

VOL. II. NO. 40

ROSWELL NEW MEXICO SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 6. 1890.

\$3.00 A YEAR.

THE PURCHASE OF SILVER.

The Mint Director Explains the Operations of the Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 26.—The director of the mint said to a Denver Republican representative to-day:

"There seems to be a general misapprehension as to operations of the new silver law, in case the price of silver should advance to parity. Some of the papers state that in such case the government will cease buying while others hold that we will then have free coinage. If silver should reach its old parity, the government would continue to buy 4,500,000 ounces a month, or so much thereof as might be offered, under the provisions of the present law. The new law does not provide that purchases shall cease when silver reaches parity, but that the government shall not pay in excess of \$1 for 371 1/4 grains of pure silver, or what is the same thing, shall not pay in excess of \$1.30.20 per fine ounce, the amount of pure silver in the silver dollar being 471 1/4 grains. If the government paid \$1.30.20 per fine ounce (480 grains) it would be paying \$1 for 371 1/4 grains. That is to say that the market value of the pure silver in the silver dollar would be exactly equal to the face value of the coin, so that the government could lose nothing by continuing to buy at that rate which the law contemplates. While this would not be free coinage, and in the absence of further legislation there is no provision for free coinage, it would be practically free coinage for 4,500,000 ounces of silver a month. That is, we would receive from depositors 4,500,000 ounces of silver and give them for it the exact amount of money which 4,500,000 would make in coin. Of course, the government could not pay in excess of that rate, because if it did the value of the silver in the silver dollar would be greater than its value as a coin, which would be a losing operation."

THE STRIKE AT CHICAGO.

Dissatisfaction Spreading and a General Tie-Up Possible.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 26.—The strike of switchmen of the Stock Yards Switching Association, after an adjustment of the grievances of the engineers and firemen yesterday, put a new phase on the situation, and this morning it was decided to dissolve the association and allow each road to do its own switching. The old men were told that their services were no longer needed and others were procured to do the switching.

Superintendent Marsh went to the stock yards this morning at the head of 300 men to take charge of the police arrangements there and see that no act of violence is committed by the strikers.

The switchmen on the Chicago & Alton road have struck because that company wished to put out its old employees in the charge of the yard at Brighton. About forty-five men are out altogether. Passenger trains are moving all right, but freight trains are tied up.

The difficulty has cost those directly interested not far from \$500,000. The packers who shipped their meat to meet certain steamers and markets have been unable to do so and contracts made have been forfeited. There are fully 150 cars of dressed meat in the yard and each car contains 20,000 pounds, and the loss at the market price is considerable. Swift & Co.'s cars, which have been standing near their house since Friday, were opened this morning and the contents were found to be spoiled, totally unfit for anything but tanning purposes. None of the big packers, with the exception of Armour & Swift, did any killing to-day, and they did but little. The buyers and sellers this morning assembled under the runways and discussed the strike. They made no purchases, though the receipts were decidedly large.

The police have driven all of the strikers out of the yards and have formed a cordon about the place to keep them out.

When the news came to the striking switchmen assembled in conference that the Switching Association had been dissolved, the meeting broke up hurriedly, the strikers realizing that they were striking at empty space.

Every road entering Chicago may be tied up before forty-eight hours, as there is no doubt to-morrow will see every road attempting to do its own switching. There is ground for hope that a general strike may not be declared in the fact that the switchmen last night struck in an altogether irregular and, according to their by-laws, illegal manner. They should have first presented their demands for higher wages to the association and, on its rejection, called a meeting of the proper committee of the trainmen's organization to determine whether a strike should be determined or not. In event of a strike being ordered after this informal proceeding they would then be entitled to the assistance and co-operation of the organized trainmen of every road entering Chicago. This formality was not observed, however, and the companies are confident that for that reason, if for no other, the switchmen will find themselves without support from the railroad employees of the various roads.

No serious attempt was made to clear the yards to-day, but to-morrow will witness a herculean attempt to resume operations. It appears to be the desire to give the employees of the various roads time to think over and discuss the situation rather than to run the risk of a general strike being precipitated as a result of the roads forcing the issue before the employees fully comprehend the situation.

FIGURES ON POPULATION.

An Average Increase of 30 Per Cent. in Ten Years.

Approximately, the populations of the States of the Union, arranged according to their relative rank, as shown in some cases by actual count, in others by postal card returns, and in others by careful estimate, based on the count just completed, as classified by a member of Superintendent Porter's staff, are as follows:

| | 1880. | 1890. |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|
| New York..... | 5,023,400 | 5,082,871 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 5,288,000 | 4,382,801 |
| Illinois..... | 3,801,385 | 3,077,371 |
| Ohio..... | 3,000,000 | 3,198,093 |
| Missouri..... | 2,788,000 | 2,108,880 |
| Indiana..... | 2,324,322 | 1,978,501 |
| Michigan..... | 2,176,000 | 1,689,387 |
| Texas..... | 1,142,000 | 1,501,749 |
| Massachusetts..... | 1,900,000 | 1,788,035 |
| Iowa..... | 1,820,000 | 1,624,016 |
| Georgia..... | 1,896,000 | 1,542,180 |
| Kentucky..... | 1,880,000 | 1,448,690 |
| Virginia..... | 1,878,000 | 1,512,865 |
| Tennessee..... | 1,804,000 | 1,512,359 |
| Wisconsin..... | 1,682,000 | 1,315,497 |
| Kansas..... | 1,680,000 | 990,000 |
| North Carolina..... | 1,078,000 | 1,390,760 |
| Alabama..... | 1,046,000 | 1,202,605 |
| Minnesota..... | 1,415,000 | 780,775 |
| New Jersey..... | 1,408,000 | 1,231,118 |
| Mississippi..... | 1,347,000 | 1,131,597 |
| California..... | 1,344,000 | 864,094 |
| South Carolina..... | 1,194,000 | 995,578 |
| Louisiana..... | 1,128,000 | 889,948 |
| Nebraska..... | 1,103,000 | 452,402 |
| Maryland..... | 1,070,000 | 934,934 |
| Arkansas..... | 1,048,000 | 802,825 |
| West Virginia..... | 775,000 | 618,457 |
| Connecticut..... | 730,000 | 628,700 |
| Maine..... | 655,000 | 648,930 |
| Colorado..... | 410,000 | 194,327 |
| New Hampshire..... | 381,000 | 346,991 |
| South Dakota..... | 878,000 | 75,716 |
| Washington..... | 377,000 | 75,716 |
| Florida..... | 376,000 | 269,408 |
| Vermont..... | 332,000 | 332,286 |
| Rhode Island..... | 324,000 | 276,531 |
| Oregon..... | 304,000 | 174,763 |
| Idaho..... | 181,000 | 146,008 |
| Delaware..... | 167,890 | 146,008 |
| Montana..... | 128,000 | 39,159 |
| Wyoming..... | 60,000 | 20,869 |
| Utah..... | 70,000 | 32,710 |
| Nevada..... | 46,000 | 62,590 |

The population of the country shows an increase of about 30 per cent, and the greater part of this is in the Western and Southwestern States. The official and final count will be required to settle the rank of some of the commonwealths, the race being particularly close between Iowa and Massachusetts for ninth place, and between Virginia, Kentucky and Georgia for seventh place. Kansas and Wisconsin are neck and neck for the honor of standing fifteenth in the sisterhood, and Minnesota will have to depend on the result of her count for beating New Jersey in the contest for nineteenth place.

