

BY TELEGRAPH.

It is reported that Stanley is to be married. Railroad rates are being cut east of Chicago. The treasurer of Kansas City is short in his accounts. The Presbyterian General Assembly is in session at Saratoga. Stanley is annoyed by numerous offers for old clothes for exhibition purposes. The Atchison road has secured complete control of the St. Louis & San Francisco and the Atlantic & Pacific. Rich discoveries of antimony have been made in Chihuahua, Mexico, and large deposits of coal have been found in Tabasco. The House has settled the matter of a duty on imported silver ores containing lead. A duty of one and one-half cents per pound will be levied. The Order of Railway Conductors at their annual meeting at Rochester, struck out the clause of their constitution which prohibits strikes. The Supreme Court has declared unconstitutional the Minnesota law requiring all meats offered for sale to be slaughtered within the State. The other day an engineer on a Pennsylvania railroad went out on the pilot of his engine and caught a child in his arms so as to save it from being run over. The ammunition factory at St. Etienne, France, received an order from Russia for cartridges loaded with smokeless powder equal to a supply for 1,000,000 rifles. A cablegram from Rio Janeiro, received at the Brazilian legation, reports that the anniversary of the abolition of slavery was celebrated on the 13th with great popular feasts, the people making significant demonstrations in favor of the republic. A rising of the people against the government took place Tuesday at Port Alegre, Brazil. A portion of the troops fraternized with the people. The outbreak was suppressed by police and the troops who remained loyal. A number of persons were wounded. Some New York milk dealers swore that the health inspectors of milk had demanded money in the case of one dealer, \$300 every three months, for immunity from inspection. When the demands for bribe money was refused by the dealers they were arrested, their milk destroyed and themselves continually harassed by the "strikers." A dispatch from Berlin says: The Passion Play at Oberammergau promises to be a great success. In the dress rehearsal the tableaux and actors were excellent. Mayer was marvelous as Christ, and the other actors were skillful with the exception of Judas, who overacted his part. The play lasts eight and one-half hours. In the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church (South) at Asheville, S. C., during the response to "The Faith Once Delivered to the Saints," by Dr. Hemphill, of Louisville, Ky., he urged in the most forcible manner steadfastness to old standards and as opposed to revision. He was enthusiastically applauded. The assembly is clearly opposed to revision. The president sent to the Senate the letter of the Secretary of State submitting the plan for a preliminary survey for a railway line to connect the principal cities of the American hemisphere, in accordance with the recommendation of the Pan-American Congress. The president recommends prompt action by Congress to enable the government to participate in the promotion of the enterprise. The President has at his disposal this year one cadetship at large at the West Point military academy and one for the Annapolis naval academy. For these two places he has no less than 800 applications on file. A large proportion of these applicants are from sons of army and navy officers, who take the ground as they are not fixed residents of any Congressional district the President should make his appointments at large from their number. The Rothschilds have intimated to Count Toller, the prime minister, that they will remove their establishment from Vienna to Pesth, Hungary, unless a stop is put to the present Jewish persecution. This town has already suffered greatly from the arising commercial importance of Pesth, and the manner in which it has maintained its position. If the threat is carried out, the leading Vienna institutions would be compelled to follow, which would be a severe blow to this town, and it will hasten Austria's fate. Judge Edwards of the Cole County, Missouri, Circuit Court has charged the grand jury to investigate the charges of embezzlement against ex-State Treasurer Noland. He said it was commonly known that Mr. Noland had lost the State's funds in gambling, and he instructed the jury to discover and indict the gamblers who had won the money. One of Noland's bondsmen to-day stated that the bondsmen had agreed to refuse to pay the ex-treasurer's deficit. An attempt will be made to collect the amount by legal proceedings.

AGAINST THE MORMONS.

The Property of the Church May Be Seized by the Government.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day rendered an opinion of vital interest to the Mormon Church in the suit of the Church of Latter Day Saints against the United States, which comes here on an appeal from a decision of the Supreme Court of Utah in favor of the United States. This court affirms that judgment.

The case grows out of the Edmunds anti-polygamy law, which dissolved the Mormon Church corporation and escheated to the United States the real estate owned by the church. The Mormons entered suit to have the law declared unconstitutional on the ground that Congress, by the dissolution, assumed judicial power; that the act of the legislative assembly of Utah incorporating the church constituted a contract which could not be impaired by Congress under the authority to repeal Territorial enactments, and that the doctrine of escheat was alien to the spirit of free institutions. On the part of the United States it was contended that Congress had the authority to repeal all Territorial enactments. That the act incorporating the church was invalid as an attempt to establish religion contrary to the provisions of the constitution. That the charter should be annulled for the abuse of granted rights, and as when the church corporation was dissolved there was no one to whom to turn over the property, it was properly escheated to the United States.

