

# Pecos Valley Register.

VOL. I. NO. 49

ROSWELL NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY OCTOBER 31, 1899.

\$3.00 A YEAR.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

The King of Portugal is dead. There are 8,000 Mormons in Arizona.

Cholera has made its appearance in Persia.

The New York Post has entered the Democratic fold.

The President is hard at work on his annual message.

Governor Foraker of Ohio is reported better and will be out in a few days.

H. H. Berger has been appointed Receiver of Public Monies at Santa Fe.

Messrs. Moody and Pettigrew have been elected Senators from South Dakota.

Grand Duke Nicholas, uncle of the Czar, is dying from a cancerous affection of the ear.

The railway postal clerks are holding their annual convention in New Orleans.

Typhoid symptoms among Yale College students are causing increased uneasiness.

The senior class of Harvard College have elected a colored man class orator.

The birth rate is steadily decreasing in France while the death rate is on the increase.

Oscar F. Williams has been appointed United States Consul at Havre France.

Extensive forest fires are doing much damage around Black River Falls and Chippewa Falls, Wis.

The delegates to the Pan-American Congress were given a grand banquet in Chicago Tuesday night.

Chas. Bradlaugh, the well-known politician and reformer, is very ill. It is feared that he is dying.

Amos Cummings has been nominated by Tammany Democrats to succeed the late S. S. Cox in Congress.

Systematic work has begun for relieving suffering caused by the failure of crops in several counties of the Dakotas.

A band of school boys calling themselves "Captain Kid's Pets" have been setting fire to a number of Kansas City buildings.

Amos J. Cummings has been endorsed by the Seventh District County Democratic Congressional Convention for Congress.

The steamship Brooklyn from Darwin to New York is six days overdue and is thought to have foundered with all aboard, 18 in all.

A new Canadian cable from Ireland to Greeley Island in the Straits of Bell Isle, a distance of 1,900 miles, will be laid next year, says a dispatch from Ottawa.

The Hawaiian Government wants to make a new treaty with the United States which will remove some of the restrictions to trade caused by the present tariff.

A company has been formed to lay a cable from Marselles to Buenos Ayres. It has a capital of \$2,000,000 with the interest guaranteed by the Argentine Government.

Among the passengers on the steamship Wisconsin, which reached New York Friday, were 135 Mormons bound for Salt Lake City from England, Wales and Holland.

Attorney General Miller yesterday received the resignation of W. C. Perry, United States Attorney for the district of Kansas, and Eugene Hogan, assistant of the same district.

William Watterman died yesterday at Grand Rapids, Wis., aged 114 years. His first wife died at the age of 75. He married his second wife when he was in his 100th year. She died a few years ago.

It is reported that Secretary Blaine has instructed Minister Fred Douglas to try and get Hayti and San Domingo to place themselves under protection of the United States. He is also working to get control of Cuba.

The Chinese Government is negotiating for a loan of \$3,000,000 for the construction of railways. However, it is doubtful whether negotiations will succeed, like concessions being in the hands of German contractors.

The Texas & Pacific round house at Round View, Texas, with six large freight and one passenger engine, was totally destroyed by fire Friday morning. The engines were new, valued at \$150,000. The total loss is \$155,000, covered by insurance.

A special from Tarrmont, Ohio, says that at the village of Woodville, that county, nearly one-third of the 600 persons in the town are the victims of typhoid fever and diphtheria. Last week there were ten deaths from typhoid fever and nearly that number from diphtheria. Great excitement prevails in the town and business is entirely suspended.

A female giraffe at the Zoological garden in New York brought forth a young male giraffe Sunday. This is said to be the first born in captivity in America. The manager of Zoological garden says none have been born in captivity elsewhere except in London, and none there since 1897.

The youngster at Zoological garden is nearly five and a half feet high and his estimated weight is 150 pounds.

## A CLEAR PLOT.

A Number of Canon City Prisoners Nearly Escape.

Special to the Denver Republican.

CANON CITY, Colo., Oct. 21.—One of the cleverest attempts at prison breaking on record came to light yesterday morning, and probably a murder or two and a wholesale delivery was averted.

The west cell-house of the State Penitentiary contains about 200 convicts in tiers of cells. About 2 o'clock yesterday morning Charles Duro, the night guard on duty at that cell-house, heard a slight disturbance, and caught sight of a man's head as he was peeping around the corner of a cell from the top of the third flight of stairs. He instantly knew that something was wrong, as all prisoners had been locked in their cells.

Instead of going to ascertain the cause he gave the alarm, and got assistance as soon as possible. When the night captain and a force entered the cell-house everything was quiet and every man in his bunk apparently asleep. Every guard and officer around the pen was awakened and kept on duty the rest of the night.

About 8 o'clock in the morning the door of one of the cells midway in the lower tier was found to have been tampered with, and closer investigation revealed a well laid plot to escape at all hazards. Two bars had been cleverly sawed out of the door, leaving a large enough space for a man to crawl through. They had been replaced with wooden bars of the same size and color. The job was so neatly done as to almost baffles detection.

The cell is a double one and contains two men. A steel drill three feet long, a piece of gas pipe the same length, a saw and other tools were found hidden in the cell.

Warden Lamping believes it was planned for a general delivery, and thinks the scheme was to get the night guard up stairs, murder him, take his clothes, attract the attention of the night captain and get him by disguise to unlock the cell-house door, when he would be floored with the gas pipe and his keys taken. Then escape was comparatively easy by sliding the bolts and letting all the prisoners out.

No one is to blame, and the men in charge are entitled to praise and credit for so coolly and effectually frustrating the escape.

## The Supreme Court Centennial.

Preparations are being made by the lawyers of New York to commemorate the Centennial of the United States Supreme Court. The exercises are to be held on Tuesday, February 4, 1890, in the Metropolitan opera house, New York, and are to consist of orations delivered by persons selected by an executive committee. On the following day a reception will be held in the rooms of the Lawyers' Club. A committee recommends that a statue of John Jay, the first chief justice, be erected as an enduring memorial of the event. The present cabinet officers and the Supreme Court justices will be invited to be present.

