

# Los Angeles Register.

VOL. II. NO. 6

ROSWELL NEW MEXICO THURSDAY JANUARY 2, 1890.

\$3.00 A YEAR.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

**Henry Grady, the eloquent Georgian, is seriously ill.**  
Whittier celebrated his eighty-second birthday on the 17th.  
Diphtheria is prevalent all over Iowa to an alarming extent.  
Judge Dundy, of Omaha, is now mentioned as the possible successor of Judge Brewer.  
Twenty thousand laborers in the Schuykill mining region have been put on three-quarters time.  
Majetosa has been proclaimed King of Samoa, and has been formally recognized by the consuls.  
The ironclad prohibition measure passed both houses of the North Dakota Legislature Wednesday.  
A Zanzibar dispatch says that natives have made an attack upon a British boat delivering mails at Lima.  
Railway projects in China have been suspended, owing to political intrigues and popular opposition to their construction.  
The stables of the Cheyenne transfer company were destroyed by fire Friday night, thirteen horses perishing in the flames.  
Late dispatches say everything is quiet and peaceful in Brazil as was at first reported. Outbreaks are of continual occurrence.  
A London publishing house has offered Stanley \$200,000 for the right to print his forthcoming book on his African travels.  
Two thousand colliers in the Marquis of Londonderry's Seaham coal mines in Durham have struck, owing to a dispute about wages.  
The owners of the Butte docks at Cardiff, Wales, have apportioned among their workmen five shares of stock bearing 5 per cent. in profits.  
Ex-President Cleveland is greatly harassed by charity solicitors. He has about concluded to remove from New York City to escape them.  
The Boultonist journalist, Villars, has been sentenced at Paris to two years' imprisonment for killing Pierrotte, a brother journalist, in a duel.  
The Interstate Prohibition League of Iowa, Iowa, North and South Dakota and Nebraska assembled in Omaha Wednesday in Exposition Hall.  
Over 5,000 bills have been introduced in the House. Nearly 4,000 of these are private bills, only about 6 per cent. of which will ever be reported from the committee.  
A dispatch from Keokuk, Iowa, says: "The grand jury has returned indictments against forty-two violators of the prohibitory law. All saloons in the city have been closed."  
The stage running between Dixon and Rawlins, Wyo., was held up near the Colorado line last week, the registered mail and passengers robbed. The amount of the haul is not known.  
Juror John Culver, of Cronin trial notoriety has begun suit against the Chicago Herald for \$25,000 damages for the article published Sunday, intimating that he had been influenced by bribes.  
A new Constitution has been framed in Idaho, looking to its admission as a State, one clause of which provides that a three-fourth majority of a jury shall decide all questions submitted to them.  
The Governor of West Virginia has called a special session of the Legislature to convene in the third week of January. The matter to be considered is the settlement of the Fleming-Goff contest for the Governorship.  
A dispatch from Rio Janeiro, states that Marshal Deodoro de Fonseca, chief of the provisional government of Brazil, is dying. The question as to who will succeed him is engaging serious attention. It is believed a change in ministry which would follow Marshal De Fonseca's death would lead to serious complications.  
Advices by steamer Almeida from Sydney, state that the natives of Hammond Island, one of the Solomon group, induced boat-steerer Nelson and three of the native crew of the schooner Enterprise to come ashore. Once on shore, the sailors were killed and it is reported that their bodies were then roasted and eaten by the natives. The British cruiser Royalist shelled the village on hearing of the particulars.  
The Missouri delegation in Washington have made a canvass of the House with a view to discovering the sentiment of the members regarding the place of location for the world's fair. Their report shows a neck and neck race between Chicago and St. Louis for first choice, the former receiving 71 votes and the latter 70. New York comes next with 64 votes and Washington last with 33. Ninety members declined to express an opinion.  
A special from Sutton, Neb., says: Through freight No. 31, on the Burlington, was taking water on the main track at 6 o'clock Friday morning when freight No. 28, running at the rate of thirty miles an hour, ran into it from the rear, smashing the cars of merchandise to splinters and driving the engine car through the depot, near the engine house. One brakeman was killed and many others were injured. The loss is said to be \$100,000.

## The Silcott Case.

**WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.**—The special House Committee investigating the Silcott defalcation has agreed upon a report by the terms of which an appropriation is asked to make good the losses sustained by members of the House. A separate bill will also be reported making the Sergeant-at-Arms a disbursing agent.  
Five of the seven members of the Committee, including the chairman, hold the Sergeant-at-Arms was a public officer, and individual members are justified by usage and official recognition extending over many years in so regarding him, and the loss by the malfeasance of Silcott should be borne by the treasury, and not by members of Congress who have not received the compensation to which they are entitled by law. The Committee also hold the Government would not be justified in taking special deposits left with the Sergeant-at-Arms for the purpose of applying it toward the payment of salaries due by the Government, and therefore that such personal funds should be restored to private owners. By the proposed private arrangement those who have regularly drawn salaries up to November would have advantages sharing in amounts that other members left undrawn which a majority of the committee regard as indefensible.

## A Pan-American Scheme.

**RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 20.**—A measure of gigantic scope has been introduced in the lower house of the Legislature. The bill is to incorporate the Columbia Railway and Navigation Company. Among the incorporators are H. C. Parsons, an intimate friend and syndicate partner of James G. Blaine; S. H. Letcher, Dennis Shanahan, Edward McMahon, J. Montague, Ashton Starke, V. D. Groner, Jed Hotchkiss, Park Agnew, Francis A. Reed, D. S. Burwell, Cyrus McCormick, J. P. Whitney, General Nathan Goff, S. C. Sargent, F. L. Olmstead and Chaucery Ives. The bill provides that the company shall have power to build railroads, steamships, occupy and operate wharves, canals, ship yards, docks, basins, elevators, transfers, lighters, steam tugs and furnaces, own and operate them. It shall also have the right to acquire and hold the stocks and bonds of any company chartered by any of the republics of South America, etc. The capital stock of the company will not be less than \$1,000,000 nor more than \$10,000,000. The principal office is located at Richmond. This is understood to be a great Pan American enterprise.