Law to Be Tested.

TOPEKA, Kas., Aug. 25.—A petition for a writ of habeas corpus was filed to-day with Judge Foster in the United States district court in the case of Charles Rohrer by David Overmyer and Zachariah Hazen, his attorneys. It will be remembered that Rohrer was arrested some time ago charged with violating the Kansas prohibitory law. He was an original package dealer and is not accused of selling liquor in other than original packages, his arrest being made under the provisions of the Wilson bill. The petition does not differ in any respect from those which were made in cases prior to the passage of the Wilson bill, and it ignores the new law altogether. This will leave it for the State to bring up the new law and argue that under its provisions the sale of intoxicating beverages in original packages is in violation of the prohibitory law. Then upon this issue the constitutionality of the new law will be argued and a decision rendered. This is the first case in which an attempt has been made to test the Wilson bill, and its outcome is watched with great interest by the entire country.

A Great Railroad Scheme.

PANAMA, Aug. 25.—The scheme for a Pan-American railroad is exciting a good deal of attention in the British colony of Guinea, South America, and one local paper suggests that the colony join the scheme. It says: "A gigantic project providing for railroad communication between the United States and Patagonia has taken definite shape and may be regarded as fairly in motion."

The President of the United States has given expression to an opinion in an official capacity, strongly in favor of it, and an appropriation of \$85,000 toward the preliminary expenses has been voted. After quoting largely from the President's letter, the paper says: "This railway is bound to be built sooner or later, and it is not only possible, but highly probable, before the close of this century a man may step on a train in New York en route by rail all the way to Buenos Ayres, either via Venezuela or Brazil, or by the west or Pacific branch, for the proper service of the continent will demand a line on each border, nor is it at all improbable that our own colony will be included in the system unless of course we deliberately condemn ourselves to obscurity. Secretary Blaine, who is a warm advocate of the project, lays the utility and feasibility of it very plainly before his fellow citizens."

The Sundry Civil Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 25.—An agreement has been reached by the sundry civil bill conferees upon the paragraphs relating to irrigation and public land surveys.

For the survey of public lands the conferees have fixed the appropriation at \$425,000. The sum of \$60,000 for additional clerk hire in the offices of surveyors general was stricken out. For topographic surveys the conferees agreed upon \$325,000. One-half of this sum is to be expended west of the 100th meridian of longitude. The item appropriating \$750,000 for irrigation survey was stricken out.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The population of Santa Fe is 6,038.

President Harrison was 57 years old last week.

A National Farmer's Congress is in session at Council Bluffs.

President Depew, of the New York Central, is on his way home.

The Senate have agreed to take a vote on the tariff September 8th.

The city clerk of Concordia, Kansas, has turned out to be a defaulter.

A truce has been declared between the warring States of Central America.

Mr. Webb denies that Mr. Depew is coming home before the end of September.

The potato blight continues to spread in Ireland, and a potato famine is feared.

A Kansas City man has recently, after an eighteen-months' probation, become a Jewish proselyte.

The country is getting very impatient over Chicago's delay in settling upon a site for the fair.

The New York Central claims to have 5,000 men under pay whom it can call upon at any moment.

The Rev. Franklin Johnson, of Cambridge, has accepted the presidency of the Ottawa (Kansas) University.

The Supreme Council of the federation of railway employees have decided not to take part in the strike on the New York Central.

The Senate committee on postal offices have decided to give the full delivery system to all cities of 5,000 population and over.

The Democrats of the Second Kansas District have nominated J. J. Chapman, editor of the Fort Scott Tribune, for Congress.

A New York man has been granted patents for an electric railroad on which he proposes to run trains from New York to San Francisco in ten hours.

Count Von Moltke will complete his 90th year on October 23, and the occasion will be celebrated throughout Germany by a series of popular fetes.

The military maneuvers last week at Narva, Russia, before the Czar and Emperor William were the most brilliant spectacles ever seen in mimic warfare.

Secretary Windom says that as he desires to release at present from the treasury all the money he can, he will continue to buy silver if the offers are reasonable, without regard to the quota proportion for the month.

A dispatch from Odessa says that in spite of protests the anti-Jewish edicts will be promulgated in October with a supplement justifying such reprehensible servility on the ground that it is intended to satisfy foreign opinions.

The German Emperor is a voracious newspaper reader. Fifty of the leading journals of Europe are laid on his table every morning, and immediately after breakfast he plunges through them, shears in hand, clipping any item that strikes his fancy.

A check has lately been drawn by the great Indian Peninsula railway in the London and county bank for \$1,250,000, or \$8,250,000. This is supposed to be the largest ever written, the famous Vanderbilt check for \$700,000 (\$3,500,000) having hitherto stood at the head of the list.

Commenting on the effects of the American silver bill the London Times warns the silver interests to be in readiness to meet the (though perhaps distant) danger of a plethora of silver in America finding a vent outside and forcing itself on the market at a reduced price.

A meeting of 5,000 dock laborers held in London Sunday, at which Mr. Burns, the labor agitator, presided, passed resolutions of sympathy with the American Knights of Labor on the New York Central strike. The resolutions also expressed hope for the success of the strikers.

Representative Hansbrough, of North Dakota, has introduced in the House a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution providing that neither the United States nor any State shall pass a law authorizing the establishment or maintenance of a lottery or any scheme for the distribution of prizes by chance.

A number of well-known citizens of Washington have united in a petition to the House of Representatives urging the passage of an international copyright bill, which it is said to be the intention of the committee on patents to call up Tuesday next. The enactment of such a law the petitioners assert would give a stimulus to American authors. In the absence of such a law American authors are declared to be subject to an unfair competition with foreign literature. Among the signers are Dr. Walling of Columbia university, Librarian Spofford, Bishop Keane of the Catholic university, Admiral Porter, George Keenan, Professors Newcomb, Tangley, Goode and Mendenhall, General Greely, Dr. Richards of Georgetown university, General Boynton, Simon Wolf, Prof. Alexander Melville Bell, Garret Malley, Dr. Swan Burnett and Dr. N. S. Lincoln.