Chief Justice Miller of the Supreme Court, in response to the invitation, has written that the calendar of the court will be so arranged as to permit the justices to attend the ceremonies.

## The Floods in China.

Dispatches from Minister Denby, referring to the Yellow River in China say the damage caused by the latest break in its banks is irreparable owing to the deposits of silt. It is estimated that 50 years must elapse before the lands inundated will be useful again for agricultural purposes.

A peculiar feature of the trouble is that the deposits in the bed of the river are so constant in acrotion that any system of prevention of these breaks in the banks, caused by the rise of the bed of the river, to be effective, would cost a most enormous sum of money. It seems likely that a radical system of prevention of these breaks will never be adopted, and a flood may be expected each year.

Ho-Nan, one of the most prosperous provinces, is ruined. Anhui has suffered terribly and now Shantung is submerged. The sufferings of 10,000,000 of people has produced great distress, which the means of the Government have been inadequate to provide for. Foreigners have poured out money liberally in contributions to alleviate the distress.

## A Desperate Adventure.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 22.—Judge Mather P. Deady of the Oregon Federal Circuit and District Courts, before whom the famous Sharon-Hill case was brought to a hearing, is in Washington. Judge Deady wrote an opinion declaring the famous marriage contract to be a forgery, and Judge Sawyer wrote a concurring opinion.

Being interviewed by a Post reporter, Judge Deady said: "I came east as a delegate to the Episcopal convention at New York. Yes, I sat in the Sharon-Hill case. The fact is that woman was merely his mistress. He gave her \$500 a month, furnished her with magnificent quarters and spent money on her lavishly. Her influence on Judge Perry was undoubtedly bad. She urged him to acts beyond ever his own inclination. In November she will be tried before me for resisting the authorities. Very likely she may have some favorable opportunity attempt the lives of Justice Field, Judge Sawyer or myself. I predict that she will die a violent death."

## NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

Substance of the Resolutions Adopted—Closed by a Grand Banquet.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 17.—At the second day's session of the National Board of Trade to-day resolutions were adopted in substance as follows:

That our rivers and harbors should be improved and maintained by the General Government; that Congress grant no quarter for a bridge over navigable streams, unless amply sufficient in width and height; that Congress should organize a naval reserve force, and that Congress be asked to foster the merchant marine by every legitimate means, especially to South America.

The Terry bankrupt bill was endorsed, and a memorial adopted reciting its virtues and recommending it to Congress for enactment.

A resolution was passed requesting the Pan-American congress to take action for the establishment of a unit of coinage common to all American people.

The meeting closed to-night with a grand banquet and an address by Henri Waterson, who spoke on the general state of the country.

In concluding his address Mr. Waterson referred to the Eldorado, the new South, at length. Speaking of the richness of the fields to be opened there, he said:

"But what is the value of all this if we have not order and law, regulated by an intelligent and responsible government? How shall it profit you, or us, or anybody, if it be not brought under the spell of that wizard's wand which we call civilization, and to whom shall this wand be committed—to Anglo-Saxon, with centuries of enlightened freedom behind him, or to African, just emerged from slavery?"

"No one can comprehend the meaning of this great menace to the prosperity of the South, who has not been there, who does not live there; nor is it possible for it to be treated with wisdom by any other than local agencies. Cannot the thinking people of the North imagine, if they are unable to see this? Can they not feel that they may see the intelligence, humanity and Christianity of the South, and the testimony of a few truly responsible Northern men who have gone South to deal with a disease which outside pressure has always aggravated and will always aggravate?"

"I struggled earnestly and long to establish the black man and his rights under the Constitution and its amendments, but I am filled with no vain illusions born of sympathy and ignorance. I am not blind to some of the dangers that lurk amid the shadows of this great cross which for some mysterious purpose, I know not what, has been put upon the South, but which, I do know, the South alone can break as the South alone has borne it."

## More Trouble in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Oct. 17.—The trial of Father McFadden and others for participating in the murder of Police Inspector Martin at Glencore began to-day at Maryborough. If the crown attorney succeeds in his evident purpose of obtaining a jury of twelve Protestants it will not be without many unseemly disturbances. So evident were the protests to-day at the action of the crown in dismissing every Catholic venireman that the proceedings had to be suspended pending the arrival of a large force of police. Two jurymen were accepted by both sides and told to stand down when the prosecution was informed that they were Catholics. They became so enraged that they refused to leave, and had to be ejected by force. In the struggle that ensued several hot-headed members of McFadden's flock took part, and for a time it looked as though a riot would result. A large force of police is on the way to Maryborough from Dublin.

## The Great French Show.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—*Temps*, in a resume of the financial result of the Exposition, says that before its close the number of people who will have visited the great show will reach 26,000,000 or more.

Referring to the proposed World's Fair in America in 1893, *Temps* says it is by no means as certain as it seemed a month ago that Americans will select New York for the location of their exposition, as Chicago is making strenuous efforts to secure it. Commenting on the availability of Chicago as compared with New York, *Temps* says:

"We wonder how many Chicagoans who crossed the ocean to visit an exposition in the first city of France would have taken the same trouble if the show had been held in Lyons, our second city of importance?"

## The Episcopal Convention Revising the Prayer Book.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—At the Protestant Episcopal Convention this morning a resolution providing for a joint committee to prepare the standard prayer book of 1892 was adopted.

After the adoption of various reports providing for minor changes in the phraseology of canons, the house went into Committee of the Whole on liturgical revision.

Several amendments were considered and adopted. The discussion on the proposed adoption of a change in the prayer book which has been passed by the bishops but was not contained in any report, created a great deal of confusion, but the matter was voted down.