## Wealth of the United States.

**NEW YORK, Dec. 19.**—The World has obtained from the Treasurer of each State the value of property assessed for taxation. The census office made a report in 1886 of the inquiry into the proportions existing in each State between taxed property and actual wealth, which ranges between 25 per cent. in Illinois and 63 in Wyoming.  
The World's report shows an increase in taxable property of \$3,963,000,000, and an increase in actual wealth of \$18,063,000,000 since 1880.  
The total wealth is \$61,459,000,000, exclusive of public property, and \$3,033,000,000 of property invested and owned abroad.  
The wealth of the United States now exceeds the total wealth of the world at any time previous to the middle of the eighteenth century, and the amount invested abroad is alone equal to the national wealth of Portugal and Denmark. The total wealth of only five nations is equal to the mere increase of the United States in the past nine years.

## Compliment to Stanley.

**ZANZIBAR, Dec. 18.**—The Indian community here to-day presented Stanley a silver casket containing an address praising his energy in opening Central Africa to commerce.  
Stanley gratefully thanked them for the unique compliment, and dwelt upon the prospects for the early commercial development of the British East African Company's territory. He urged the importance of connecting Mombasa on the coast with Victoria-Nyanza by a railway, which would pass into the heart of the region, all parts of which teemed with a dense population, and would consequently open for European manufacture vast markets now dormant and unknown.

## Confirmations.

**WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.**—The following nominations were confirmed to-day:  
David J. Brewer, of Kansas, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, by a vote of 52 to 6.  
William Walter Phelps, to be Minister to Germany.  
Frederick Douglass to be Minister to Hayti.

## Enveloped in Fog.

**NEW YORK, Dec. 20.**—New York was enveloped in the most disagreeable fog to-day the city has seen in many years. It was a veritable Scotch mist, cold, clammy and suggestive of pneumonia. During the day the city has been in twilight business, and to-night the entire absence of electric lights combined with the denseness of the fog to make the main thoroughfares a disagreeable spectacle, while the side streets are almost as dark as pitch. The impediments offered travel are greater than have been observed before. The elevated trains are running far behind time, while the entrance to Brooklyn bridge has been in a state of blockade all day. It is on the North and East rivers, however, where the most difficulty is experienced, and people going from this city to Jersey City, Brooklyn, etc., are kept back hours behind their usual time. Brooklyn bridge trains were at times badly mixed up. Passengers got one or two flights to-day in consequence.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

TUESDAY, DEC. 17.

**SENATE.**—In the Senate, among the bills reported from the committees and placed on the calendar were the following: To relieve the Treasurer of the United States from the amount now charged to him and deposited with the several States; to increase the pensions of pensioners who are entirely helpless.

There was a brief discussion on this point. Mr. Mitchell offered a resolution which was referred to the postoffice committee, calling on the Postmaster General for estimates of the increased cost required for the extension of the free delivery system to all towns and cities having not less than 3,000 inhabitants, and where the gross postoffice revenue is at least \$5,000; also to class and divide into two classes all towns and cities having less than 3,000 inhabitants, and with a gross postoffice revenue of \$7,000.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.  
**HOUSE.**—The session of the House was brief. After the introduction of a few bills a resolution was offered for calling the States alphabetically for the introduction of bills, and referred to the committee on Rules. As nothing could be done the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 18.

**SENATE.**—Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a joint resolution extending to the first of July, 1890, the International Maritime Conference. Passed.  
Mr. Morgan offered the following, which was laid over until to-morrow:  
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States of America congratulate the people of Brazil on their just and peaceful assumption of the power, duties and responsibilities of self-government, based upon the consent of the governed, expressed in their repudiation of monarchic rule, and in their recent adoption of a republican form of government, and that the United States of America recognize as a lawful and rightful government, and that said republic is of right entitled to exercise and enjoy international comity and all the benefits of the law of nations as a sovereign power, and the rights of all rights, privileges and advantages under existing treaties that were conducted between the United States of America and the late empire of Brazil; and that this declaration of the status of public law in the United States of America shall be notified to the United States of Brazil, by his proclamation, shall require the people and Government of the United States to recognize the United States of Brazil as a sovereign and independent State.

**HOUSE.**—Under a call of States the following bills were introduced and referred: To reduce the tobacco tax. To regulate immigration and amend the naturalization laws. Also to prohibit aliens from acquiring titles to lands in the United States; to repeal the provisions of the act of August 10, 1848, to repeal the provisions of the act of August 10, 1848, to prevent contraction of the currency; to repeal all laws requiring the consent of the President for the redemption of treasury notes; for the coinage of silver; to permit the President to veto separate items in general appropriation bills; requesting the President to open the Columbia navigation route; establishment of friendly and commercial relations, and for the adjustment of boundaries; for the importation of sweet wines free of duty; to repeal the duty on spirits of wine imported from the United States of America; for the free importation of lute bagging.

The number of bills introduced under the call was 1,064. Many of these are duplicate bills not to be taken into consideration for the subject matter of their provisions.  
The death of James Laird of Nebraska, S. S. Cox of New York, N. W. Nutting of New York and R. W. Townsend of Illinois, were announced to the House, which, with a view of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned until Friday.

THURSDAY, DEC. 19.

