

Pecos Valley Register.

VOL. II. NO. 25

ROSWELL NEW MEXICO THURSDAY MAY 15, 1890.

\$3.00 A YEAR.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Another bridge across the Mississippi at St. Louis has been completed.

Portugal has consented to submit the Delagoa Bay question to arbitration.

The Laramie Boomerang, Bill Nye's old paper, has been sold to C. L. Rafter.

It is estimated that 170,000 men joined in the labor parade in London last Sunday.

A large number of men throughout the country struck for shorter hours on May 1st.

Ex-President Cleveland has been admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court.

At Hamburg, Germany, nine thousand men were discharged for participating in the May-day demonstration.

A delegation of determined New Mexicans is at Washington urging the claims of their territory to statehood.

Parts of the great Singer Sewing Machine factory at Elizabeth, N. J., were burned on the 6th, causing immense loss.

A new torpedo boat, the "Cushing" is said to be very fast, having broken the record between Newport and New York.

The mining town of Lehigh, Indian Territory, is under control of a crowd of lawless men who run everything to suit themselves, and drive out peaceable citizens.

A general strike, involving 14,000 coke workers in Connellsville region, Scotland, is threatened unless the Frick Company resumes operations at the Valley works.

A contract has been signed for building 1,800 miles of the Mexican International railway from Mexico, New Mexico, to Topolobampo Bay on the Pacific Coast. The amount involved is \$21,600,000.

Members of labor unions at Brisbane, Australia, threaten to strike to prevent the shipment of wool sheared by non-union men. They have cabled to England asking for the support of British labor unions.

New York at last has a ballot reform bill for which the people have been fighting for several years, but which Governor Hill has as firmly opposed. A compromise measure finally received his approval.

The seventeenth annual contest of the Interstate Oratorical Association was held in Lincoln, Nebraska, May 1st. Orators were present from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas and Colorado. First prize was awarded to S. W. Naylor of Topeka, Kas., and second to A. Douglas of Monmouth, Ill.

The New York papers charge that the bill recently passed at Albany abolishing capital punishment was aided through bribes. The electric companies are much opposed to the use of electricity for executions as they claim that it will create a prejudice against its use in other ways.

Orders have been issued at Washington for the squadron of evolution to proceed to Brazil for duty on the South Atlantic station. While no explanation of the transfer is given it is generally accepted to mean a desire on the part of the administration to foster and cement friendly relations with the South American republics.

A dispatch from Willis Point, Texas, says that a hurricane struck that town on the 3rd. Two persons were killed outright and several injured, one fatally. The Methodist church and public school building were completely demolished, while a number of stores and residences were blown down and nearly all business houses were uninjured.

J. K. Hudson, editor of the Topeka Capital, the leading prohibition daily of Kansas, has been indicted by a grand jury for embezzlement, the charge being that he has received more for printing legal notices than the federal laws allow. Judge Foster, who is supposed to have investigated the prosecution is an old enemy of Hudson and it is believed that the latter cannot be found guilty.

The connection of the Arizona and California wings of the great cantilever bridge at the Needles, Arizona, was made on the 6th. The bridge is said to have the longest unsupported span of any cantilever bridge in the world, being 460 feet. The total length of the bridge is 960 feet. Nearly 40,000,000 pounds of steel and iron were used in its construction and three men killed and twenty-five injured during the work.

Members of Congress are being urged by the Farmers' Alliance to encourage what is known as the sub-treasury scheme. This plan provides for the establishment of places of deposit or sub-treasuries, in which can be deposited non-perishable products of the farm and mine, the government to issue certificates for a given percentage of their value, the certificates to be used as silver certificates now are, constituting a form of money.

The Santa Fe and Fort Worth railroads have their hands full just now moving stock from Texas and the Indian Territory to Wendover, Wyo. From that point they are driven to Montana. All the cattle shipped come through Denver. There were 116,000 head handled at the local stock yards last spring, and this year's shipment will exceed that number. There are now 75,000 head on the trail being driven through.

A TERRIBLE FIRE.

A Canadian Insane Asylum Burned and Many Lives Lost.

LONGUE POINTE, Quebec, May 6.—The insane asylum at Longue Pointe, which is ten miles from Montreal, burned last night. The building was constructed of brick and was 600 feet long, running back from the river half the distance. The main building occupied the center, and on each side extended four wings, six stories in height. The fire to-day was started in a cupboard in the second ward, on the woman's side, in the upper story by a careless patient, and, as ventilation was carried on by a longitudinal shaft connected with the towers, flames soon appeared blazing through the roof in the center of each tower.

A telegram was sent to Montreal for aid and engines and reels started at once. They might as well have remained at home, for in five minutes they exhausted the water supply. The only thing that could save the building was the St. Lawrence River, and it was half a mile distant. When the firemen found that they were powerless to save the building they turned their attention to the inmates and burst in doors with axes.

Inside, Chief Benoit says, was such a sight as no fireman ever before witnessed. In one ward he entered were twenty-five patients and at his approach they huddled together like a pack of beasts entwining their arms into one mass of humanity. He seized the nearest but, says the chief, "I could no more separate the crowd than I could the parts of your horse." He tugged at them until the fire darted into their garments and onfolded them like a shroud of flame, and then he escaped with his own life.

It is thought that not a male patient was lost. Among the women it was different. The less hopeless cases were placed in the lower wards and they were removed without difficulty, but from upper wards, where violent patients were secured, there came the wildest screams as they resisted the nuns, who were beseeching them to make their escape. At the window a maniac was seen peering through the bars, grinning and jabbering at the bright flame that went up to the sky. As the heat became more intense so would grasp the bars and remain there until the flames enveloped her.

One of the Tertiary nuns, Sister Marie, lay sick in the infirmary on the fifth floor, and to her rescue came three others, Domercq, Gilbert and Lumiere. They seized their companion and bore her in a blanket to the staircase, but they were met by a sheet of flame and all perished. None of them were over 20 years of age. The sisters worked with the persistence of heroes, by turns imploring, beseeching and commanding the patients to leave the building.

The closest estimate that can be made at this time places the number of lives lost at fifty.

A new dread has come upon the inhabitants from the presence of so many escaped lunatics, and they will count themselves fortunate if they are not visited by a series of such crimes as only madmen can devise.

The Sisters of Providence spent in founding and organizing this institution \$1,132,133, of which \$170,000 was spent on the buildings. The buildings were insured by the government for \$300,000. With the exception of the medical department, consisting of the doctors, the sisters retained complete control of all the departments.