A POINT OF LAW.

Are Strikers Guilty of a Misdemeanor?

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 25.—A question of great importance at this time has been raised in connection with the strike of the Knights of Labor on the New York Central railroad. It is whether the members of the executive board of District Assembly No. 246 are not liable to be proceeded against under the provisions of the act entitled: "An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies." It is known in congressional parlance as the "anti-trust bill."

A prominent Senator, whose legal ability is unquestionable, says, in speaking of the act: "I believe under a strict interpretation of the first section of that act a great many strikes on railroads and in other fields will be averted. While it was evidently not the intention of the framers of the law to interfere in any way with the liberties of the laboring classes to strike at will, still the first section under a strict and literal interpretation would seem to make it a misdemeanor. The first section reads:

"Sec. 1. Every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce among the several States or with foreign nations, is hereby declared to be illegal. Every person who shall make any such contract or engage in any such combination or conspiracy shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$1,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments in the discretion of the court."

The Senator continued: "There is no doubt that the Knights of Labor could be put in the category of combinations or conspiracies, and as, for instance in the New York Central strike, restraining trade. While the spirit of the law evidently does not aim at strikes, I have no doubt that if a test case can be made of it, it would result in the conviction of the men."

Section 4 of the law provides: "The several circuit courts of the United States are hereby invested with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of this act, and it shall be the duty of the several district attorneys of the United States in their respective districts, under the jurisdiction of the attorney general, to institute proceedings, which may be by way of petition, setting forth the case and praying that such violation shall be enjoined or otherwise prohibited. When the parties complained of shall have been duly notified of such petition, the court shall proceed, as soon as may be, to the hearing and determination of the case; and pending such petition and before final decree, the court may at any time make such temporary restraining order or prohibition as shall be deemed just in the premises."

Still Rich in Corn.

TOPEKA, Aug. 22.—Secretary Mohler of the State Board of Agriculture, has just completed a table made up from the returns from the county clerks which shows that there is now over 40,000,000 bushels of old corn in Kansas. He estimates this year's crop at 75,000,000 bushels, added to the 40,000,000 bushels of last year's crop, which still remains in the State, make a total of 115,000,000 bushels.

He also made an effort to get from the county clerks an estimate of the amount of corn fed and sold since March 1, in order that he might approximate the amount on hand August 1, but the replies have not been as a whole very satisfactory. Yet, from the sixty county clerks reporting, it is safe to say that not less than 40 per cent of the amount of corn on hand March 1, 64,658,516 bushels, has been disposed of, being fed or sold since that time. This would leave on hand on August 1 about 40,000,000 bushels.

A Farewell Banquet.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 24.—A farewell banquet was given last evening at the Peterhof palace. The Czar, Emperor William, Chancellor Von Caprivi, M. De Giers and a number of leading officials were present. After the banquet the Czar and the Emperor went out upon a balcony which overlooks the gardens of the palace. These were brilliantly illuminated, the fountains, cascades and grottoes being lighted up with colored fires, and presenting a dazzling spectacle. Conspicuous among other devices was a huge shield on which were displayed the German Emperor's initial letters of fire and the coat of arms of Prussia.

At 10 o'clock the Emperor departed. He was accompanied to the quay by the Czar, the officers of the Viborg regiment, of which the Emperor is honorary colonel, formed a guard of honor. Upon arriving at the landing stage the Emperor shook hands with each of the officers and bade the Czar a cordial farewell. As the steamer left the Czar called out: "Bon voyage au revoir."

The Emperor boarded the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, which put to sea at dawn, escorted by the German ironclad Irene. Admiral Schwartz, military governor of Cronstadt, gave a dinner last evening to the officers of the Irene and Hohenzollern. The admiral toasted Emperor William and Captain Von Drom proposed the health of the czar.

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Three Men Lose Their Lives by Jumping from a Run-away Train.

A terrible accident occurred on the Denver, Utah & Pacific branch of the Burlington road Friday morning at Towlers, near Lyons. Three men were killed and three others wounded. The dead are: Engineer C. E. Norton, age 28, of Lyons; T. Torgerson, age 24, of Lyons; William Gerke, age 26, of Denver.

The injured are James Considine, James Miller and J. R. Strayer.

The scene of the accident was at least 3,000 feet above the altitude of Lyons. In the ascent of the switch the trains are compelled to zig-zag over a 'switch-back,' as it is commonly called, and for this reason seven carloads constitute the maximum train. After the cars had been loaded yesterday the ill-fated train began its descent. Owing to some unaccountable reason the cars started wildly downward beyond the control of the engine. The engineer did all in his power to check the flight of his heavy train. The brakes were doubled, the car repairers joining in the desperate fight for life by placing clubs in the brakes and twisting until their muscles almost snapped in twain. Considine saw that death had control of the train and shouted in despair:

"My God! boys, jump for your lives."

The engineer, C. E. Norton, was the first to accept the advice. He was dashed headlong among the rocks below and received injuries from which he died within ten minutes.

Considine jumped and received serious injuries about the head. Thomas Torgerson and William Gerke made a wild leap to the horrible fate that awaited them on the rocks below. It was a desperate attempt to save life that was in itself more horrible in results than it would have been had the victims clung to the train. James Miller, the fireman, fortunately did not land on his head, but received a sprained ankle and slight cuts on the forehead.

J. R. Strayer, the switchman, received a cut on the forehead, while Frank Paulding, whose coat became caught in the stone, remained in the car and escaped without a scratch.

The cars commenced their rush down the grade and finally reached what is known as the "dump," where six of them left the track. The engine and one car remained on the rails without suffering any damage.

Fleeing From Cholera.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Madrid government physicians have announced their refusal to serve any longer in cholera infected districts unless they are given a strong military escort. They declare the peasants are opposing all attempts to institute sanitary precautions and even resort to force in order to prevent them from doing their duty, and under these circumstances an abatement in the disease is impossible. The city of Arago has been deserted by all the inhabitants. Only those who are down with cholera and a few relatives who refuse to desert them are left. The mayor, who is the only remaining official in the city, yesterday buried his own son, all the grave diggers having fled the city. Of 123 people who have been attacked by the disease, forty-four have died during the last few days.

Mr. Webb's Statement.

Mr. Webb has at last come forward with a prepared statement, evidently prompted by Mr. Powderly's manifesto. Mr. Webb starts out with the statement that "No man has been discharged by this company because he was a Knight of Labor or a member of any other organization."

