

Pecos Valley Register.

VOL. I. NO. 45

ROSWELL NEW MEXICO THURSDAY OCTOBER 3, 1889.

\$3.00 A YEAR.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The King of Portugal is seriously ill. Wilkie Collins, the English novelist, is dead.

Ben Butler is about to write an autobiography. A National silver convention will be held at St. Louis Nov. 23.

A smokeless powder is being introduced into the German army.

The next meeting of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., will be held in Topoka.

Mayor Warner of Kansas City has positively refused the position of Pension Commissioner.

A new smelting company with a capital stock of \$15,000,000 has been organized in Kansas City.

George Francis Train languishes in jail because he refuses to pay a judgment of \$1,000 obtained against him.

R. G. Dunn & Co's weekly report gives a most rose-colored view of the business prospects of the country.

An explosion of gas occurred in a coal mine near Dayton, Tenn., Monday morning. Nine men were badly burned, some fatally.

A large number of persons were injured by an electric car running off the track at Chattanooga and falling down an embankment.

It is charged that the officials of Spokane Falls have been robbing the fund contributed for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire.

The Constitutional Convention of New Mexico has adjourned after having been in session seven days. Its total expense was but \$2,380.

A freight train running at the rate of twelve miles an hour plunged into a suburban coach at a Chicago crossing and killed five persons outright.

The New York Graphic has suspended publication and the office is in the hands of the sheriff. The cause of the suspension is said to be a lack of funds.

John McIlvaine & Son, whiskey dealers of Louisville, Kentucky, have assigned for the benefit of creditors. The firm has been in existence twenty-five years.

The Hatch Lithographing Company of New York has been placed in the sheriff's hands on a judgment of \$30,000. The company's liabilities are about \$250,000.

An express train on the Santa Fe road, a few miles north of Fort Worth, was attacked by robbers a few days ago and a haul of several thousand dollars in silver was made.

Mrs. Hamilton, the notorious woman who attacked a servant with murderous ferocity at Long Branch a few weeks ago, has been sentenced to two years in State's prison.

Extensive oil refining works at Shadyside, New Jersey, composed of fifteen buildings and eight oil tanks, were totally destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$500,000.

Admirers of the National game are greatly interested in the contest between the Boston and New York clubs. They are running neck and neck, the leadership changing nearly every day.

John Allen and E. H. Platt, who left New York May 14 for a trip across the continent on horseback have arrived in San Francisco, having made the trip in 130 days, the actual riding time being 117 days.

Belford, Clarke & Co., the extensive publishing house of Chicago with branches in San Francisco and New York, have made an assignment. Liabilities are placed at \$400,000 and the assets at about the same.

Dispatches from Crete say the Christian inhabitants of the Island are fleeing to the mountains. Their cattle and other property is being stolen by the Turks. Many Christians have been cast into prison.

A fire in the Kansas City Desiccating and Refining works at Kansas City, Kan., caused a loss of \$75,000. George Estenberger and John Halpeeb, employes of the company, were fatally injured. Two firemen were seriously hurt.

A new directory, with a special reference to those lost in the Johnstown disaster has been published. The number drowned is put at 3,500, and that is considered a close estimate, it being impossible to obtain the exact figures.

Richard P. Rothwell, of New York, editor of the *Engineering and Mining Journal*, has been made chief special agent to take charge of the collection of statistics of gold and silver for the eleventh census. This inquiry is regarded by far as the most difficult among mining industries, particularly in matters showing production by States. This is on account of the increasing practice of mining ores in one State and selling them in another.

Just previous to the Czar's recent departure for Copenhagen, a chest filled with dynamite exploded at the Peterhoff station. The station was badly wrecked and a railway signal man killed. It is believed that it was intended to have the explosion take place when the Czar passed through the station on his way to the train, but that through some miscalculation it occurred before the time fixed for his majesty's departure.

A KANSAS OUTRAGE.

(An Innocent Man and Woman Nearly Killed by a Mob.)

A special dispatch from Eldorado to the Kansas City Times says: The details of the mob trial under lynch law of Alois Edwards and his wife at Rosalia of the alleged murder of Henry Bloomer's 8-year-old child, as detailed in these dispatches on Saturday night, are of the most revolting character, and reveals a story of human treatment seldom, if ever, heard of even on the borders. The child, it appears, was left in the care of Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, while Bloomer and his wife went to work in the fields last Tuesday, and that evening the child was missing and a search by the neighborhood on Wednesday and Thursday failed to reveal any trace of its whereabouts. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards were not sufficiently active in the search to satisfy the minds of some and consequently suspicion was aroused and finally a mob took charge of them, one portion taking Edwards and the other his wife. Mrs. Edwards is a woman of very nervous disposition, and when commanded to confess to the crime, under penalty of hanging if she did not, finally said she had killed the child accidentally and that the body was in the creek. A search failed to reveal it, when she was again taken to the nearest tree and, having no statements to make, was pulled up and kept suspended in the air until her face was black. She was then lowered, and when brought to the leader he told her that if she didn't tell the truth she would be hanged until dead and her husband burned at the stake.

The woman was too badly frightened to speak and assuming her silence to be voluntary, the mob again suspended her until nearly dead. After reviving her they were about to draw her up again, when the father of the missing child interfered, saying if they had killed her the body of the child could not be found. She was then placed in charge of a guard. In the meantime that portion of the mob which had Edwards in charge attempted to extort a confession from him. He, too, protested his innocence and was struck up twice until nearly dead.

Friday night the prisoners were placed in the jail. From that time until this morning a mob varying from 500 to 150 has continually surrounded the jail clamoring for the lives of the accused, but the sheriff has kept them at bay. Early this morning the missing child was found alive and well sitting on the doorstep of a farmer near Rosalia. Where it had been all this time is a mystery. It is supposed that it was kidnapped and returned when it was found that the excitement of its disappearance was causing a mob.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have been released. They are still suffering from the effects of the harsh treatment received, and an attempt will be made to prosecute the leaders of the mob.

Wyoming Notes.

The engineers of the Wyoming, Salt Lake & California railroad, which is a Union Pacific short cut from Evanston, Wyo., to Salt Lake have nearly finished making up the road's profiles. The heaviest grade is near Evanston, where it is eighty-two feet to the mile. The grade for the rest of the way is thirty feet. A 3,500 foot tunnel will pass under the summit of the dividing range. Five months' work is calculated upon to drive it.

James Watson, father of Ella Watson, who was lynched with Averill, her paramour, on the Sweetwater for cattle stealing, is at Rock Springs, where he will remain until the trial of the lynchers commences. He says his daughter had a husband in Kansas. They knew nothing of her notorious Wyoming career until word was received that she had been lynched.

The annual session of the grand lodge, Knights of Pythias, convened in Evanston during the past week. Owing to the Cheyenne fair the attendance was small. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: D. G. Thomas, Rock Springs, grand chancellor; W. C. Moss, Evanston, vice grand chancellor; W. P. Shannon, Rock Springs, grand prolate; F. H. Clark, Cheyenne, grand keeper of records and seals; T. O. Minta, Evanston, grand master of exchequer; A. D. Lolly, Cheyenne, grand master at arms; Ed Kaufman, Cheyenne, grand inner guard; W. F. Raynor, Laramie, grand outer guard; F. H. Clark, Cheyenne, grand representative to supreme lodge. A grand ball in honor of the visitors was given Thursday night.