Premier Mercier has placed the Montreal exhibition building at the disposal of the nuns and to-morrow the building will be stocked with provisions. The strangest wonder to the firemen is that such an absence of fire fighting facilities could exist. Although the appliances were there they were utterly useless. The institution had an excellent engine, ten good pumps and new boilers, but no connection between the pumps and the boilers.

TO REVISE THE CONFESSION.

The Committee of the Central Presbyterian General Assembly Commences Its Work.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 2.—The committee, appointed two years ago by the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church to report on the constitutional methods of revision of the confession of faith met in this city to-day. This committee consists of ex-Justice Strong of the United States Supreme Court, the Rev. Dr. W. Roberts of Cincinnati, Judge Wilson of Philadelphia, the Rev. Dr. L. E. Kempshaw of Elizabeth, N. J.

The work of the committee is to a large extent perfunctory. It is not to consider the issue of revision or non-revision in any manner. They are simply to work on the line of the manner in which revision may be accomplished, if it is desired. They are to prepare for the use and guidance of the general assembly, which will meet in Saratoga on May 15, a set of rules for action in the discussion and revision of the confession.

In a conversation with Dr. Roberts, secretary of the general assembly of the church, as well as chairman of the committee, he said: "I could not well give you an outline of our report. It must be first submitted to the general assembly, which meets at Saratoga on May 15. We expect to report what will be acceptable to the assembly."

TO UNITE TWO WORLDS.

Ex-Governor Gilpin's Scheme for a Railroad from America to Asia.

The Chicago Tribune of April 26th, published an interesting article from the pen of Joseph G. Brown, who is clerk of the Colorado Bureau of Immigration, in which he tells of a scheme proposed by Ex-Governor Gilpin, for the construction of a gigantic railway system to unite North America with Asia by way of Behring Straits.

In his younger days Governor Gilpin was connected with several military expeditions to the northwestern part of this country when it was a wilderness inhabited by savage Indians. He visited the Pacific Coast in company with Gen. John C. Fremont.

While upon this tour of exploration Gov. Gilpin conceived the idea of uniting this continent with the rest of the world by a system of railways, and during the last forty-seven years, in which he has made a special study of the geography, the industrial possibilities, the resources and the social and political life of North America, he has also been daily at work on the plans of the great Cosmopolitan railway. He now declares this part of the work finished. The results of his labor consist of a series of handsome maps of the globe, large and small, showing the practicability of railway communication between all the nations of the world, accompanied by a volume of explanation. In this explanation he argues that America as a fellow continent, with territory and resources capable of maintaining a half million million of people, is to be the basis of operations, the work to be prosecuted jointly by the Government and the people.

Spread the map of the globe upon a plane, and it is seen that the isothermal axis of the temperate zone passes through the United States near its center, the temperate belt covering all the populous portion of the North American continent, passing in its irregular course through the Pacific Ocean, it covers all Asia, a large portion of Southern Russia, and all the rest of Continental Europe. Within this belt of the temperate zone is gathered the grand aggregation of active, intelligent, industrial peoples of the world. Here the learning, the arts, the sciences, and the inventive genius of the world have their homes and their life. On either side of the isothermal axis is seen the great, restless, striving, moving army of enlightened humanity, unified in one common pursuit and purpose. However varying in caste or condition, whether Caucasian or Mongolian, the pursuit of wealth and the honorable struggle for existence are the universal motives, and along this line, marked by the northern and southern limits of the temperate zone, is the world's highest stage of civilization.

According to Gov. Gilpin, the fulness of the time has come when the necessities of this age of human progress demand quicker and more universal carrying facilities. It is the mission of the North American people to heed the cry of the oppressed and poverty stricken masses of Asia, and go to their relief, not with ships of war nor with cargoes of supplies, but with a well organized plan that will enable the people of the two worlds to exchange product for product and money for labor. America can feed and clothe the starving millions in the lands of the plutocrats of the Old World.

The American, intelligent and self-reliant, has banished forever the impossible from his philosophy. He has surmounted the greatest obstacles possible to commerce on his own continent. He now looks to other continents for conquests and his attention is directed to Alaska in the contemplation of a railway into Siberia and thence down through the empires and kingdoms of Europe and Asia. The key to this gigantic railway system is Behring Straits. That the passage of this channel so near the Arctic Seas, would be difficult and next to impossible is merely suppositional. For many years the feasibility of bridging or ferrying, or tunneling has been under discussion and those who profess to be familiar with the subject declare that the work of bridging the straits would be less difficult than the building of the great railway bridge at St. Louis.

Starting from New York or Boston the transcontinental lines now established and reaching into Northern Oregon constitute the first American division of the proposed Cosmopolitan railway. The plateaus and valleys along the base of the Rocky Mountains offer a natural route through Alaska to Behring Straits. Bridging the straits the line would cross over into Siberia and thence, running in a southwesterly direction, connect with the lines of railway now under construction, to give the Russian Government an outlet to the sea at the mouth of the River Amoor. From this point of connection southward and west along the course of the isothermal belt two main lines would project into the interior, thence south through the Chinese Empire, India, Arabia, thence across the Straits of Gibraltar into the Morocco, and coastwise around the Continent of Africa. Westward its course would be easy and natural throughout Russia, Austria, Germany, France, Italy, and Spain.

The passage of Behring Straits is the only apparent obstacle, and two objections are offered: First, that the straits are embraced in the Arctic circle; second, the great distance with water intervening between the American and Siberian shores. These objections present no impossible or very difficult problems. The straits are only forty-eight miles in width, with the Medemede Island nearly midway. This

island is large enough to contain the cities of New York and Brooklyn. A bridge of little more than twenty miles on either side of this island would make the connection. The water has a shallow, solid bottom, in no place exceeding a depth of forty feet. The warm water current, or the Pacific "gulf" stream, having a temperature of seventy-five degrees, passes through Behring Straits into Behring Sea as through the small mouth of a funnel. Thus the passage has a uniformly mild temperature all the year round; the straits are always open and icebergs are unknown. By reason of the temperature of the gulf stream the isothermal axis is deflected northward at this point in exact correspondence with its eccentric course in the Atlantic, where the warm waters of the gulf stream bring mildness to the climate of the northern seas. Thus nature offers her assistance, and there are no mechanical obstacles to the construction of the two bridges required. The mountains of America and Siberia will furnish the iron and stone, and also the precious metals is the means. Should the two Governments lend their aid to such an enterprise it would be an undertaking of speedy consummation.

