

BY TELEGRAPH.

Northern Texas is suffering from a great flood.

There was an earthquake in California on the 24th.

The President has signed the World's Fair bill.

An Italian has just completed a forty days' fast at London.

Maryland was visited by a destructive hail storm last Sunday.

It is stated that Jay Gould has purchased the Mexican Central railroad.

The water at Vicksburg is higher than it has been for twenty-eight years.

William O'Brien the Irish member of Parliament is to marry a French girl.

It is expected that the debate on the tariff will begin in the House in ten days.

It is thought that 200,000 persons will be thrown out of employment in Chicago by strikes on May 1st.

Eighteen pardons were issued by the war department last week for the benefit of soldiers now in confinement.

The ladies of Council Bluffs are persecuted by a young man who kisses them as they pass along the streets at night.

Theodore Thomas, the orchestra leader of New York, is to marry a Chicago girl seventeen years of age. He is fifty-four.

The state of siege on the Island of Crete has been raised and martial law is abolished. The Christians on the island are jubilant.

Emin Pasha has started for the interior of Africa with 400 privates, five German officers and a large body of Nubian soldiers.

A party of miners have been prospecting for gold on the Navajo reservation in New Mexico. They found some very rich specimens.

President Harrison has used the veto power for the first time by voting the bill to allow Ogden, Utah, to increase its indebtedness to \$500,000.

There was a great fire at Allentown, Pa., last Thursday, by which a silk mill was destroyed. Four men were killed and sixteen were wounded. The loss amounted to \$200,000.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that States cannot seize liquors in original packages which are brought into their territory contrary to their laws.

Full returns from the recent elections in France show a tremendous falling off in the Boulangist vote. The result of the balloting is looked upon as a death-blow to Boulangism.

Mr. Kerr of Iowa has reported to the House a bill to prohibit the transportation of intoxicating liquors into any State or Territory contrary to the law of such State or Territory.

The Chilean delegate to the Pan-American Congress is not satisfied. He says the United States is surrounded by a high wall of protection that he does not hope to see broken down.

It is reported that the Queen will confer a title on Stanley by making him Lord Stanley of Congo. It is also reported that he is to become a British subject that he may be made governor of England's African province.

Kermler, the murderer who was to have been executed at Auburn, New York, this week has been granted a writ of supercedas by the United States Supreme Court which will give him a little more time to live.

The Senate committee on private land claims has agreed upon a bill for the establishment of a United States Court to provide for the settlement of private land claims in Colorado, New Mexico and other Western States and Territories.

Advices from Samoa state that Malietoa, king of Samoa, signed a treaty for the settlement of the Samoan troubles in the presence of the various consuls at Apia and a large number of Samoan people. Tamassee and party signify their acceptance of the new regime.

Holland proposes an increased duty on American petroleum imported into the Dutch Indies in reprisal for the American increase of duty on raw tobacco. In Dutch commercial circles the advisability is being discussed of common European action against American protection.

Five sisters named Domovieroff, the youngest nineteen years old, committed suicide at Moscow last week. The ashes found in their apartment showed that they burned a number of papers before taking their lives. It is believed that fear of arrest as nihilists led to the commission of the deed.

The employees of the Adams Express Company have unanimously agreed to a reduction of their salaries. Vice President Crosby had told them the reduction was absolutely necessary. The unrestrained competition of express companies necessitated unprofitable contracts with railroads and the employees had been paid regularly when the stockholders received nothing. A pledge was given that when the condition of the company warranted it salaries would be restored.

STANLEY IN LONDON.

Given an Enthusiastic Reception by the English.

LONDON, April 29.—Stanley has returned to England after his long absence in the Dark Continent. He reached Dover in the afternoon by a special steamer which had been placed at his disposal by the King of the Belgians. There were more flags than usual on the pier and they were thrown in the breeze in honor of Stanley. As the vessel came alongside the pier every person of the thousands on shore was gazing with might and main at the little party of men on the upper deck.

"Where is Stanley?" was an exclamation heard on all sides. Just before the landing stage was rigged a broad smile was observed on the handsome face of Capt. Nelson. He smiled because on seeing the assemblage on shore Stanley had given under cover. From his shelter the African explorer was compelled to come forth to meet the Mayor of Dover, who presented an address of welcome. As Stanley appeared he was greeted by a hearty cheer from shore. He lifted his hat many times in response and then turned to the welcome of Dover's Mayor, which was a very warm though brief one.

Stanley made an appropriate answer in a few words, and having shaken hands with the Mayor turned to the deputation of five of the Emin Relief Committee who had boarded the steamer. After a delightful struggle with the crowd the latter had massed itself in front of the landing stage to get Stanley and his party from the steamer to the train, a distance of 100 yards. It looked for a time impossible, but it was accomplished finally, Stanley reaching the train looking thoroughly fatigued out. He was so closely hemmed in by the crowd on his way to the train that he could not lift his hat in answer to the cheers that were given for him. Once aboard the train for London there was comparative peace for him for a few moments and the tired look on his face grew less marked. The trip from Ostend to Dover had been thoroughly enjoyed, and all of Stanley's companions looked in first-class health and spirits. He was accompanied by Capt. Nelson, Dr. Parke, Mr. Jephson, Lieut. Stairs, Mr. Wilson, and Sir William Mackinnon.

Stanley wore a preoccupied air during much of the journey. Marston, the publisher of Stanley's forthcoming book, drove this air away for a few minutes and then, United States Consul General, did a little of the same work.

Ccl. Gouraud, Edison's European agent, said he had something in his possession of interest to Stanley. It was a photograph which contained messages from friends and old acquaintances and many prominent men in the United States. When Stanley had a few hours to spare he would be asked to listen to this photograph in the presence of a few English friends.

Though the train made only a single stop between Dover and Victoria, at many stations there were crowds who displayed great anxiety to catch a glimpse of Stanley. Many houses along the route were decorated with flags in his honor. Though the journey may have seemed a long one to Stanley, it was short enough to every one else aboard the train. Stanley said his time for weeks was disposed of. He added, "I leave for Sandringham to-night on a visit to the Prince of Wales."

There was a larger crowd in London to welcome Stanley than there had been at Dover, but as the police arrangements were perfect he suffered no inconvenience. The moment he appeared on the platform he was cheered; as he took his seat in the open carriage of Lady Burdett-Coutts he was cheered; again he felt constrained to stand up and bow many times to show his appreciation of the splendid welcome given to him. On the drive from the station he was warmly greeted by the immense crowds that filled every thoroughfare in the vicinity of the Victoria Station. He now hopes to get a little rest and to find time to complete his book. He may find it a trifle difficult to find much solitude in the country that seems desirous of not only shaking him by the hand, but slapping him on the back.

A Novel Show.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 27.—The Flower Feast, or combat of flowers, began at 4 o'clock this afternoon. One hundred thousand people were on the promenade of La Reforma and Avenida Juarez.