The body of an unknown man was found in a gulch nine miles from Douglas on Thursday. The body was that of an elderly man, and had evidently lain in the gulch for several months, being badly decomposed. A fracture of the skull leads to the supposition that the man had been murdered and thrown into the gulch for the purpose of concealment. There was nothing on the body which leads to identification.

The Boulangists Crushed.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says the election in France Sunday resulted in a crushing defeat to the Boulangists, who returned only 21 members and whose representation in the new chamber, after the re-ballotting, will not exceed 30. The Conservatives elected 131 members, and they will get 30 more. The Republicans returned 218, and will secure over 100 more, making their total strength between 325 and 360, against 220 or 225, representing the whole reactionary Boulangist coalition. The success of the Republicans and defeat of the monarchy and Caesarism is a happy fact. The result of the election puts an end to the Boulangist-monarchist conspiracy.

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

Report of the Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office.

A BIG YEAR'S WORK.

The annual report of Acting Commissioner Wm. M. Stone of the General Land Office has been submitted to the Secretary of the Interior.

During the year 70,161 agricultural patents were issued, covering 11,791,119 acres of land, an increase over the preceding of more than 3,000,000 acres. Mineral patents to the number of 913, covering an acreage of 17,000 were issued. There were patented for the benefit of railroads under the law 425,046 acres of land and under swamp land grants to the States 250,731 acres. State selections under educational grants were approved to the extent of 183,330 acres and lands to Indians patented under the various acts in the amount of 159,791. The total cash receipts of the office from sales of land and fees were \$3,310,225, a decrease of more than \$3,000,000 as compared with the previous year. During the year surveys were accepted to the amount of 5,544,372 acres, principally in Dakota, Montana and New Mexico.

Commissioner Stone calls attention to certain allowances made to deputy surveyors by the First Comptroller of the Treasury in the years 1887-7, which, in his opinion, were grossly irregular and a palpable usurpation of the powers and duties specially belonging to the Commissioner of the General Land Office. The report refers to the unsettled condition of private land claims in New Mexico and Arizona, and the urgent need of Congressional action to settle titles in these Territories.

Referring to the act of March 3, 1889, which authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to adjust each of the railroad grants and if any of them have been erroneously certified or patented, to commence proceedings to cancel them, the report states that of the pending selections 21,660,346 acres have been suspended, awaiting action by Congress.

Attention is called to the fact that more than 80,000,000 acres of land have been claimed under the swamp act in various States, Florida alone, while having a total acreage of but 37,231,520 ac. s., having lists filed for 22,241,469 acres as swamp land.

"There can be no doubt," says the report, "that large quantities of land, amounting to millions of acres have been patented to the States erroneously as swamp when in fact they were and are good agricultural lands."

The work of examining *ex parte* mineral entries is said to be two and one-half years in arrears.

The report recommends that when a homestead or pre-emption claimant receives a patent and mineral is discovered subsequently on his claims, that his certificate of entry shall act as a bar to any mining claim upon a discovery made subsequent to the entry.

The report recommends the repeal of all laws relative to public timber and the enactment of a general law, plain, concise and unmistakable in meaning.

Fewer fraudulent entries have been made during the year than for many years past, owing to the increased vigilance, but several cases are mentioned in the report where syndicates sought to obtain coal lands by fraudulent means, and in one case had they succeeded, the commission alone would have amounted to \$55,000.

The opening of Oklahoma is referred to as the most important event for several years in the administration of the land office.

Several Americans Reported Killed - War Ships to the Rescue.

A cable has been received at the Department of State from the consul at Kingston, Jamaica, saying that a riot had occurred at Navassa Island, in the Caribbean sea, in which a number of Americans were killed.

The consul says that at his request a British war ship left Jamaica for the scene immediately upon receipt of news of the trouble.

It is learned at the Navy Department that the Galena is now on the way and will probably arrive to-morrow. She was at St. Nicholas Mole, Hayti, when news of the riot was received at Washington, and was at once sent to Navassa.

This land is under no particular jurisdiction, but it is regarded as under the protection of the United States. It is said to be owned by an American company of which General B. F. Butler is a member. It is about 230 miles from Kingston, and is a guano island.

The St. Joseph Fair Building Destroyed by Fire.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 15.—The main building of the New Era National Exposition was burned to night. There were 5,000 people in the structure when the flames broke out, but there are no fatalities or serious injuries reported. The fire started just after the entertainment in the great amphitheater had closed.

The building is situated about two miles from the city, and the fire department were unable to be of much assistance. From present indications the loss will reach nearly \$250,000, as this building contained all the valuable exhibits of the fair, including the steel car works, machinery of various kinds and costly works of art. The loss is irreparable, and will seriously cripple the success of this great undertaking.

Crushed to Death.

A late telegram from Quebec says several thousand tons of rock slid from Cape Diamond, at the end of Dufferin Terrace, to Champlain Street, 800 feet below, demolishing in its course seven dwellings. Up to midnight six bodies have been taken from the ruins, Thomas Farrell and two of his children, also two children named Burke and one unknown child. Farrell's mother-in-law, Aisen, and her husband are still in the ruins. About twenty-five persons have been removed from the debris badly injured. Some have broken arms and legs and others are badly crushed and mutilated. It is supposed that at least fifty persons are yet under the ruins. The debris covers the road in a solid mass 50 feet in length and fifteen to twenty-five feet in height. It is impossible to say at present how many are dead and wounded. Everyone is working heroically and under difficulties as the night is intensely dark and the electric light wires have been pros. trated.

The mass of rock detached from the cliff's side left a vacant space of extraordinary dimension under Dufferin Terrace and that great promenade is now unsafe. Thirteen corpses and sixteen wounded have been taken out. The pecuniary damage will be large. A force of 600 men are now working on the debris.

Later—Rescuing parties are hard at work at the scene of last night's catastrophe, but they are meeting with accidents, as huge masses of rock still continue to fall from the cliffs.

The loss is very great. Some of the workmen who were deprived of their homes, also lost their furniture and other effects, even their summer earnings. Many are left virtually penniless at the commencement of a Canadian winter.

The shipping office in the Dominion Government building has been turned into a temporary morgue. Over 20 bodies are lying in it. It is difficult to identify some, so much have they been disfigured, and crushed. Several persons who were reported missing have turned up, but it is thought that there are ten or more victims still under the rocks. A complete list of the injured cannot be made as yet, as they were removed to the different hospitals and their friends' houses.

The citizens are sending in money to relieve the immediate distress among the homeless women and children.

The site of the landslide of last night is almost identical with that of the one which occurred in 1841, when eight buildings were demolished and thirty-two persons killed.

Preparations are being made for the funerals of two killed, who will be buried at the joint expense of citizens and the local government.

Among the buried by rocks are a young couple named Nolan, who were married a few weeks ago. No one could have escaped but he lost his life in trying to get his wife out of the house.

It is thought the King's bastion on the citadel will have to be removed, as it is now near the edge of the rock, with unsafe crevices in front of it. As a precautionary measure all communication with the bastion has been cut off and morning and evening guns will no longer be fired from it.

About 20,000 persons have visited the scene of the disaster during the day. Thousands crowded into the morgue and viewed every point inside and outside the building where a glimpse could be had of the bodies of the victims. Many women who obtained entrance had to be removed in a fainting condition, the mangled bodies being a sight to try the nerves of the strongest men. It has been decided to use small charges of powder to break up the huge boulders covering the roadway, as it is certain there can be nothing living beneath it.