The proposed Pan-American railway is the first step toward the Cosmopolitan line. Indeed, this project forms a part of its original conception. The South American line will be the tropical feeder for Europe, and throughout the entire course of this universal line the Kingdoms, the Empires, and the Republics of the globe will be striped with these longitudinal feeders, all coming with their contributions of the world's wealth, awakening new life in the commerce and industries of the nations, and giving employment, money, food and raiment to the sovereign people of all the earth.

A Narrow Escape.

MONTREAL, May 1.—The Beaver line steamer Lake Nepigon, with a large number of emigrants on board, arrived yesterday from Liverpool. April 11th the ship encountered a field of pack ice off Cape Ray, and for six days, without a chance of escape, was at the mercy of the ice, in which she became jammed. Finally the ice began to shove under the ship. She began to career and was in danger of capsizing, and a panic ensued among the emigrants, but at the critical moment the jam ceased and the steamer was once more in the water. She got afloat again April 23, and was taken out by another steamer.

Riotous Frenchmen.

PARIS, May 2.—A dispatch from Tourcoing, an extensive manufacturing town in the Department of the North, states that serious trouble has broken out there.

The hands employed in twenty-six mills went on a strike this morning. Great crowds gathered about the streets, augmented by 5,000 strikers from Roubaix, another manufacturing town.

Soon all hands began to show feeling, which culminated in serious rioting and which was progressing at noon. The military have been summoned.

8:20 p. m.—Twenty thousand strikers are parading the streets, committing many excesses. The cavalry disperses all groups. Twenty persons have been arrested.

Death of Senator Beck.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Senator James B. Beck of Kentucky, dropped dead at the Baltimore and Potomac station at 1 o'clock this afternoon. He just arrived from New York accompanied by his daughter Mrs. Goodloe.

While talking to his secretary in the depot, he suddenly exclaimed that he felt dizzy, and almost immediately expired. The doctors pronounced it to be heart disease. He had not been in good health for several months. He was born in Scotland sixty-eight years ago.

Throughout his legislative career the deceased senator has been a steady and unfaltering advocate of free and unlimited silver; and from this point of view has been an invaluable friend of Colorado.

Bombarded The Town.

PARIS, May 3.—Advices received from Lagos, West Africa, state that a French man-of-war bombarded Whydah, Dahomey, April 29th and 30th. After the bombardment the French commander sent an ultimatum to the king of Dahomey, demanding the surrender of the European prisoners now in his hands, and declaring that if the prisoners were not surrendered he would again bombard Whydah May 5th.

A great deal of fuss is being made about the late discoveries of ore and placers in the Canon of the Colorado, through which Mr. Stanton's party lately passed. The facts are that the discoveries are far from being new, though the enterprising gentlemen of the press magnify them into rich and new things. Old time prospectors have known of them for years. Jack Sumner has been washing gold there, "off and on" for years, and some Utah men have never tired of telling of their wealth. There is no question about there being gold over there, nor is there any question about the surrounding conditions making it difficult to get profit out of it. As for the placers, it will take a vast amount of money and skill to get water on them, and it is not yet determined that they are large enough and rich enough to pay for the outlay.

The investigations of the election frauds in Arkansas by the Senate committee is creating considerable excitement at Little Rock. There came near being a fight in the committee room the other day between two lawyers.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THURSDAY, MAY 1.

SENATE.—Bills were reported to provide for inspection of cattle to be exported and a bill to prevent the discrimination which now exists on all railroads running from Chicago east, under which no mileage is given to any of the improved cattle cars carrying live cattle from the West to the East.

The customs administrative bill was then taken up, the pending question being on Mr. Gray's amendment according to an aggrieved importer the right to bring a common lawsuit against a collector.

After a long discussion Mr. Gray's amendment was laid on the table by a party vote. The bill went over until to-morrow with an agreement that the Senate proceed to vote on the bill and pending amendments at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon without further debate.

House.—The House adopted a resolution for the immediate consideration of bills from the judiciary committee in the following order: Senate bill relating to trusts, House bill relating to copyrights, House bill relating to bankruptcy, and such other bills as the committee may call up to-day and to-morrow.

Mr. Adams of Illinois called up his international copyright bill and explained its provisions. During the debate Mr. Cannon announced that the tariff discussion would begin next week. Without action the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, MAY 2.

SENATE.—Mr. Vest introduced a bill to place the express companies under the provisions of the interstate commerce law. Referred.

The administrative customs bill was taken up and the discussion occupied nearly the entire day. Passed, 35 to 15.

Mr. Platt gave notice that he would next Monday ask the Senate to take up the bill for the admission of Wyoming.

One of Mr. Jones of Nevada's bills authorizing the issuing of treasury notes and to deposit silver bullion was taken up as "unfinished business" from the conference report on the Oklahoma townships bill was presented and agreed to.

House.—June 14th was set apart for obsequies on Randall.

The House resumed the consideration of the copyright bill. The bill was discussed all the afternoon, and some amendments were adopted. A vote was finally taken on the engrossment and the third reading of the bill and it was defeated. Yeas 98, Nays 102. Motion to reconsider will probably be made to-morrow.

SATURDAY, MAY 3.

SENATE.—Mr. Frye from the committee on commerce reported two important bills the first to place the American merchant marine engaged in a foreign trade on an equality with other nations.

The cost of this bill, according to the committee report, will probably be for the first year between \$5,000,000 and \$3,500,000, and would increase in his opinion within six years to \$5,000,000 and \$8,000,000. The bill, he said, would save the people of the United States many millions for every million it would cost.

Mr. Frye stated that if this bill should pass a first-class line of American steamships would run between New York and Liverpool, and others to South America and China.

The Senate passed the Senate bill to establish a public park at Pagosa Springs, Colo., and another park in Colorado to be called the Royal Arch park.

A number of bills of minor importance were passed, and the death of Senator Beck being announced, the Senate adjourned.

House.—The House went into session in committee of the whole on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

After a long debate the committee rose and the bill was passed.

A joint resolution was passed appropriating \$1,000,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi river from the head of the passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, such sum to be immediately available.

The conference reports on public building bills for buildings at Ashland, Wis. (first \$100,000, and Cedar Rapids, Iowa, \$150,000), were agreed to. The conference report on the Oklahoma townships bill was presented, but no action was taken.

MONDAY, MAY 5.

SENATE.—The formal announcement of Senator Beck's death was made by Mr. Beck of Kentucky. A committee was appointed to superintend the funeral at the Senate chamber at 1 o'clock to-morrow.

Adjourned.

House.—A number of bills were passed, among them a Senate bill to establish two additional land offices in the State of Washington.

The town site bill was agreed to. The formal announcement of the death of Senator Beck was made this afternoon.

The Speaker appointed a committee to take charge of the funeral arrangements on the part of the House.