In addition to nearly 500 undecorated carriages containing eight-seers, there were over forty carriages adorned with flowers and ribbons and fully 1,000 horsemen adorned gaily to the scene. The quantity of flowers was enormous, four cartloads coming from Jalapa alone.

The first carriage in the line was a small pony carriage representing baskets of flowers and containing the children of Dolfin Sanchez of the International railroad. The decorating of this carriage cost \$300.

Next came a victoria, beautifully decorated with flowers in the form of a nest. This was occupied by the Misses Santa Cecilia.

Then came a four-in-hand, decorated with flowers and Spanish colors and attended by forty cavaliers on horseback, the carriage being filled with ladies. This feature of the festival cost \$15,000.

Sebastian Canacho's Landau came next. It had been covered with flowers to represent a bouquet, and the hoofs of the horses drawing it were gilded.

Next came the victoria of the German charge d'affaires, which was decorated with water lilies, and the coupé of Mr. Qumullu decorated with lilies.

Then came the landau of Ignacio de la Torre, drawn by four horses, and attended by outsiders, the decorations representing a cost of \$3,000 to the owner.

The pony phaeton of Senor Vallejo followed, containing a small child seated in a shell of flowers.

After this came the carriage of Mrs. President Diaz, made to represent a bouquet of carnations, and many of her decorated carriages followed.

Unfortunately the celebration was brought to a hasty conclusion by rain.

A New Silver Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Republican caucus of the House and Senate agreed upon a basis for the preparation for the silver bill. The agreement is in harmony with the measure adopted by the Senate caucus committee with an important amendment. The bill provides that the secretary of the treasury is directed to purchase from time to time silver bullion to the amount of 4,000,000 ounces of pure silver at a market price thereof, not to exceed \$1 for 371.25 grains of pure silver, and issue in payment, treasury notes of the United States to be prepared by the secretary in such form and in such denominations not less than \$1 nor more than \$1,000, as he may prescribe. The treasury notes issued shall be redeemable on demand, in lawful money of the United States, at the treasury, or by any assistant treasurer, and when so redeemed may be reissued, but no greater or less amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion, then held in the treasury, purchased by such notes and such treasury notes shall be receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues, and when so received may be reissued; and such notes when held by any National banking association may be counted as a part of its lawful revenue. Provided, upon the demand of the holder of any treasury notes provided for, the secretary may exchange for such notes the amount of silver bullion, which is equal in value to the market price thereof, on the day of exchange, to the amount of such notes. The secretary of the treasury should coin such a portion of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of the act as may be necessary to provide for the redemption of the treasury notes provided for, and any gain or seigniorage arising from such coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the treasury.

The silver bullion purchased under the provisions of the act shall be subject to the requirements of the existing law, and regulations of the mint service governing the methods and determining the amount of pure silver contained and the amount of charges on the deduction, if any, to be made. So much of the act of February 28, 1878, entitled "Act to authorize the coinage of standard silver dollar and to restore it to the legal tender character," as requires the monthly purchase and coinage of the same into silver dollars, not less than \$2,000,000 nor more than \$4,000,000 worth of silver bullion, is hereby repealed. The act will take effect thirty days from and after its passage.

Senator Teller of the Senate subcommittee dissented. Later he said he would make an effort to secure free silver coinage, and failing in that, would accept the next best thing he could get. When the measure came up in the Senate he would move to make the certificates legal tender.

The Pope and Italy.

LONDON, April 17.—Pope Leo is said to be deeply aroused by the proposition of the Italian administration to take away from the church the control of the charitable endowments throughout the kingdom. This control gives the clergy immense influence over the vast proportion of the population, more or less dependent upon charity, and the Italian government, with the aid of Parliament, is preparing to place these charities, many of them very wealthy, in civilian hands. Of course this will invest a vast patronage in the government and proportionately weaken the priesthood. As Crispi and his cabinet are resolved to cover all temptations from the church, the measure will doubtless be passed in law and be rigidly executed.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THURSDAY, APRIL 24.

SENATE.—Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar, were Senate bills to ratify certain agreements with the Ojibwa Indians in Idaho territory; to provide compulsory education for Indian children; House bill to prevent desertions from the army; House pension appropriation bill; a bill to amend and supplement the election laws of the United States, and to provide for a more efficient enforcement of such laws.

HOUSE.—The Senate bill was passed creating the customs collections district of Arizona.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill. When the clause appropriating salaries for the Civil Service Commission was reached Mr. Cummings of New York made a point of order that it was not properly in the bill, as the commission was neither legislative, executive nor judicial. After some debate the point of order was overruled.

A heated debate followed as to the merits of Civil Service Reform, and finally the motion to strike out was lost—120 to 61.

FRIDAY, APRIL 25.

SENATE.—The Senate passed the House joint resolution appropriating \$150,000 to be used as a secretary of war for the relief of destitute persons in the district overflowed by the Mississippi River and its tributaries.

After minor business the Senate resumed consideration of the railroad land forfeiture bill. Mr. Call began his argument in favor of his amendment to the forfeiture of railroad lands in Florida.

Messrs. George and Pasco also spoke and the bill went over without action until Monday next.

After the delivery of eulogies on the late Representative Gay of Louisiana, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The resolution for relief of Mississippi flood sufferers was passed.

By a vote of 122 to 100 the House went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill.

On motion of Mr. Sawyer of Texas, an amendment was adopted providing that hereafter no new application for examination before the Civil Service Commission be accompanied by the certificate of an officer, with his official seal attached, of the county and State of which the applicant claims to be a citizen.

The House at its evening session passed thirty private pension bills, and adjourned.

SATURDAY, APRIL 26.

SENATE.—The Senate bill to carry out in part the terms of the agreement with the Sioux Indians of Dakota for the sale of a portion of their reservation and appropriation of \$1,500,000 for the purpose was reported and passed.

The Senate then proceeded to the calendar and passed the following:

Senate bill to validate pre-emption filings and pre-emption proofs made within the States of North Dakota, Montana and Washington. House bill approving with amendments the funding act of state commerce act "as to the mode of procedure." Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill.

Mr. Sawyer, of Texas, raised a point of order against the clause providing for the appointment of a secretary of the interior of nine members of the Board of Pension Appeals at \$2,000 per year each. The point was sustained.

An amendment was adopted requiring the amounts of departmental reports to exceed the number of persons in their department inefficient. The committee then rose and reported the bill to the House.

Mr. Bryan demanded tellers and the yeas and nays were ordered on the passage of the bill. The vote resulted yeas, 141; nays, 20—the speaker counting several Democrats to make a quorum, and the previous question was declared ordered.

The House at 11 o'clock adjourned.

MONDAY, APRIL 28.

SENATE.—There was an extended discussion on the question whether the levee system, or the outlet system, or a combination of the two was best fitted to protect the people of the Mississippi Valley from floods. Various opinions were expressed as to the relative merits of the two systems, as means of preventing overflows of the river.