Then he, for the first time since the beginning of the controversy, names a list of offenses, among which are those because of which the Knights of Labor are said to have been discharged. Mr. Webb continues:

"The company has discharged men irrespective of their membership in the order of the Knights of Labor for drunkenness and incapacity, breach of duty, insubordination and for lack of efficient work to employ them; and it will continue to do so whenever proper occasion arises. The people of the State granted to this company its franchise, and made it obligatory upon it to render certain services to the public, and providing that all its duties, including the employment and discharge of all classes of agents, should be performed by certain officers; and its officers do not propose to surrender, abandon or transfer the discharge of these duties, or any part of them, to any one except their duly appointed successors."

"It would be a mortal and probably a criminal neglect of duty for me to omit to discharge a switch tower man for drunkenness, when upon his sobriety, and fidelity to duty depends the safety of the life and limb of some of the millions of passengers transported annually by this company."

We could temporarily supply the place of a man who absented himself from work for two days without leave and without excuse; but, what business, public or private, can be carried on under such conditions? What private or public business can be carried on subject to the dictation from the workman that there shall be performed only this or that amount of work? What employer can tolerate insolence and insubordination, based upon the belief that the offender will be supported therein by a secret organization to which he belongs and by the agency of which the employer's business can be damaged or stopped?

CONGRESSIONAL

THURSDAY, AUGUST 21.

SENATE.—The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Plumb to prevent the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in the Senate wing of the capitol was per cent before the Senate, the pending question being on Mr. Blair's amendment to add the words "and drinking." After some debate the matter went over until to-morrow. Senator Evans presented a telegram from the members of the Grant Memorial Monument Association in New York protesting against the proposed removal of General Grant's remains to Washington. The consideration of the tariff bill was then resumed and the pending amendment was rejected. Mr. McPherson moved to amend paragraph 102 (referring to files and maps), by striking out the classifications by length and inserting in its place ad valorem. Without voting on the amendment, the Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Senate bill was passed to change the time of sessions of Circuit and District Courts for the Western District of Missouri. A bill was passed amending the act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Red River of the North. Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, reported the river and harbor bill, asking non-concurrence in all the Senate amendments and agreeing to the conference requested by the Senate. Mr. Kerr, Iowa, made the point of order that the amendments must first be considered in committee of the whole. Mr. Henderson thereupon withdrew the report, stating that he would make it to-morrow morning as a privileged matter. In the morning hour Mr. Buchanan (New Jersey) again called up the bill for adjustment of the accounts of laborers and workmen and mechanics arising under the eight-hour law.

Pending discussion the morning hour expired and the House proceeded under the special order to the consideration of the bill defining land.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 22.

SENATE.—The tariff bill occupied the whole of the session. Considerable progress was made, the paragraph relating to lead ore being reached.

HOUSE.—Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, submitted to the House the report of the committee on Senate amendments to the river and harbor bill, recommending non-concurrence in these amendments and agreeing to a conference asked by the Senate. Mr. Kerr raised the point of order that the amendments must first be considered in committee of the whole. This point was sustained by the Speaker. The House then resolved itself into committee of the whole for their consideration.

After non-concurrence in about one-half of the Senate amendments the committee rose.

SATURDAY, AUG. 22.

SENATE.—The entire session was taken up in addresses of eulogy of the late Senator Beck.

HOUSE.—Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, from the committee on rules, reported, and the House adopted a resolution setting apart Thursday and Saturday of next week for the consideration of the bills, constituting eight hours a day's work and relative to alien contract labor. The House then resumed consideration of the Conger land bill.

MONDAY, AUGUST 25.

SENATE.—The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Plumb to prohibit the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquor in the Senate wing of the capitol was taken up, but in the absence of Messrs. Blair and Butler, who had offered amendments, it went over until to-morrow. The tariff bill was then taken up. A proposition was made by Mr. Aldrich, representing the Republicans and accepted by Mr. Gorman, representing the Democrats, that general discussion on the tariff bill be continued up to and including Wednesday, September 3, to have five minutes debate on Thursday, the 4th, Friday, 5th, and Saturday, 6th, and to fix Monday, September 8th, and thereafter for the consideration of the bill and amendments without debate, and then the final vote to be taken on the passage of the bill. To-morrow, Mr. Aldrich will ask for unanimous consent to have this order made.

The tariff bill was again taken up, the pending question being on paragraph 103, page 45, imposing a duty of 1 1/2 cents per pound on lead ore and lead dross; provided that silver ore and all other ores containing lead shall pay a duty of 1 1/2 cents per pound on the lead contained therein, according to sample and assay at port of entry.

HOUSE.—In the House to-day Mr. Quinn of New York offered for reference a resolution instructing the committee on necessary legislation to prevent railroads from employing unjustifiably large bodies of armed men, denominated "detectives," as is now being done by the New York Central.

The announcement of the sudden death of Congressman Lewis Wilson, of Pennsylvania, was then made and the House adjourned out of respect to his memory.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 26.

SENATE.—The memorandum offered yesterday by Mr. Aldrich, fixing the time for the consideration of and voting on the tariff bill was presented to the Senate for discussion. It was agreed to by unanimous consent. The conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill was read and agreed to.

The tariff bill was then taken up, the question being on the lead paragraph to which Mr. Coke had offered an amendment, to make the lead extracted from silver ore free of duty, and Mr. Plumb had offered one reducing the duty on lead ore and lead dross from 1 1/2 cents to 3/4 cents. Both amendments were rejected.

Schedule "B" relating to sugar, having been reached, Mr. Aldrich said that the committee proposed to let the sugar question pass before the passage of the tariff bill. He gave rise to another long discussion at the close of which the House adjourned.

Salvador's Invincible Army.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from the city of San Salvador says:

Another battle has been fought by the Salvadoran army and again it has shown its invincibility, and has scored another signal victory to add to the already long list.

Roswell Register.

JAMES KIBBE, Editor and Prop'r.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1890.

Democratic Ticket.

Lincoln District, Lincoln, Chaves and Eddy
Counties.

For Councilman,
G. A. RICHARDSON,
of Roswell.

For Representative,
W. C. McDONALD,
of White Oaks.

CHAVES COUNTY TICKET.

For Commissioners,
B. T. STONE,
A. B. ALLEN,
WALTER P. CHISUM.

For Sheriff,
C. C. FOUNTAIN.

For Treasurer,
JAMES SUTHERLAND.

For Assessor,
C. S. McCARTY.

For Sup't. of Schools,
JAMES W. MULLENS.

For Probate Clerk,
FRANK H. LEA.