Adjourned.

TUESDAY, MAY 6.

At the capitol, to-day both houses laid aside business to pay respect to the memory of Senator Beck.

After the formal opening of the Senate a short recess was taken. About 1 o'clock the Senate reconvened and the House of Representatives, the Supreme Court, the diplomatic corps, the President and the cabinet appeared and took seats. Then the casket was borne out by detail of capitol police, followed by the official bodies, and the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

The casket, followed by a funeral procession of the Senate and House, the President and cabinet and mourners, was taken to the Baltimore & Potomac depot and put on board a train for conveyance to Kentucky.

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SOMETHING ABOUT CHEESE.

Conclusions That Were Reached at a Recent Impressive Tasting-Match.

One of the gustatory surprises which awaits the daring epicure is Limburger cheese, says the New York Herald. Not the rank, ill-smelling imported cheese known by that name, but a very fine quality, which the writer discovered is made in the northern part of this state and also in Ohio.

At a recent cheese-tasting this cheese was served and compared with a number of other fancy cheeses. It was pronounced decidedly excellent. This decision is surprising, from the fact that two of the party were well-known German gastronomers. They found it difficult to believe that our American cheese-makers were so far advanced as to be able to make a better and more palatable Limburger than the imported article. Another discovery was made. This was that beer was the only beverage to drink with Limburger. This decision was rendered after sampling the cheese with Rhine wine, claret, and champagne.

One of the strange cheeses introduced was called fromage Raffine. It hails from Canada, and the sooner it crosses the border the better. It would make the loudest aromatic cheese on earth green with envy. Oh, what a compound! One of the gentlemen who was present said to the waiter:

"For goodness sake, take it away and give the Limburger a chance."

After several experiments, the committee decided that either Rhine wine, Moselle, or—on a pinch—Burgundy might be drunk with Swiss cheese. The general impression is that beer is the proper drink with this cheese.

Another discovery made was that champagne tasted most appropriate with Roquefort and Camembert cheeses.

A so-called American Camembert cheese was tried, but it was simply a cream cheese made in the shape of the genuine article. We have not as yet made a Camembert cheese, although Americans succeed in imitating nearly all the other imported cheeses.

The genuine Camembert was voted the "prince of cheeses." It resembled liquid velvet, it was so soft. This particular cheese came from Normandy, where the Camembert is made in all its unsurpassed excellence.

The method of manufacture is a simple process, provided the milk used is rich and contains a large proportion of casein, otherwise the cheese will be hard and tasteless.

After the testing of the cows' milk it is warmed in a water bath until it reaches about 90 degrees Fahrenheit, the rennet is then added and gently but thoroughly mixed with milk. It is allowed to stand nearly an hour until the curd is quite soft and smooth, then it is transferred to the molds. The preparation of the curd is a matter of the utmost importance.

When the curd is sufficiently dry the molds are placed in a draining-room. Air is admitted through numerous small windows, which are opened or closed from time to time, according to the direction of the wind or the change of temperature. In winter this room is heated to the proper temperature.

When the cheeses are dry enough they are removed to the ripening-room, or cave, where they receive still greater attention. The fermentation, which perfects the cheese, must progress regularly to insure success.

The cheese expert of the party informed us that the delicious Roquefort cheese was made of sheep's milk. The average diner believed it was made of goats' milk.

The green, fungoid growth in Roquefort and for that matter in Gorgonzola, is formed by first mixing flour and rennet together and allowing it to become moldy, then adding a sprinkling of the mold to the curd.

A Women's Club.

It is amusing, says the Detroit Free Press, to observe the manner in which officers are elected in a certain club of this city which does good work, but whose members belong to the opposite sex.

"Miss L. is elected 'treasurer,'" announced the teller.

"Really, ladies," said Miss L., rising, "you must excuse me, I am too busy. I am already treasurer of the X. Y. Z. association and the D. G. F. Z. association and the D. G. F. club on foreign missions. Really, I have too much to do, and besides I might get the money mixed up."

Miss L. is excused and after various attempts Mrs. Y. is persuaded to act.

"Mrs. M. is elected secretary," says the teller.

"I am sorry to decline," remarked Mrs. M., rising, "but I have a sick child at home. You must excuse me, ladies," with a winning smile.

Same procedure as in the case of Miss L.

"Mrs. R. is elected financial secretary," continues the treasurer.

Mrs. R. leaves her seat and has a persuasive expression on her face as she addresses the meeting.

"I feel the honor deeply, ladies," she says. "Nothing would give me more pleasure."

"Then you will act?" interrupts the president, with an equally engaging facial expression.

"I am afraid I can not. My husband expressly forbade my accepting any office this afternoon. He says it would interfere with my preparing his dinners and—"

Mrs. R. is excused after the ladies have indulged in several witty remarks, and Mrs. Q. is finally persuaded.

In Montana there are 16,000 Indians and 170,000 white people.

Pecos Valley Register.

Published every Thursday at Roswell, N. M.

ERWIN & FULLER, Proprietors.

THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1890.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff, D. C. NOWLIN, Lincoln.
Probate Clerk, G. C. CURRY, Lincoln.
Recorder, J. W. BEATTIE, Lincoln.
Treasurer, G. R. YOUNG, White Oaks.
Supt. of Schools, E. H. RICHMOND, White Oaks.
Probate Judge, J. A. FULLER, Lincoln.
County Commissioners.
First District, M. C. NOWLIN, Lincoln.
Second District, M. 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, J. A. FULLER, Lincoln. 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 October. Sierra—First Mondays in May and November. Grant—Third Mondays in February and August.

LAND OFFICE.

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

PRECINCT NO. 7.

FRED W. JOYCE, Justice of the Peace. SCOTT JORDAN, Constable. G. C. PERRY, Deputy Sheriff.

G. A. RICHARDSON, School Directors Dist. No. 13. J. M. BIGGS, S. Directors S. Dist. No. 7. J. H. CUNNINGHAM, A. G. ROGERS, S. Directors S. Dist. No. 7. M. L. PENCE.

Signal Service, United States Army.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

WEEK ENDING MAY 10, 1890.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION, Garrett's Ranch, five miles east of Roswell, N. M.—Latitude 33 degrees 21 min.—Longitude 104 degrees 24 min.