The land forfeiture bill was then taken up, and after some discussion went over without action.

The Senate bill incorporating the society of the Sons of the American Revolution was read. Mr. Plumb made some satirical remarks about the bill. No quorum being present the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The legislative, executive and judiciary appropriation bill passed without division.

The House then went into committee of the whole on bills relating to the District of Columbia.

The House committee on public lands directed a favorable report on the Senate bill to provide for the acquisition of land for town sites and commercial purposes in Alaska.

The bill for the establishment of Rock Park was taken up. After some debate it was defeated.

MONDAY, APRIL 27.

SENATE.—After the transaction of routine business the House amendment of the Senate concurrent resolution concerning the irrigation of the arid land in the valley of the Rio Grande was concurred in.

The consideration of the land forfeiture bill was resumed.

Mr. Moody offered an amendment, which was agreed to, declaring the act not to be construed to confer any right on any State corporations or person to lands excepted in the grants. The bill then passed without division.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the McKinley administrative customs bill. The bill was read and the amendments recommended by the committee were agreed to. Several others were submitted and went over without action.

It having been discovered by the President that there is a serious mistake in the phraseology of the Oklahoma bill, a resolution was passed by the Senate recalling that measure, that it might be corrected.

HOUSE.—The postoffice appropriation bill was reported and placed on the calendar.

The Senate bill passed for the disposal of the Fort Snedrick military reservation in Colorado and Nebraska.

The House went into committee of the whole on the bill providing for the classification of worned cloths as woollens.

Mr. Dingley said the object of the bill was to make clear the question which has arisen in regard to the classification of worned goods under the existing tariff and to correct all doubt and misapprehension.

The committee then rose and reported the bill to the House. On the passage of the bill no quorum voted, and there being no quorum present, Mr. Dingley, in view of the fact that a Republican caucus was called for this evening at 7:30, moved an adjournment which carried.

GUARD WELL THY HEART.

Guard well thy heart lest passion sweep  
The chords; and God's sweet melody  
Be lost; lest from the ruins leap  
The spirit of unrest set free,  
And o'er thy life dark chaos fall.

Guard well thy heart! rest not content  
With visions fair. Unwearied seek  
Till thou hast found the true love sent  
By him who watcheth o'er the weak,  
Who heeds the suppliant's call.

Guard well thy heart! its throbbing life  
Protect with jealous care. Be not  
Dismayed, though bitter grow the strife,  
And dark contention mark thy lot.  
Fear not, He ruleth over all.  
—Ottawa Owl.

"PROPS."

Jim Dolan, or "Props," as he was best known to most of us, was the property man at the theatre in A—.

Very few of the company ever troubled themselves to ascertain his real name; accordingly the familiar cognomen of "Props" was in general use by us to designate, on all occasions the custodian and always looked to provide of the many and multifarious adjuncts of stage business.

"Props" was not, in the strictest sense, a very popular being with the rest of the company, a state of affairs which I can only account for from the apparent fact that his silent ways and reticent manner were almost always mistaken for sullenness, and his dark, homely face and unflattering gloomy appearance were not at all inviting to strangers.

One of the members of the company, Mrs. —, was the doting mother of a lovely little boy, about five years of age, who had often appeared upon the mimic stage, when the cast called for a child. One day, during rehearsal, his anxious mother missed him, and when a strict search was instituted by every member of the company, the little stray was found in the property-room, perched on the kneed of "Props," whose generally saturnine features had relaxed into the only real smile we had ever seen on them, as he danced the little one on his knee and sang, in somewhat monotonous tones, the "Mother Goose" melodies, ditties always dear to the baby heart.

When "Props" saw that he was observed he hastily, almost roughly, set the baby down, and then, as if in some paper machine figures which the plot of a forthcoming production called for.

But baby stoutly refused to be sovered from his new-found friend, and with lusty yells he twined his sturdy little arms around "Props," while he pleaded piteously: "Sing more songs; baby loves 'em."

"Props" gently disengaged the clinging little hands, and as the mother led the screaming child away the old man remarked, in semi-apologetic tone, and with the utmost deference in his manner: "Children knows who loves 'em, ma'am; I had a little chap like that once myself."

The usually harsh voice was softened to a wondrously tender tone, and a mist came into his eyes, which, as he spoke, had a yearning expression in their sombre depths; but the next moment he turned away with a half-muttered remark about "bein' a damned fool about kids, anyway;" and then, as if ashamed of having betrayed any emotion, went on with his work as if nothing had occurred to disturb him.

We all had a much better opinion of "Props" after that. We reasoned—rightly—that there is always something good in a man to whom a little child will reach out its tiny arms and run to confidingly, for he must have a tender, loving heart pulsating in his bosom, no matter what outside appearances may indicate.

Well, one night a stranger appeared at the theatre as a substitute for "Props," and, upon inquiring the cause thereof, we learned that the latter was very ill.

Night after night passed and he did not return, and finally it was rumored by the stage hands that the doctor in attendance upon "Props" said he was afraid the old man would never recover. Laden with wine, fruit and flowers several of us started out the next day to visit him, and found him in his humble room, emaciated almost beyond recognition by a fever that raged like fire in his veins, and baffled all the medical man's skill.

His mind wandered, and he could not appreciate the sympathy and sorrow we felt for him, and after seeing that every help that money and medical skill could afford him was assured, we took our sad—and, as it proved, our last—farewell. The next day "Props" was dead. Tender hands performed the last offices, and the peaceful look on the wan face in the coffin seemed to say that to him death was indeed a welcome rest. Just before the funeral service was read, his landlady, a very worthy but somewhat ignorant woman, called one of us aside and said: "He gave me somethin' when he was first took sick, an' said as how he wanted me to give it to them as had charge of his funeral, in case he never got well, an' I don't think he'll rest easy in his grave if I don't do as I promised him, for he seemed so earnest about it."

As the woman ceased speaking she produced a small package, which we

opened, and in it was found a note written in the almost illegible hand of poor "Props," asking that the enclosed be placed in his coffin. It was a battered tynotype of a little, smiling, bright-eyed boy, about six years old, and on a torn scrap of paper, printed in a childish scrawl, these words: "I WANT YOU, PAPA, COME QUICK. JIMMY."

"It's from the little son o' his'n he buried about five years ago," whispered one of the stage hands standing near. "His wife was a bad lot, and when the baby was about a year old she skipped with another chap, and shook Jim and the kid. He never made no fuss about it, an' after she'd been gone about a year we heard she died. Jim was just wrapped up in his boy, and he was as bright a little shaver as you'd ever see."

One summer he was kind of ailing, and the doctor told Jim it would do the boy good to send him into the country for a while; but the little fellow hadn't been there long before Jim got a letter from the woman, who was takin' care of him, sayin' the boy was showin' symptoms of scarlet fever, an' if he could Jim had better come out and see him, as he was awful homesick, and I remember how she put in her letter this little note from the kid, 'cause I remember how proud Jim showed it to us all, and comforted himself by sayin' the boy couldn't be sick dangerous if he was able to print his letters."