In its opinion the court says the distinguishing feature of Mormonism is well known to be polygamy and the absolute ecclesiastical control of its church members. Notwithstanding all effort to suppress the barbarous practice of polygamy, the sect perseveres in defiance of law in propagating and promoting this nefarious doctrine. The question, therefore, was whether the promotion of such an unlawful system, repugnant to our laws, is to be allowed to continue, and whether the enormous funds which had been accumulated should be withheld for the propagation of the obnoxious practice; for the promotion of organized rebellion against the laws of the United States.

The Church had back of it a contemptuous organization yielding by its resources an immense power in the Territory of Utah and employing those resources in constantly attempting to oppose, subvert and thwart the legislation of Congress and the will of the government of the United States. Under such circumstances we have no doubt of the right of Congress to do as it did. The decree of the lower court is affirmed.

Justice Bradley delivered the opinion. Chief Justice Fuller said he and Justices Field and Lamar were constrained to dissent.

Boston's Anti-Bar Law.

BOSTON, May 20.—The anti-bar law went into effect to-day for the first time since it was enacted fifteen years ago, but it does not mean the abolition of the bar per se. Very few bars are being removed, but their days of usefulness are over until another legislature can remove the obnoxious law from the statute books, for that is to be the gubernatorial and legislative fight next fall. Every bar-room in the city will have a screen during the remainder of the year. The screen encloses the bar so that the space behind it is not unlike a cage. Just at present it is a bear garden, judging by the fierce looks on the faces of the bartenders. Under the ruling of the board of police a man may pile a screen in front of his bar, or he may pile a stack of lager beer boxes or any other material on it, anything, in fact, so long as he does not deal out liquor over it. In the matter of feed, they are warned to be very careful, and are particularly cautious not to give drinks to persons who are standing. All must be seated. The liquor can be drawn behind the bar as heretofore, and the glasses when filled may be deposited upon it, but the waiters will be obliged to go behind the bar and get the liquor, or else pass through the arched openings which in many instances are cut for that special purpose. Several dealers have been arrested, and their cases will be laid before the supreme bench as quickly as the machinery of the law can carry them there.

An Explosion in Cuba.

HAVANA, May 18.—During a fire in a hardware store last night a barrel of powder exploded. The whole structure was blown to pieces and twenty-two persons killed. Among the dead are four fire chiefs and the Venezuelan consul, Sencr Francisco Alva, who happened to be in front of the building at the time of the explosion.

In addition to the killed over 100 persons are injured. The explosion caused the wildest excitement throughout the city and thousands flocked to the scene of disaster. The principal authorities were promptly on the ground and did everything in their power to aid the injured. Several houses adjacent were damaged by the explosion.

Later—The number dead up to this evening is thirty-four. Gangs of men are at work on the debris. Many human limbs have been taken out. Relatives of missing persons are gathered on the spot, and as bodies are brought out the scenes are distressing. The proprietor of the wrecked hardware store is arrested. It is feared several more victims are in the ruins.

The State Conspiracy Case.

The conspiracy case on trial at Denver is finished. The jury acquitted the defendants, Captain Rice and Collier & Cleveland, of the act of conspiracy, but censured them as follows:

"The jury has given careful consideration to the questions presented to them, and while clearly of the opinion that the testimony did not show that defendants did conspire together, and, therefore, are not guilty of the crime as charged, they feel it a duty they owe to themselves as well as to the people of the State to call attention to a few facts.

"They are convinced that there has been gross overcharges made in the bills presented to them for consideration. The public printers have (because of their willingness to bid in some cases less than actual cost, relying upon the carelessness and want of regard for the interests of the State on the part of State officials) shown that it was their intent to make those overcharges when opportunity offered. Such intent and acts, in our judgment, calls at least for public censure.

"We are convinced that the Secretary of State did not have that regard for the interests of the people that a proper appreciation of the duties of his office demands; that there was gross carelessness and neglect in the procuring of supplies and arranging for the economical purchase of same—such carelessness and neglect as calls for like censure.

"Though other State officials are not on trial at this time, we feel that equal, if not greater carelessness prevailed in the office of the State Auditor and on the part of the measurer of State printing, for, without such neglect of duty on the part of these officers, it would not have been possible to secure warrants in settlement of accounts that were manifestly wrong, not only in the items charged, but also in the computation, which should have been apparent to an accountant of the most limited experience.

The Marriage of Miss Blaine.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Margaret Isabella Blaine, daughter of the Secretary of State, was married at one o'clock this afternoon to Walter Damosch of New York, at the residence of the bride's parents in Madison Place.