For Probate Judge,
F. WILLIAMS.

For Coroner,
T. A. MCKINNEY.

To the Directors of the Pecos Valley
R. R. Greeting:

GENTLEMEN:

THE REGISTER would like to respectfully suggest a few ideas for your consideration, believing that you may be greatly benefited thereby, and at the same time that you may see your way clear to build up Roswell and the Great Pecos Valley, to an extent never before dreamed of.

In the first place we wish to call your attention to the fact that Lincoln county, and particularly the country adjacent to White Oaks, has vast resources of wealth, now lying dormant and undeveloped.

This section cannot possibly awaken from its lethargy until railroad connection is had with the outside world.

Few people outside of the best posted inhabitants of this section realize what grand resources are here, nor do they now dream what a grand future lies before them.

Here are vast bodies of the finest coal, great forests of magnificent timber, millions of tons of all kinds of low-grade ores, grand quarries of beautiful marble and almost every variety of choice building stone.

But all of these grand resources are practically worthless without the long-looked-for and long-delayed railroad connection.

Do you see the point?

Supply you do, and if you reflect, you will certainly come to the conclusion that now is your grand opportunity.

But we are not done.

There are other considerations. It is a conceded fact that the immense bodies of low-grade ores already discovered in the White Oaks, Nogal, Bonito, Jicarilla and Gallina districts cannot be successfully reduced or smelted at home.

Why?

Because they have not at hand sufficient quantities of the proper fluxing material.

Because they have not a sufficient and permanent water supply.

Because they cannot procure the necessary labor with which to profitably do the work.

But Roswell has all the necessary qualifications to enable her to consideration as a proper point for the location of the smelting plants for the millions of tons of ores from the mountain country!

Why?

Because the easy grade would allow the ores to be delivered at the Roswell smelter in long trains at the lowest possible expenditure of engine power.

The fluxing could be brought here easily and cheaply from Old Mexico and from Northern New Mexico.

Here is an unlimited and inexhaustible water supply.

Here is a fine climate, and here labor will be cheap, because the laborer will be enabled to live cheaper than anywhere else in the territory.

You can readily see what an immense amount of business would thus be developed for your road if you should conclude to build through Lincoln county from Roswell.

There are other points:

With railroad connection completed the White Oaks and Lincoln country would employ thousands of miners and laborers in developing its coal, silver, gold, copper, lead and iron mines; its lumber interests, (including endless quantities of the finest railroad ties) and its stone and marble quarries.

Where must the food supplies for these thousands come from?

From the fertile Pecos Valley, where other thousands must be employed in producing these supplies, which cannot be produced near the mines.

The Great Pecos Valley, as you know, has a grand future in store for it.

But it is almost destitute of a fuel and lumber supply.

These supplies you can furnish us very cheap if you build your road through Lincoln county.

It will doubtless cost you more to do

this than it would to build over the plains to Albuquerque direct.

But there are millions of dollars waiting for you if you do build through Lincoln county, and the extra cost of building will be more than repaid to you in the first year after the road is completed.

In a letter received this week by Mr. Scott Truxtun from A. A. Mermod, of Eddy, he said that the latest advices from Washington were to the effect that land matters concerning the Pecos Valley have been satisfactorily arranged.

This is significant of unbounded prosperity to the Pecos Valley as well as the entire territory.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—John Campbell, the surveyor, has returned from Las Vegas.

—G. W. Donaldson came down from the mountains Tuesday to attend the barbecue.

—Rev. Mr. Mid Hill, a Missionary Baptist minister from Eddy was here with Mr. Milligan this week.

A telegraph line will not be built to Eddy until the Western Union is convinced that the line will pay.

—Mr. Chas. Wilson is under the weather this week from a severe cold. Hope to see him around again soon.

—Wm. Brooks, who had his leg broken about two weeks ago, is improving rapidly and expected to be out again in a few days.

—Miss Louise Truxtun entertained her many little friends in Roswell at the M. E. church last Wednesday. Refreshments were served and the children had a general good time.

Regarding The Pecos Valley.

The following is an extract from a letter written by Mr. C. L. Hubbs to the White Oaks Leader:

My mission to the new county to the south of Lincoln, Chaves, was not to view the country but to institute a lodge of Odd Fellows, the best organization without politics or creed this side of H. I. My mission was consummated and the new lodge, Samaritan, No. 12, composed of the best brains and the best morals among the "male" population of promising Roswell. I use the word "male" advisedly. I had the pleasure or misfortune of meeting the "superior" halves of some of the aforesaid "best brains and best morals" of that town after having kept the "worse" halves caged in the lodge room till 5 o'clock in the morning, and do not propose a second time to place my earthly existence in jeopardy.

What have you people of Lincoln County, and now of Chaves been thinking of these many years that you have not enlightened the world relative to the magnificent Valley of the Pecos? Right there in the southern central portion of this Territory, without the curse of a grant, or a cursed land grant within a half hundred miles, lies not only the prettiest but one susceptible of being made the richest and most productive valleys in the west.

I have some acquaintance with the surface features and resources of several of the States, and I speak advisedly when I say that Kansas, Nebraska or the States of the North do not contain within their borders a valley so uniformly level, so rich in its possibilities and extensive in acreage as that of the lower Pecos. When you have a valley, or rather, perhaps, a plain in the valley, in unbroken width from seven to thirty miles, so nearly level that the incline cannot be detected by the unaided eye, only awaiting the water from the great canal just completed, and the hand of the thrifty farmer to make of it a veritable garden. Yet it has not been advertised. The world knows not of it.

There is hope for the future of Roswell, the county-seat of the new county of Chaves. It's people have no word of disparagement for any other town or city, and they are a unit in their good words and their good acts in behalf of their handsome little village.

People must not go there, however, expecting to find the town lighted by electricity, its streets encumbered with cable rods or water works, or "beater" works. They have not these as yet, but they have room for and will have them in reasonable time—they have the country surrounding to make and support a city capable of these things.

The people of Roswell have the intelligence to know that a word of disfavor spoken of any other town in the Territory is half a word against themselves, and likewise that a good word for others is a credit of fifty per cent. in their behalf. Other towns might profitably profit by their example. Will they?

Awake, ye sons of Lincoln, of Chaves and of Eddy counties, and herald to the world your manifold resources of mines of gold, silver, coal and copper, of your vast and unequalled cattle ranges, and your great extent of rich, level agricultural and horticultural lands, open to settlement under the munificent liberal public land laws of the government, and you are assured of a prosperous future.