While the workers were busy clearing away the debris of crumbled buildings faint groans were heard at intervals from under a huge pile of rocks. Volunteers were concentrated at that point, and after three hours' hard work the bleeding body of Joe Kemp was extricated from the mass of rock. The poor man is in a pitiable condition. Both legs are broken at the knees, the left arm is fractured above the elbow and several ribs are fractured. He cannot live many hours. Later his wife's body was taken out of the wreck, her head being almost severed from her body.

Farther away another hideous spectacle was offered to the sight—the corpse of a young woman (Mrs. Lawsoh), who had been admired in life for her beauty. Her body had been crushed almost flat, her abdomen ripped open and her entrails scattered about. Shortly after viewing her remains her husband became a raving maniac, and it is doubtful if he will ever recover his reason.

A man named Michael Bradley, who had gone almost crazy when told that all his family had perished in the landslide, discovered while working over the wreck of his house, his 5-year-old daughter still alive. His joy was indescribable. It is thought the child may live.

Up to this time the number of corpses found is twenty-five, and the number of wounded eighteen.

The mass of earth and rock moved is, roughly speaking, about 600 feet frontage by 80 feet depth. Some of the masses of fallen rock weigh nearly twenty tons.

The Pike's Peak Railroad.

The Manitou correspondent of the Denver Times writes that the contract for building the cog-wheel road up Pike's Peak has been signed in Chicago and Manitou citizens are jubilant. E. B. Nichols, Major Hubert L. Sprich and other large owners have advanced real estate 40 per cent in the last twenty-four hours.

MEETING OF BLUE AND GRAY.

Organization of the Chickamauga Memorial Association.

A grand barbecue and the permanent organization of the Chickamauga Memorial Association took place last week at Crawfish Springs, Tenn., on the edge of the famous battlefield, fully 25,000 persons being present. The blue and gray were together and the past forgotten.

Governor Gordon, of Georgia, made an address of welcome in an eloquent vein. In the course of his speech he said: "Speaking for those I am called to represent, I pledge their earnest co-operation in the sacred mission which convenes you and in all things which pertain to the peace, welfare and unity of the American people. In their name I proclaim their eternal fealty to the American Constitution, to the American Republic, to the American Union of Stars, from which they withdrew for their safety, but which now, that causes of dissensions are gone, they will loyally and bravely defend for their future protection. We are here to unite with you in a final and eternal sepulchre of sectional hostilities."

The address was responded to by General Rosecrans, who spoke feelingly of the grand sight presented by old Confederates and Federal soldiers sitting side by side engaged in friendly converse. He prayed God that the day would soon come when the last vestige of feeling, over the war would be eradicated, and believed the scene was the augury of the glorious success of a project to make the Chickamauga battlefield a national park.

A permanent organization of the association was then projected. The officers are: President, General J. T. Wilder, of Tennessee; vice president, General Joseph Wheeler of Alabama; secretary, General Maseus J. Wright of Washington; treasurer, General J. S. Fullerton of St. Louis. A board of directors was elected with an unequal number of members from the Union and Confederate side.

EXCITEMENT IN OKLAHOMA.

An Attempt to Hold an Election Prevented by Troops.

A special from Oklahoma City, I. T. says: To-day was one of the most exciting days in the history of this city. About six weeks ago a faction of citizens, after failing to induce the council to call a convention for the purpose of framing an amended charter, framed one themselves and called an election for the people to vote on it. As it is provided for the immediate ousting of the present city government, the United States troops, under authority of General Merritt, prevented an election. Two or three weeks ago the charter prepared by a committee authorized by the council was voted down. The original charter faction then called an election for their charter for to-day again without the consent of the mayor and council. General Merritt again sent orders to Colonel Snyder to prevent the election, and this morning Captain Stiles, in command of the troops here, carried out the command at the point of the bayonet. Polls were opened early in the morning and a large crowd assembled. A number of persons endeavored to vote, when Captain Stiles threw his company across the street and gave the command to charge. The company entered and no opposition to their progress. The leaders of the charter faction then rushed to another place and declared the polls opened again. Captain Stiles repeated the charge and again cleared the street. H. Glasgow then mounted a box, called the crowd around him and advised them to disperse. Continuing he then used the interference by the military, when Captain Stiles charged the crowd for the third time and brought the speech to an abrupt close.

The second ward polls were then declared open in another part of the city. Captain Stiles proceeded to the new voting places. The leaders of the charter faction after consulting with Captain Stiles, advised the crowd to disperse. The advice was followed and the excitement subsided. Nine of the leaders were afterwards arrested on a charge of conspiracy against the United States and the city government.

New War Ships.

A Washington dispatch says: The Navy Department is already actively preparing to build two 3,000 ton ships. In the construction bureau advertisements for materials are being prepared and will be published in a short time. Both construction and engineering bureaus are of the opinion the vessels can be built within the limit of cost fixed by Congress and they are confident such will be the case if allowances are made for premiums that would have to be paid to contractors for excess of speed.

The boilers for the vessels are larger than those in the Baltimore, while the vessels themselves are much smaller. Should the machinery come up to the expectation, the vessels will make at least 20 1/2 knots. For excess above 10 knots required by law the Government would be obliged to pay private shipbuilders \$300,000.

At a meeting of the Board of Trade of Kansas City the other evening, resolutions were adopted protesting against the resolutions of the recent meeting in Denver regarding Mexican lead ores and demanding that no change be made in the ruling of the Treasury Department admitting Mexican ores free. Kansas Congressmen are requested to protest to the Secretary of the Treasury against any change.

FARM NOTES.

Peanuts have made a good success in many parts of Colorado this season. We do not learn that the frost has done them any material injury so far before maturity. There is profit in "goobers."—Field and Farm.

In the neighborhood of Fort Morgan the yield of sweet potatoes this season will be about 150 bushels to the acre. The plant matured quite well before the frost and will pay finely for the cultivation.—Field and Farm.

The melon crop at Rocky Ford was worth upwards of a hundred thousand dollars. This was a great help to a farming community just before the harvest. It put a little money into every man's hand at a time when it was needed.—Field and Farm.

The oat yield on the Ben Lomond farm at the crest of the divide was forty-five bushels to the acre this season. The oat put well near a close to 7,000 bushels. Merchant W. R. Daniels has made the Ben Lomond a very good garden spot.—Field and Farm.

C. F. Rose Assistant Horticulturist of the Fort Collins College, says that the "bee business is a complete success in Colorado." The average yield of 100 colonies is 75 pounds of each of comb honey, and 125 pounds of extracted. One single colony yielded 215 pounds of comb honey.

In the vicinity of Monto Vista, San Luis Valley, there are this season 200,000 bushels of wheat. The north and south farms of the Travelers Insurance Company have over 70,000 bushels between them. Some enthusiasts will tell you that Monto Vista's wheat yield will aggregate 100,000 bushels, but our figure is the correct one, given without embellishment and based on facts.—Field and Farm.

The Cheyenne fair last week was well attended and generally successful, but the *Louder News* correspondent writes that the exhibition of agricultural products was not large, but the samples were very good indeed. It is to be regretted that Wyoming farmers and gardeners do not evidence more interest in the Territorial fair. There were many strangers here did not give the Territory deserving credit in the line of agriculture.