**SENATE.**—The House concurrent resolution for a holiday from Saturday next till Monday, January 6, was concurred in.  
Mr. Chandler called up the resolution offered by him in regard to organizations among naval officers to influence congressional legislation, and made a statement on the subject.  
After further discussion by Messrs. Butler, Cockrell and Call the resolution was agreed to.  
The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Tolson to attach to Justice Field in California and the killing of Terry, was referred to the judiciary committee.

The Senate then went into executive session. After the doors were re-opened messages were received from the House, announcing the deaths during the recess of Representatives Laird, Townsend and Cox.  
Resolutions expressive of the regret of the Senate were offered by Messrs. Matthews, Cullom and Everts, and agreed to, as a mark of respect to the deceased the Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, DEC. 20.

**SENATE.**—Most of the session was taken up in the discussion of the resolution offered yesterday by Senator Morgan regarding the Republic of Brazil. The Republican Senators favored referring the matter to the Committee on Foreign Relations, while the Democratic Senators favored immediate action.  
Mr. Sherman said that the recent movement in Brazil was a great event, one of the greatest events in modern times. But a question of grave importance arose, and that question was whether the time had come for Congress to undertake to recognize this new power among the powers of the world. While he believed a republic ought to take the place of the Empire of Brazil, yet evidently there was lingering feeling of respect due, he said, to one of the most distinguished men of the century, who, though an Emperor, had been always willing to yield to the will of his subjects, and an Emperor who never did an unkind act. Congress ought to wait until the severest winter had taken its place, and only among the nations of the world. He hoped, therefore, the resolution would be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. McPherson, of New Jersey, expressed the opinion that a delay of a single hour in passing the joint resolution would be disgraceful to the Government, to the Senate and to the people of the United States. To wait any longer would be to court the restoration of the Empire of Brazil.  
The matter finally went over without action.  
**HOUSE.**—A large number of bills, most of them of a private nature, were introduced.

## IN A DRUG HOUSE.

All Nations of the World are Under Contribution.  
Civilization Compelled to Draw Upon Barbarians for Exquisite Perfumeries and Rare Cosmetics—Medical Boods and Herbs from Distant Climes.  
A wholesale drug house is filled from top to bottom with contributions from every land beneath the sun. For instance, one finds himself in a paradise of sponges. The whole great stock is divided into two classes—Mediterranean and West Indian goods. The latter are taken in water varying from twenty to forty feet in depth, by divers, who plunge into the sea from little rowboats, carrying heavy stones in their hands to hasten the descent to the bottom. In the Grecian Archipelago the water is deeper and the sponges, consequently, finer, for the action of waves lessen the beauty of the sponges. Prices of this product vary from 10 cents a sponge to \$15 a pound, sponges bringing the latter price being of a small and extremely rare variety.

From Greece to Egypt seems easy sailing, and the contribution furnished by the realm once ruled by Cleopatra is senna. The essential quality of the leaf, which is gathered from low bushes in Egypt, is used very extensively in the preparation of medicine, and in such general demand that many of the drug houses in the country would suspend to-morrow were the supply to be exhausted to-night. From South Africa comes buchu, the mercurial form also being in leaves scraped from the small trees, on which they grow in great abundance. Hottentots are the first handlers of the drug. The heart of Africa yields also senecio, a gum that enters into the composition of every medicine made, as well as into the preparation of various medicines; and with these few mentioned come a host of other agents of help and healing from the dark continent to those bathed in welcome light. Near the shelves whereon these drugs are arrayed is a section given up to opium, the product chiefly of northern India. It is a harmless looking substance as it lies in packages in a wholesale drug house, but it hides more demons than the realms of darkness ever know. Chinamen of the northern provinces hunt the musk deer on the plains of Thibet and Tartary, claiming a monopoly of this, the basis of most perfumes.

And this groundwork of sweet scents being diffused, the careful compounder of drugs has learned to increase it largely by commingling with it the product of ambergris, a curious gray substance found floating on the sea in those northern, colder climates where sperm whales and icebergs are met with.

But the rarest of all perfumes, the attar of roses, claims the explorer of drug houses with its wonderful power. The sunny sides of the Balkan Mountains seem especially designed for the propagation of roses, and the gathering of the flowers, the distilling of the oil and its sale to dwellers in lands less favored forms the chief revenue of the people. Attar of roses comes to the wholesale trade in vessels exactly the size and shape of an army canteen, but covered with a soft, woolly shield, and the contents of one of these vessels is valued at \$125. By retail the rich oil sells for 5 cents a drop.

Cinchona in various stages of preparation, from the bark to the prepared drug, fills another section of the stockroom. This is a South American product with a pan-American sale. The great which produces the bark is felt by the natives of Peru, and the wood from the ground to the uttermost end of the branches is denuded of bark, even the covering of the roots being sometimes taken and sold. Another American product, the class of which is yet unsettled, is quicksilver. It is heavy enough to be sold in hardware stores and costly enough for jewelry establishments, but as it is precious—whether mineral or liquid—drug stores use it in the compounding of medicines and as adjunct of the fine arts. It is found in Spain, but in better quality and larger quantity in California. It stands about in seventy-five pound iron flasks that look like dumbbells; but ambitious athletes never try to lift them more than once.

Stored in great vaults are bundles of sweet smelling vanilla beans from Spain, and caustic soda from England; cans of beautiful aniline colors from Germany and France, and cuttle bones from the Mediterranean sea; coals from the Andes, and cloves, mace and peppers from Java; sulphur from Sicily, and borax from the wonderful mines in California; camphor from Japan and licorice and cork from Spain; thubarb from Persia and pumice, olive oils and anise from Italy; sperm oil from the Arctic Ocean and soap from Mount Carmel, in Syria; cod liver oil from Norway and insect powders from Austria; logwood from Hayti and indigo from Ceylon; caraway seed from Holland and camomile flowers from the castle-bordered Rhine.