"After the show that night he left for the country, and didn't come back for about two weeks, and, when he did, he came alone. The little fellow had died. Jim told us about it in a few words, an' seem' he was broke up, we didn't none of us talk to him much about it; but it broke his heart, poor Jim. He wasn't never the same no more," and, with tears in his eyes, the warm-hearted stage hand turned away.

We laid the tynotype and the little scrawl tenderly and reverently between the still, cold hands so calmly folded on the breast of "Props," and turned aside with tearful eyes. Perhaps at the Gate of Paradise little arms reached out to "Props," and he heard the childish voice beloved so dearly on earth call out: "I want you, papa, come quick." Who knows?

Thrustled by a Woman.

Pleasantville were treated to a very laughable scene, while the Adams homestead, known as the "Old Buck-wheel Fort," was treated to a shower of brick and cobblestones, accompanied by a number of good-sized clubs. The people were at first frightened when a woman's shrieks were heard, thinking murder had been committed, but a minute later Ewan Adams, the owner and proprietor of the old fort, came rushing out, hat in hand, making a bee-line for his next-door neighbor.

He had not gone far, however, before he was overtaken by a woman, who caught him around the neck, drew his head up next to her waist, then pounded his head with all her might and main. Ewan soon broke loose and started to run across the large farm next to his house. The woman grabbed up a club and was soon in hot pursuit, but did not succeed in capturing him, for he had reached a large pine tree, and was soon among the top branches. The woman then returned and smashed all the windows in the house, and tonight it looks as though it had been struck by a thunderbolt.

It seems that Ewan Adams, who had been a widower for the last seven years, brought home with him last night from Philadelphia, his one hundred and twenty-fifth housekeeper, a pretty little Southern woman, and last night she says he attempted to assault her, and this morning she demanded of her employer to give her money to return to Philadelphia, but he refused; consequently a big fight took place, and the little woman came out the winner.

The woman left for Philadelphia this afternoon, and said she would bring suit against Mr. Adams for assault. Some of the citizens were for lynching, and the only thing that kept them back was because the housekeeper had given him such a sound thrashing.

Difference in Brain Weights.

Sir J. Crichton Brown has been lecturing at Birmingham on "Brain Growth," and giving figures as to the average weight of brain enjoyed by different races. Thus we have the following figures: The Scotch, 50 ounces; the English, 49 ounces; the Germans, 48.3 ounces; the French, 47.9 ounces. It is hard for the Englishman to find himself thus beaten by less than a head, but he must console himself with the reflection that, after all, it is quality as well as weight of brain which tells in the long run.—London Globe.

Poor, Poor Woman.

A Massachusetts wife is heart-broken because the courts won't give her a divorce. Her grounds were that her husband refused to pass her the bread at the supper table, yet ran over to a neighbor's and helped put out a fire, thus showing that he loved others better than his own wife. A lawyer who would take such a case ought to be stood up for justice to kick at.

Pecos Valley Register.

Published every Thursday at Roswell, N. M. ERWIN & FULLEN, Proprietors. THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1890.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff, D. C. NOWLIN, Lincoln. Probate Clerk, G. QUARRY, Lincoln. Assessor, L. W. NEATHERLIN, Lower Pecos. Treasurer, H. B. YOUNG, White Oaks. Sup't. of Schools, F. H. BROWN, White Oaks. Probate Judge, F. R. ROBERTS, Lincoln. COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. First District, M. CHONIN, Lincoln. Second District, E. 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, H. C. WADE, Las Cruces. District Attorney, A. L. CHRISTY, 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 located at Roswell, Lincoln county, N. M. The officers are: Register, JOHN H. MILLS. Receiver, FRANK LESBEE.

PRECINCT NO. 7.

FRED W. JOYCE, Justice of the Peace. SCOTT JORDAN, Constable. C. G. FERRY, Deputy Sheriff. G. A. RICHARDSON, School Directors Dist. No. 18. J. M. BROWN, School Directors Dist. No. 19. J. R. CONNINGHAM, School Directors Dist. No. 20. A. G. ROBERTS, S. Directors S. Dist. No. 7. M. L. PIERCE, S. Directors S. Dist. No. 7.

Signal Service, United States Army.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD. WEEK ENDING MAY 3, 1890. PLACE OF OBSERVATION: Garret's Ranch, 80 miles east of Roswell, N. M.—Latitude 33 degrees 21 min.—Longitude 104 degrees 24 min.

Table with columns: DATE, EXPOSED THERMOMETER, SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER, MAX. MIN., RANGE.

Highest Temperature, 70. Lowest Temperature, 43. Total Precipitation, 27. Frost, 0. Mean Temperature, twice daily, 61.1. Maximum and Minimum, 57.0.

The Enabling Act.

Through the courtesy of Delegate Antonio Joseph a copy of the bill prepared by Hon. W. C. Hazledine and introduced by Hon. C. S. Baker, of New York, for the admission of this territory as a state has been received.

The bill provides that the constitution framed last September is accepted, ratified and approved, that an election for the adoption of the same and for the election of state officers shall be held on the 16th day of September next; the election for a representative in congress returning north shall consist of the governor, the secretary and the president of the constitutional convention; should the constitution carry by a majority of all voters cast, the secretary shall certify such fact to the president of the United States, who is to issue his proclamation admitting the territory.

All officers now holding office, whether by federal or territorial authority, are to continue to hold such offices till their successors are duly appointed or elected and qualified. The state shall be entitled to one representative in congress for the present. Section 16 and 26 in all townships are granted the new state in aid of public schools, and in townships where such sections have already been disposed of by the United States other lands equivalent in amount to said sections are to be selected.

Fifty sections of lands are granted for the purpose of erecting public buildings at the capital of the state. Ninety thousand acres of land are granted in support of the agricultural colleges. Five per cent of the money received from the sale of public lands is given toward the support of the public schools of the state. Two townships are set apart for the support of the university of the new state. For the establishment of permanent water works for 150,000 acres of land are granted; for the establishment of an insane asylum 50,000 acres, and for the establishment of a deaf and dumb asylum 50,000 acres, and for the establishment of a reform school also 50,000 acres.

A U. S. district court is established for the new state; the judge of said court is to have a salary of \$3,500 per year, and four terms of the court are to be held annually at the capital. The district of New Mexico is attached to the 8th judicial circuit of the United States.

No sectarian teaching of any kind is to be allowed in any of the educational institutions or schools of the state, provided in any shape by the United States. The bill is complete, and while the date set for the election, September 16 next, is rather early, still, if congress passes the bill, and it is to be hoped that such will be the case, with proper work there is no reason why the election can not take place upon that date.