DATE.	EXPOSED THERMOMETER.				SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER.			
	8 A. M.	10 P. M.	MEAN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	RANGE.
4	73	78	75.0	74	57	77	17	12
5	64	61	62.5	61	49	62	13	13
6	64	61	62.5	61	55	58	3	13
7	67	75	71.0	75	50	75	25	25
8	72	72	72.0	73	51	70	19	21
9	69	68	68.5	69	50	68	18	18
10	68	68	68.0	68	49	68	19	19
Sum.	480	482	481.0	486	302	482	123	
Mean	68.0	68.0	68.7	68.9	51.7	68.7	17.6	

Highest Temperature, 75.
Lowest Temperature, 49.
Total Precipitation, 0.
Frost, 0.
Mean Temperature, twice daily, 68.7.
Maximum and Minimum, 68.9.
M. A. URSON,
Voluntary Observer.

Communicated.

FORT STANTON N. M., May 5, '90.

PECOS VALLEY REGISTER.

Your correspondent has been for some time past spending his time with much pleasure to himself at Fort Stanton, and among other scenes of interest has visited the coal mines at the Salado, which I feel is worthy of a description in the columns of your paper, as the development cannot fail to be of benefit to the Pecos Valley.

The coal field of the Salado lies about 7 miles north of west from Fort Stanton, and is of a semi bituminous character, there are at present three good prospects, viz: the Waverly Johnson, the Rosenthal and the Gordon mines, all situated within 3 miles of each other. The Waverly Johnson lies on the eastern edge of the coal deposit, and is reached by a tunnel 100 feet long showing a coal vein about 30 inches thick of A. L. semi bituminous coal, having a good hanging wall of shaly slate, but no foot wall in sight. From the character of the ground I am led to believe that Mr. Johnson is a little to far east to strike the main body of coal, their being a "dyke" of basalt just west of him which is liable to cut him off from the main body of the coal deposit. The Rosenthal mine situated about 1/2 of a mile south and 1/2 of a mile east of Johnson, consisting of a tunnel about 60 feet long showing a vein of badly broken coal about 24 inches thick running due east directly towards a "dyke" of basalt or trap rock some 100 feet from the present end of the tunnel. The Gordon mine is some 1 1/2 miles west of the Rosenthal mine, and is the gem of the entire camp, its present development consists of an incline with an average pitch of 25 degrees, 30 feet showing at the foot of the incline of coal separated by small seams of shaly slate, which will no doubt pinch out in next 50 feet leaving 2 clear veins of coal fully 5 feet thick of the best quality of semi bituminous coal, burning with great heat and brilliancy to a clear reddish ash. The Gordon mine is no doubt far enough west to be beyond all the dykes or traps and is in the main body of coal. The roof or hanging wall is slate of good quality and the foot wall is hard and in places showing no slips or slides, but being in perfect position Mr. Gordon is in high spirits over his strike and has great hopes of obtaining the great contract for this year at Fort Stanton. Mr. Gordon says that he will guarantee to furnish coal in any quantities to the good people of Roswell at a price much less than the same quantity of wood would cost, and will guarantee entire satisfaction. We are certainly interested in the development of these mines as they cannot fail to materially assist our growing town in securing a railroad and developing the resources of our valley, and if our people are as full of good and foresight as they obtain credit for, they will by their prompt patronage assure the development of the mines and the consequent development of their own town. ALEX.

The New York Sun openly advocates D. B. Hill as the democratic nominee for president in 1892. Cleveland will receive the nomination all the same, and then in what kind of a position will Mr. Dana be placed. The "stuffed prophet" is sure to get there and equally certain to be ingloriously defeated.

Mr. James Brown, ex-receiver of public moneys at the U. S. land office at Las Cruces requests a hearing through the columns of the New Mexican, and states that the charge against him; that he is short in his accounts as receiver is an unjust one.

It seems that Representative John G. Carlisle is the most prominent candidate for the vacancy created in the senate by Mr. Beck's death. Mr. Carlisle has faithfully served for almost twenty years and is one of the most popular men in Kentucky.

MURDER MOST FOUL.

Two Mexicans Take the Life of Another in the Capitan Mountains.

One of the Murderers Then Elopes With the Wife of His Slaughtered Victim.

The Murderers Arrested.

About three weeks ago the remains of a Mexican named Jose Domingo Montoya were found in the Capitan mountains in southern New Mexico. By the side of the dead man was the carcass of a half-skinned cow. At the time it was thought that Montoya was a cow thief and had met his end at the hands of an enraged cowboy. Later advice, however, shows that he was the victim of a deep laid and dastardly plot, in which hatred and a woman were the incentives.

Residing in the placita where Montoya lived was a Mexican named Florenco Gallegos who loved the wife of the murdered man. She returned his affection, but the course of true love did not run smoothly. The husband was not in the way and it became a necessity that he should be got rid of. Another Mexican named Elutario Baca was made a partner and between the two a devilish scheme of murder was hatched up and consummated. Montoya was lured from the security of his home to the range and foully murdered. In order to leave no suspicion the murderers then killed a cow and placing the remains of their victim beside the dead animal that they had partly skinned took their departure. Gallegos then sought the wife of the murdered man and together they fled to parts unknown. This created suspicion and Baca was arrested and lodged in the Lincoln jail. A search was then made for Gallegos, who was captured last week and is now in the hands of the law. Both of the murders have been indicted and there is every prospect that the sheriff of Lincoln county will officiate at a double hanging after the next term of court down there.—Democrat.

A Happy Surprise.

Mr. Montgomery Bell, of Las Vegas, presented Mr. Sam T. Rail, of the live stock commission firm of White & Rail, Kansas City, Mo., the fine imported saddle horse Dandy, formerly owned by Messrs. Cooley & Hunter and used as a lady's saddle horse. Mr. Rail is very proud of the gift, made doubly valuable by coming from an old Missouri friend who had accumulated a fortune in the past twenty years in New Mexico. His many friends here congratulate Mr. Rail on the acquisition of a gift at once so beautiful and valuable.—Optic.

Mr. Rail is now in or about Roswell talking with the cattlemen of this country. Montgomery Bell, the donor of the saddle pony mentioned in the above clipping, is a colored man who used to belong to the family of Mr. Rail in Missouri in slavery days, after the war he came to New Mexico and has accumulated near \$50,000. The gift of the pony was an expression of Bell's kindly feeling towards the family of Mr. Rail for the kindness and generosity shown him in the olden days when he was a servant.

The Coming Census.

The census enumerators will begin their actual work of canvassing June 1, and we bespeak for the enumerators in this district such courteous treatment as will enable them to quickly and thoroughly to accomplish their work.

Just why a census taker should be regarded as something between a tramp and a confidence man, rather than a burglar, but worse than a book agent, is hard to understand. He is a government officer commissioned to do certain work. He is provided with blanks which the people are expected to fill out. Any accusation of impertinence lies against the government, not against the enumerators, who have nothing to do with the preparation of the blanks.