LIST OF PATENTS Received at the Roswell Land Office and awaiting Claimants.

| Cert. No. | Name |
|---|--------------------------|
| 81 | Frank Leenot. |
| 158 | Jose Detson. |
| 841 | Richard T. Davis. |
| 815 | Oliver P. Lawson. |
| 845 | Frederick H. Albersding. |
| 844 | Alfred Corn. |
| 806 | Ygnacio Bedillos. |
| 823 | Jose Chaves y Sanchez. |
| 847 | Berlin Terrell. |
| 855 | James H. Carpenter. |
| 886 | Charles H. Slaughter. |
| 884 | F. K. Denny. |
| 890 | Forrest H. White. |
| 915 | McDowall Minter. |
| 848 | Lazaro Romero. |
| 849 | Manuel Mases. |
| 905 | Joseph C. Lea. |
| 900 | August Cline. |
| 934 | Charles Fritz. |
| 921 | Isaac Ellis. |
| 902 | 1478, Manuel Romero. |
| 1010 | Jose Amallo. |
| 1088 | Andrew L. Taylor. |
| 1101 | Asbury H. Whitelone. |
| 1237 | Lowry Hale. |
| 1274 | Robert A. Casoy. |
| 1307 | George B. Blackley. |
| 1345 | William H. Lumbley. |
| 1407 | Charles W. Collins. |
| 1474 | James Menden. |
| 1477 | Santiago Rival. |
| 1481 | William Mann. |
| 1180 & 1107 | W. C. McDonald. |
| 600, 1050 & 1100 | William Robert. |
| 830, 1215, 1217, 1217, 1247 & 1240, W. | |
| | T. Anderson |
| 994, 996, 997, 998, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200 & 1211, Henry Milne. | |
| 482 | Belcinto Sanchez. |
| 483 | Fernando Herrera. |
| 508 | Jesus Sandoval y Sona, |
| 589 | Durrol Dickerson. |

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

The El Paso National Bank

OF TEXAS.

Capital, \$150,000. - Surplus, \$60,000.

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.

Roswell Register.

ROSSELL LODGE, A. F. & A. M.
Meets on the first Saturday on or after full moon. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.
W. S. PRAGER, W. M.
FRANK H. LEA, Secretary.

SPRING RIVER LODGE, No. 18, K. of P.
Meets the first and second Fridays of each month, at Castle Hall. Visiting Knights respectfully invited to attend.
W. J. SCOTT, K. of R. S.
E. H. SHIPWITZ, U. C. G.

SAMARATAN LODGE, No. 12, I. O. O. F.
Meets on the first Saturday of each month, at Castle Hall. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.
SCOTT THURSON, F. and C. Secy.
T. A. McKINNEY, N. G.

Announcement.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Assessor of Chaves County subject to the voice of the People at the polls in November.
SCOTT JORDAN.

Announcement.
We are authorized and requested to announce F. P. (Neighbor) Gayle as an independent candidate before the People at the coming November election for the office of Probate Clerk.

Announcement.
Believing I can subserve the interest of Chaves County, for the office of Assessor, I respectfully announce myself as a candidate before the People at the ensuing November election.
L. M. LONG.

LOCAL NEWS AND VIEWS.

—It is rumored there will be another meat market opened soon.

—Mendenhall & Garrett are building another house adjoining Judge Morrison's office.

—J. M. Harris started a herd of 3,200 mixed cattle off to Liberal, Kansas, Tuesday last, where he will pasture them.

—Trotter & Daniel have taken the contract to build a comfortable residence for A. B. Allen, on his ranch five miles from town.

—Geo. T. Ovard, has purchased Mr. King's house and three lots in Ovard addition and will be occupied hereafter by Billy Gray.

—Rev. R. N. Francis will preach next Sabbath morning in the M. E. church South at 11 a. m., evening 8 p. m., at the Farms 4 p. m.

—The sale of Roswell town lots increases daily and we understand quite a number of neat residences will be erected in the near future.

—Alex. Bannow, A. E. Fleitz and Frank Wilson have recently erected houses on their claims about eighteen miles below here, lying under the canal.

—W. L. Hughes, our zensorial artist, was somewhat indisposed for several days this week, but is now up and able to wield the shears with his usual skill.

—The mud caused by the recent inundation has all disappeared, and with its coat of green, the land in the entire Pecos Valley presents a truly beautiful sight.

—Dr. T. A. McKinney has purchased J. A. Hill's residence in the Ovard addition and will take possession shortly. Mr. Hill will rebuild on some of his lots nearer town.

—The patrons of the public school in Roswell district are hereby notified that school will be opened by Mrs. Zimmerman Monday, Sept. 8, in the Methodist church building.

—Judge F. H. Lea is now circulating around among his many old friends and relatives in Jackson county, Mo., the home of his boyhood, and noting the many changes which have taken place since his departure from that country.

—The dance at the new hotel Tuesday evening was well attended and, although quite a number of the young ladies present were timid about dancing, probably on account of stipulations in the mortgage, a very enjoyable time was had.

—Littell & Osborne have the contract for the brick and stone work on the public school building, and in view of this fact a good and satisfactory job may be expected as both gentlemen are first-class workmen and of large experience in that line.

—Jim Dunnahoo, an old resident of these parts, who is now engaged in sheep raising out on the plains, was in Roswell this week purchasing supplies. Jim put \$1,000 in sheep two years ago and since that time has sold \$1,700 worth of wool, and now holds his flock at \$3,250. This is how sheep raising pays in New Mexico.

—Smith Lea's condition having become somewhat impaired this week, a comfortable conveyance was provided and was taken up to the mountains by Mr. Jno. W. Poe, C. C. Fountain and Dr. E. H. Skipwith. We join his many friends in hoping that the change will have the desired effect and that he will, at an early date, be able to return about and well.

—A herd of 115 cattle belonging to Benton Robertson, whose ranch is in Dark Canon in the Guadalupe mountains, was brought up to Roswell and turned over to Deputy Sheriff Charley Perry on Aug. 25, who sold them to T. D. White and James Sutherland to satisfy a mortgage of \$800, and interest for four years, held by J. B. White. The price paid for the entire stock was \$1,183.50. The interest amounted to \$320, sheriff fees and cost \$100 and attorney's fees \$100.

—There was a "red" badger fight in town this week between one caught by Irvin Lesnet and Costa's big bull dog. The old dog sized the little animal up for a minute and took hold of it to see what it would do. The little animal grabbed the dog by the nose and the fight began in earnest, and such a gnashing and clashing of teeth and flying of dog hair was never seen nor heard of before, and the sponge was thrown up for the old dog for the first time. The fight brought out the largest crowd ever seen on the streets of Roswell.