Good spirits and bad reign in a drug house. Oil of rattlesnakes is bottled and arranged in tiers on one side of a board partition, while antidotes that bring tears are easily uncorked on the other. Take it all around, a man can see more countries in his mind's eye by one voyage through a wholesale drug house than any one with a magic lantern ever dreamed of. He can stimulate himself with more tonic, tone down his exuberance with more sedatives, kill himself off with more

## That Powderly Warrant.

**SCHANTON, Pa., Dec. 21.**—Constable Washbaugh of West, Ireland County arrived in the city this morning with a warrant for the arrest of General Master Workman Powderly, and requested Alderman Fuller to endorse the warrant so that the arrest could be made at once. Upon examination of the warrant the alderman found it contained no specific allegation, making a general charge of conspiracy, omitting to allege a specific crime. The warrant was held defective and refused endorsement.

At the suggestion of Alderman Fuller the constable submitted the warrant to Judge Archibald for examination. The judge scanned it critically and advised the constable not to attempt to make an arrest upon it. Powderly has decided to proceed against Callaghan for libel and has submitted all his correspondence with Callaghan to his attorneys.

## A Story of Cruelty at Sea.

**NEW YORK, Dec. 22.**—When the American ship Robert L. Bellknop, dropped anchor this morning off BeLoe's Island, after a long passage from San Francisco, half a dozen sailors jumped over into a boat and hurriedly pulled to the battery. They were greatly excited and seemed glad to be liberated from the clipper, which they characterized as the "hottest" they ever sailed in. They stated the first mate had been in irons for nearly two months. While off the Horn the mate quarreled with a seaman and the latter was thrown overboard by him and drowned. The mate was considered a severe character and never allowed the forecastle hands any peace while at liberty. He often picked quarrels with men and maltreated them on the slightest provocation. The Bo'knop is under the command of Captain Staples, who is considered a hard master and has been in the habit of carrying with him brutal officers. The vessel left New York a year ago for San Francisco, and on her arrival at the Golden Gate her crew told a pitiful story of cruelty on the part of the captain and officers. The Bellknop is considered the finest clipper in the American fleet.

A prominent Greeley potato dealer has made a canvass of the potato crop and reports the following situation: Seven hundred cars of potatoes have been shipped and only 250 or 275 cars remain. The demand for Greeley potatoes in Montana and Salt Lake City has caused an advance in price, and the balance of the crop will bring a good figure. The Greeley potato crop is about 1,000 cars short of what was anticipated before harvest.

## The Animal Carcass all Utilized.

An editor has discovered that after a steer goes into a slaughterhouse nowadays, the only thing that is wasted is his dying breath, and if it were possible to find some use for that, no doubt it would be caught and preserved. Nothing else is wasted, from the tip of the tongue to the brush on the end of the tail. The blood is caught and sold to make albumen for sugar refiners and other manufacturers, one use of it being the cheap substitute for hard rubber and other plastic material used in the manufacture of buttons and other materials. Next the hide is taken off, and after the meat is dressed, the contents of the stomach removed and dried and baled for manure, and the stomach itself is prepared as tripe. The hide goes to the tanner, the head is skinned and denuded of flesh for the sausage maker, the horns are knocked off and go to the comb maker, who knocks out the pith and sells it to the glue manufacturer, who is ever ready to take all the refuse from any part of the steer. The horny coverings of the hoofs are almost as useful as the horns for making buttons, etc., and the feet make oil and glue. The shinbones make the finest of bone handles for various purposes, and all the remainder of the bony structure which the butcher is unable to sell finds its way eventually to the manufacturer of bone fertilizer and bone black. With the bones there is usually considerable narrow grease, and glue stock, all of which is used by the bone men in various ways. A few of the tails are absorbed in cold weather in the manufacture of ox-tail soup, but usually "the tail goes with the hide," and becomes spoiled for domestic use while lying around the tannery. Every scrap of the skin of the animal, even the pate, as the skin of the head is called, is used in one way or another, and the refuse of the tanneries forms an important part of the income of the establishments. —Scientific American.

## A Week of Work.

On Monday we will wash our clothes  
And hang them out to dry.  
On Tuesday we will iron them  
And mend each hole we spy.  
On Wednesday we will make our bread,  
And sometimes, too, a cake.  
On Thursday we'll receive our friends  
And time for reading take.  
On Friday we will sweep and dust  
As nicely as we can.  
On Saturday, for Sunday's rest,  
We'll cook and work and plan.  
On Sunday we will learn at church  
How to be good;—and then  
On Monday cheerfully begin  
One week of work again.

## Way of the Boston Girl.

A Boston girl starting on a missionary trip to Japan received from a boy of her feminine friends a telegram couched in the following polyglot phraseology:  
"C-rissimu Amica: Relicta salu-tamus. Pensez a nous. Auf wieder-schon. Aliphah."  
Which, according to the Congregationalist (and, by the way, we are perfectly willing to face the word of the Congregationalist for it) means:  
"Most Beloved friend: 'We who are left salute you. Think of us till we meet again. The Lord watch between us."  
Now that's just like a gang of girls, to stay at home and send a telegram to a friend which the recipient can't read until she gets to her journey's end and unpacks her trunk and gets out her dictionaries. If the traveler had been a man, says the Kansas City Evening News, his chum would have gone to the station with him, and then the two would have spent the last few minutes in the little refreshment parlor across the street until there was no time left anything more than:  
"So long, old man. Take care of yourself."