The question of the adoption of the last prayer in the book was brought up. Several speeches were made on this and in the course of the debate Mr. Handig, a lay member from Missouri, objected to the revision.

## FREE MEXICAN LEAD.

The Secretary of the Treasury Decides Against Colorado in the Great Lead Ore Contest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18.—The Secretary of the Treasury has rendered the following decision regarding the proper classification of lead and silver ores:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, WASHINGTON, Oct. 23, 1899.

To collectors and other officers of the customs:

I have given due consideration to the arguments, both written and oral, submitted at and subsequent to the hearing at this department in May last upon the question of the proper classification of ores containing both lead and silver, associated with other substances in variable quantities, and generally known as lead silver ores or as argentiferous ores imported from Mexico.

Upon examination I find that the decision and practice of this department have been uniform for a number of years. It was held by the department under the decision dated January 14, 1890. (SS. 4,301), with regard to the classification of certain ore imported at Eagle Pass from the Sierra Madre mines in Mexico, and which was claimed to be entitled to free duty as silver ore, that "the value of the silver contained in the ore being largely in excess of the value of the iron, the department is of the opinion that the ore is entitled to entry free of duty as silver ore."

This decision was re-affirmed January, 1896. (SS. 7,327) where it was held that "when silver in any ore predominates in value it is considered to be silver ore and as such is exempt from duty under the special provision of the free list for ores of gold and silver." Where, however, lead predominates in value the ore is considered as a lead ore and is subject to a duty of 1 1/2 cents per pound under the special provision in the tariff act for lead ore and lead dross.

The question of classification, therefore, is one of fact which can only be determined upon examination of the importation for the purpose of ascertaining whether it consists of silver ore or lead ore, as aforesaid.

In a subsequent decision in May, 1893 (SS. 7,543), reaffirming the principle previously laid down, it was stated that "ores composed of silver and lead, and iron or silver and lead, or silver and other base metals of which silver is the component material of chief value, would, under the ruling of January 23, 1896, be exempt from duty under the provisions of the free list for ores of silver. It is immaterial in the entry and classification of such ores whether the ores are imported for use as fluxes in the fusion of other metals, or on account of the metals themselves."

The dutiable or non-dutiable character of these ores was the subject of an investigation by the judiciary committee of the Senate, who reported on the 5th of July, 1888, in effect that ores of the character mentioned, namely, ores containing more lead in weight than either gold or silver, but more gold or silver than lead in value, are not, in the opinion of the committee, subject to duty under the existing laws.

If the question presented was a new one and had not been the subject of administrative construction, fortified by the opinion of the judiciary committee of the Senate, I would feel at liberty to give greater consideration to the weight arguments which have been adduced tending to establish the dutiable character of all ores of this description, or containing lead in appreciable or considerable quantity, the more so if it had been satisfactorily demonstrated that these ores are not known, nor entitled to be known commercially as ores of silver. It not having been so demonstrated and it being the fact that since the original decision of 1880 on this subject, Congress has re-enacted the pre existing provisions of the tariff with regard to lead ore and silver ores respectively, I do not feel at liberty to set aside the existing classification.

I consider the classification should turn on the question of value and not of quantity. It is therefore considered that this department is without authority to change the departmental and congressional definition of these ores and in faith of which large business interests have been established.

That Congress did not intend to impose a duty upon the lead which might be found in the different ores, but only upon ores as were then recognized under the decisions of the department as lead ore, is gathered from other parts of the tariff act, for in paragraph 186 "copper" is made dutiable whenever found in ore, and in paragraph 191 "nickel" also is made dutiable whenever found in ore or in other crude form.

According to well settled rules of statutory construction this difference in the form of expression must be deemed to indicate a different legislative intent and to limit the authority of the department to impose duty in all such cases to the ore itself under existing rules of classifications.

I consider, therefore, that the present classification has attained the force of Congressional enactment and that a change, if desired must be sought in Congressional intervention. However, if ores of this description are imported, which are distinctly known as lead ores in the legal and commercial sense, they would as such be dutiable. It is deemed advisable in this connection to enjoin upon the customs officers a strict enforcement of the regulations of this department intended to correct the abuses which formerly existed in methods of entry, sampling and classification of ores of the character mentioned.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) WILLIAM WINDOM, Sec'y.

## A STATEMENT BY SECRETARY NOBLE.

Reasons for Reversing a Ruling of the Late Pension Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—A statement prepared at the Interior Department in support of the action of Secretary Noble in rescinding Commissioner Tanner's order advancing pensions from \$3 to \$4 per month in certain cases, was given out to-night. It calls attention to Section 4,098, Revised Statutes, providing that except in cases of permanent specific disabilities no increase of pension is allowed, to commence prior to the date of the examining surgeon's certificate, etc., and enters at length into a consideration of the various degrees of disability and the reason for having allowed the \$2 pension. The statement says:

"If now, by order of the Commissioner, without regard to medical examination, a man who has been receiving \$2 is advanced to \$4, without a man who was more disabled and who had been rated at \$1 being himself advanced, it is obvious injustice done to the higher graded man. If, however, the allowance was made after an examination by a surgeon, everything has been done in due order and according to law. If arbitrary orders of the Commissioner are the basis, it must result that a few are made favorites and a great mass who have to depend upon medical examination, put at great disadvantage. Therefore, it was decided that there is no authority in law for the order arbitrarily increasing a great mass of pensions in the face of the statute and which order is not extended to all cases. A slight consideration of this matter will show that to give away \$30,000 a month of public money on such an order as this would be but the beginning of a system by which millions could be expended, uncontrolled by law as it was unauthorized by precedent. There would be no more harm in giving to Senator Manderson \$4,000 or more than there would be in giving \$35,000 more \$60,000. In either case it would be an unauthorized distribution of public moneys and the door of the Treasury might as well be open to actual invasion as to have such warrants drawn upon it to be cashed without questioning. It is also obvious that such a course as this would not benefit the soldiers ultimately as it is intended only to benefit those who are least disabled."