It was intended to have this marriage conducted as quietly as possible but the best efforts of the family were comparatively futile against the wishes of influential friends, and the ceremony was attended by a brilliancy and display not contemplated. The ceremony was attended by Rev. Dr. Douglass, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, of which the bride recently became a member. The decorations were beautiful in simplicity. Three hundred friends were in attendance, including President and Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. McKee, cabinet officers and ladies of their families, members of the Supreme Court, and the entire diplomatic corps, many members of congress and other representatives of official society at the capital. This over, the entire company repaired to the dining rooms and partook of the wedding breakfast. The newly married couple left the city for New York and will proceed straight for their home on Madison Avenue. It is their purpose to sail for Europe early next week.

The wedding gifts were numerous and costly. President and Mrs. Harrison sent a solid silver salad bowl; Vice-President and Mrs. Morton, a silver service; the members of the Cabinet, twenty gold goblets; members of the diplomatic corps, solid silver tea service; Representative and Mrs. Hill of Illinois, a silver service, twelve dozen pieces; Senator and Mrs. Stanford, solid gold carving knives and forks and odd spoons; thirty pieces in all; Mr. and Mrs. John W. McLean, solid silver salad bowl; Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie, silver service; Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, five silver oyster spoons; Mr. and Mrs. William Walter Phelps, a pearl necklace with diamond pendants.

The groom's gift was a diamond necklace and diamond earrings, and Mrs. Blaine's a complete outfit of household linen.

An Ohio Storm.

WOOSTER, Ohio, May 19.—A terrific cyclonic wave, rain and hail storm passed over parts of Congress, Canan, Chester, Milton and Chippewa townships, this county, during 3 and 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, doing a tremendous amount of damage.

The storm swept a section three miles in width and eighteen in length. The most serious damage was done in and near the villages of Congress and Rowsburg. In Congress every pane of glass facing north and west, unprotected by blinds, was broken by hail-stones, which fell to the depth of eight inches on a level. Entire orchards and strips of oak timber were blown down or twisted to the ground. Many houses, barns and outbuildings were unroofed or blown down.

At Rowsburg hail fell to the depth of eight or twelve inches on a level and drifted to a depth of thirty-two inches. Hundreds of sheep were killed by the hail.

Leadville has lately experienced great good fortune. At no time since the early days of the camp have so many discoveries of ore been made as within the past two months. The camp is very much alive and is adding new ore bodies to the old ones in a very satisfactory manner. There are but few mining claims in a state of "innocuous desuetude" and everybody is rushing with both feet for ground prospect.

COLLAPSE OF A MINE.

Twenty-Six Pennsylvania Miners Entombed.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 15.—Information has just reached here from Ashley that an extensive cave-in occurred at noon in a mine operated by the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company. It is rumored that twenty-six miners are entombed beyond the cave, and have no way as yet of escape. Many houses in the vicinity are toppling.

The present cave immediately adjoins the mine in which the extensive cave occurred twelve years ago, imprisoning ten men over a week, but who were finally rescued alive. The present cave extends over half a mile square, includes a portion of the thickly settled village called "Mareb's Patch." A large number of houses have gone down with the surface, but only a few were badly damaged.

It is known that there were twenty-seven miners entombed in the mine. The cave occurred at 9 o'clock this morning in No. 6 colliery, covering an area of more than ten acres. The surface, almost as far as the eye can reach, was seamed and cracked with long circular fissures, some of which were over two feet wide.

Thousands rushed to the scene of disaster and the lamentations of the wives and little ones were heartrending. Rescuing parties immediately organized and gang after gang relieved one another until five o'clock, when the news passed that they had succeeded in breaking through the chambers beneath the cave. About 6:30 the c. arred and blackened form of Anthony Froyne was hoisted to the surface. He was still alive but his injuries are considered fatal. Old miners said that the fact of Froyne being so badly burnt lent very little hope for the safety of his companions.

At midnight the rescuing parties were driven out of the gangway. The place is full of black damp and a further approach in the direction of the victims was impossible, even with safety lamps. Vigorous efforts are now being made to change the air currents so as to drive the gas back from where the victims are supposed to be.

The men entombed are nearly all married and have large families dependent upon them. People crowd close to the opening and peer into the darkness of the fatal depth while the cries of the women and little ones make the heart sick with pity.

Commander McCalla Convicted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—The sentence to-day was pronounced in the case of B. H. McCalla, the commander of the United States steamer Enterprise. He has been sentenced to suspension from rank and service for a period of three years, and the sentence has been concurred in by the proper authorities, on the charge of cruelty, preferred by the sailors on his vessel, and this proved the strongest count against the accused officer, who was so confident of being exonerated. But added to that was the charge of drunkenness and conduct unbecoming an officer, which gave great weight to the testimony of his crew, who spoke against him in New York, where the trial was held in public. There was surprise expressed in some quarters, when the announcement of the finding of the court was made, many thinking that the testimony of his brother officers might possibly outweigh that of the seamen who dared to face him in the court martial trial. Commander McCalla was surprised beyond measure. He did not expect such a verdict, or at least so his friends say, and if he did he certainly did not expect to pay so severe a penalty as the one rendered against him to-day.