The Democratic Central Committee met at Lincoln during court, seventeen out of twenty precincts being represented. It was decided to hold a county convention at Lincoln, August 14, and a district convention at Roswell, August 21. The Lincoln convention will nominate candidates for county offices, and the Roswell convention will nominate candidates for the legislature, and elect delegates to the territorial convention. Primaries are authorized to elect one delegate for each twenty votes cast for Antonio Joseph at the last election and one for each fraction of ten or more. We are indebted to Mr. W. S. Ryan for this report.—Banner.

Here are a few wise words from an exchange: "The first thing in booming a town is to get something to boom about. The next is harmony; the next, is energy; the next, is a judicial expenditure in newspaper advertising. Communities who cannot grasp these simple truths generally get left in the swim."

ARTESIAN WATER FOR IRRIGATION.

Information Wanted as to the Best Locations for Artesian Water in New Mexico.

Acting Gov. Thomas has received a letter from Louis G. Carpenter, meteorologist and irrigation engineer of the Colorado agricultural college and expert station, asking information relative to sources of water in New Mexico. Sec. Rusk, of the agricultural department at Washington, has authorized an investigation of the subject of artesian wells as a source of water supply for irrigation purposes, the limit of the country being the foot-hills of the Rocky mountain range on one side, and meridian 97 on the other. Nearly the whole of the eastern portions of Colorado and New Mexico have been assigned to Mr. Carpenter, and as there are only about thirty days more in which to do the work, that gentleman desires the governor to furnish him any information at hand concerning the streams of eastern New Mexico and the possibilities of finding artesian water in sufficient quantities to successfully irrigate. The names of the members of the territorial legislature and other persons likely to be posted on the matters are asked for, and also descriptions of the best locations for wells. It is to be hoped that the investigation will be carried out in a systematic manner and thus determine whether or not irrigation in New Mexico with artesian wells as the source of water supply can be a success. For the small amount of money required to make experiments of this sort the government could make no better investment.—New Mexican.

It is very certain that the best indications for artesian water are to be found in the Pecos valley, and Mr. Carpenter's attention should be directed to it. We have the Spring rivers, which themselves are huge artesian wells, and other indications which make the belief reasonable that a natural flow of water may be had at a depth of about 500 feet. Why not our people send the information desired concerning this country?

A Desirable Change.

The press throughout the Union a year ago was almost a unit in opposing the admission of New Mexico to statehood, while now the reverse of this is nearly true. The prominent newspapers in the east and west are saying—there is no territory so worthy of statehood as New Mexico—and all demand her admission. There certainly has been a great change in public opinion in our favor, and it has been brought about by the earnest work of Gov. Prince and many others who have been unceasing in their efforts to represent our territory in its proper light to the political leaders of the country. The delegation now in Washington is adding very much to our credit by their work there, and we confidently expect them to secure the passage of an enabling act before they come home as well as a new judicial district and the establishment of a land court. The latter does not interest Lincoln county in any local sense, but it will aid the new state and provide for the settlement of a large portion of territory now vacant by reason of settlers being unable to get title to lands.

LAND OFFICE FILINGS.

TIMBER CULTURE APPLICATIONS. March 23, '90, John W. Poe, sw 1/4 sec. 15 tp 12 s r 24 s 160 acres. March 31, '90, James Kibbee, nw 1/4 sec. 12 tp 12 s r 24 s 160 acres. March 22, '90, Lydia Ann Bowman, frac sw 1/4 sec. 18 tp 10 s r 23 s 150 acres. April 4, '90, Edmund B. Campbell, e 1/4 nw qrs 1/4 sec. 21 tp 11 s r 22 s 160 acres. April 4, '90, John Nyemeyer, se 1/4 sec. 20 tp 23 s r 23 s 160 acres. April 7, '90, Archie J. McHay, sw 1/4 sec. 3 tp 3 s r 25 s 160 acres. April 7, '90, William H. Faqua, ne 1/4 sec. 18 tp 12 s r 24 s 160 acres. April 10, '90, Isaac T. Franks, nw 1/4 sec. 21 tp 24 s r 26 s 160 acres. April 11, '90, Nannie E. Witt, s 1/4 nw 1/4 n 1/4 sw 1/4 sec. 17 tp 24 s r 26 s 160 acres. April 22, '90, Ernest Krance, ne 1/4 sec. 10 tp 23 s r 23 s 160 acres. April 22, '90, Louis Hammer, nw 1/4 sec. 11 tp 23 s r 23 s 160 acres. April 22, '90, Alfred J. Howe, sw 1/4 sec. 2 tp 23 s r 24 s 160 acres. April 23, '90, Adam H. Fisher, se qr sec. 17 tp 25 s r 26 s 160 acres. May 1, '90, Benjamin F. Fisher, ne qr sec. 15 tp 25 s r 26 s 160 acres. May 1, '90, Henry H. Fisher, sw qr sec. 15 tp 25 s r 26 s 160 acres. May 1, '90, Martin H. Fisher, nw qr sec. 22 tp 25 s r 26 s 160 acres. May 1, '90, Ida B. Woodward, sw 1/4 sec. 10 tp 25 s r 26 s 160 acres. May 1, '90, William P. Cusenberg, nw qr sec. 23 tp 25 s r 26 s 160 acres. May 1, '90, James O. Cameron, n 1/4 ne 1/4 n 1/4 nw qr sec. 21 tp 23 s r 23 s 160 acres.

EXEMPTED LAND APPLICATIONS.

April 23, '90, Terral G. Hawkins, lots 2 3 and 4 and so qr nw qr and so qd and 1/2 sw qr sec. 12 tp 23 s r 24 s and so qr sec. 1 and ne qr sec. 12 tp 23 s r 24 s 480 acres. April 23, '90, Alonzo Luckey, w 1/2 and so qr sec. 8 tp 23 s r 24 s 480 acres. April 23, '90, Jules C. Kaeser, whole of sec. 6 tp 23 s r 24 s 640 acres.

HOMESTEAD APPLICATIONS.

April 17, '90, William E. Carr, n 1/2 se qr sw qr so qr so qr sw qr sec. 8 tp 24 s r 27 s 160 acres.

PRE-EMPTION APPLICATIONS.

April 22, '90, Frederick W. Joyce, Lots 1 2 3 and 4 sec. 5 tp 12 s r 23 s 160 acres.

PATENTS RECEIVED.

Cash. No. 1219, J. Wilburn White. " " 1277, John B. Patis. " " 1274, Susan Edwards. " " 1277, George Longmore. " " 1279, James S. Jarrell. " " 1282, James W. Sutherland.

The story of destitution in some of the flooded districts of Louisiana is very pitiful. To loss of crops and employment must now be added the danger of starvation while the surroundings and the approaching warm weather will naturally favor an outbreak of sickness. To render assistance now to the sufferers might prevent a more serious calamity.

Gov. Prince has issued an appeal to the people of New Mexico, asking their assistance and co-operation in placing a decent militia force on an effective footing in the territory. The appeal is timely and should be heeded.