An accurate census can only be secured by the cooperation of the people. If people lie in their answer to the questions the census will be also. To be sure there is a fine of \$100 for failure to answer truthfully or failure to answer at all any of the questions asked, but if people care to lie they can do so undetected.

New Counties Do Well.

Whenever there is a sufficient population and whenever there is sufficient taxable property for the proper maintenance of a county government, and when the citizens of such sections desire a new county, their wishes should be gratified.

There is plenty of room for a half dozen new counties in this territory, and the question of making them will doubtless come up in the coming legislature. On general principles more than half of the counties of New Mexico are too large and should be cut up into smaller municipalities. Sierra and San Juan counties, two of the new counties, are doing well, very well indeed, and there is no question but that Chaves and Eddy counties will do well. So far, in that line, the experiments in this territory have turned out well, and could be continued with benefit to the people and the territory.—New Mexican.

Chaves and Eddy counties will not only do well, but become the banner counties of New Mexico.

A Las Vegas Girl Suicides.

A sad case of suicide occurred at Las Vegas Wednesday morning when Annie Videlle shot herself through the breast with a revolver. The girl was only 17 years old, was very pretty, and at one time was a favorite in the Las Vegas academy. Being an orphan, her childhood innocence was taken advantage of by those who should have been her protectors, and the little maiden was dragged into the depths of ruin. She remained up until late Wednesday morning and about 4:30 stepped to the window of her room, which was in a house of questionable character, and remarking that she would never bother anybody else in this world, fired the fatal shot and expired in two minutes. A coroner's jury was impaneled and a verdict rendered in accordance with the above facts.

Lazy Man's Paradise.

Many people think the Cherokee nation the best place on earth for weary people, but Samson far exceeds it in point of solid comfort for the constitutional tired. You can get a hundred acres of good land for \$147, and the taxes on the same will be only 30 cents a year. You can easily live on what grows wild on your land, so that you can spend all your time lying down and thinking what a soft snap you are having.

A SENSIBLE RULING.

Decision of the Commissioners of the General Land Office.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Commissioners of the General Land Office, in a decision to-day, holds that the moneys paid by public land entry men to receivers at local land offices in their official capacity are, as soon as paid, public moneys within the intent of the law, and such payments are held to be payments to the government. In the case in point Receiver Smith at Tucson, A. T., absconded with a large amount of money paid to him by entrymen upon making final proofs. The decisions heretofore have been against the allowance of the entry when the money was paid to a defaulter receiver before the entry was allowed and a final receipt given.—San Francisco Chronicle.

This ruling will make considerable difference in accounts of Ex-Register Brown. In a good many instances checks were sent to receiver Shields, and handed by him to Brown who indorsed the same and cashed them. As we understand under this new ruling that amounts to a payment "by public land entry men to the receiver in his official capacity."

Our becoming a state, we are pleased to see, is not being placed upon political grounds. It has entirely resolved itself into the question whether or not the people of New Mexico would be benefited by statehood, whether their conditions would be more prosperous, whether their wealth would be increased, whether we would have better laws, and whether the law would be more rigidly enforced. These are a few points to be considered at the present time when the Territory is knocking at the door of congress for admission into the sisterhood of states.

No good, right-thinking citizens should pause to inquire what is the probable political complexion of New Mexico. He should be willing to let matters of this kind regulate themselves, knowing and realizing that it will make no material difference to him at the outset what party is in the ascendancy, particularly when the great benefits of statehood are taken into consideration. Any other view of the matter is to place it on very narrow grounds, indeed.

Lee White, a young road bravo, of about San Pedro, and who was arrested some time ago, and is now under bond, for horse stealing, has been playing more hanky punky at Lamy. He and a pal held up a train and robbed every person at the junction that could be found. He is trying to follow the example of the Lincoln county "Kid."

D. M. OSBURN 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 pitman runs in a straight line from a direct powerful stroke. In fact we are willing to give the D. M. Osburn 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 it 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 description 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 three 1 1/2 plows (bull tongue) the very thing to go down in the ground and cultivate our 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 if 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 Osburn Mowers can do. Will take grain for machinery.

W. A. JENKINS & Co.

WANTED: 12 or 15 mares to breed 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. FIQUE.

Notice for Publication. LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M. May 8th, 1890. 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 Register and Receiver Land Office at Roswell, N. M., on Tuesday, June 24th, 1890, viz: Griffith S. Cunningham, Hd. application No. 594, for the N 1/2 or 1/4 or 2/4 or 3/4 or 1/2 of 24 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Scott Truxton, Leslie M. Long, J. Smith, Leon, James Hampton, 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. 25 WINFIELD S. COLEMAN, Register.

Notice for Publication. [Desert Land, Final Proof.] UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roswell, N. M., May 8th, 1890. Notice is hereby given that James F. Hinkle, of Lower Pecosco, N. M., has filed notice of intention to make proof on his desert land claim No. 558, for the NW 1/4 and SW 1/4 of 24 17 1/2 or 20 east, before Register and Receiver at Roswell, N. M., on Tuesday, the 15th day of July, 1890. He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: Alonzo T. Gunter, Jacob H. Mathews, Walter W. Paul, Robert A. Anford, all of Lower Pecosco, N. M. 25 WINFIELD S. COLEMAN, Register.

W. H. LUMBLEY, Brand ZED left shoulder, side and hip. Range: Arroyo Seco, Rio Hondo, 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.

MILNE & BUSH LAND AND CATTLE CO. Postoffice, Roswell, N. M. Range: on the Pecos and Berrendo rivers, Main Spring & Pecociveros, and on the Aqua Caliente and Buca Ranches, all in Lincoln county. Ear marks, crop and split left, split right. Brand as on left side, but sometimes on right side. Ear marks sometimes reversed. ADDITIONAL BRANDS: B side, and also some on side and hip. W side, J 3 on hip or loin. L 24 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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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. SKIPWITH,

Physician and Surgeon.

ROSWELL, N. M.

L. M. LONG,

Civil Engineer, Land Surveyor & Notary Public,

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, \$3.00.
One copy, six months, 1.50.

Subscribers failing to receive their paper on time will confer a favor by promptly notifying this office.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

Locals, 10 cents per line, per week.

Advertisements contracted by the year and ordered out before expiration of term will be charged at transient rates and published until paid.

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

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

Eastern mail arrives: Daily at 10:50 p. m.
Departs: Daily at 7:00 a. m.

SEVEN RIVERS MAIL.