Temperance for the Army.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The Secretary of War has amended paragraph 129 of the army regulations as follows:

The sale or use of ardent spirits or wines in canteens is strictly prohibited, but the commanding officer is authorized to permit light beer sold therein by the drink on week-days and in a room used for no other purpose, and when practicable, in a building apart from that in which the canteen is located whenever he is satisfied the giving to the men an opportunity of obtaining such beverages within the post limits has the effect of preventing them from resorting for strong intoxicants to places without such limits, and tends to promote temperance and discipline among them. The practice of what is known as treating must not be permitted.

A Little Parnellite Scheme.

LONDON, May 14.—In the House of Commons to-night Mr. Fox (Nationalist) moved the second reading of the fresh agricultural laborers' bill, proposing the use of the church surplus to erect cottages for laborers.

There was a spirited debate, Mr. Balfour contending that the Parnellites desired to embarrass the government and injure the land purchase bill. The second reading was agreed to without division, amid prolonged Irish cheers. The defeat of the government was due to a blunder of the Conservative whips, who notified the members of the government party that their presence was required at 4 o'clock. This became known to the Parnellites, who attended in full strength at noon and, after short speeches rushed a division before the Conservatives could be registered.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THURSDAY, May 15.

SENATE.—Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar were the Senate bill to provide for the adjudication of claims arising from Indian depredations; the house bill granting a pension to Mrs. Della Parnell.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the silver bill and Mr. Teller continued his argument and criticism of it. There were two features of the bill which should be amended, he said, if the bill was to perform two things which his friends proposed to accomplish by it. That was to raise the price of silver and to give the country an increased money circulation.

He claimed that everyone admitted that this was a temporary measure.

HOUSE.—Mr. McKinley from the committee on rules reported a resolution providing that the debate on the tariff bill shall close on next Wednesday. After objections from Democrats the resolution carried.

The reading of the bill consumed the remainder of the day, and at its conclusion the committee rose and the House took a recess.

FRIDAY, MAY 16.

SENATE.—Mr. Edmunds from the judiciary committee reported back the House amendment to the anti trust bill with the amendment thereto, striking out certain words and inserting the words, "so that the rates of such transportation may not be raised above what is just and honorable." Agreed to and a conference committee was appointed.

The silver bill was then taken up and Mr. Plumb offered an amendment to limit the amount of money reserved in the treasury to \$110,000,000. After a long and wandering discussion the bill went over.

HOUSE.—In the House the Senate bill was passed authorizing the registration of the tariff bill.

The House then went into committee on the tariff bill. A number of verbal amendments were, on motion of Mr. McKinley, made to the bill. Mr. McKinley offered an amendment increasing the tariff on lamp chimneys which precipitated a hot discussion. The amendment carried but several Republicans voted against it.

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ASBESTOS MINING IN CANADA.

Mining is carried on by cutting down the hills of asbestos-bearing serpentine, much as a farmer stuns down a stack of hay or straw, or by open quarrying on the level. The rock is blasted out, and the asbestos, separated from the containing rock, is "cobbed"—i. e. separated by hammering from adhering foreign matter. This "cobbing" is a comparatively easy matter in the case of the finer quality, as it usually separates readily from the gangue, but in the lower grades much difficulty is experienced in separating the fibrous matter from the non-fibrous. At best there is great waste. Much of the asbestos is in thin or narrow veins, and is wasted, as by the present mode of operating it does not pay to separate this from the serpentine. A machine that will enable these narrow veins to be utilized is a desideratum.

When "cobbed," the asbestos is graded according to purity, color, and length of fiber into three grades and bagged for shipment. The finest quality of "firsts" finds ready sale at prices ranging from \$80 to \$110 per ton; "seconds" fetch from \$50 to \$70 per ton; while "thirds" may be valued at \$18 to \$15 per ton. In good mines the yield of asbestos is from 3 to 5 per cent of the rock quarried, and the cost of mining may be put down at \$25 to \$30 per ton. Returns obtained by the Geological Survey of Canada show that for the year 1888 Canada's output was 8,404 tons, valued at the mines at \$225,000, and the output of nine different mines. Over three-fourths of the whole output was shipped to the United States; small quantities going to Great Britain, Germany, France, Belgium, and Italy, and being used in domestic manufacturing.—Popular Science Monthly.

At Tucuman, in Guatemala, the boys in a school recently seized the master and hanged him in the school-house.