D. M. OSBURNE MOWERS AND MOLINE PLOWS.

To those who use Machinery, and especially to the farmers of this country, we take this method of bringing to your notice that we are handling machinery, and the kind that you need, and guarantee any machine that we propose to sell, to give entire satisfaction, or no sale.

We have on hand the best Mower that was ever introduced in this country, and for many reasons: 1st.—It is the lightest draft machine made, no side draft, no weight on your horses necks, the draft comes direct from the main bar underneath the tongue. 2d.—It has the loose and flexible cutting bar, the outer end will drop 2 1/2 ft. into a ditch; the very thing you farmers need in this country to cut over your ditches. Other mowers can't do this, as they are stiff in the heel. 3d.—The pittman runs in a straight line from a direct powerful stroke. In fact we are willing to give the D. M. Osburne a field test, and put up (\$50.00) fifty dollars that with two 800 lb. ponies we can cut as much grass as any other machine with any size horses or mules, and we can cut over ground they can't, and do good work. All we want is to sell our machine, if you want one, is to give us a trial and we will willingly go and let you see it work and satisfy you it is all we represent to be and that is, the best mower made. The Stevens arched all spring tooth harrows needs no recommendation from us, for some of your best farmers has it and don't hesitate to say it is the best they ever saw, and the very thing the country needs. Will have on hand binding twine and extras for all machines we handle. Will have in a few days the Moline Plows of ever discription and Rakes, the flying Dutchman J. R., the best three wheel plow that is made, as some of your farmers can testify to. The Moline cultivators with their 1 1/2 plows (bull tongue) the very thing to go down in the ground and cultivate your corn, corn planters, and in fact everything that is needed in farming will be here in a few days. We handle the K. C. Hay press, full circle all steel, and a No. 1 press; there is one now being used by Mr. P. F. Garrett, and gives satisfaction. Bailing wire we order for any one wishing it, and it we should not have on hand what you want will take pleasure in ordering it for you, and will sell as low as goods can be sold by any one to be of first-class quality, for we handle no other goods. Come and see for yourselves and let me tell you what Osburne Mowers can do. Will take grain for machinery.

W. A. JENKINS & Co.

The town of Edgerton, Kansas, with a population of about 500, has recently elected a municipal ticket of women, including mayor, police judge, justice of the peace and council. Mrs. Maggie Kelley became mayor and mother in one week, and Mrs. Jessie Greer, police judge, has a baby 18 months old. They are both young women about 25 years of age, and their husbands are in the army. Their expenditure of the new regime will be for an ante-room of the council chamber where bunks can be fitted up for the use of the babies.

Our old friend Judge Stone, of Roswell-on-the-Pecos, is the heaviest orchardist in New Mexico. He has just finished planting seventy acres of apple trees. We are told that Judge Stone intends to continue until he has 320 acres in orchard. He is the pioneer fruit planter in the Pecos valley.—Field and Farm.

An exchange says: "One-third of the fools of the country think they can beat the lawyer in expounding law, one-half think they can beat doctors healing the sick, two-thirds of them think they can beat the minister preaching the gospel, and all of them know they can beat the editor in running a newspaper."

WANTED: 12 or 15 mares to be bred to my Percheron Stallion "Bibi." \$15 to insure a colt, or will contract colts on reasonable terms. Pasture free, but will not be responsible for accidents should any occur. Ranch 45 miles north of Roswell. Wm. H. Fuque.

Strayed. A yearling horse colt, dark bay with black mane, tail and legs, branded 3 L on left shoulder, and 86 on left side of the neck. The colt is half Norman and heavy built. Any information that will lead to his recovery will be liberally rewarded. M. V. Conn.

Always have your prescriptions and family receipts filled from pure and fresh drugs and by experienced druggists and Zimmerman's is the place.

W. H. LUMBLEY.

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

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

LEA CATTLE COMPANY. J. C. LEA, Manager. W. M. Atkinson, Range Foreman. P. O. Roswell, Lincoln county, N. M. Range on the Rio Hondo north Spring & Pecos rivers, and on the A. G. A. and Ben Ranges, all in Lincoln county. Ear marks, crop and split left, split right. Brand as in cut on left side, sometimes on right side. Ear marks sometimes reversed. ADDITIONAL BRANDS: Ear marks, crop and split left, w side, side and hip. LEA on side, or shoulder, side and hip. Cross on side and hip. And various other old brands and marks. Horse brand on left shoulder and left hip or thigh. Part branded only on left shoulder.

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.

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. SKIPWORTH,

Physician and Surgeon. ROSWELL, N. M.

L. M. LONG,

Civil Engineer, Land Surveyor & Notary Public, ROSWELL, N. M. Plans, specifications and estimates of all mechanical work carefully made. Complete abstract of title to all the lands on the Rio Hondo and Pecos.

Barber Shop and Bath Room.

H. L. WHITE, Prop.

Hot And Cold Baths

PATRONAGE SOLICITED. ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

TEXAS HOUSE,

Mrs. Wm. Fountain, Proprietress.

Board and Lodging at Reasonable Rates

FOUNTAIN & MINTER,

BUTCHERS.

FRESH MEATS ALWAYS ON HAND. ROSWELL, N. M.

M. A. UPSON, P. F. GARRETT, Surveyor & Notary Public. Real Estate Dealer.

UPSON & GARRETT,

Land Agents and Conveyancers, ROSWELL, N. M.

Complete Maps and Abstracts of all lands embraced in the Pecos Valley. Lands bought, sold and located for settlers.

Office: Garret's Ranch, Head of the Northern Canal of the Pecos Irrigation and Investment Co. Postoffice address: UPSON & GARRETT, ROSWELL, N. M.

D. R. HENDERSON,

Fine Watchmaker And Jeweler, ROSWELL, N. M.

Will do all kinds of work in my line and guarantee satisfaction. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

Fine Watch Work a Specialty

Shop in J. L. Zimmerman's Drug Store, Main St., Roswell, N. M.

W. H. WHEATSTONE & CAMPBELL,

SURVEYORS,

Civil Engineers and Architects. MAIN ST., ROSWELL, N. M.

M. C. NETTLETON,

THE ALBUQUERQUE JEWELER.

—DEALER IN—

Fine Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Solid Silverware, Clocks, Etc., Etc.

Fine Watch Repairing and Diamond Setting. Manufacturer of Elgin Jewels.

WATCH INSPECTOR FOR A. T. & S. F. R. R. ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY FILLED.

W. M. MATTHEWS,

One of the editors of "Matthews & Conway's Digest," Author of "Matthews' Guide," "Matthews' Forms of Pleading," etc.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Attorney in Chief of the Pre-emption Division and Examiner of Mineral Claims in the General Land Office.

Will practice before the U. S. Supreme Court, the Court of Claims, all the Departments, and Committees of Congress.