Quotations are then made from Tanner's recent letter to Dalzell, in which Tanner says that he issued the order with a view to putting these \$2 men up to \$4 or dropping them off the rolls, and in which he said that he ordered them for examination before their home board. The statement says:

"The order as made was arbitrary, unqualified and required an advance without examination, to the amount specified, \$4 per month. It did not propose to drop any one, nor the order pretended it did, and it did not order any one for examination, as the letter pretended it did. It was an unauthorized, unqualified and illegal order for every pensioner to be advanced to \$4 who was receiving less. It was proposed to have it take effect on March 27. There is no expression, no disposition to prevent any deserving soldier from acquiring all the pension his disability entitles him to, either by original application or application for increase. All that is being done is to maintain the law, to be liberally construed, but by no means disregarded, and to allow each in his turn without partiality, all he is entitled to."

Pension Commissioner Tanner was seen this evening regarding the above statement and made a lengthy reply in which he sharply criticizes Assistant Secretary Bussey and alleges that the judicial reasons of the latter are emanations from the mind of a member of the Pension Board of Appeals who was appointed under the Cleveland administration, after having failed to pass the civil service examination.

He looked into the law and found that he had that power, as it is broadly stated that rating fixed by medical boards are subject to revision by the Commissioner. He saved a vast amount of time and trouble in issuing that order. "Then," said he, "I gave verbal orders that those pensioned at less than \$4 who had applications on file for an increase, accompanied by the certificate of a medical examiner, held within a year, should have their claims adjudicated on that examination and go up to \$4 or off the rolls. I also ordered verbally that all others should be sent an order for a medical examination and abide the result on a like basis."

## A Barbecue on the Divide.

The people of the Divide region, comprising parts of El Paso, Elbert and Douglas Counties, announce an occasion of interest to themselves and the people of Colorado. It is proposed to bake, stew and fry tons of potatoes, roast a mammoth ox and scores of pigs, which, with bread, cheese, milk, butter, etc., raised at home, shall furnish a choice array of edibles. The place is Monument, El Paso County, which is reached by the Denver & Rio Grande and Santa Fe railroads, and the time is November 1. The cost for the round trip from Denver will be \$1.75.

The entire list of State officers have engaged to be present. The speaker representing the State officials will be Attorney General S. W. Jones, on behalf of industrial interests, Captain L. W. Culler of the *Field and Farm*; on the part of the Divide region, Judge J. Campbell and Judge Harrison. A number of gentlemen familiar with the resources and advantages of the Divide region have consented to take part in the exercises.

## THE PRINCE OF WALES.

The Heir to the English Throne in the Grasp of Bright's Disease.

A London cable to the New York Times says:

At the great gathering in Athens this coming fortnight, where more royalties will be assembled together than have been a before since the burial of the old Kaiser, there will be at least one family which will conceal deep sadness under conventional smiles.

It is said on the best authority that the Prince of Wales has been warned by his physicians that he has Bright's disease incurably fastened upon him and that the extension of his trip to Egypt, which was not originally intended, was at the same time recommended by his advisors as a diversion which might assist him to keep his mind from a dangerous gloom. It is believed that the princess and the rest of the royal family have been informed as to the state of the Prince's health.

There seems to be no ground for immediate apprehensions, but the chances are felt to be against the prince's living through the next year.

The Queen has been thrown into grave despondency by the tidings, and is living a more secluded life than ever. For the moment, however, her bodily health is better than for several years previous, and there has been no recent recurrence of those strange fits of obstinate passion which periodically seized her after the prince consort's death, and which two or three years ago made her intimates despair of her reason. She is devoting more time to state affairs and to routine work than customary and gives her evenings now almost entirely to listening to solemn music.

Her mind is severely free from illusions about the intellectual abilities of her grandson and her eventual heir, Albert Victor, and there is a curious story of her in semi-court circles that she is opposed to his marrying at all, but is desirous that the royal line be carried forward through his brother George. What value this rumor has it is impossible to say, but it is certain that the entire royal family is deeply disturbed over the whole question of the succession.

Both of the Prince's sons are to be raised to the peerage as dukes, probably of York and Kent during the winter and in the comments, which will then be passed there will doubtless appear the first general recognition of the fact that the Prince of Wales himself expects never to sit on the English throne.

## An Epidemic in Aspen.

ASPEN, COLO., Oct. 19.—A fever of very malignant type has broken out among the residents in the southeast part of the city caused, it is supposed by use of water out of the ditches. Just at present Aspen's sanitary condition is deplorable, and requires the immediate attention of the board of health. In the district afflicted is this particularly true. Seven new cases of fever have been reported since last Monday morning, and while no deaths have occurred three persons are in a precarious condition.

The newspapers of the city are calling upon the board of health to take the matter in hand, and force a general cleaning up, but that body pay little attention to these appeals. Fears are entertained that the epidemic will continue to spread although physicians in attendance believe they have it under full control.

## Tanner's Successor.

The President has appointed General Green B. Raum, of Illinois, Commissioner of Pensions.

General Raum is a native of Illinois and served with distinction through the rebellion on the Union side. He was a member of Congress from 1867 to 1893, and commissioner of internal revenue from 1876 to 1883. His appointment, though a surprise, is generally favorably commented on. He is a prominent member of the G. A. R.

General Raum appeared at the Pension office last Saturday morning, and after taking the oath of office he was presented to the chiefs of divisions and other officers and will enter upon his official duties Oct. 21.

## Harvard's Colored Orator.

Praise is awarded to the students of the graduating class of Harvard College for their action in selecting for class orator Clement Garrett Morgan, a colored man. Morgan got the prize last year for oratory and is a very brilliant speaker. He was elected by a substantial majority.

Morgan was born in Petersburg, Va., 23 years ago. His father having just received his freedom through Lincoln's emancipation proclamation, the family removed to Washington, where the father, who was a deacon of the Shiloh Church, died last year.