THE SONGS OF AULD LANG SYNE.

No Music Half So Sweet as the Memory of These Tender Lines.

"The mothers of to-day do not sing as the mothers did in lang syne," said a man whose business cares have never overcome and crowded out the soul of poetry and the memory of a happy boyhood. "You seldom hear a woman singing about the house now."

"So it is. The modern mother does not sing as our dear old-fashioned mothers used to sing. She has little time to herself, and if she didn't have the advantages of a musical education she says she cannot sing."

Then, too, the songs of to-day are not like and never will be like those old songs. They do not touch the heart and give the heart's feeling utterance through the lips. There are beautiful songs set to music, of course, and wonderful voices sing them on the stage and in the drawing-room, but how seldom it is we hear a song that thrills and charms us and brings the "pearls of feeling" to our eyes. A voice pleases us and we bear home the satisfaction of having heard an artist of artists, but we will forget the singer and the song long before we forget one word or note of the one who sang "Bonnie Doo" and "Aunt Laurie."

There are those of us who will never forget the summer evenings, the ripple of the brook in the distance, the stir of the woodbine leaves around the window, the sweet fragrance of the "birch" from the neighboring wood, when the mother sang "Afton Water" and rocked her baby to sleep.

And then there were other songs that stirred our childish hearts, "The Soldier's Dream":

Our bugles sang truce, for the night cloud had lowered
And the sentinel stars set their watch in the sky;
When thousands had sunk to the ground overpowered,
The weary to sleep and the wounded to die.

Reposing that night on my pillow of straw,
By the wolf-singing brook that guarded the plain,
In the dead of the night a sweet vision I saw,
And thrice ere the morning I dreamed it again.

Our childish imagination could picture the soldier, always handsome, in his uniform lying down on the field of battle to sleep under the stars, the pine knots' blaze scaring away the prowling wolves, and he dreaming of hearing his "own mountain goats bleating afloat," and of hearing "the sweet song that the corn reapers sung."

There was another song, old, very old: "On the Lake Where Drooped the Willow," the story of a girl who died in a swamp. "The Willow Tree," which Inter-dy Bacon-Shakspearean tell us was dedicated to her Majesty, Victoria. There was "Jeannette and Jeanot," "Old Kentucky Home," and "Swanee River," and to-day we cannot listen to "O, take me to my kind old mother. There let me live and die,

Whether sing in soft, weird tones of a jubilee singer, the pathetic ones of little Kavanagh or the every-day street Arab, without a rush of tender feeling.

There was another song, a regular bed-time song in its wooing sweetness. It was "The Cuckoo":

When winter comes the woods is my home,
In summer I sing in the meadows.
How we liked to hear about the little bird that hid itself away in the brush in the winter, and in the springtime its plaintive "cuckoo," "cuckoo," was the sure harbinger of south winds and warm showers.

And last and best of all was that song of "Clari, the Maid of Milan":
"Mid pleasures and palaces though we may roam,
Beit ever so humble, there's no place like home.
No, there is no place like home, and there are no songs like those of the old time, and there is no music half so sweet as the memory of those tender notes.—Buffalo News.

TUESDAY, MAY 20.

SENATE.—Mr. Stanford introduced a bill for the sale of public lands, and according to that he would hereafter address the Senate on the subject. The Senate then proceeded to consider the original package bill introduced by Mr. Wilson of Iowa.

Mr. Vest strongly opposed the bill on the ground that Congress had no power to grant such privileges to a State.

Mr. Edmunds remarked upon it as a curious and interesting circumstance that the condition of things had been reached when, according to the debate and according to the judgment of the Supreme Court, that States had no power to deal with the subject, and Congress had no power to deal with it. The result was there was in every man on the State an inherent individual personal right to carry into another State what that State might consider injurious to its safety, and there to sell it; that Congress had no power to stop it, and that the States could not stop it unless Congress gave them the power to do so. It was only necessary to state such a proposition to show that somewhere, either in the Supreme Court or the Senate, there was a fault in the logic of somebody.

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

Mr. Cowley, of North Carolina, offered an amendment repealing the tobacco tax, which was rejected.

Mr. McKenna, of California, moved an amendment to the sugar schedule, reducing the existing schedule 33 per cent, and retaining the dividing line at 13 instead of 16 as in the present bill. He attacked the sugar schedule in the McKinley bill, and made application on the Democratic side.

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.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

—Celebrate the 4th.

—Won't we "loom up" with our new caps.

—Mrs. A. O'Neil is in Lincoln this week.

—The dance Tuesday night was a "fizzle."

—Who says it doesn't rain in the Pecos valley?

—Go out and see the game Sunday afternoon.

—Freight for our merchants is constantly arriving.