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

W. H. COSGROVE, P. M.

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

Meets on the first Saturday of each month. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.
W. S. PRAGER, W. M.
FRANK H. LEA, Secretary.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

—The REGISTER office for job work.

—Send in the price of your subscription.

—The dramatic club is rehearsing their new play.

—Roswell now has quite a Chinese population.

—Rev. Gibbons preaches at the Farms school house Sunday.

—No sidewalk are still being built, and there is yet need for more.

—F. Tackman, our genial shoemaker, returned from his trip to Florida, Tuesday.

—The hotel walls will be finished this week, or at latest by Monday or Tuesday of next.

—Efforts at Eddy are being made by the young men for the organization of a brass band.

—Miss Carrie Lea is visiting with Mrs. James Sutherland at the Diamond "A" ranch this week.

—Rev. Maule will preach Sunday evening at the M. E. church. His subject will be the "Judgement."

—Jaffa, Prager & Co. received a load of potatoes from Ft. Stanton this week. They are luxury in this market now.

—H. Essinger, representing the firm of Essinger & Juddell, liquor dealers, Las Vegas, is in the city on business.

—We think it would be wise for our business men to make some arrangements for the celebration of the 4th.

—W. J. Benjamin, traveling representative of the Richards & Conover Hardware Co., Kansas City, arrived in Roswell Tuesday.

—J. P. Hale a prominent farmer from the Ruidoso was down to Roswell with several loads of corn, that he sold to Jaffa, Prager & Co.

—Scott Jordan went to Lincoln, Monday, to turn over his herd of goats to some gentleman of that place to whom he recently sold them.

—There will be children services held at the church Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all, the children especially.

—The foundation trenches of the court house had to be out wider to admit of the cement. The work on building the foundation has actually begun at last.

—For letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, envelopes, notes, receipts, tickets, programs, invitations, etc., come to the REGISTER office.

—The boys have been getting rid of the alkali dirt that has been accumulating on their persons for the past six months by bathing in Spring river this week.

—Sheriff D. C. Nowlin was interviewed by a representative of the Santa Fe New Mexican while in the capital last week in which he gives Lincoln county a good send off.

—Capt. Lea and wife returned from their eastern trip Saturday. The Captain is as full of enthusiasm for Roswell as ever and at work every day in the interests of the town.

—C. A. Rathburn, salesman for the well known boot and shoe firm of M. D. Wells & Co., Chicago, came in Tuesday night to interview our merchants in the interest of his firm.

—Ralph Halloran of Albuquerque has a communication in the Albuquerque Democrat of the issue of the 10th inst., in which he makes flattering mentions of the PRIDE of the Pecos.

—Mr. John J. Cookrell and his estimable wife have gone from Lincoln to Glenwood Springs, Colo., where it is hoped John J. will be benefited in health. The kindest wishes of everyone in Lincoln county go with them.—Interpreter.

—Dr. Hale, a dentist from Michigan, was in Roswell last week. The Doctor is traveling in this country for his health, the rigid climate of Michigan is too severe on his lungs to admit of his longer residence there. He will probably locate somewhere in the Pecos Valley.

—Mr. Lesnet's little girl baby came near being seriously burned Monday. She was out in the yard where their Chinaman was washing and fell down on the fire, but escaped with a slight burn on the arm.

—Joe Lea had his little finger on his right hand broken last Friday in catching a base ball. The fracture was a bad one, necessitating the amputation of the end of the finger. Joe has been pretty sick from the effect for a day or two and says very emphatically he will never catch another base ball.

—Messrs. Tom Eubanks and Andy Richardson came to town last Friday evening. The former has left Ft. Stanton and returned to Lincoln on account of the canteen regulation at the Post, the latter is still at his ranch near the Post and regulates the conduct of the people about Las Tablas as Justice of the Peace.

—A Lincoln correspondent to the Albuquerque Democrat gives our neighbor J. W. Poe foreman of the late grand jury the following pretty compliment: "The foreman of the grand jury, they could have hunted Lincoln county or the whole territory of New Mexico over, and could not have found a better man for the position. They had to go to Roswell to get him."

—Mr. S. S. Terrell, one of Lincoln county's leading citizens, spent several days in Roswell last week. We understand Mr. Terrell is looking for a location to open a bank, we are sorry he considers the field occupied at this place, else we would have him as a citizen soon. He is contemplating some western town as a point to open a bank. Mr. T. is a thorough business man and will be a valuable addition to the town in which he may conclude to locate.

—H. L. White our popular tonsorial caterer took a trip to Eddy Saturday, with Mrs. Fritz of Lincoln as passenger. Mrs. Fritz is looking up a location to open a millinery and fancy goods store, and is examining the advantages of Roswell and Eddy, one of the two in which she will locate. We hope she will decide to stop in Roswell, and we believe there is a good business awaiting her if she does. Roswell is growing rapidly and a good dress maker is needed now.

—Mr. Sam T. Rail, of the old and well known firm of White & Rail, live stock commission firm of Kansas City, together with Mr. Wm. G. Peacock, who will work in the interest of the firm in New Mexico in the future, are in Roswell. Every man, woman and child knows Mr. Peacock, and we feel confident in saying his firm will not be disappointed in him as a representative. We can both recommend Mr. Peacock and his firm. While this is Mr. Rail's first visit to New Mexico he has a large circle of friends and acquaintances to which he is adding many new ones, he expresses himself well pleased with Roswell and its people.

—Owing to a little unpleasantness with the Messrs. Joyce, on account of an item in last week's issue, we wish to say to the readers of the REGISTER that the editor proposes to use its columns in a fair and just manner, as far as he is able to judge, with "malice towards none and charity to all," but we recognize the right and duty of publishers to give to the subscribers the legitimate local happenings, and we propose to use that right. The paper belongs to the people, and not to two or three persons. The editor will not use his columns to abuse or punish an enemy, but it must be understood that he will control the columns of the paper despite the threats of any one, and the conduct of persons will determine whether or not their names will appear in the REGISTER to their credit or otherwise.

—Sam T. Rail, who is now here, in a communication to the Kansas City Live Stock Indicator, after ably discussing "Range Cattle Commissions," says the following about New Mexico: "I could write many interesting things I have seen and observed on this, my first trip to New Mexico, but will conclude by saying I was much surprised to find more ways of knowledge here than in any country I was ever in. I have always claimed this for Kansas, but now fall back on New Mexico. There were good reasons for claiming this for Kansas, it is the case in all new states; the more intelligent, get-up and cluck boys and girls migrate as Susan B., Dr. Mollie W. or some of the rest of the boys have advised: 'Go west young man and grow up with the country.'"