## A Prince Serving in the Ranks.

Prince Christian, the oldest son of the Crown Prince of Denmark, who is at present serving his year in the ranks of the common soldiers, is the tallest prince in Europe. Heretofore the Emperor of Russia has had this honor, but Prince Christian, as was discovered during the Czar's recent trip to Fredensborg, is several inches taller than that monarch. When the Emperor was received at the station, his regiment was ordered as the guard of honor and Prince Christian was obliged to "present arms" while the rest of the family greeted the Emperor. The only mark which distinguishes the future king from among the peasants about him was the Maximilian decoration which he wore on his breast.

## Sold Comfort.

Not many days ago a gentleman had taken affectionate leave of his wife and daughter, for a three months' trip abroad. The child, a lovely little girl of two and a half years, stood by a chair with her thumb in her mouth—a favorite pastime, and to her, a panacea for all her childish ills. She watched her mother for a few moments, saw the tears filling the lovely eyes and dropping one by one from her cheeks, then went to her side, and with a comforting tone, looking pity-ingly into her face, said—  
"Mamma, suck 'ee fum!"

# Pecos Valley Register.

Published every Thursday at Roswell, N. M.  
**ERWIN & FULLEN, Proprietors.**  
THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1890.

## COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff, D. C. NOWLIN, Lincoln.  
Probate Clerk, GEO. CURRY, Lincoln.  
Assessor, L. W. NEATHERLIN, Lower Pecos.  
Treasurer, G. M. KODON, White Oaks.  
Sup't. of Schools, F. H. RICHMOND, White Oaks.  
Probate Judge, FRANK ROBERTO, Lincoln.  
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.  
First District, M. CHONIN, Lincoln.  
Second District, T. W. HENLEY, Nogal.  
Third District, A. GREEN, Santa Fe.

## THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Composed of Lincoln, Sierra, Dona Ana and Grant counties, with headquarters at Las Cruces.  
District Judge, Hon. JOHN R. McFEE.  
District Attorney, E. C. WADE, 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 Oct.  
Sierra—First Mondays in May and Nov.  
Grant—Third Mondays in February and August.

## LAND OFFICE.

The land office for the district to which Lincoln county is attached is situated at Roswell, Lincoln county, N. M. The officers are:  
Receiver, JOHN H. MILLS.  
Recorder, FRANK LESNET.

## PRECINCT NO. 7.

G. M. DAVIDSON, Justice of the Peace.  
C. C. PERRY, Deputy Sheriff.  
R. H. DUNNABOO, School Directors Dist. No. 18.  
C. C. FOUNTAIN, School Directors Dist. No. 19.  
PAT. F. GARRETT, School Directors Dist. No. 17.  
W. I. H. MILLER, School Directors Dist. No. 7.  
A. B. LILES, School Directors Dist. No. 10.

## Signal Service, United States Army. METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 28, 1889.  
PLACE OF OBSERVATION: Garrett's Ranch, five miles east of Roswell, N. M.—Latitude 33 degrees 24 min.—Longitude 104 degrees 24 min.

## TEMPERATURE.

DATE.	EXPOSURE.				SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER.			
	A.	M.	P.	N.	MAX.	MIN.	MEAN.	RANGE.
22	36	40	47	50	50	20	35	30
23	36	41	51	50	50	31	33	19
24	45	51	48	50	50	32	27	23
25	44	40	42	40	40	30	25	15
26	40	40	40	40	40	30	25	15
27	40	41	45	39	39	28	11	28
28	51	52	45	38	38	30	13	25
29	52	52	39	30	30	29	10	20
Mean	45.7	42.8	44.0	44.2	44.2	30.5	14.7	

Highest Temperature, 52.  
Lowest Temperature, 20.  
Total Precipitation, 0.  
C. Frost—Every night.  
Mean Temperature, twice daily, 44.0.  
Maximum and Minimum, 52.0.  
A. A. URSON, Voluntary Observer.

## Loan Companies in Kansas.

"The loan companies that have been doing a flourishing business during the drought, have received a bad blow from the courts, and are on the point of losing many millions of dollars. Farmers who had taken homesteads and pre-emptions got into a starving condition and proved up by paying to the government the regular price for government land—\$1.25 per acre. In almost every instance this was done in order to procure a loan, and said loan was generally contracted before making proof. The hard times came on and the loan companies swooped down upon the unfortunate sod-house builders, like a hawk upon a spring chicken, and proposed taking the land for the first year's interest, which was so written that by a failure to pay any part of the interest the whole became due. The consequence was that the farmer could not pay and was liable to lose his all."  
"Quite lately a legal gentleman has taken several cases into court and now it has been decided that all loans contracted for before final proof was made are illegal and cannot be collected. In many instances these lands are mortgaged for more than they are worth. The loans were put on by unprincipled agents who worked more for their own commissions than the interest of the loan company. I know of hundreds of cases where the farmer put on as large a mortgage as he could, loaded his personal effects into a wagon, bid good-bye to his sod-house and went back to live with his wife's people in Missouri. They can go back now and prepare for drought number two by reclaiming land mortgaged illegally."

The imbecile editorial paragraphs of the New Mexican are a disgrace to journalism, and its poison breath is doing irreparable injury to a town of whose antiquities the territory is proud.—Albuquerque Democrat.

Progressive America is not proud of antiquity, but rather glories in new achievements won and progress made. Let New Mexico have done with its senseless boast of existence through centuries wherein nothing was accomplished and do something that will place her in the ranks of advancing states.

The Mexican Government has ordered from Mr. Edison a large number of phonographs to be placed in its post-offices and used for the benefit of the very large number of its citizens who cannot read or write. Such a one may call at the office, talk into the instrument and the cylinder will be sent to the post-office nearest the home of his friend, where the message will be ground off to him. After all, why should one learn to read or write?