Young Morgan was educated at Washington schools, graduating from the high school. He learned the barber's trade, but soon went West and passed four years teaching school in St. Louis. Then he went to Boston, being graduated there in 1886, and immediately entering Harvard.

At first he piled the razor and shears in off hours as a means of income. During the summers he served as hall boy in a Saratoga hotel and last summer, in company with his colored classmate, Duboy, gave public readings at various summer resorts. By all these devices Morgan has supported himself and provided himself also with a considerable library. His intention is to study law and it is probable that he will make his home in the South west.

**Pecos Valley Register.**

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

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1889.

**COUNTY OFFICERS.**

Sheriff, D. C. NOWLIN, Lincoln.  
Probate Clerk, GEO. CURRY, Lincoln.  
Assessor, L. W. NEASE, Lincoln.  
Recorder, G. E. WALKER, Lincoln.  
Supt. of Schools, F. H. BROWN, White Oaks.  
Probate Judge, FRANK ROMERO, Lincoln.

**COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.**

First District, M. CROVELL, Lincoln.  
Second District, W. HENLEY, 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, JOHN R. MOFFET.  
District Attorney, E. C. WADSWORTH, Las Cruces.  
District Clerk, A. L. CHRISTY, 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, EDWARD G. SHIELDS.  
Receiver, J. D. DOLAN.

**PRECINCT NO. 7.**

E. C. BRESLER, Justice of the Peace.  
C. C. PERCY, Deputy Sheriff.  
R. H. DUNNAROO, School Directors Dist. No. 13.  
A. H. WHEATSTONE, School Directors Dist. No. 13.  
C. C. FOUNTAIN, School Directors Dist. No. 13.  
PAT. F. 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.

He sat in his door at noonday,  
Lonesome and grim and sad,  
The flies were buzzing about him,  
Led by a blue-winged "gad."  
Not a customer darkened his portal,  
Not a sign of business was there,  
But the flies they kept on a-buzzing  
About the poor man's hair.  
In a moment he showed with a glare,  
"Great Scott! I'm covered with flies."  
And the zephyr, roused with his whiskers  
Whispered, "Why don't you advertise?"

Last Monday while at play, Jesse, a seven year old son of Mr. J. Jones, was bitten by a tarantula. The reptile had crawled up the inside of the boy's trousers leg and before the boy was able to kill it the tarantula had bitten him five times. The boy was put on a horse and brought to town. Strong liniments and ammonia were applied, and the little fellow quickly recovered.—Kingston Shaft.

The November number of Godey's Lady's Book is here on time, as usual. Godey is always ahead in all its departments, and this month shows up in an especially good number. The publishers promise a real Xmas number for December, when a new and powerful serial will be commenced, entitled "35,000 for a Wife." This promises to be of rare interest, founded upon incidents in real life. Any person sending their address and two cent stamp will receive a cut paper pattern free. Send 15 cents for sample copy to the publishers, Philadelphia, Pa., and see the attractions offered in the Prospectus for 1890.

The members of the bar have received notice from Mr. John J. Cockrell, as attorney for ex-Clerk Joblin, that unless certain clerk's costs were paid he will cause fee bills to be issued against them which will have the force of an execution. Mr. Cockrell seems to have overlooked the fact that the members of the bar know some law, and as all who have thus far received the polite notice claim to have paid in full many months ago he will probably be given an opportunity to employ the fee bill execution, but until then the members of the bar say they must doubt the soundness of his advice, however highly they may respect him as an authority on other subjects.—Southwest Sentinel.

A cast steel gun, weighing 285 tons, was on Saturday last shipped from the Krupp works at Hamburg to Kronstadt. The calibre of the gun is thirteen and one-fourth inches; the barrel is thirty feet in length, its greatest diameter being six and one-half feet. The range of the gun is over eleven miles, and it will fire two shots per minute, each shot costing between \$1,250 and \$1,500. At the trials of the gun held in the presence of Russian officers, the projectile four feet long and weighing 1800 pounds and propelled by a charge of 700 pounds of powder, penetrated twelve and a half inches of armor and went 1,312 yards beyond the target. The gun, which is the largest in existence, and the heaviest yet exported by Krupp had to be carried from Essen to Hamburg, on a car specially constructed for the purpose.

**Irrigation as an Industry.**

Two-fifths of the total area of the United States must be artificially irrigated to produce agricultural or horticultural crops successfully. It is being demonstrated that the lands of this section are of exceptional fertility, and when watered produce large net returns to the judicious cultivator. Consequently there is a rapidly growing demand for such lands, and large inducements are being offered for capital to make the water supply available. Major Powell, director of the United States Geological Survey, estimates that there is rainfall enough to water 100,000,000 acres of these desert lands. The rain or snow falls in the high altitudes, and naturally finds its way down the steep slopes of the mountain region very quickly, without yielding any benefits by the way, and often doing immense damage in the lower country.

An able committee of the United States Senate is now making careful study of the whole subject with a view to presenting to Congress such amendments as will encourage the employment of capital to utilize the vast resources of the irrigable industry. Much has been done already; much more is being done at the present time, and the phenomenal profits upon investments heretofore made are exciting the interest and commanding the attention of investors.

I summarize as follows some of the elements which enter into the creation of values by irrigating and reclaiming the exceptionally fertile valleys of the so-called "arid region," lands which are practically valueless until water is artificially provided for them.