In India one cubic foot of water per second is made to irrigate 250 acres. This is one seventh the amount of water that the average Colorado man requires, or rather uses on his field. In Italy one cubic foot of water goes over 51 acres, which is also much more economical than our system demands. Talk about the economy of water in Colorado and what does it amount to? We are yet in the A B C class.—Field and Farm.

Mr. Walter Campbell says he fed about 1,500 lambs last winter and sold them in Chicago about the first of March for \$5.50 per hundred pounds, netting a profit of \$1.00 per head in the transaction. The gentleman says he was well pleased with his first experiment and should feed 2,000 wethers the coming winter. He prefers wethers to lambs as the market for the former in his judgment was not liable to be overstocked.—Colorado Farmer.

The Carbonade correspondent of the *Denver News* writes as follows: Patsy Rogers has the finest oats raised in this part of the country, twenty acres yielding him 1,600 bushels, which weigh forty-five pounds to the bushel. Everyone pronounces them the finest ever raised in this district. Harris Brothers have just finished thrashing. They have 2,000 bushels of oats which they will put on the market in a few days. Farm hands are scarce in this section now. Trashers are offering from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per day. Considerable fruit has been raised in this vicinity this year and no one has trees over three years old. The following is some of the fruit produced to some extent in this neighborhood: Apples, peaches, pears, plums (blue and red), Siberian crabs, grapes, raspberries and strawberries. The latter are raised extensively. Nearly every farmer has an orchard and some have very large ones.

One feature which has brought Larimer County prominently forward is her blooded stock, a large and general display of which was made on the ground, at the sixth annual meeting of the Larimer County Fair Association, which opened on Tuesday of last week, and closed on Friday night, having held the most successful fair ever given by the Association. As usual the live stock was a credit to the county. The herd of Holstein-Friesian cattle, property of B. R. Cornforth, of Denver, manager, A. G. Cornforth, consisted of seventeen valuable animals; and the large number of blue ribbons proved the merits of the stock. L. R. Rhodes of Denver won sweepstakes for the best ten head of cattle, on his Galloways from "Iverness" stock farm. In Agricultural Hall the display was very creditable to the farmers of Larimer County, and brought crowds to see the large "hay out" of garden truck and pantry stuff. A. N. Hong of Fort Collins showed 48, and other varieties of vegetables and fruits equal in number and quality; also, five different kinds of home-made wine. Fort Collins Agricultural College, 140 varieties, was attended by C. F. Rose, assistant horticulturist of the College. The exhibitors in this department were well satisfied that J. S. McClelland of Fort Collins merited the sweepstakes of \$75 offered for the largest and best display of farm products, including grains, grass seed, vegetables and fruit, here having 497 varieties.—Colorado Farmer.

Pecos Valley Register.

Published every Thursday at Roswell, N. M.
ERWIN & FULLEN, Proprietors.
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1889.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff.....D. C. NOWLIN, Lincoln.
Probate Clerk.....GEO. QUARY, Lincoln.
Assessor.....L. W. NEATHERLY, Lower Pecos.
Treasurer.....G. R. YOUNG, White Oaks.
Supt. of Schools.....H. H. RICHMOND, White Oaks.
Probate Judge.....FRAN. ROBERTS, Lincoln.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
First District.....M. CRONIN, Lincoln.
Second District.....T. W. HENZLEY, Nogal.
Third District.....A. GREEN, Seven Rivers.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Composed of Lincoln, Sierra, Dona Ana and Grant counties, with headquarters at Las Cruces.
District Judge.....Hon. JOHN R. MOFFET.
District Attorney.....E. C. WADE, Las Cruces.
District Clerk.....CHAS. CHERRY, Las Cruces.

TERMS OF COURT.

Dona Ana—Second Mondays in March and Sept. Lincoln—Third Mondays in April and October. Sierra—First Mondays in May and November. Grant—Third Mondays in February and August.

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.....EDMUND G. SHIELDS.
Receiver.....JAMES J. DOLAN.

PRECINCT NO. 7.

E. C. BRUSHALIN, Justice of the Peace
C. C. PERRY, Deputy Sheriff.
R. H. DENNARD, School Directors Dist. No. 18
C. C. FOUNTAIN, School Directors Dist. No. 19
P. F. GARRETT, School Directors Dist. No. 20
W. H. MILLER, School Directors Dist. No. 21
A. B. LILES, School Directors Dist. No. 22

Chicago has subscribed over \$5,000,000 to the World's fair, providing it is held in that city.

The Nogal mining district is about to take a boom. Good! It will help the whole country.

Mr. Emmons Blaine, a young man who was fortunate enough to be born the son of James G. Blaine, has just come into possession of \$2,000,000 and a charming bride, the daughter of the dead millionaire Cyrus McCormick.

The Santa Fe Free Lance, democratic, says: "The constitutional convention has concluded its labors and most of the delegates have returned to their respective homes. The instrument adopted will bear comparison with the constitutions of the most enlightened and progressive states of the union."

Dr. Veasy, of the national agricultural department, is of the opinion that by the introduction of grasses adapted to the soil the grass product of the western arid region can be more than doubled and much of the upland reclaimed. It is an experiment well worth trying, for should it be successful its benefits can hardly be estimated.

The constitution is made and signed, and it is our hope that congress, where it will be submitted the coming session, will grant an enabling act, and that the people will adopt it as the constitution of our new state. It is a broad, liberal and progressive document, upon the virtue of which we will have more to say when the right time comes.

This is the way Kistler gives it to him: "William Boodler Sloan, the misrepresentative of the Optic at the constitutional convention in Santa Fe, who is as vain and unscrupulous as he well could be, has an itching desire to have this paper engage in a controversy with him. His reputation for truth and veracity in the neighborhood in which he resides is below par, the game is not worth the ammunition, and we will dismiss the rattle-brained, old man from our thoughts with the words once applied by Horace Greeley: "You lie, you villain, you lie!"—Optic.

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—The maneuvers at Hanover terminated yesterday. The Post published a report on the maneuvers, which is conclusive as to the necessity of smokeless powder henceforth for the artillery and infantry. The corps using smokeless powder got within 200 yards of the enemy without the latter being able to determine the distance. The latter were often taken on the flank and were unable to guess whence the fire came. Had it been a real battle they would have been annihilated. The war office is preparing a supply of smokeless powder for all the troops, including the second class landwehr. The latest perfected smokeless powder leaves no sign after firing by infantry and only a slight gray mist after the firing of the artillery.

Mr. Richard J. Hinton, of Professor Powell's geological survey, in speaking of the irrigation question in New Mexico, says that it was shown by evidence given in Santa Fe before the senate committee that there are about 700,000 acres of land in this territory under cultivation chiefly by the small ditch system, wasteful even of the limited surface supply in vogue among the native farmers. It was also shown that even without storage a large part of the present supply goes to waste. If water was obtainable, it was agreed by all the competent witnesses that at least 40 percent of the total area of New Mexico could be reclaimed to agriculture, and all agreed that one acre of irrigated land would produce at least four times as much of all-round crops as an acre of arable land within the humid sections of the country.—Optic.

Railroad Rumor.

OMAHA, September 26.—Sidney Dillon is here and will meet President Dodge of the Denver, Texas & Fort Worth road. It is reported, on what purports to be the best of authority, that they will negotiate for the sale of the Fort Worth road to the Union Pacific and that the sale will be consummated at the October meeting of the Union Pacific directors.