On the 17th instant the following nominations were sent to the United States senate and referred to the appropriate committees: Edward F. Hobart, to be surveyor general of New Mexico, vice Geo. W. Julian, removed; Henry C. Pickles, of Wilmington, Del., to be receiver of public moneys at Folsom; Frank Lesnet, to be receiver of public moneys at Roswell; Wm. M. Berger, to be receiver of public moneys at Santa Fe, New Mexican.

## A Letter From Texas.

DALLAS, TEXAS, Dec. 17, '89.

## EDITOR REGISTER:

Thinking that a few remarks in regard to Dallas, the metropolis of Texas, and the road from Amarillo to Roswell, over which the people of the Pecos valley will hereafter receive most of their goods and mail, might not prove disinteresting to the majority of your many readers, and for the benefit of the citizens of Roswell and Amarillo, I will pen you a few lines, asking you to give them space in the columns of your paper.

As you know, I left Roswell for Amarillo in company with Mr. B. Hirsch, the clever and courteous traveling salesman for the wholesale and retail dry goods and grocery establishment of Martin & Carter, of Amarillo. As Mr. Hirsch had made arrangements to meet some parties at Boon's ranch, we took the longest and most disagreeable route, and were only on the road about five days and a half, which I consider very good time, as we encountered considerable sand from Lloyd's crossing to Lewis' ranch, and from Salt Lake to the east line of the XII pasture, the larger part of which can, and will, be avoided when the new mail line opens up a more direct route, and will save from 30 to 40 miles.

We were treated royally wherever we stopped along the road, and here, in my own behalf, and in behalf of my two companions, let me return thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Carter and Mr. Varner, for courtesies extended. After arriving at Amarillo I made headquarters at the store of Martin & Carter, who are doing the largest business of any mercantile and banking firm in west Texas, and promise to take the lead in that capacity, in the Pecos valley, at no distant day, and as an example of the characteristic of the people of Amarillo, they are all as clever and obliging set of people as can be found anywhere in the west, and deserve the patronage of the public at large.

Enough has already been said about the bright future of Amarillo, its magnificent hotel, beautiful location, handsome residences and the hospitality of its people, so I will now turn the attention of your readers to Dallas, the metropolis of the Star State, with a population of 65,000, including Oak Cliff, which will soon be voted into the city corporation. It can be truly said of Dallas that during the last five years it has attained the most wonderful growth of any other city in the United States—why? Because she has the resources to back her up, and its business men, together with the Dallas News, have set forth its advantages in a truthful manner, and she is still going ahead and will continue to do so for years to come, although I think that real estate is as high now as it will be for two or three years, when it will take on another boom. It is not like San Diego—real estate here will never be any lower than it is now because there are resources to maintain 150,000 people, while San Diego cannot support 25,000; besides, everybody who went to San Diego were disappointed—it was not the country it was reported to be by the "boomers." Hundreds of temporary houses were put up to attract attention, and for no other purpose; it was not built up with sincerity and on as solid and firm basis as Dallas is being built upon. The buildings that have been put up in Dallas were constructed according to modern plans and specifications, and would do credit to either Chicago, New York or Boston. There is now in course of construction on Commercial street a hotel that will, when completed, cost \$600,000; also another one near it that will cost 150,000. A seven-story brick and stone structure on Main St. is nearing completion, and numerous other similar buildings have been started, or will be started, as soon as spring opens, which will be in about two months. So far there has been no winter here at all. I see by a Galveston paper that spring has still a march on winter, and people are reveling in ripe strawberries in the southern part of the state. It is almost like summer here now, and I have to barricade my doors and windows and use an extra thick bar every night to keep the mosquitoes from carrying me off. Everything has the appearance of spring—vegetation is coming up every where, the melodious songs of the canary and mocking bird are heard coming from all directions; the air is filled with a sweet odor from innumerable flower gardens and the verdancy of the many beautiful yards and parks presents a view of grandeur which lends lustre to the eye and an animation to the soul. But the Pecos Valley is good enough for me, and when the first mocking bird greets you with his tranquil warble I will be with you, ready and willing to lend a helping hand toward the advancement of the best interest of Chaves county. More anon.

Yours truly,  
J. D. LEA.

## Land Fraud Investigation.

We have heard it remarked quite frequently since the change of officials that the investigation of fraudulent land entries would now be stopped, but we do not think so, only the investigation is taking another course. The department is after the individual who has made a fraudulent entry and does not propose to disquiet a whole neighborhood in order to find two or three cases. Secretary Noble certainly says as much in his annual report, we quote as follows: "The increased monthly issue of patents responded to by a greatly increased confidence on the part of the people in the sympathy of the government for them in their pioneer lives and in its disposition to protect them in their homes and property." Not that there has been or is contemplated any relaxation of vigilance in spirit or fact in inquiries after fraud in entries; a greater vigilance, indeed, has been inacted in these particulars, but that vigilance is directed to inquiries in individual cases, not "in wholesale suspicion," or general or sweeping suspensions of entries, confounding the innocent with the guilty in a common penalty for fraud.

Evidences of fraud have greatly diminished. The most notorious cases are traced to corporations seeking "to grab" the public domain through surreptitious or "dummy" settlements, and the Secretary, endorsing the position of Acting Commissioner Stone, can not understand, and the justice or good policy of condemning or punishing honest settlers for the unlawful act of corporate bodies. The purpose of government is to bestow the public lands for homesteads on actual settlers—not to gratify the wisher nor subserve the purpose of corporate bodies, and consequently a settler complying in good faith with the laws of settlement and cultivation will in the future promptly receive his patent for his land. An observance of merely verbal or routine technicalities will not bar an otherwise bona fide claim.