Grand Jury Complainant.

We believe we express the views of the entire people of Lincoln county, when we announce our satisfaction at the manner in which the business of this court is conducted by the present presiding Judge. We thank your honor for your courteous bearing towards the members of this grand jury, and for the people of Lincoln county, we thank you for the prompt, vigorous and satisfactory manner in which the laws are being enforced under your administration. We also feel that it is the duty of this grand jury to express for the people their entire satisfaction with the prompt and courteous action of the District Attorney and Clerk of the Court. We take pleasure in expressing to your Honor the satisfaction we feel at the neat and methodical manner in which the books of both the Sheriff's and County Clerk's offices are being kept, and the efficient manner in which these officials are discharging their duties.

And now, after calling your attention to the efficient and impartial action of the Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln county, we feel that we have concluded the duties before us, and ask your honor to be discharged.

Respectfully,
JOHN W. POE,
Foreman.

Railroad Situation.

From the Eddy Argus.
Jay Gould's failure to purchase the so-called White Oaks railroad, projected and already constructed ten miles out of El Paso, argues well for a trunk line through the Pecos Valley. The Wichita Valley road, now being built this way from Wichita Falls on the Denver and Fort Worth (owned by Gould's Union Pacific), will, according to the Texas counties named in its charter, strike New Mexico at a point nearly due east from Roswell, and instead of proceeding through the rough mountainous country about White Oaks and the long stretch of uninhabitable desert between the mountains and El Paso, it will in all probability follow the populous and fertile Pecos Valley down by way of Eddy and Lookout to the Delaware, and thence up that stream to its head and around the south end of the Guadalupe range to a connection with the Texas and Pacific either at or east of El Paso. So far as known, Jay Gould has taken no step to acquire

COAL LANDS
in the White Oaks country, either for himself or for any railroad company in which he is interested; and Mr. Gould does not build railroads for the exclusive benefit of others. He has already purchased a tract of land in El Paso for terminal facilities for the Texas and Pacific and the Wichita Valley roads, and will soon push the Texas and Pacific through from Sierra Blanco to El Paso over its own track, instead of using the track of the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio at a heavy rental. For some distance this way from El Paso he may parallel the new track with one for the Wichita Valley road, or he may use the same track for the trains of both roads; but whatever policy may be pursued in this matter, it is certain Mr. Gould will look more to the freight and passenger traffic of a large, permanent, prosperous and

POPULOUS AGRICULTURAL VALLEY
like that of the Pecos than to an occasional load of coal at an isolated way station like White Oaks. Besides, his early acquisition of the control of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road, which is now conceded, will give him the extensive and already well equipped coal fields of that company, against which he would not want to open up a rival field belonging to others. It is quite probable, therefore, that the Wichita Valley railroad will follow through the irrigated and hence most populous portion of the Pecos Valley from Roswell, via Eddy and Lookout, to the Texas line on the Delaware, and thence by the southern end of the Guadalupe and via the Hueco mountain to El Paso. The look of the road, which will strike the Panhandle of Texas some distance north of Wichita Falls and cross the Fort Worth and Denver near Tascosa, will probably cross the Pecos river north of Roswell and pass

THROUGH THE WHITE OAKS COUNTRY.
This will necessitate the continuance northward and greatly enhance the importance of the Pecos Valley railroad, soon to be built from the Texas and Pacific to Eddy. The charter of the Wichita Valley and El Paso road provides for a branch from a point on the north of salt fork of the Brazos river to Albuquerque, and of course the Pecos Valley road will be pushed into the upper Pecos Valley to connect with that branch. This will place Eddy and the whole valley in direct railroad communications with the coal fields of the Indian territory, with those of White Oaks and the Santa Fe road, and with the markets and centers of trade east, west, north and south.

Died.

Mrs. Lindsey died Saturday evening about 4 o'clock after a long and painful illness. Mr. Lindsey came here from Texas with his wife less than a year ago, in hopes that the climate of New Mexico would benefit her health, but it was a vain hope, consumption, that fell destroyer, had too strong a hold upon her, and although every thing possible was done nothing could relieve her. Mrs. Lindsey was loved by all who became acquainted with her in Roswell, as sweet, modest, and even in sickness, a very beautiful woman, she won the hearts of all; in her long sickness she was patient, enduring her pain uncomplainingly and anxiously awaiting for what she faithfully trusted was the better life to come. Her husband and brother, both faithful in their care of her, devoted in their love, are deeply stricken by her death. She is the seventh of Mr. Vickers family that has died with this disease, it seems that all his love was centered upon the tender plant who remained for his care. We assure these friends that they have the sympathy of the community in their great grief.

"Gently:
She is sleeping;
She has breathed her last.
Gently:
While you are weeping,
She to heaven has passed."

Increasing the Number.

From the Albuquerque Citizen.
Sheriff Nowlin, of Lincoln county, with two of his deputies, D. W. Roberts and Demetrio Perea, arrived in Santa Fe yesterday morning with the following prisoners for the penitentiary: Antonio Valdez, stealing a gun, one year; Francisco Ariza, horse stealing, two years; John Thomas, theft of a saddle, one year; Claude Camp, larceny of jewelry, one year; Avran Miller, stealing a mule, one year.

Found.

On Sunday May 11, a gold case open face watch. The owner may obtain the same by proving property and paying for this notice by calling on E. Orr, Roswell, New Mexico.

Try "Ivy Belle" cigars, 2 for 25 cents, best in town, at Zimmerman's Drug Store.

FOUND.—A key ring with three keys on it, one of them a post office key, owner can have same by calling at this office proving his property and paying for this notice.

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

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,
Roswell, N. M., May 7, 1890. Secretary.

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

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.

GARRETT & HILL, CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

WILL FURNISH

Plans and Specifications.

ESTIMATES MADE ON

MECHANICAL WORK.

We have now on hand a good line of home made Tables, Wardrobes, Washstands, Desks and Cupboards. Call and see for yourself.

A. M. Robertson & Co.,

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J. L. ZIMMERMAN,

Main Street, Roswell, N. M.

Druggist and Chemist.

POPULAR PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Staffs, Hair and Tooth Brushes,

Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, Sponges, and all Varieties of Druggists' Sundries. Cigars.

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Use. Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

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The Elite Resort of Roswell.

FINE WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS.

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General Merchandise of Every Kind,

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We will build you a house with first-class brick cheaper than an adobe.

CALL ON US FOR ESTIMATES.

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Fine Watch Repairing and Diamond Setting.

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WATCH INSPECTOR FOR A. T. & S. F. R. R.

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FRESH MEATS ALWAYS ON HAND.

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