Cost of Sinking Artesian Wells.

From the Santa Fe New Mexican.
The actual cost of sinking artesian wells, it may be of interest to know, is small. A well 250 feet deep costs but \$500 to \$600 where improved machinery is used, and little more where only horse or hand power is utilized. Beyond that depth the cost increases rapidly. A 500 foot well will cost \$1,500 to \$2,000, and even \$3,000 where difficulties of any kind are encountered.

In those parts of the state where the sinking of artesian wells is a regular business the rates charged are uniform. They are generally as follows: For the first 100 feet, 50 cents a foot; for the second 100 feet, 75 cents a foot; for the third 100 feet, \$1 a foot; beyond 300 feet the cost increases rapidly in proportion to the depth reached. The cost of the casing depends entirely upon the size of the well. Some are but two or three inches in diameter, and from that they vary to ten inches. The pipe will cost from 20 to 50 cents a foot, according to size and the material of which it is constructed.

OASES IN THE DESERTS.

It would not be fair to dismiss the subject of artesian wells without some mention of the marvelous work accomplished by them in that region known as the Colorado and Mojave deserts.

This has been amply demonstrated at Indio, in the heart of the Colorado desert, where an artesian well has been sunk and by the aid of its water a tract of desert has been reclaimed upon which luscious fruits and vegetables are produced far in advance of any other portion of the state.

The same work has been done for the Mojave desert, and by the aid of artesian water several thriving settlements have been commenced. Other wells are being sunk, and those who are behind these enterprises are confident that there is an abundance of water to be had, and that it is only a question of the depth which must be attained. They are prepared to sink anywhere from 1,000 to 2,000 feet in the search for water, and are fully confident of success.

PROBABILITIES IN NEW MEXICO.

Other numerous instances of success, and, mark! scarcely a failure, can be given not only for California but other places as well, but too lengthy for the scope of any newspaper article.

The question that interests us is: Can the same thing be done in New Mexico? Unhesitatingly the answer is yes.

The many ranges of mountains, their high peaks collecting enormous quantities of vapor and forcing condensation in the shape of rainfall and snows, giving far greater annual average than the eastern states possess. Point out a full rounded fact, one potential. What becomes of it? Runs rapidly to the surface in consequence of the rapid declination; sinks quickly to the bed rock in the porous sands, while the evaporation in our dry air is something enormous, to be driven again to the mountain ridges, again condensed and fall upon the up-heaved declivities that are the prime sources of the underground flows that thus seek their way to some large river far below or to the sea.

In short, possessing all the characteristics of "arid lands," which, however great may be the annual rainfall, always do mainly an underground business. WHERE TO SINK.
The answer to this which in the majority of instances will prove true, is, anywhere! The elevation of any locality above the sea level cuts no figure at all. Thus, near Alamosa, in Colorado, at an elevation of 8,000 or 9,000 feet above the sea level, artesian flows are found at less than a depth of eighty feet, while in California in some cases artesian wells are flowing whose mouths are below the surface of the sea level. A general rule has been found by experience, that the nearer the source of the supply the deeper must be the well. But this does not always hold good. One rule does always hold good, if you go deep enough anywhere water flowing to the surface will always be found.

IT ONLY TAKES FLUCK.

Have we the nerve and enterprise to make Santa Fe county a garden, her broad acres a source of fertility and wealth, with the added certainty that for every dollar there is put down a hundred will be taken up by the enterprising investors?
If required I may at some future time give the other and equally certain methods of obtaining a water supply where mountains exist.
Respectfully,
THOS. MOORE, Sr.

The Las Vegas Optic had a picture in its columns the other day which it claimed was a likeness of Judge Long. The picture looked something like the patients of the Chinese doctors displayed in the Rocky Mountain News, only very badly scared. In fact it looked like anything else but the pleasant countenance of our worthy chief justice, who writes the editor the following:
SPRINGFIELD, N. M., September 20, 1889.
—Russ Kistler, Las Vegas, N. M.: Prepare for death. This will give you full notice that I intend to shoot you on sight. So you may order the coffin and get the burial robes ready and leave with Joe Dixon one lock of your Auburn curls. My gun is loaded to the full with lead ore imported from Mexico, free of duty, and of the most deadly quality. Should your Hoosier hide have such powers of resistance as to turn aside the deadly missile, I'll try dynamite, throw bombs, use aquafortis, anything to destroy or make miserable the wretch who would impose on a credulous public a portrait of Jack the Ripper as my unspontaneous countenance! Tell the boys good-bye, say your prayers, or take up a collection and get ready to walk the golden streets of the New Jerusalem.
E. V. LONG.
P. S.—I would sue you for libel under the new law, but lawyers' fees are too high and the squirts too slow.

Denver Wants Our Trade.

From the Denver Republican.
The work of the company which is engaged in digging an irrigation canal in the Pecos valley, New Mexico, is not without interest to the business men of Denver. The reclamation of the Pecos valley would be the addition of a valuable section to the trade territory of this city.

The whole trade of the valley would not come to Denver, but a part of it would come. Denver would get as much business in that section as it would in any other locality where trade is secured by battling with Kansas City and other towns. The Pecos valley is, in other words, within commercial reach of this city with respect to certain lines of goods. As to whether the business from that quarter would be large or small would depend upon the enterprise of Denver merchants.

An examination of a map of Colorado and New Mexico would show that the Pecos valley lies nearly directly south of Denver. A railroad running from Denver to the point where the Pecos river crosses the southern boundary of New Mexico would be a very nearly direct north and south line, and it would follow the river from near its head to the point named.

That part of the Pecos valley which the company referred to is reclaiming lies in the southeastern part of New Mexico. It enjoys a semi-tropical climate and possesses a soil which, by irrigation, could be made very productive. The grains and especially the fruits of the temperate zone would grow there luxuriantly. Some day the Pecos country will be a paradise for Rocky mountain fruit growers. It would seem to be exceptionally well adapted to the cultivation of peaches and grapes.

A Plowing Match.

The following plowing match held at Wheatland, Ill., recently, is not only interesting, but we suggest that a similar arrangement would be a good thing for this valley. Good plowing is necessary to successful farming. The ladies ought to share in the premiums for cooking and needlework; a meeting of that kind would be quite interesting and beneficial.

The annual plowing match was held at Wheatland, Will county, yesterday. Fully 5,000 people were in attendance. This novel feature, instituted by James Patterson a number of years ago, has grown from a small to a gigantic affair. The plowing-to-day was superior to any heretofore done, and showed much science throughout. The points considered principally in the awarding of premiums were straight and even furrows, and clean and even ends. The plowing had to be not less than five or more than six inches in depth, each plowman to plow one half acre, within three hours. There were upward of twenty contestants. The following being the successful ones:
On walking plows open to the United States—First premium George Johnson, second Michael Shaeger, third Frank Day.

Open to boys under 18 and residents of the town for the last three months—First premium Albert Graves, second William Demuth.
Boys under 15 years of age and residents of town for three months—First premium, John Fairweather, second George Fry.
On riding plows, best work by sulky plows, open to the United States—First premium, Wallace Myers, second William Fairweather, third George Smith; open to boys under 18 years of age and residents of the town for the last three months—First premium, Levi Stark; second, Sam Graves.

In addition to the plowing the ladies held a fair in which were exhibited all sorts of pastry cooking, needle work, etc. It was voted to hold another plowing match next year.
The reported sale of the Texas & Fort Worth railroad, is a combine with the Union Pacific.