Contested and Ex-parte Cases under the Pre-emption, Homestead, Townsite, Timber Culture and Mineral Laws a Specialty.

Offices, Atlantic Building, 930 F Street, Washington, D. C.

MILNE & BUSH LAND AND CATTLE CO.

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

Subscribe for the Register.

ALBUQUERQUE

NATIONAL BANK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$200,000. OFFICERS:—S. M. Folsom, President; John A. Lee, Vice President; W. S. Strickler, Cashier; H. S. Beattie, Assistant Cashier. DIRECTORS:—John A. Lee, S. M. Folsom, J. A. Williamson, M. S. Otero, E. D. Bullock, A. M. Blackwell, C. H. Dane, J. E. Saint, M. Mandell.

DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS. Gold dust purchased and advances made on shipments of cattle, gold and silver bullion, ores, etc. Superior facilities for making collections on accessible points at par for customers. Exchange on the principal cities of Europe for sale.

G. T. PARKER, W. S. GRAY.

PARKER & GRAY,

Harness And Saddle Manufacturers; REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY. Make the best Stock Saddle in the Southwest and Guarantee them. We solicit an inspection of our Stock and Prices.

Roswell, New Mexico.

TROTTER & DANIEL,

BUILDERS - AND - ARCHITECTS, SOUTH MAIN STREET, ROSWELL, N. M. Estimates and Plans furnished on all kinds of work on short notice.

HERVEY & BLACKWOOD'S

SENATE SALOON, —FOR— Good Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

GO TO

DAVIS & SLACK, :-

BLACKSMITH & WHEELWRIGHTS. CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED. Fine Steel Work a Specialty.

ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

CARTER & MARTIN,

—DEALER IN—

General Merchandise, Ranch Supplies,

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, WAGONS, ETC., ETC. Special Attention paid to all Orders, and to Forwarding.

Roswell, N. M., and Amarillo, Texas.

FENCE YOUR FARMS!

we are now prepared to furnish

WOVEN WIRE FENCE

That will turn anything from a rabbit to a cow at

REASONABLE PRICES.

Examine our Fence and get prices,

G. W. & J. A. DONALDSON. At Jaffa, Prager & Co's. Store.

Drugs, Stationery

& Toilet Articles.

-:BIG BARGAINS:-

—IN—

Sash, Doors Blinds, MOULDINGS, And Lumber of all descriptions, and everything in Building Material at the New Mexico Planing Mill, E. LAS VEGAS, N. M.

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE.

Horses Bought and Sold.

MENDENHALL & GARRETT.

—DEALER IN—

Yee Wah Lee Laundry,

JOE YUNG, Proprietor. All kinds of laundry work done in a first class manner. MAIN ST., ROSWELL, N. M.

M. WHITEMAN,

General - Merchandise, ROSWELL, N. M.

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

# 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, \$5.00.  
One copy, six months, 2.50.  
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. Briefly, clearness, force and timeliness should be kept in view. Correspondents held responsible for their own statements. Use one side of the sheet only, write plainly and send real names. The Editors cannot be held responsible for the return of rejected communications.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

Standing advertisements \$12 per column, per month; half column \$8 per month. Ad. occupying less than half column \$1 per inch per month. Transient advertisements \$1.00 per inch, per month, in advance.

Locals, 10 cents per line, per week.  
Advertisements contracted by the year and ordered out before expiration of term will be charged at transient rates and published until paid.

All accounts are due and must be paid promptly at the end of each month.

### ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

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

### SEVEN RIVERS MAIL.

Arrives: Wednesday and Friday at 8:00 p. m.  
Departs: Thursday and Saturday at 7:00 a. m.

W. H. COSGROVE, E. M.

### ROSWELL LODGE, A. F. & A. M.

Meets on the first Sunday on or after full moon. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.  
W. S. PRAGER, W. M.  
FRANK H. LRA, Secretary.

### LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

—Play ball.

—Roswell is growing.

—Roswell should celebrate.

—Several new buildings are contemplated.

—George Donaldson went to Lincoln, Monday.

—Round-up wagons are numerous in the country now.

—The Register is headquarters for all kinds of job work.

—Mrs. Wm. Fountain is building an addition to her hotel.

—Will White, the barber, returned from Lincoln Saturday.

—Parker Wells returned from San Miguel county, Saturday.

—Notice the ad. of D. R. Henderson, the new jeweler, in this issue.

—Pay up your subscription to the Register and save one dollar.

—Mrs. Judge Lea is visiting at the Diamond "A" ranch this week.

—Mrs. Judge Stone is contemplating a trip to her old home in Colorado.

—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ovens. Sandstrom, on Wednesday last, a seven pound girl.

—It is now time to make some arrangements for the celebration of the 4th of July.

—Scott Truxton seems to be lost in the mountains; he has not been heard from since court.

—A certain young man was caught putting the ring on last Sunday. The young man says Lovers Lane is no good—too straight.

—Jack Thornton came down from Lincoln, Sunday, with Billy Mathews, and a cattle buyer from Montana, who wants to buy 8,000 head of steers to drive.

—Davidson & Jenkins have sub-let the balance of the brick work of the hotel to Lytell & Osburne. These parties will have the walls up next week certain.

—Mr. Garred was down from up the Pecos the other day. He says they will repair the break in their dam, caused by the recent rise in the river, and go on with this years farming. Good for their pluck.

—Mendenhall & Garrett sent a hack to Lincoln for Mr. Leenot and his family. They are now here and getting their new home fixed up. We extend a hearty welcome, and wish for them a pleasant life in Roswell.

—Mr. Musgrove, wife and two daughters, also Miss Maggie Pierce, of Tulsa, were in Roswell this week visiting their old friends and Texas neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fountain. They left for home Wednesday.

—J. L. Zimmerman went to Las Vegas, Sunday, for the two-fold purpose of attending the meeting of the territorial board of pharmacy and to marry Miss Minnie Shields. If he does not accomplish the latter this time we would advise him to desist.

—Messrs. Keoper & Bell have rented the Fountain & Barnett saloon and refitted it throughout. It is now very neat and clean, and we believe the new proprietors will keep it that way. They are both genial and accommodating men. Notice their ad. in another column.

—The Eddy club has accepted the challenge sent by our boys, with the provision that they play three games at Eddy about the 15th of June, for \$200 a side. The club here will agree to that arrangement provided the Eddy club will agree to play three return games here on the 4th of July.

—We have one business man in Roswell who can not stand opposition in trade, and who was green-eyed enough to become vexed at us for giving favorable mention to a new comer in our last issue; and who, while he had opportunity twenty times a day to speak to us, wrote a letter and delivered it through the postoffice, telling us to stop his paper and discontinue his ad. All right, the Register does not need your support,

## The Pecos Valley Ahead of any Portion of the Territory.

H. B. Fergusson, a leading lawyer of Albuquerque, has the following to say of us to a Democrat reporter: "Mr. Fergusson has never been in the Pecos valley or his enthusiasm would be still greater: "Mr. Fergusson, you have been up in Lincoln county, what can you tell us about it?"