—Mrs. Rallsback has been quite sick for the past week.

—The Las Vegas Optic is now hot on the trail of its delinquents.

—Now is the time to make preparations for the Fourth of July.

—The Argus surmised several very impossible things in its last issue.

—The rain of last week was worth thousands of dollars to the cattlemen.

—Our Fort Stanton correspondent again favors us with a communication.

—The boys now steer clear of Lover's Lane when they go riding. Wonder why?

—The rain of last week demonstrated the fact that more sidewalks are needed.

—The "Champions of the Pecos Valley" is what we will be after we meet Eddy.

—D. W. Robert started Monday morning for Clayton, N. M., with a herd of cattle.

—Encourage the boys by attending their game of ball Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

—A certain young man rode his horse to death while on his way to see his darling. Poor Bailey.

—Charley Hamilton is having a dwelling house built on Fifth street. D. J. Gorman is doing the work.

—The string band was out serenading Friday night. Keep it up boys, you make it too long between drinks.

—A good refreshing rain fell Thursday evening last. That is the cause of the red grin on the faces of our farmers.

—Owing to the absence of the editor-in-chief we ask our readers to excuse all irregularities that may occur in this issue.

—B. F. Mitchell is preparing to build himself a new residence. We extend our congratulations for we hardly think it will be to rent.

—We heard of a young man make the prediction that there would be four marriages in Roswell inside of two months. Guess we'll see.

—F. M. Rose, traveling salesman for S. E. Rose & Co., has returned from Albuquerque, came in Tuesday nights stage to interview our merchants.

—We think it would be a wise, as well as a modest plan, for some of our young men, before disrobing for the night, to shut the door and pull down the blinds.

—Fountain and Barnett have commenced work on their new brick front livery stable. It will be quite an improvement for Roswell when completed.

—O. Moore, traveling correspondent of the Santa Fe New Mexican, made this office a pleasant call Wednesday morning.

—C. W. Armstrong, representative of the Blair and Tipton nursery, Kansas City, Mo., is in Roswell replacing the trees sold by that nursery last fall, that have died.

—Charley Bull, one of the typos of the Rio Grande Republican, will start to-day for Roswell, N. M., to look after his real estate in that section.—Las Cruces Democrat.

—W. S. Cobean, last week purchased the residence property of Charley Aber on north Main street. We understand he will soon move his family from Fort Stanton here.

—G. A. Richardson, while in the east, will buy a complete set of band caps and present them to the band at this place. Mr. Richardson is one who appreciates the work the band boys have done.

—The Independent man, laboring under a mental derangement, made some c-r-u-e-l insinuations at the Register last week. We consider the source and forgive him. Poor man he is to be pitied.

—We would again call the attention of the people to the fact that the 4th of July is only five weeks off, and if we intend to celebrate, must commence preparations immediately. Think it over and act quickly.

—Make your arrangements to go to Eddy with the ball club on the 20th of next month. You will see three good games of ball and a good lively little town. Eddy has hospitable people and will, no doubt, entertain you royally.

—All the arrangements have been made, and it is definitely settled that the Roswell boys will cross bats with the Eddy club, at Eddy, on the 20th of June, for \$200 a side. We hope our boys after the game will still be able to sing "we are the people."

—Will White and Fred Dice returned Sunday from Lincoln, where they went to attend the marriage of an old friend and chum of White's, Manuel Sienecos to Miss Rebecca Salazar, Thursday last. They report having a good trip and plenty to eat and d—

—Joseph Whiteman will take a trip to Roswell next week, when his father will attend to matters here, at his home in White Oaks.—Interpreter.

—Joe arrived in Roswell Monday evening "right side up with care." He is the same jolly old Joe that was here before.

—Charley Bull, one of the best all round printers in the territory, who has been working at Las Cruces for several months, arrived in Roswell Sunday. Charley is here to look after his homestead claim on the Hondo. We would be glad to have him stay and become one of us.

—W. J. Littell, Jr., lately returned from Roswell where he has been employed at his trade, mason and brick layer. Bill is away up good workman and gives satisfaction whenever employed. He will return to Roswell soon with his brick making implements and will make and lay brick on several contracts already entered into.—Interpreter.

—J. F. Carroll, representing the G. A. Rothgeb brewing house of Las Vegas, has been in Roswell for several days, taking orders for his firm. Mr. Carroll is a star baseball pitcher and rendered the "scrubs" some assistance in last Sunday's game. His pitching arm was very sore, which probably accounted for the boys batting him all over the lot.

—Mr. M. J. Farris, a prominent capitalist of Danville, Ky., is in the city looking after his many interests in the Pecos valley. This is Mr. Farris' second visit to Roswell, and we are glad to say he is much pleased with the great improvement made since his last trip. We would like to see him locate here, for when such men as Mr. Farris take hold of a town it is bound to grow.