Notice for Publication.

[Desert Land, Final Proof.]
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Las Cruces, N. M., Sept. 20, 1889.
Notice is hereby given that Martha Stone, of Roswell, New Mexico, has filed notice of intention to make proof on her desert land claim No. 591, for the southwest quarter (sw qr) sec 21, tp 10 s, r 24 e, before Probate Court at Lincoln, N. M., on Friday the 1st day of November, 1889. She names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: Wm. Crow, Covert Sedillo, Chas. Fuller, G. F. Birkhead, all of Lincoln, N. M., D. H. Winter, T. J. Holcomb, all of Roswell, N. M.
EDMUND G. SHIELDS, Register.

Notice for Publication.

[Desert Land, Final Proof.]
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Las Cruces, N. M., Sept. 20, 1889.
Notice is hereby given that Joseph D. Lea, of Lincoln, N. M., has filed notice of intention to make proof on his desert land claim No. 783, for the whole of section 15, tp 11 s, r 24 e, before Probate Court at Lincoln, N. M., on Thursday the 24th day of October, 1889. He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: W. H. Lumbley, Geo. A. Dier, D. H. Winter, T. J. Holcomb, all of Roswell, N. M.
EDMUND G. SHIELDS, Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT LAS CRUCES, N. M.,
September 6th, 1889.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Probate Clerk at Lincoln, N. M., on October 22nd, 1889, viz: Amos D. Wright, for the n h sw qr, R 24 e qr, sec 5, tp 12 s, r 23 e.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:
Leslie M. Long, Scott Truett, Gideon D. Green, all of Lincoln, N. M.
EDMUND G. SHIELDS, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Territory of New Mexico,
Third Judicial District Court, (ss)
County of Lincoln.
Zylythin Hollimon vs. Wm. L. Hollimon.
The said defendant Wm. L. Hollimon is hereby notified that a suit in Chancery has been commenced against him in the said District Court, within and for the County of Lincoln, territory aforesaid, by said Zylythin Hollimon, Complainant, praying for a decree of absolute divorce from the said Wm. L. Hollimon, and for the care, custody, and education of the minor children, the fruits of said marriage. Complainant alleges that said defendant is a habitual drunkard, that he has failed and refused to support her and their children, and that he has deserted her. You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said suit on or before the first day of the next October term of said court, commencing on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1889, a decree pro confesso thereon will be rendered against you.
A. L. CHERRY,
Solicitor for Complainant.

Notice of Sale of Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners will receive bids for Four thousand (\$4,000.00) Dollars Lincoln County "Current Expense" Bonds. Interest on bonds, 6 per cent, per annum, to date from July 1st, 1889, and payable semi-annually. Bonds due in thirty years and payable at option of the county after ten years.
GROVER CURTIS,
Clerk of Board.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT LAS CRUCES, N. M.,
Sept. 23d, 1889.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Probate Clerk at Lincoln, on Saturday, November 24th, 1889, viz: Campbell C. Fountain, D. S. No. 2450, for the Lot 3 and no qr sw qr, sec 7, tp 11 s, r 24 e, & o h s qr, sec 12, tp 11 s, r 23 e, Lincoln county, New Mexico. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:
Chas. C. Ferry, Alex. Danner, George Smith, J. S. Lea, all of Roswell, N. M.
EDMUND G. SHIELDS, Register.

Notice.—Timber Culture.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, LAS CRUCES, N. M.,
September 16th, 1889.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Edgar F. Herral against the Heirs of Alonso Spencer deceased, for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture Entry No. 19 dated Sept. 1st, 1879, upon the Lots 4 and 5 of section 4, township 11 south, range 23 east, in Lincoln county, New Mexico, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that claimant prior to his death, nor his legal heirs or their representatives have complied with the law as required; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at the office of F. H. Lea at Roswell, on the 23rd day of October, 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 building.

JOHN J. COCKRELL,

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

H. L. WARREN, G. A. RICHARDSON,
H. B. FERGUSSON, Roswell, New Mexico,
Albuquerque, New Mexico.

WARREN, FERGUSSON &

RICHARDSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Will practice in all the courts of the Territory and in the United States Land Office.

E. H. SKIPWITH,

Physician and Surgeon.
ROSWELL, N. M.

TEXAS HOUSE,

Mrs. Wm. Fountain, Proprietress.
Board and Lodging at Reasonable Rates
CITY BAKERY.

Good Bread always on hand, 10 and 15 cents a loaf.

MRS. N. COSTA,

DO YOU KNOW
—THAT—
J. H. CARPER

Can repair your old Sewing Machine and make it do as good work as when new, no difference what kind of Machine it is. Charges reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

Needles, Shuttles and Parts

supplied for all Machines. Also **GENUINE OIL.** Will also take old Machines at their value as part payment on new Machines. Address, **J. H. CARPER,** Roswell, N. M.

W. H. LUMBLEY,

Brand, ZED left shoulder, side and hip. Range: Arroyo Seco, north side Capitan mountains. P. O.: Ft. Stanton, New Mexico.

MILNE & BUSH LAND AND CATTLE CO.

Postoffice, Roswell, Lincoln county, N. M. Range on the Pecos and Border Rivers. Main brand, Horse brand, same as cow on left thigh.

LEA CATTLE COMPANY.

J. C. LEA, Manager, W. M. Anderson, Range Foreman. P. O. Roswell, Lincoln county, N. M. Range on the Honda, North Spring & Pecos rivers, and on the Aqua and Boca Ranches, all in Lincoln county. Ear marks, crop and split left, split right. Brand as in cut on left side, but sometimes on right side. Ear marks sometimes reversed.

ADDITIONAL BRANDS:

E side, and also some on side and hip; W side, J B on hip or left; LEA on side, or shoulder, side and hip. Cross on side and hip. And various other old brands and marks. Home Brand, same as cow on left shoulder and left hip or thigh. Part branded only on left shoulder.

L. M. LONG.

P. O. Roswell, N. M. Range, Rio Hondo. Other brands: Both on left side. Horse brands, same as cattle on right shoulder.

Also run cattle

in this brand, which is kept up. Ear marks, under half crop left ear.

Whetstone & Lea,

REAL ESTATE
AGENTS,
Surveyors, Conveyancers and Notaries Public.

Complete abstract of all lands on the Pecos. Prompt attention to all business in the U. S. Land Office.

AMARILLO ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. M. MARTIN,
—DEALER IN—

General Merchandise, Ranch Supplies,
FARMING IMPLEMENTS, WAGONS, ETC., ETC.

Special Attention paid to all Orders, and to Forwarding.

Amarillo, - - Texas.

FORD, WEAKLEY & JOHNSTON,
Wholesale & Retail

HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, PLOWS, WAGONS, CHINA &
GLASSWARE, ETC., ETC.

Invite the Trade of the Pecos Valley and Southwestern Country.

Amarillo, - - - Texas.

Cone & Duran,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS
IN EVERYTHING.

Forwarding & Commission Merchants

Amarillo, Texas.

BURNS, WALKER & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise.
Send your orders or write for anything you want.

WE DEFY COMPETITION.

AMARILLO, TEXAS.

AMARILLO :: CLUB,
J. J. IVERS, Prop'r. FRANK ANDERSON, Mgr.
—FINEST QUALITIES OF—

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Next Door to BURNS, WALKER & CO.