**Irrigation:**  
Reclaims arid wastes.  
Makes a prosperous country.  
Causes the desert to blossom.  
Insures full crops every season.  
Improves land at each submergence.  
Creates a system of cultivation.  
Produces support for dense population.  
Multiplies productive capacity of soils.  
Destroys insects, produces perfect fruit.  
Creates wealth from water, sunshine and soil.  
Makes the farmer independent of the rainfall.  
Will redeem 100,000,000 acres of desert lands.  
Yields surprisingly large returns to investors.  
Adds constantly to the security of investments.  
Will yield support for 50,000,000 of population.  
Makes the production of choicest fruits possible.  
Affords a sure foundation for creation of wealth.  
Will give employment for \$1,000,000,000 of capital.  
Is now applied to 8,000,000 acres in this country.  
Utilizes the virgin soil of the mountain region.  
Has become popular because of profits to be returned.  
Is now employing more than \$100,000,000 of capital.  
Insures two or more crops annually in lower latitudes.  
Gives arid lands a large advantage over rainfall areas.  
Will increase threefold the value of lands having rainfall.  
Will eventually be adopted for lands east of the Mississippi.

Considering the principal elements utilized by irrigation separately, the advantages may be summarized:  
**Land:**  
In the arid districts is of superior quality.  
Grows constantly better with each irrigation.  
Is practically worthless without water supply.  
Fertilizing elements are not washed out by rains.  
Only needs water to insure wonderful production.  
Meets, or foothill lands, are best adapted for fruit.  
Unusable without water supply at only \$1.25 per acre.  
Becomes worth with water supply at least \$20 per acre.  
Bearing vineyards sell for from \$300 to \$500 per acre.  
Bearing orange orchards sell for \$500 to \$5,000 an acre.  
Good orange lands sell for from \$200 to \$500 per acre.  
Bearing apple orchards sell for \$300 to \$500 an acre.  
Bearing pear orchards sell for \$300 to \$1,000 an acre.  
These values are based on capacity to earn 10 per cent.  
In the arid region will justify large outlay for water.  
Is worth most in the lower latitudes under the hot sun.

**Water:**  
Adds value to land.  
Is essential to plant growth.  
Is king in all the arid country.  
Control of it commands tributary country.  
Under control insures full crops annually.  
Is most valuable combined with hottest sun.  
Must have run over the land to be of highest value.  
Artesian wells furnish but few fertilizing elements.  
From streams carries fertilizing elements in solution.  
Quantity and ease in utilizing regulate value of land.  
Precedence of appropriation is recognized by the laws.  
The most important natural resource of the arid region.  
Controls values in two-fifths the area of the United States.  
Sufficient if properly stored to supply 100,000,000 acres.  
An acre-foot covers an acre one foot deep.  
An acre-foot is sufficient for any ordinary crop.  
An acre-foot is Major Powell's unit of measurement.  
Three inches, evenly distributed, gives a good irrigation.  
A miners' inch is the generally accepted standard.  
A miners' inch flows about nine gallons per minute.  
A miners' inch is given duty of 1 to 2 acres in Colorado.  
A miners' inch is given duty of 2 to 4 acres in New Mexico.  
A miners' inch is given duty of 5 to 10 acres in California.  
A miners' inch is therefore indefinite in general application.  
A miners' inch flows through 1-in. sq. hole under 4-in. head.  
A miners' inch sells for \$2 to \$20 in Colorado and the North.  
A miners' inch sells for \$20 to \$100 in New Mexico and Arizona.  
A miners' inch sells for \$300 to \$1,200 in California.

**Sunshine:**  
Has great commercial value in the irrigable region.  
Has greatest value in lowest latitudes and altitudes.  
Will yield largest returns to investors in the Southwest.  
Insures good health and good crops; is a foe to malaria.  
Develops the value from soil and water in surprising degree.  
Conclusions—deduced from experience:  
Value of plant increases constantly.  
Values of land are multiplied rapidly.  
Capacity of canals increase each year.  
Cost of maintenance decreases annually.

Semi-tropical fruits yield largest returns.  
Such fruits have entire country for market.  
Product of northern belt limited by climate.  
There has not been one per cent of failures.

No failures except through foolish litigation.

A dry climate is an exceptionally healthy one.  
Northern enterprises have been uniformly successful.  
Southern enterprises have yielded surprising results.  
The southern belt yields largest profits to investors.  
As a class of investments shows uniformly good returns.  
Income positively secured, a first lien against the land.  
Southern belt has advantage in warmer and longer seasons.  
Profits, 10 to 25 per cent in the North, 25 to 200 per cent in the South.

Canals cost per irrigable acre, southern belt, \$2 to \$10.  
Canals cost, per irrigable acre, northern belt, \$4 to \$15.  
Canals cost, per irrigable acre, in California, \$25 to \$80.  
Under irrigation 10 acres will yield more than 50 with rain.

These are a part of the reasons why irrigation is destined to command a full share of attention during the coming years; why capital will seek employment in the development of the great possibilities of this industry; why cultivators of the soil will seek these lands, to live easier lives and get better returns for their labor; why the best welfare of the country will be greatly promoted by the reclamation of the "arid region."

CHAS. W. GREENE,  
84 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

If the price of coffins continues to decline, a man in moderate circumstances can actually afford to die, which is not the case now. The recently formed coffin trust promises out rates to small dealers as well as to wholesale coffin merchants. This is good news.

**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, N. M., on Saturday, November 24th, 1889, viz: Campbell C. Fountain, D. S. No. 3450, for the Lot 3 and no 9 or 10, sec 7, tp 11 s, r 24 e, & o h 10 or sec 12, tp 11 s, r 24 e.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Chas. C. Perry, Alex. Danner, George Smith, J. S. Lea, all of Roswell, N. M.  
EDMUND G. SHIELDS, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
LAND OFFICE AT LAS CRUCES, N. M., Oct. 14th, 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 the Probate Clerk at Lincoln, N. M., on November 30th, 1889, viz: J. H. Whitley, on Declaratory Statement, for the s h 1 or sec 19, and no 10, tp 10 s, r 24 e.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Pat. H. Stone, W. M. Crow, Liberty Walters, all of Lincoln county, N. M.  
Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who wishes to present substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to file his protest in relation to the same, with the Probate Clerk at Lincoln, N. M., by claimant, 48 EDMUND G. SHIELDS, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
[Desert Land, Final Proof.]  
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,  
Las Cruces, N. M., October 12, 1889.  
Notice is hereby given that John Lemon of Dona Ana county, New Mexico, has filed notice of intention to make proof on his desert land claim No. 57, for the east half (e 1/2) sec 25, tp 10 s, r 19 e, before the Probate Clerk at Lincoln, N. M., on Saturday, November 24th, 1889.  
He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: Wm. Crow, Cesar Sedillo, Chas. Fuller, G. F. Blahok, all of Lincoln county, N. M.  
EDMUND G. SHIELDS, Register.  
By W. C. Bowman, Chief Clerk.