—The life was nearly scared out of all the people in Eddy one night last week by a report being brought to town that the big dam of the Pecos Irrigation & Improvement company had broken and that the people would be swept away if they didn't "hike to the hills." "Hike as heck," would have it the dam had not "broke" nor didn't "hike" and was supposed by this time the people are all strengthened out again. It's strange that sensible people won't stop to reason on such occasions nor exercise any judgment. A report was circulated in Roswell the same night to the effect that a wall of water six feet high was coming across the prairie toward us, and in the face of this absurd and ridiculous report people seemed to have lost their senses entirely, some of them grabbing part of their clothing and pulled off for the school house on the hill.

PERSONAL POINTS.

—Mr. R. W. Cloud has been up at Lincoln on business the past few days.

—C. C. Trousdale, of the DeLany ranch above here, was in town this week.

—Tom Gray, of Eddy, returned Monday from his trip to Lincoln and White Oaks.

—Capt. J. C. Lea and wife went up to Stanton last week after the children and returned Monday.

—Mrs. W. F. Slack and Miss Alice McKinney left Thursday morning for Las Vegas to be gone about a month.

—Messrs. Bascom, Cushmanberry and Arthur, of Eddy, are in the metropolis of the Pecos Valley this week, seeking investments, and having a good time.

—W. H. Lambrey and family, who resided in Roswell several years, and who now have a ranch in the Capitan mountains, are here visiting friends this week.

—Register Cobean will leave tomorrow for Fort Stanton to visit his family, and we are pleased to note that he will bring them to Roswell in a short time.

—Our photographer, Mr. F. G. Hodsoll, has closed his parlor and gone to Eddy to be absent about six weeks for the purpose of looking after his interests in that part of the country.

—Miss Mildred Littlefield, niece of George W. Littlefield, a very prominent cattlemen in the west, is visiting friends in Roswell and vicinity. Miss Mildred is a very accomplished and entertaining young lady and her many friends here are always glad to see her.

—Jas. R. Brent, of Eddy, is up again this week viewing the political situation and events generally. Mr. Brent has sold out in Eddy and, we understand, will locate in Roswell in the near future. Mr. Brent is a thorough going and enterprising gentleman and we are glad to learn of his intention of becoming a citizen of Roswell.

—Rev. Mr. Milligan, of Midland, Texas, Missionary Baptist minister, was here this week. He is traveling around throughout the territory visiting the churches of his denomination and placing them on a more solid footing by appropriations wherever needed. The Baptist church here has been organized and now belongs to the regular association.

—Messrs. Garrett & Hill are building a new and spacious carpenter shop on Ovard Avenue.

—A large grading outfit went through town this week, to complete the work on the dam for the P. I. & L. Co.

—The services by Rev. Maule and Francis at the school house in the Farms last Sunday were well attended.

—James Dunnahoo recently purchased 650 improved sheep from W. M. Crow and will remove them to his ranch on the plains.

—Notices to the effect that the collector will be in Roswell on Sept. 15, for the purpose of collecting property taxes for the year 1890, are posted around town.

—We learn from the school directors of this district that school will be held in the Methodist church until the new public school building is completed.

—Our old and congenial friend, Fred Roth, is making preparations to visit his old home in Germany about the 15th of this month. He will be absent about six months and it is said he will bring a brand new wife along with him when he returns. Fred is a jolly fellow and we wish him a pleasant journey and speedy return.

—A wedding that was to have been some time in the future is off, the young man having been homeed higher than "Becher's Life of Christ" a short time since. This intelligence will doubtless be received with a falling of countenances by Judge Morrison and the ministers, for they will say, "another \$5 gone to —!"

—It will be a very distressing news, indeed, to her many warm friends in Roswell and the Pecos Valley to learn that Miss Bettie Cowherd is very low at her father's home in Kansas and not expected to recover. Her sister, Mrs. A. B. Allen, will start to her immediately and bring her back to the Pecos Valley where she was greatly benefitted by a visit last fall, if possible.

Grand Barbecue.

The grounds have been prepared at the Chisum ranch to hold a grand barbecue under the auspices of the Farmers Alliance to-day, (Saturday.) Competent committees have been appointed and have all arrangements perfected for having a grand time. Meats will be served in the good old style under the supervision of Amos E. Eakers. Amos makes no pretense at serving dishes with attenuated, French names, but when it comes to barbecuing meats in that incomparable anti-bellum style, he will not turn the spit over to anyone. Baskets containing all the viands that can tickle the palate and appease the appetite of the hungry, will be brought by the members of the alliance. Indeed, a veritable feast will be spread.

Attempt to Murder.

What came near terminating in a very serious shooting scrape occurred at the camp of the Jinglebob Cattle company near the head of South Spring river last Saturday evening between John C. Motton and Nelson Morey who were both working for the outfit named. The trouble was brought on by a quarrel between the two men. Some very abusive language was used and at last Motton ordered Morey to leave camp, and upon being informed that he would not, and could not be made to, Motton went to his bed and pulled out a six-shooter and opened fire on Morey. It happened there was only one cartridge in the gun and after snapping four times at Morey, jumped on one of the Jinglebob horses and made good his escape as Deputy Sheriff Perry was not informed of the tragedy until next day. He is therefore charged with assault with intent to murder and horse stealing. A reward of \$25 is offered by Mr. Perry for his body in any jail in the territory. Age 23, light complexion, blue eyes, broad face, sharp chin, small necktie, height 5 ft. 8 in., weight 145 lbs., brother to Billy, killed by the "Kick" in 1878 in this county, was riding a dark horse branded W on left shoulder, and half-circle diamond on left thigh; also, a heart with arrow through it.

NOTICE.

Any person wishing to attend the Albuquerque Fair, can obtain round trip ticket from any station along the mail line to San Antonio and return for one fair. Tickets will be sold from Sept. 10, to Sept. 13, inclusive. Return ticket good until used.
U. OZANNE & Co.

TWO KINDS OF ROSE.

She's fairer than a Lily,
And she's sweeter than a rose,
And she knocks the neighbors silly
When she wields the garden hose.

She lifts her skirts from danger
With her left hand, while her right
Grasps the nozzle, and the stranger
Gets a very pleasant sight.

For she's always fresh and rosy,
And she seems so sweet and fair,
As she sprinkles every posy
With the most impartial care.

The neighbors' eyes all twinkle,
And their interests daily grow,
For they like to see her sprinkle,
And they like to see her hose.

PROGRAMME.

And Order of the Day of the Farmers' Alliance Barbecue.