—A good game of ball was played last Sunday afternoon between the professional and scrubs, and was witnessed by a large crowd. Owing to the game being called before the end of the fifth inning we are unable to give the score. Arrangements are being made for a game between the two nines next Sunday, and a general invitation is extended to all to come out, especially the ladies.

—J. A. Erwin and G. A. Richardson started last Friday morning for the railroad. Mr. Erwin goes to Las Cruces on legal business, and Mr. Richardson goes to St. Louis to attend the meeting of the First New Mexico Reservoir and Irrigation Co., for which he is the attorney, on the 2nd of June. After the meeting he will make a two weeks visit to his old home at Eminence, Ky.

—Rev. W. S. Gibbons and wife started Saturday for the mountains, where they will spend several months in recreation. Rev. Gibbons, on account of his poor health, has been obliged to sever his connection with the church at this place. He has numerous friends who will regret exceedingly that he is compelled to leave and who hope that he may soon locate where he will enjoy good health and meet with abundant success. What arrangements will be made by conference for sending a man to this place we are unable to state, but trust they will speedily give it their attention. A minister, well educated and capable of instructing is what Roswell needs and must have.

Orange Blossoms.

The wedding of Mr. Tobie Cazier to Miss Lizzie Harris, took place as announced, on last Thursday morning at 11 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's father, 12 miles from town. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Caleb Mauls and was witnessed by a large number of friends and relatives. The number present was so great that the house could not accommodate them and the young couple were married in the yard. The bride wore a dress of cream colored net with lace drapings, and looked very beautiful and captivating. After the ceremony a sumptuous repast was served and enjoyed by all present. Dancing was indulged in after dinner; and a general good time was had. It was a grand wedding, and will be remembered and referred to by those present as one of the most happy and enjoyable events of their lives.

The young couple is well known to our readers, so suffice it to say that they start in life under very favorable circumstances and with the best wishes of all their friends. The Register extends congratulations and wishes them a long and prosperous voyage on the matrimonial sea.

A New Railroad.

Santa Fe, N. M., May 17.—It is announced here on good authority that all bonds necessary to build and equip the Pecos Valley railroad have been placed in New York. The line is to be 185 miles long, extending from the Texas Pacific in Ward County, Texas, up Pecos valley to Roswell, New Mexico. Next year it is intended to extend the line via Manzano valley to Cerrillos coal field, where it will tap the Santa Fe. This line will give central New Mexico a direct outlet to the Brazos deep-water harbor.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the approved plat of township No. 9 and 10 s of R 13 east, and township No. 8 s of R 17 east, has this day been received from the Surveyor General, and will be duly filed in this office on June 25th 1890, in accordance with instructions from the general land office after which date filings will be received therefore.

W. S. COBEAN,
Register.

One of the Finest in New Mexico.

From the Denver Times.

The Pecos Irrigation & Investment company's canal is one of the big industrial enterprises of New Mexico. It will irrigate about 800,000 acres of the productive land of the Pecos valley, and bring it at once under cultivation. The Pecos is one of the finest and largest valleys in New Mexico.

Roswell's Most Prominent Citizens.

From the Eddy Argus.

Capt. J. C. Lea and wife spent several days in Eddy last week. They were enroute to their home in Roswell, having spent the past few months in the east. Just as he was preparing to leave town the captain was seen by an Argus reporter who asked him what he thought of the Pecos Valley compared to those portions of the east he had visited. "What do I think of the Pecos Valley? Why, I've been here for years. I was in love with it when I first saw it, and every time I have returned from my numerous trips east and west I have been more forcibly impressed with its many excellencies. We enjoyed our trip east; but it was only a prelude to our appreciation of the exhilarating influence of this matchless climate. So many object to its dryness, but I don't want to carry an umbrella or wear a shicker all the time. If we didn't have the finest climate in the world, the wonderful fertility of our soil and abundant resources would bring the country to the front. The people in the east are just beginning to realize that the Pecos Valley is the garden spot of the world, and you may expect to see them coming in by the hundreds before long."

"What do you think of our town?" asked the reporter. "I think it is the prettiest little town in the southwest," replied Mrs. Lea, "your evenly graded streets, with trees on either side, and your substantial brick buildings show enterprises worthy of success. You can count me as a firm friend of the town of Eddy from this time on."

After depicting the spirit of rivaling exhibited by some people regarding the growth of Eddy and Roswell and assuring us of his desire to work with us in the common cause of developing the whole valley, Capt. Lea and his estimable wife took their departure.

Our Will in Albuquerque.

From the Albuquerque Citizen.