Amarillo, - - - Texas.

T. K. BLEWIT,
DEALER AND JOBBER IN

Groceries, Grain, Produce, Flour, &
FRUIT, VEGETABLES, ETC., ETC.

Amarillo, - - - Texas.

Bloomington :: Nursery,
BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS.

We carry a complete stock of all goods in our line, and can supply you at exceedingly low prices with Fruit Trees of all kinds. Your Patronage is Solicited.

Will call on you this fall and take orders for spring delivery. Do not place your orders until you have consulted our agent.

L. HALE, Agent, Ruidoso, New Mexico.

Drugs, Stationery D. J. Gorman & Co
& Toilet Articles.

CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

J. A. GILMORE.

Whetstone & Lea,
REAL ESTATE
AGENTS,
Surveyors, Conveyancers and Notaries Public.

Complete abstract of all lands on the Pecos. Prompt attention to all business in the U. S. Land Office.

THE LADIES' FAVORITE
NEW HOME
THE FINEST & BEST
WOODWORKING MACHINES
NEW HOME WORKING MACHINE COMPANY
CHICAGO, ILL. - AT LANTA, GA. - CALIFORNIA
ST. LOUIS, MO. FOR SALE BY DALLAS, TEX.

EDGAR B. BRONSON, President. CHAS. B. EDDY, Vice President. WM. H. AUSZIN, Cashier.

The El Paso National Bank OF TEXAS.

Capital, \$150,000. : Surplus, \$45,000.

United States Depository.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. General business transacted.

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.

Locals, 10 cents per line, per week. Advertisements contracted by the year and ordered out before expiration of term will be charged at transient rates and published until paid. All accounts are due and must be paid promptly at the end of each month.

ROSWELL LODGE, A. F. & A. M., Meets on the first Saturday of each month. Full and visiting brethren are cordially invited. W. S. PRAGER, W. M. FRANK H. LEA, Secretary.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

Eastern mail arrives: Daily at 10:00 p. m. Departs: Daily at 7:00 a. m.

SEVEN RIVERS MAIL.

Arrives: Wednesday and Friday at 8:00 p. m. Departs: Thursday and Saturday at 7:00 a. m. W. H. COSGROVE, P. M.

Locals.

White Oaks is to have Mrs. Jarley's wax works this week.

Lincoln wants a meat market. A good business there for a good butcher.

Dr. Skipwith and wife left Roswell this morning, (Thursday), for Las Vegas.

Scott Jordan is up from Eddy for a few days, he says things are pretty dull down there.

There is a wedding on tapis and we understand the happy couple will take their bridal tour up Salt Creek.

Col. Milne is back from Las Vegas, and is thoroughly enthused with the railroad prospects for the Pecos valley.

Elder Rhoads will preach Sunday morning and evening at the school house. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Our reporter attended the spelling match at the school house last week and was knocked out only with "strickmine."

Elder J. W. Cavness, of Lanno, Texas, a preacher of the Christian church, is holding services in the school house this week.

Capt. J. C. Lea, of Roswell, now a man of busy, monumental affairs, returned this morning from his trip to El Paso.—Optic.

A large congregation assembled to hear Rev. Maule at the Farms school house, last Sunday. He preached a very interesting discourse.

C. B. Grant is building a new business room on Main street, just north of his residence. It will be used as a restaurant by Mrs. Franklin.

Mr. Will White, our tonsorial artist, left on Tuesday for Las Cruces, to be gone two or three weeks on a visit to his parents and relatives on the Rio Grande.

S. S. Mendenhall, accompanied by Will Laughlin, left Wednesday morning for Las Vegas after his family, who will spend the winter in Roswell. They will occupy Mr. Clarkson's house.

Captain Kirby of the cattle firm of Kirby & Cree of Fort Stanton, N. M., has been in the city this week. He says that from this on the cattle shipments will be immense.—Amarillo Champion.

Parker Wells returned from Las Vegas last Saturday night. Mrs. Wells will spend several weeks yet in that pleasant city visiting her friends. Mr. Wells will return to Vegas for her.

Mr. William Fountain, our old time butcher, has bought the Wm. Meeks business and will run a shop on Main street just opposite the Register office. Mr. Fountain understands how to handle meat, and he will have good fat cattle to kill, having arranged with P. H. Boone to get alfalfa fed steers all winter.

Snow has fallen in the Capitan mountains and for the first time this season, its tops are covered with thick, white layers. The weather has been very cold and uncomfortable for the last few days. Such cold weather at this season of the year, cannot be recollected by the "oldest inhabitant."—Lincoln correspondent in Interpreter.

Mr. J. K. Byers of Lincoln, received the appointment of county superintendent of public schools at the recent meeting of the board, vice F. H. Richmond, Esq., resigned. Mr. Byers presented a much larger petition than any of his competitors, and according to a previous agreement of the board, won the office. He is a first class scholar, and we are confident will give entire satisfaction.—Nogal Nugget.

Our delinquent subscribers may look for a strong dun in a few days for the first years subscription to the REGISTER. Be prepared to pay up. We must have the money. We will be glad to receive remittances from our foreign subscribers.

G. A. Richardson received a letter from one of the proprietors of the Parsons mine which stated that new machinery for the working of the ore in that mine was being shipped from Chicago. The mine is to be strongly operated. Mr. R. is a shareholder in this valuable property.

Mac Minter and Joe Lea set a line with several hooks in Spring river the other night for the purpose of catching one certain fish, that the nimrods have been angling for, the past eight or ten years. This time they were successful. Jordan and Hunt passed by the next morning after the line was set and pulled a 43 pound outfish to the bank.

Mr. Courtney, of the ditch contract firm of Ward & Courtney, returned from a trip to Arizona and El Paso, Texas, last week. He says he will probably take a contract on the big international canal at El Paso, and it is not decided whether they will take another contract on the big ditch here. They complain of the price, 8 cents per yard, Mr. Bradbury has the entire contract at 11 cents, but sub-contracts it for 8, and we understand will not allow more.

The mail route will be established between Amarillo and Roswell as arrangements are now being made at Washington to that effect. This gives Roswell mail service three days ahead of the Las Vegas stage time and in these days three days saving of time is a great advantage. From Amarillo to Roswell is the natural route and not around Robin Hood's barn the same as is now practiced. Amarillo extends her legs to Roswell and says, shake.—Champion.

The Nogal Nugget advertises the publication notices for Robert Mathews, R. A. Buford and Jose M. Medina, of Lower Pecos, for their intention to make final proof on their land before probate clerk at Lincoln, Oct. 20, '89. We wish to say to these parties that the law requires these publication notices to be made in the paper nearest the land in question. The land of these parties are a number of miles nearer the REGISTER than the Nugget and should be advertised in the former.

As an evidence of the minority of young ladies, compared with the number of young men, in this community, a certain illustrious little belle in the vicinity of Roswell told a certain young man of our midst, either in a jesting or sincere manner, that she had seven very ardent admirers in this community and one in Texas whom she never saw, and named them, and in consequence, this young man will probably direct his attention to some other angelic type of the feminine sex in the future—or at least until she disposes of some of those "ardent admirers," as he says he is no sluggard.

Seven Rivers' Shooting.

