entirely overcome. The blood is purified, enriched, and vitalized, and carries health instead of disease to every organ. The stomach is toned and strengthened, the appetite restored. The kidneys and liver are roused and invigorated. The brain is refreshed, the nerves strengthened. The whole system is built up by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I was all run down and unfit for business. I was induced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it built me right up so that I was soon able to resume work." D. W. BRATZ, 4 Martin Street, Albany, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists, \$1.00 per bottle, Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. A SPECIFIC FOR PAINFUL, UNREQUITED, SUPPRESSED, AND IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION. (IF TAKEN DURING CHANGE OF LIFE, GREAT DANGER OF SUFFERING WILL BE AVOIDED.)

SINGERS and Pico's Cure for Consumption. THE BEST SPECIFIC FOR ALL FORMS OF CONSUMPTION, AND TO CLEAR THE THROAT.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. A pure LITHIA. Prepared by Dr. J. M. Kidder, Lowell, Mass.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Penmanship, and English. Thoroughly taught by mail. Low rates. Circulars free. BRYAN'S COLLEGE, 431 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I prescribe and fully endorse Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best medicine for all cases of this disease.

DR. J. C. AYER'S Sarsaparilla. I prescribe and fully endorse Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best medicine for all cases of this disease.

THE COMMON PAYS THE FREIGHT. On their common sense you need not pay for it. All bottles contain a full copy of the Circular.

RUPTURE CURED OR NO PAY! No Operation. No Detention from Business. References: 700 Patients in Ohio, and First National Bank, New York.

PROF. O. E. MILLER & CO., 93 and 94 Tabor Opera House Block, Denver.

KING PIANO CO., Denver. Sells Chickering, Scherer, Hazeltine, Rehnold, Knabe & Gunston. Wins an award for the best piano in the world.

ALL CHEAP FOR CASH, Or on Monthly Installments. W. N. U. Denver. Vol. VI. No. 26.

St. Jacobs Oil. Cures STIFFNESS, SWELLING, SORENESS. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

SICK HEADACHE. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Dizziness, Indigestion and Bloating.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

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