## The Albuquerque Road.

A Gazette reporter has made several attempts recently to get positive information about what will be done on this important road in the immediate future, but in every instance he has been put off by the parties he approached with the assurance that the Albuquerque was all right. Last night he made another attempt and met with the same thing. "Don't bother," said President Black, "the road is all right." "That is what you have been telling me all the time—can't you give me something definite?" "Yes, but not for publication. It would do no good and might do much harm."

The reporter was then put in possession of certain facts that convinced him that the building of the road was a certainty, and that it would not be long until the forward march to the northwest would be begun. There are certain matters at this end of the line that will have to be arranged before it will be advisable to push the construction to the northwest. The company is at work endeavoring to arrange those matters, but are meeting with more trouble than was expected would be met with.—Fort Worth Gazette.

## Speaker Reed.

Physically, Speaker Reed is the largest man in the House. He weighs as much as ex-President Cleveland and is taller. He is an accomplished French scholar and reads every new book published in Paris. His elevation to the Speaker's desk will detract in some measure from the excitement of debate on the floor of the House. Reed's speeches were delightful episodes. He seldom spoke for more than ten minutes at a time, but his wit, sarcasm and eloquence made those ten-minute orations enlivening events. Hereafter he will be obliged to curb his inclination for satire and denunciation.—New York World.

Congressman Struble, of Iowa, just named as chairman of the house committee on territories, is on record as the friend of New Mexico in her fight for statehood.

## ROSSELL DRAMATIC CLUB.

FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 3d.,  
—IN—  
"TEMPTATION,"  
OR  
The Irish Emigrant,  
A Comic Drama in Two Acts.

GAST:  
Mr. Granite, a wealthy merchant, SCOTT THURSTON.  
Sterling, an old clerk. L. O. FULLEN.  
Tom Boholink, a truckman. N. JAFFA.  
O'Bryan, an Irish emigrant, FRED JOYCE.  
Henry Travers, J. A. ERWIN.  
Williams, servant. EDWIN BOOTH.  
Polly Bobalink, Tom's better half.  
Miss Maggie Long.  
Mrs. Grimziskie, Woman of a few words.  
Mrs. A. O'NEIL.  
Mary Travers, Mrs. J. A. ERWIN.

To be followed by the entire company in  
"Limerick Boy"  
A side-splitting farce in one act.

We think "Temptation" the best drama ever presented to a Roswell audience, and guarantee that all who come to see it will be highly pleased with the performance.  
THE MANAGERS.

## Patents to Lincoln County, Lands.

We print a partial list of the patents now in the land office at this place ready for delivery upon surrendering your final receipt. The number on the patent will correspond to the number on your receipt, by reference to that you can easily tell if you are entitled to any patent here published. We will publish the balance on hand in our next issue:

NO.	TO WHOM ISSUED.	DATE.	KIND.
419	William L. Holloman.	July 19 '89	Hd.
232	William L. Holloman.	Sept 24 '85	"
251	William J. Kelley.	Aug 20 '85	"
492	Gerard H. Keok.	July 20 '89	"
290	John S. Stephenson.	July 20 '89	"
119	Jerome Cutler.	Nov 18 '84	"
70	Andrew J. Marshall.	Feb 20 '84	"
79	Amos Blevins.	Feb 20 '84	"
855	John L. Cook.	July 20 '89	"
377	Nicholas Carrottes.	July 20 '89	"
377	Martin J. Carr.	July 20 '89	"
469	Filomena Griego.	July 20 '89	"
300	Rafael Gutierrez.	July 20 '89	"
300	Charles C. Hudson.	July 20 '89	"
172	William J. Wilkinson.	Mar 25 '89	Cash
737	Addison B. Allison.	Oct 25 '89	"
1445	Thomas B. Zimwald.	Jan 10 '89	"
108	James P. White.	Mar 27 '87	"
1183	Joseph A. Gordon.	May 6 '89	"
1183	Lorin I. Reed.	Aug 8 '89	"
1035	Sally Smith.	July 20 '89	"
1015	John M. Robb.	May 6 '89	"
83	Asbury C. Rogers.	Mar 29 '88	"
372	William W. Young.	July 20 '89	Hd.
372	Mahala Gardner.	July 20 '89	"
476	Abraham B. Liles.	July 20 '89	"
373	Truman E. Biers.	July 20 '89	"
8	Lawrence B. Murphy.	June 24 '89	Cash
1100	Hortel Crouch.	May 6 '89	"
1022	Reuben P. Sagrest.	May 6 '89	"
1038	Adolph Mann.	May 6 '89	"
39	Thos. C. Jacobs.	Oct 24 '88	D. L.
48	Adonirai J. Stewart.	Oct 24 '88	"
114	Jose Luaces.	Oct 24 '88	Cash
244	Benno D. Powell.	Dec 20 '88	"
1227	George W. Maxwell.	Oct 20 '88	"
444	Geo. C. Neill.	June 20 '88	"
973	Joseph Henry Nash.	Oct 8 '88	"
1222	Cable Pine Y. Pino.	Aug 8 '89	"
1193	John G. White.	Oct 25 '89	"

"There is no great secret in growing big crops of potatoes," remarked farmer Conlehan, "only that you must have rich soil to begin with. You must plow it not only once but twice, and harrow it as often as there is any need of harrowing it. Then plant your seed in drills three feet apart and open a furrow between the rows to run the irrigating water through. Sink that deep enough that the water will be lower than the plant, and do not let the water come in direct contact with the plant but let it reach the fibres by seepage. Run no water on the ground after the potatoes have blossomed. Cultivate well and you have it."

The sympathetic people who sent of their abundance or their little to the relief of the sufferers in Seattle a few months ago will be pleased to hear that the stricken people have so far recovered as to be able to offer Sullivan \$25,000 if he will fight Jackson near their town.