A serious shooting affray occurred at Seven Rivers one day last week. Zack Lights, Wm. Henderson, two prominent cow men in that country, and Jack Shelby, a "puncher," were engaged in the bewildering occupation of drinking whiskey and playing cards, over which a trifling dispute arose. The parties were all very drunk and in a fit condition for a murderous fight. Lights drew his revolver and began to fire, shooting Henderson in the shoulder, causing a flesh wound, not serious. Henderson and Shelby both returned the fire, one ball striking Lights in the fleshy portion of the abdomen, passing through the groin and out at the side of the hip. Shelby received a slight wound on the scalp.

The men had always been on friendly terms, the shooting was the result of whiskey. Dr. Graham, of this place, was called to attend the wounded men. He returned Monday evening, and reports that, unless some complications arise, the patients are not in danger.

We have a good six-shooter law in the territory, and we recommended the deputy at Seven Rivers to have the same rigidly enforced, all affairs of this kind does our country harm and should be prevented. This one is a question for the grand jury to investigate.

It is unnecessary to call attention to the new advertisement of Jaffa, Prager & Co., it will be seen by all, it is characteristic of this enterprising firm. It is always the successful advertisers that are successful business men.

Notice the sale of county bonds advertised by County Clerk George Curry, this week.

Requirements of the Homestead Law.

TYLER, TEXAS, Sept. 19, '89.

ED. REGISTER, Roswell, N. M.

Dear Sir—I wish to ask you, for my own information and on behalf of friends, how a person can acquire a homestead on the public domain, and what are the requirements of the law after filing has been made.

The land laws of Texas are so different from those of the United States, that one who is a resident of this state must send out of it for information.

Yours Etc., JAMES B. OWEN.

We have received several applications from residents of Texas for such information as is sought by this correspondent, and deem it best to give it to the public through the columns of the REGISTER.

Any person who is a citizen of the United States, (or has declared his intention to become such,) and who is the head of a family, or is 21 years of age, is entitled to enter lands under the Homestead Laws. Unmarried women and widows may enter lands under this law.

Each entryman is entitled to enter 160 acres of land, (non-mineral,) by subdivisions which must be contiguous—thus he may enter 40, 80, 120 or 160 acres.

Fees on 160 acres, \$16. On 120 acres, \$14. On 80 acres, \$8. On 40 acres, \$6.50. This fee to be paid upon making application.

Entryman must establish actual residence, (in a house,) upon the land, within six months from date of entry, and such residence must be continuous and actual for a period of five years, following settlement. Proof may be made at the termination of five years, or two years further time will be allowed; but proof must be made within seven years, or the entry will be held for cancellation.

After the first payment, above stated, there is no other, or further, expense to the homestead claimant, except clerk's fee for taking testimony, at time of proof—say \$3 to \$5.

The law requires actual and constant residence and cultivation. The law construes cultivation to mean raising crops, of any kind, raising stock or dairy purposes.

The law provides for "leave of absence" from a homestead claim. Such leave may be obtained to any settler, to be granted by the register and receiver of the local land office of the land district wherein the land is situated, upon application under oath, and corroborated by two witnesses, showing that, by total, or partial, destruction, or failure of crops, sickness, or other unavoidable casualty, he is unable to secure a support for himself, or those dependent upon him, upon such lands. The absence must not exceed one year. Desertion or abandonment of an entry for more than six months works a forfeiture of the claim.

"Building a shanty and staying in it over night two or three times in six months, is not, under any circumstances, a compliance with the homestead law," reads the rulings of the Secretary of the Interior. The law does not recognize two homes to the homestead settler, and especially where the greater portion of his time is spent away from his claim, and he merely visits it occasionally to acquire a right to prove up and acquire land. The law looks upon these practices as attempts to defraud the government, punishable with the pains of perjury, both in case of claimant and witnesses, in case final proof is made, and such testimony is elicited as will secure title to the claimant.

An Immigration Agent on Wheels.

From the Las Vegas Optic.

The people of Dona Ana county have been for some time preparing a carload of horticultural and agricultural products to be taken to various western fairs as an advertisement of the resources of the county, and the car passed through Las Vegas this morning in charge of J. K. Livingston as the representative of the New Mexico bureau of immigration and Eli Newsom as the representative of Dona Ana county. The car was well filled with a highly attractive display of grapes, apples, pears, wheat, corn, and in fact specimens of all the different varieties of fruit and agricultural products of the county, that could be obtained at this season of the year, tastefully and conveniently arranged on shelving and tables. On one side of the exterior of the car and extending its full length, was painted in large black letters on white cloth the legend: "A carload of arguments in favor of statehood" and on the other: "Dona Ana county's agricultural exhibit." The car goes first to Denver.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that we, the commissioners of Chavis county, therefore duly appointed by an act of the legislature, entitled "An act to create the county of Chavis and Eddy," will on the 11th day of December, 1889, consider plans and specifications and proposals for the erection of county court house and jail buildings, and proceed to adopt plans and specifications for such county buildings and contract with lowest and best bidder for the erection of said buildings at a cost not to exceed the sum of thirty thousand dollars. The said buildings to be received from the contractor and paid for in county bonds of Chaves county, provided for in said act, in the month of January, 1891, or as soon thereafter as the said board of commissioners shall be satisfied of full compliance of contract by the contractor. Any information in regard to material, etc, will be given upon addressing

W. S. PRAGER, Secretary Chavis County Commissioners.

We have a team of good work horses which we will exchange for wood. We will deliver the horses now, and the wood may be delivered from now until January 1st, 1890. Apply at this office.

JAFFA, PRAGER & CO'S. COLUMN.

We carry the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

General Merchandise

In the county, and sell them at prices that

DEFY COMPETITION.

Our Fall and Winter Goods are now open for inspection and we invite one and all to call and examine our display before purchasing.

DRY GOODS

We have opened an Elegant Line of Dress Flannels, plain, plaided or striped, Ladies Cloth in all the newest shades, Waterproofs, Repellents, Basket Cloth, Opera Flannels, and many other novelties too numerous to mention.

CLOTHING STOCK

is complete in all its branches, and if you cannot get a fit in a ready made suit we can take your measure and Guarantee a Perfect Fit, as we are agents for Mills & Averill, the best Merchant Tailoring establishment in the country.

Do not forget that we are headquarters for all kinds of

Furnishing Goods.

If you want a good SHIRT, either in Cassimere, Percale, Mole-skin or Linen; HOSE, either Cotton, Woolen or Cashmere; CARDIGAN JACKET, Woolen, Cotton or Mixed; GLOVES in Buck, Hog, Calf or Kid, call on us and you will be sure to find what you want.

WE HAVE A NEW SUPPLY OF

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTH

AT REDUCED PRICES.

In fact we have everything a FIRST-CLASS General Merchandise store should carry and a good deal more.

We call special attention to our

Ladies' & Gentlemen's Underwear

We claim in this line as good an assortment as any house in the Territory.

HARNESS & SADDLES.

We put up as good a Saddle or Set of Harness as any Eastern house, and Guarantee all work that leaves our shop.

A new feature added to our stock is a line of

Solid Gold Jewelry,

we warrant every piece we sell and give a written guarantee if desired.

That we carry the Largest Stock of Groceries and Hardware in the county, is a well-known fact, and does not need special mention.

To our friends at the distance we would state, all

MAIL ORDERS

receive our personal and most careful attention. Samples mailed upon request.

Very Respectfully,

JAFFA, PRAGER & CO.

JAMES H. HAMPTON. J. A. HILL.

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