The members of the alliance will form in procession by 9 o'clock at Roswell and proceed to the grounds at the Chisum ranch. The order of procession will be
First, the Roswell Brass Band.
Second, carriage containing officers and banner of the day.
Third, members of alliance and families.
Fourth, citizens.
Upon arrival at the grounds after the usual preliminaries, speeches will be made on behalf of the alliance by Lucius Dills, A. C. Rogers and others, among whom will be one or more Spanish speakers.
Dinner.
After refreshments candidates for the various county offices will be called upon to present their views on the all absorbing topic of the day—politics. When the speakers are through the young folks will, (and the old ones may) trip the light fantastic to their hearts' content.
C. B. Grant, marshal of the day, and a corps of assistants, will keep order, while a committee of affable young men will do their utmost to make it pleasant for the visitors.

EDDY ARGUS ARROWS.

It is to be hoped that the first train that comes to Eddy will bring a temperance lecturer.

The only objection one can have to this glorious climate is that the rain comes all at once instead of being equally distributed.

The railroad graders are within 35 miles of Eddy, and are pushing work rapidly. Tom Pennessy has been supplying them with meat this week.

W. P. Seymour has sold his store at Seven Rivers to Frank Rheinboldt and Joe Fanning. The boys ought to make some money, as Seven Rivers is a good point for a well-stocked general store.

If we are not greatly mistaken, the late rains were general all over the southwest. We know they extended as far north as Roswell and as far south as the Delaware. If grass is not luxuriant in the Pecos Valley this year the people will be greatly surprised.

The Mesilla Valley is just beginning to reap the harvest sown by the progressive element which has been struggling to get the upper hand there during the past few years. One of the results of the struggle can be noticed in the greatly increased shipment of grapes and country produce. The shipment of watermelons by the car load is also another noticeable item. The Pecos Valley, as soon as her railroad is completed, will be ready for business in the same line.

The Fisher boys came to Eddy last spring and took up claims which they will cultivate as soon as water is turned into the big ditch. In the meantime they have not been idle. They rented an improved twenty acre tract on Black river and put in corn and other stuff, and they calculate that this fall they will clean up a thousand dollars in cash, besides having enough potatoes, cabbage, turnips, etc., for years. One of the results of the struggle can be noticed in the greatly increased shipment of grapes and country produce. The shipment of watermelons by the car load is also another noticeable item. The Pecos Valley, as soon as her railroad is completed, will be ready for business in the same line.

E. G. Shields came in from the Lake View farm Tuesday, bringing with him a lot of melons for his friends and samples of Johnson grass, cane and millet for exhibition in his office. The grass is exactly six feet high, or about two feet higher than grass was ever before known to grow. The millet is three feet high and looks fine. The cane towers up to a lordly height. Mr. Shields believes that next to cane Johnson grass is the best feed for stock. Of course he does not go back on alfalfa. He esteems it as the most valuable product of this country because it is so prolific, yielding from three to five crops per year. But it is not as good for stock as cane or Johnson grass.

A heartless Mississippi editor solves the suffrage problem for the Constitutional Convention as follows: "Make petit larceny a criminal offense, and build the hen roosts low."

To the Public.

We will not allow any more huxter buying or selling on our land or ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. WALLACE.

Special Hack will be sent to Roswell if three passengers can be had. Ticket from Roswell to San Antonio and return for \$25.

Notice.

F. G. Tracy, who has charge of the affairs of the Pecos Irrigation and Improvement Co. at Roswell, now has his office at Lucius Dills' law office, where he will transact business for the company.

BUSINESS POINTERS.

* Barnett, Sutherland & Co. now have their new brick-front stable in good running order, and are ready to accommodate the public. They have the best of vehicles and good horses, and will treat you right in every way.

* Stop at the Stanton House when you go to Lincoln and you will not regret it. New management. House thoroughly renovated. Everything strictly first-class. Feed stable in connection.

* Don't forget that Barnett, Sutherland & Co. run the brick front livery stable at Roswell. Travellers will do well to leave their teams there, if they want them properly cared for at reasonable rates.

* Fish poles,—a lot of elegant ones—just received at Jaffa, Prager & Co's. Call early and take your pick.

* When you come to Roswell, put your horses in Barnett, Sutherland & Co's stables. They will receive the best of attention, and the charges will be reasonable.

JAFFA, PRAGER & CO'S. COLUMN.

FALL & WINTER!

NEW SAMPLES JUST RECEIVED!!

CLOTHING TO ORDER!

Agents for Mills & Averill, Merchant Tailors, St. Louis, Mo., and The American Tailors, Cincinnati, Ohio.

A good suit to order as low as

\$25.

We guarantee a fit or no sale.

Fall Stock

of Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, etc., etc., and when it arrives we will exhibit the most complete and most carefully selected stock in these lines ever brought to this section.

Do not send east—wait until you can see what you

Respectfully,
JAFFA, PRAGER & CO.

BANK OF ROSWELL,

Roswell, New Mexico.

CAPITAL PAID IN \$50,000.

Transacts A General Banking Business.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

OFFICERS:
S. M. Folsom, President; NATHAN JAFFA, Vice-President; E. A. CAHOON, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
S. M. Folsom, Nathan Jaffa, Wm. Robert, G. A. Richardson, John W. Poe, Frank Lesnet, E. A. Cahoon.

R. F. BARNETT. JAMES SUTHERLAND. JAMES FEBRELL.

Barnett, Sutherland & Co.,
LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES,
ROSWELL, : : : N. M.

Horses bought and sold. First-class rigs. First-class teams. Prices reasonable. Hacks for long trips, with good careful drivers, on short notice. Don't forget the place,
THE NEW BRICK FRONT STABLE.

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-Stuffs, 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 Elite Resort of Roswell.
FINE WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS.

PRIVATE CLUB ROOMS IN CONNECTION.
Roswell, - - - New Mexico.

JOHN W. POE. J. S. LEA. W. H. COSGROVE.
Poe, Lea & Cosgrove,
—Dealers in—
General Merchandise of Every Kind,
Roswell, New Mexico.

J. B. TROTTER. B. F. DANIEL.
TROTTER & DANIEL,
BUILDERS - AND - ARCHITECTS,
SOUTH MAIN STREET, ROSWELL, N. M.
Estimates and Plans furnished on all kinds of work on short notice.

Agricultural College of New Mexico,
LAS CRUCES, N. M.

Next Term Opens September 1, 1890.

Tuition in College Department—Free. In Preparatory \$5.00 per term, \$15.00 per year. College well Equipped with Strong Faculty. Chemical, Philosophical and Botanical Apparatus with Transits, Levels and a Good Library. Catalogue Containing Full Information, on Application.

HIRAM HADLEY, President.

STANTON HOUSE,

Roswell, New Mexico,

Mrs. A. O'Neil, Proprietor.