## Notice for Publication.

[Timber Culture, Final Proof.]  
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,  
Roswell, N. M., Dec. 17, 1889.  
Notice is hereby given that Frank H. Lea of Roswell, N. M., has filed notice of intention to make final proof before Register and Receiver at land office in Roswell, New Mexico, on Saturday the 31st day of January, 1890, on timber culture application No. 48, for w h w q r and no q r or w q r and the w q r sw q r of section No. 11, in Township No. 11 S. Range No. 24 East.  
He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: C. C. Fountain, W. M. Alderson, R. H. Dunnahoo, C. B. Grant, all of Roswell, N. M.  
J. H. MILLS, Register.

## Notice for Publication.

[Desert Land, Final Proof.]  
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,  
Roswell, N. M., Dec. 17, 1889.  
Notice is hereby given that Charles C. Perry of Roswell, N. M., has filed notice of intention to make proof on his desert land claim No. 780, for the w q r sw q r sec 6, town 11 S. R. 24 East, before Register and Receiver at Roswell, N. M., on Saturday, the 25th day of January, 1890.  
He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: C. C. Fountain, W. M. Alderson, R. H. Dunnahoo, C. B. Grant, all of Roswell, N. M.  
J. H. MILLS, Register.

## Notice for Publication.

[Desert Land, Final Proof.]  
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,  
Roswell, N. M., Dec. 17, 1889.  
Notice is hereby given that Ella C. Pierce of Lincoln county, N. M., has filed notice of intention to make proof on her desert land claim No. 751, for the e h w q e h f w q r and s q r sec 9 and w h sec 10 tp 11 S. R. 24 East, before Register and Receiver at Roswell, N. M., on Saturday, the 25th day of January, 1890.  
She names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: C. C. Fountain, W. M. Alderson, R. H. Dunnahoo, C. B. Grant, all of Roswell, N. M.  
J. H. MILLS, Register.

## Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M.,  
December 16th, 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 Register and Receiver at Roswell, N. M., on January 23d, 1890, viz: Campbell C. Fountain on Declaratory Statement No. 8450, for lot 5 and ne q r sw q r sec 7 tp 11 S. R. 24 East, and so q r sw q r sec 1 tp 11 S. R. 24 East.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:  
Chas. Perry, Wm. S. Prager, Campbell C. Fountain, Leslie M. Long, all of Roswell, N. M.  
Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any 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 offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.  
J. H. MILLS, Register.

## Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M.,  
December 24th, 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 Register and Receiver at Roswell, N. M., on February 8th, 1890, viz: John Jaffa, for the s h w q r or q r h w q r sec 6 tp 11 S. R. 24 East, and so q r sw q r sec 1 tp 11 S. R. 24 East.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:  
Chas. Perry, Wm. S. Prager, Campbell C. Fountain, Leslie M. Long, all of Roswell, N. M.  
Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any 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 offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.  
J. H. MILLS, Register.

## Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M.,  
December 28th, 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 Register and Receiver at Roswell, N. M., on January 23d, 1890, viz: Charles E. Richards on Lincoln county at Lincoln New Mexico, on Declaratory Statement No. 8450, for the s h w q r or q r h w q r sec 6 tp 11 S. R. 24 East, and so q r sw q r sec 2 tp 11 S. R. 24 East.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:  
Bernard Clove, Fred Vorwerk, David Jeffries, George Eaves, all of Lower Pecos, Lincoln county, New Mexico.  
Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any 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 offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.  
FRANK LESNET, Receiver.

## AMARILLO ADVERTISEMENTS.

# WM. MARTIN,

—DEALER IN—  
**General Merchandise, Ranch Supplies,**  
FARMING IMPLEMENTS, WAGONS, ETC., ETC.  
Special Attention paid to all Orders, and to Forwarding.  
Amarillo, - - Texas.

## AMARILLO C. C. CLUB,

J. J. IVERS, Prop'r. FRANK ANDERSON, Mgr.  
—FINEST QUALITIES OF—  
**WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.**  
Next Door to BURNS, WALKER & CO.  
Amarillo, - - Texas.

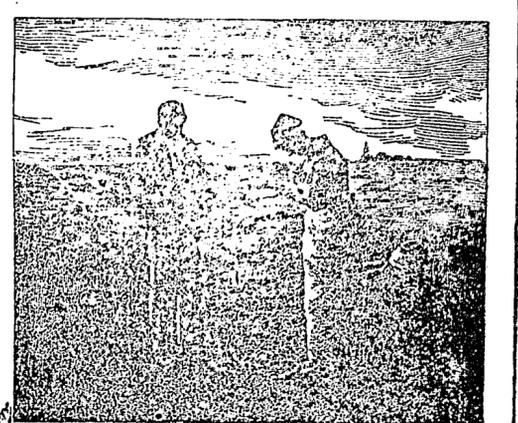
## T. K. BLEWIT,

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.

## THE ANGELUS.

Costliest Picture in the World.  


## THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

A copy of this etching on fine plate paper, 21x33 inches in size, will be sent free, postage prepaid, to every annual subscriber after November 1, 1889.  
TERMS:  
The Weekly Republic, with Premium Picture, \$1 a Year.  
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Can repair your old Sewing Machine and make it do as good work as when new, no difference what kind of Machine it is?  
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Needles, Shuttles and Parts supplied for all Machines. Also  
GENUINE OIL.  
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## LEA CATTLE COMPANY.

J. C. LEA, Manager.  
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P. O. Roswell, Lincoln county, N. M. Range on the Honda, North Spring & Secor rivers, and on the Agua 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 loin. LEA 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.

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Attorney, Solicitor & Counselor at Law,  
ROSSELL, N. M.  
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Postoffice, Roswell, Lincoln county, N. M. Range on the Pecos and Berrendo rivers. Main brand. Horse brand same as cow on left thigh.