**Notice for Publication.**  
[Desert Land, Final Proof.]  
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,  
Las Cruces, N. M., Sept. 20, 1889.  
Notice is hereby given that Martin Stone of Roswell, New Mexico, has filed notice of intention to make proof on his desert land claim No. 78, for the whole of section 15, tp 11 s, r 24 e, before Probate Clerk 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. M. Atkinson, G. T. Davis, M. D. Minter, T. J. Holcomb, all of Roswell, N. M.  
EDMUND G. SHIELDS, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
LAND OFFICE AT LAS CRUCES, N. M., Sept. 20, 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 25th, 1889, viz: Amos D. Wright, for the n h 1/2 sec 10, n h 1/2 sec 11, & 12, tp 12 s, r 24 e.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Leslie M. Long, Scott Traxton, Gideon D. Green, Joseph L. Gant, all of Roswell, N. M.  
44-pd EDMUND G. SHIELDS, Register.

**OVER 30,000 IN DAILY USE!**  
THE IMPROVED  
**'CALIGRAPH'**

**TYPE WRITER.**  
Price \$85.00.  
The "CALIGRAPH" stands unrivaled in the three great essentials of a perfect type-writer, viz: Speed, strength and manufacturing power.  
The highest speed ever made on any writer was made on the No. 2, "CALIGRAPH," viz: 180 WORDS IN A SINGLE MINUTE and 103 WORDS IN A HALF MINUTE. Send for circular to  
**J. S. STAHL & CO.,**  
Genl. Western Agents, 805 16th St., Denver, Colorado.  
Also dealers in fine linen type-writer papers and supplies of all kinds for all kinds of writers. Send for sample book.

**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.

**G. A. RICHARDSON,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
ROSWELL, N. M.  
Will practice in all the courts of the Territory and in the United States Land Office.

**E. H. SKIPWICH,**

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.**

A. H. WHEATSTONE. F. H. LEA.

**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.

**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

**CELESTINE OIL.**  
Will also take old Machines at their value as part payment on new Machines.  
Address, **J. E. CANTER,**  
Roswell, N. M.



**W. H. LUMBLEY,**  
Brand, Z E D left shoulder, side and hip.  
Range, Arroyo Capitan, north side Capitan mountains.  
P. O.: Ft. Stanton, New Mexico.

**MILNE & BUSH LAND AND CATTLE CO.**  
Foothills, Roswell, Lincoln county, N. M.  
Range, on the Pecos and Berrendo rivers.  
Main brand, Horse Brand, same as cow on left thigh.

**LEA CATTLE COMPANY.**  
J. C. LEA, Manager.  
W. M. Atkinson, Foreman.  
P. O. Roswell, Lincoln county, N. M.  
Range on the Honda, North Spring & Pecos rivers, and on the Agua Fria, Blackwater and Baca Ranches, all in Lincoln county.  
Brand as in cut on left side, but sometimes on right side. Ear marks sometimes reversed. Berrendo river.  
ADDITIONAL BRANDS:  
E side, and also some on side and hip. W side, J B on hip or loin. L side on side, or shoulder, side and hip. Cross on side and hip. And various other old brands and marks.  
Horse 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, on the Pecos and Berrendo rivers.  
Other brands:  
Both on left side  
Horse brands, same as cattle on right shoulder.

**L. M. LONG.**  
P. O. Roswell, N. M.  
Range, on the Pecos and Berrendo rivers.  
Other brands:  
Both on left side  
Horse brands, same as cattle on right shoulder.

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**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.**

**--: H. BERWALD, :-**

**Dry Goods, Clothing, Furnishing & GOODS, ETC.**

**FINE STOCK AND LOW PRICES.**

**AMARILLO, - - - - - TEXAS.**

**\* T. K. BLEWIT. \***

DEALER AND JOBBEE 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.**

**D. J. Gorman & Co**

**Drugs, Stationery**

**CONTRACTORS**

**& BUILDERS.**  
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.  
Jobbing at Shortest Notice.  
J. A. GILMORE.

# The El Paso National Bank

## OF TEXAS.

Capital, Surplus and Profit : \$200,000.  
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 hold responsible for their own statements. Use one side of the sheet only, write plainly and send real names. 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 full payment is received.

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 moon. Visiting brethren are cordially invited. W. S. PRAGER, W. M. FRANK H. LEA, Secretary.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS. Eastern mail arrives: Daily at 10:40 p. m. Departs: Daily at 7:30 a. m.

Arrives: Wednesday and Friday at 8:00 p. m. Departs: Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a. m. W. H. COSGROVE, P. M.

### Locals.

Notice Jaffa, Prager & Co's. column this week.

The band boys are preparing an entertainment for Thanksgiving night.

Sam Joiner is back from Pecos City, whither he went on business two weeks ago.

Mr. Biggs is building a new business room on Main street. We learn it is to be occupied by a saloon.

R. F. Barnett's house on Overton Avenue is nearly completed, and is a very good looking and substantial residence.

Dr. Shipwith and wife returned from Las Vegas last Saturday. The Dr. brought a brand new handsome carriage back with him.

Joe Jaffa has been sick for several days past with a very severe cold. We hope however it will not terminate in any serious illness.

Mr. Will White, our popular barber, returned Tuesday from his trip to the Rio Grande valley and Lincoln, and is again at his chair in the new shop.