"Lincoln county is advancing, perhaps more rapidly than any other section of the territory. The area of agricultural production is largely increased over last year, even outside of the Pecos valley, and there is an impetus is remarkable, caused by the finishing of the two big irrigating ditches built by Chicago capital, and which will reclaim several hundred thousand acres of land."

In discussing the railroad prospects, after giving the White Oaks chestnut some taffy, he says:

"The railroad in which Albuquerque has most interest is the Pecos Valley road, the charter of which was lately filed at Santa Fe, of which J. J. Hagerman, a Colorado railroad man, is president. That road was primarily organized by the builders of the big ditches in the Pecos valley to run to some point on the Texas & Pacific near where it crosses the Pecos river up through the land tributary to the big ditches, as a means of bringing their lands in the market, colonizing them readily and furnishing them an outlet for the enormous product in grain and fruit sure to be yielded there some day. But I learn from a very high source that since it was organized an alliance has been effected with the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe system, which runs from Galveston, Texas, where the deep water harbor is to be, to a point called San Angelo, which point is about 100 miles south of where the Pecos Valley railroad is to tap the Texas & Pacific system. The combination further contemplates, when the junction is made between the Pecos Valley railroad and the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe system, the extension at once of the Pecos Valley railroad to Albuquerque. The great benefit of this to Albuquerque everybody can see, and the indications now are that this is the first new road that Albuquerque will get."

Moreover, it does not interfere with the contemplated Fort Worth & Albuquerque road, because the latter is so far north and east of the Pecos Valley line that each will tap a large and rich section of country without in any way interfering with the other until they get comparatively near Albuquerque. On the whole, I consider the outlook for Lincoln county brighter than it has ever been and full of promise and wonderful development within the next few years."

—R. S. Hamilton and wife, of Fort Stanton, spent several days in Roswell last week, returning to the Post Sunday morning. His object in visiting Roswell was to see the country with a view of locating permanently. We are glad to say, he was greatly pleased with our town and surroundings, and we may look for him to become a resident soon. Mr. Hamilton is a thorough gentleman and good business man, while his wife is a perfect lady and will add pleasure to the social circles of Roswell, should they locate.

—M. Whitman and family, returned from Roswell, where they have been for some months past—they are here now to remain and have taken up their residence in the Chase residence on Livingston street. Mr. Whitman is one of our good reliable business men, an old resident, who opened the first store in the city. He owns much real estate and will in the near future be well rewarded for his faith in the town, and gladly the Leader extends to himself and family a cordial welcome.—Leader.

Mr. Whitman is here, and increasing his stock of goods very materially to accommodate his increasing trade. Mrs. W. is in the Oaks, and as we understand, she went up there to adjust the losses that have occurred in business. Mr. W. is improving what will be a very beautiful home here, and it looks as though he intended to make a permanent residence in the Pride of the Pecos.

### Betrayed His Trust.

J. P. Wells, two weeks ago, left his business here in charge of a young man by name of Arthur Joyce, who had obtained his confidence and friendship, while he went up to look after some ranch interests in the northern part of the territory. Mr. Wells was absent during the first of the month, which is collecting day among our business men. Joyce made out the accounts of the month, indebted to the house and collected as closely as he could, and gambled it away as fast as he collected. The amount lost at monte and drink is variously stated at from \$180 to \$325. It is a shameful and inexcusable betrayal of trust and cannot be too severely censured.

### Land Office Opened.

At last the machinery of the land office is in motion. Hon. Coburn received his commission last Friday evening, and is now regularly installed in his office. A large amount of business has accumulated during the past three months, and it will take a few days to get things straightened out. No proof publications are made this week on account of the absence of Mr. Lesnet and the press for time to get them ready, but next week all that are in will be published.

We hope neither of our officers will get sick, or resign, or, worst of all, die; for besides the nature of the calamity arising from the loss of a good man to the community and the sorrows and heartaches of friends, it is a serious impediment to the business of the office, and should be avoided if possible. We assure the Register and Receiver that they are very acceptable to the people of the district, and especially so to those of this community, and if they will continue to remain among us in the flesh we will do all in our power to make their lives here as smooth and peaceful as possible.

### May Day Festival.

May Day was delightfully spent at the Farms school house by a large number of friends of the Sunday school that meets there. At about 9 o'clock the people from the Farms and town began to gather to make a day of it. The meeting was called to order by Rev. Maule, and a program of literary exercises was listened to with much pleasure, among which was a short talk by Mr. Maule, superintendent of the school, that was especially attractive, on the subject of May Day, its origin and association with religion. After these exercises Miss Albright, the chosen queen of the day, was crowned with a wreath of bright and beautiful flowers. She is a very pretty young lady and made a queenly looking subject. After paying due homage to the queen of the day the meeting dispersed to allow the spread of the dinner in the school house. We can testify to the unqualified success of that. It was a feast, prepared and served only like thrifty and accomplished country wives know how to do. After dinner the day was given over to the young folks, who made the most of the time. They enjoyed themselves in dancing and games until the lengthening shadows warned them of the approaching night, when they wended their homeward way, satisfied with the day and its events.

### Notice to Stockholders.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of "The First New Mexico Reservoir & Irrigation Co." in St. Louis, Mo., on the 2nd day of June, 1890, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

W. S. PRAGER, Secretary, Roswell, N. M., May 7, 1890.

For the best 3 for 25 cents cigar in town go to Zimmerman's Drug Store.

## JAFFA, PRAGER & CO'S. COLUMN.

# 100

# DOLLARS!

—IN—

# PRIZES!

—FOR—

## THE CHILDREN!

To the little girls and little boys of Lincoln county:

We are anxious to see what improvement you have made this year in penmanship.

We want every boy and girl in Lincoln county, from 6 to 12 years of age, to write us a letter. You are to tell us your name and age, how long you have been going to school, what books you are studying, how many scholars are in your school, your teachers name, and as much more news as you wish to give us. Also your papas name, his occupation and address, so we can send your present in his care, should you win a prize.

No letters will be entered for competition after June 15th, so write early.

Your letters will be carefully read by a committee appointed for that business, and on the 4th of July a prize will be sent to each writer of the best letter according to age—one for a boy and another for a girl. In all there will be 14 prizes, one of which will be given to the 6 year old girl who writes the best letter, and one to the 6 year old boy; one to the 7 year old girl and one to the 7 year old boy, and so on to the 12th year. The persons who examine the letters will consider the composition as well as the penmanship.

The value of prizes to be given away amounts to One Hundred Dollars.

Letters to which prizes are awarded will be published in the PECOS VALLEY REGISTER, with name of writer. All letters must be addressed to "EDITH," care Jaffa, Prager & Co., Roswell, N. M., and she will acknowledge receipt of same.

Yours truly,  
JAFFA, PRAGER & CO.

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