William Prager, formerly of this city, but now of Roswell, N. M., where he is in the mercantile business, is on a visit to old friends. He is manager of the Roswell base ball club and this morning in the presence of Dr. Pearce, W. L. and Noble Trimble and several others made Manager Yordorf slightly "crawfish" on a bet of \$500 that his club can everlastingly mop up the earth with the carcasses of the Albuquerque team. Later information, just as the forms are being closed, is to the effect that Manager Yordorf will hold a meeting soon and decide upon the acceptance or rejection of the bold bet of Mr. Prager. The Citizen will wager a years subscription for the man in the Roswell team could hit Mandell's pitching, and not one of them can hold a shadow to Randolph's base running.

BROTHERLY BILLS.

They are together and a well matched team they do. This has reference to Will Prager, a way-back Albuquerquean, now the well to do merchant of Roswell, New Mexico, and Will Trimble, the liveryman of this city. It is not often that the two Billys get together, but when they get together in the same town after a year's separation they become "Siamesed," and no man, especially man, dare tear them asunder.

Lincoln county, and the metropolis representatives met early yesterday morning and at an late hour last night on their way to the city. They were on their way to the city, and it Billy of Lincoln county don't go east this morning the two Billys will attend religious services today.

Brushed Up at Last.

John L. Zimmerman, druggist at Roswell and member of the Territorial board of pharmacy, and Miss Minnie Shields, deserving, accomplished and popular, were married, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's mother, East Las Vegas, E. S. Brush, Presbyterian minister, officiating. There were no invited guests, only a few immediate friends of the contracting parties present. The nuptial knot having been impressively and tightly fastened, the happy young couple, who have been so patiently waiting for the inevitable to come, hid themselves up to the Montezuma hotel, hot springs; thence they go to Roswell where they will permanently reside and grow up with that favored section of country. All unite in wishing them a joyous voyage on the sometimes turbulent sea of life.

Las Vegas Optic, 23d inst.

John L. Zimmerman and wife, nee Minnie Shields, the newly-wedded, leave to-morrow morning, for Roswell, where Mr. Zimmerman has established himself in the drug business. He is a quiet, affable, cultured, ambitious young man, possessed of rare business qualifications, while she is a young lady who will be greatly missed in the social circles of this city. Accomplished, prepossessing in appearance, unassuming, of a loving, affectionate disposition, she will make him the helpmeet in life that he has so long been yearning for and would not be contented or comforted until he got. They will bear away with them to their new and promising home the well wishes of all their friends, both young and old.

No Better Country.

From the Denver News.

It is announced from New Mexico that means for the construction of a railroad from a point on the Texas & Pacific railroad, east of El Paso, up the Pecos river to Roswell, in New Mexico, have been procured and construction will soon commence. The intention is to push it on westward from Roswell to Los Cerrillos, in southern Santa Fe county, and thence interest the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and form a connection with the Texas, Santa Fe & Northern, which is now really a part of the Denver & Rio Grande system. This would give Denver an outlet to the gulf through New Mexico and western Texas. The road will traverse the very best agricultural region of New Mexico, the Pecos and Manzano valleys. Great irrigating canals are now being constructed through the former, which opens to settlement a district of country capable of producing immense crops of corn, wheat, rye and other cereals, fruits and vegetables in abundance. No line contemplated through New Mexico passes through a better country than this.

It is worth remembering that no paper is printed especially for one person, no more than a hotel is especially to please one guest. Persons who become displeased with something they find in the newspaper should remember that the very thing which displeases them is exactly the thing which pleases somebody who has just as much interest in the paper as they have.—Ez.

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., DEALERS IN Lumber, Doors, Sash, Shingles and MOULDINGS, FENCE POSTS, &C.

Roswell, - - - - - New Mexico.

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.

J. S. WILLIAMSON. J. J. SANDERS. CHAS. WILSON.

Pecos Valley Mercantile Co., Dealers in General Merchandise :-: And Ranch Supplies,

MAIN STREET, ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

THE : WHITE : HOUSE.
The Elete Resort of Roswell.

FINE WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS.

PRIVATE CLUB ROOMS IN CONNECTION.

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Poe, Lea & Cosgrove, General Merchandise of Every Kind,

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Dealer in Wines, Liquors & Cigars.

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Main Street, Roswell, N. M.

JENKINS & DAVIDSON, Brick Makers, Builders & CONTRACTORS.

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

CALL ON US FOR ESTIMATES.

STANTON HOUSE,

Roswell, New Mexico,
Mrs. A. O'Neil, Proprietor.

Barber Shop and Bath Room. **FOUNTAIN & MINTER, BUTCHERS.**
H. L. WHITE, Prop. FRESH MEATS ALWAYS ON HAND.
Hot And Cold Baths PATRONAGE SOLICITED. ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO. ROSWELL, N. M.