Mandell Bros. & Co., importers and jobbers of hardware, tinware and agricultural implements, Albuquerque, N. M., had a representative in Roswell last week.

Dr. Bearup will start on his annual professional tour, the 1st of Nov. He will visit Roswell, Eddy, and all towns on the Pecos before his return.—Interpreter.

E. S. McPherson, of Albuquerque, N. M., special agent for Jesse M. Wheelock, paid Roswell a visit in the interests of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.

While making the rounds last Sunday evening our society reporter accidentally heard a young lady, who had just returned from a buggy ride with a dude, say that her lips felt "horrible."

Some girls have peculiar taste and very queer aspirations. There is one girl, at least, in Chavez county who has said she wanted a man who acted bovine hustler in the summer, and gambled all winter, for a husband.

Call the attention of contractors with whom you may be acquainted to the notices in this paper advertising for bids for the erection of the county buildings and hotel, and let them send in a bid on the 11th of December.

The Lincoln Independent has reappeared, we hope to stay. Mr. Kibbee, the editor, will doubtless do all of his part to make it a success, and we trust the patrons of Lincoln will see to it that he has the support the effort deserves.

The ladies are preparing to have a festival supper on next Friday evening a week, for the purpose of raising funds to roof the M. E. church. They ought to be liberally patronized, as they doubtless will. Their supper will be excellent, and we recommend everybody to buy their supper that evening of the ladies. Particulars next week.

J. A. Gilmore returned from his trip to Pecos City, the latter part of last week, bringing his mother with him. Mrs. Gilmore will remain in Roswell, making her home with her son. Mr. Gilmore brought a big lot of new goods for his store with him, he now has his room filled up with a fine assortment of drugs, medicines and fancy articles of all kinds.

### Court Cullings.

The recent term of court, has been a very active one and dispatched more business in the short time than has been the custom heretofore. Hon. John R. McFie, the presiding judge, proved himself to be well qualified for the responsible position, he is an active man himself which displays itself in his work on the bench. Cases are not unnecessarily continued and delayed. He is pronounced by all, both lawyer and layman, to be competent and conscientious in the discharge of his duty. With a broad and complete understanding of the law and the rights of the litigant, he administers the former with justice and equity.

A. L. Christy, the new clerk, is also a gentleman of urbanity and ability. Courteous to everybody, a rapid worker, a pleasant talker and reader, he readily won universal commendation. Mr. Christy is himself an able lawyer and knows the importance and responsibilities of the position he occupies, and we are confident that to the end his duties will be faithfully performed.

Mr. Pino, the court interpreter, is a stalwart Mexican with an intellect as powerful as his Sullivanic body, a voice strong, clear and penetrating, without unpleasant harshness.

Mr. W. E. Baker is the stenographer, and a very pleasant little gentleman well qualified for his position.

Col. A. J. Fountain is a power as a prosecutor, as well as in any other of the numerous prominent positions he has been called upon to fill in the territory. He is an able lawyer, a powerful and fearless advocate, and one who will perform a duty against any and all opposition and, as a rule, comes out on top.

Col. G. W. Fritchard, of Las Vegas, was prominent among the attorneys at this term. He is a good lawyer and probable successor to Judge E. V. Long of the Las Vegas district.

H. B. Fergusson, one of Albuquerque's prominent attorneys and a sharp, shrewd lawyer, had a number of cases, the interests of which were well looked after.

J. E. Sleigh of the Nogal Nugget, was admitted to the bar.

The case brought against the county commissioners, by J. J. Cookroll, was dismissed on motion by their attorneys. The grand jury was then asked to find a bill against them, which it refused to do. It was a useless prosecution from the beginning, and believed by the majority of people to have been a personal matter, which ought always to be condoned.

Another socialist mass meeting was held in Chicago on Sunday; the stars and stripes were again hissed, the red flag was greeted with cheers and the hanging of the anarchists was once more denounced as an outrage. It is a great pity that that outrage was not of a more sweeping nature.

LOST—Between Roswell and Diamond A ranch. Affect leather hand article, black on one side, containing ladies' wear. Liberal reward to finder. J. D. LEA, Roswell.

Paints, Colors, Oils, Varnishes and Window Glass in stock at Zimmerman's.

Prescriptions filled at all hours day and night at Zimmerman's Drug Store.

The lots in Ovard's addition have advanced in price 50 per cent. in the last two weeks, and another advance will be made in a short time. Now is the time to buy cheap, desirable residence lots. Inside lots \$35, corner lots \$65 and \$75. The cheapest in town. See Erwin.

New goods at Gilmore's.

Notice to Contractors. Notice is hereby given, that the officers of the Roswell Hotel Company will on the 11th day of December, 1893, consider plans, specifications and proposals, for the erection of a hotel in Roswell, and will proceed to contract with the lowest and best bidder for the erection of said hotel at a cost not to exceed \$12,000. Plans should represent hotel occupying inside lot. Available ground 100 feet front, 103 feet depth. Kitchen and storeroom not to be included in plan as they occupy site at present said building to be constructed of brick. Any other information in regard to construction and material may be had by addressing Secretary Roswell Hotel Company.

Buy your medicines of Zimmerman, his is pure and fresh.

J. A. Gilmore has a new stock of goods, consisting of Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Pocket Knives, Combs, Fine Confectionery, Pipes, Plush Goods, Etc. Call and see them.

Notice to Contractors. Notice is hereby given that we, the commissioners of Chavis county, thereto duly appointed by an act of the legislature, entitled "An act to create the counties of Chavis and Eddy," will on the 11th day of December, 1893, 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, 1894, 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

All kinds of Patent Medicines, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Stationery, can be had at Zimmerman's Drug Store.

A. E. FLEITZ, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Estimates Given on All Kinds of Work.

Special attention paid to outside correspondence. All inquiries regarding Roswell and vicinity cheerfully answered

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