

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., is in session at Topeka.

Another colliery explosion in Pennsylvania resulted in the death of one miner.

The election in Wyoming resulted in the Republicans being victorious by a fair majority.

Farmers in the Mohawk Valley of New York have been obliged to gather corn in boats, owing to floods.

Albuquerque in 1880 contained 100 people; in 1890 it has 10,000, the greatest proportionate increase of any town in the country.

The united stevedore sheds at Havre, with freezing chambers, machinery and 80,000 carcasses of mutton were destroyed by fire last Sunday.

A New York music dealer is charged with selling cheap violins as the work of old makers of great reputation and charging from \$600 to \$1,200 for them.

In London, Mr. John Dillon has been subpoenaed to appear as a witness in the O'Shea divorce case. This will prevent his intended visit to America.

The Armenian patriarch has again resigned on the plea of ill health, but really as a protest against the pope's negligence in carrying out the proposed reforms.

A Brussels correspondent says: Miss Sybil Sanders, the young American singer, appeared in the opera of Esclarmonde in that city and scored a brilliant success.

The Gironde council general has sent a resolution to the French government demanding the early repeal of the law prohibiting the importation of American sugar.

French war ships have bombarded several villages in the Society Islands. Marines landed and laid waste the country keeping up the work of devastation until the natives submitted.

A pleasant reunion of the Blue and the Gray occurred at Pea Ridge, Missouri, last week. Nearly all the soldiers present fought at Pea Ridge. The best of feeling prevailed and nothing occurred to offend the most sensitive.

The big strike of dockmen and seamen at Melbourne, Australia, is nearly at an end. Twenty-four men were arrested the other day for refusing to work with non-union men, but they agreed to go to work again and were released.

The Czar has issued an edict giving directions for special exemption from conscription of all men who have widowed mothers dependent upon them. The action is attributed to the Czar's new desire in the face of a probable European war to draw nearer to his people.

In view of the violation of the law which prohibits selling cigarettes to young boys, the Cincinnati chief of police has issued orders to the police to arrest all children found smoking, and says he will hold them until they have told who sold the contraband goods to them.

While John and Conrad Staley of Coalville, aged 17 and 15, were out hunting prairie chickens recently, they became separated, and John in firing into the sage brush at chicken, shot his brother in the breast, killing him instantly. Conrad was at the time stalking the same game, and was consequently out of sight.

A curious and fatal accident occurred to an excursion train in South Dakota last week. The train was passing a point near Elk Creek, twenty-eight miles from Deadwood, when a large pine tree, which had caught fire from a passing engine, fell, striking the last car, which was packed with human freight, killing two people and wounding several.

The United States steamship Baltimore with the body of Ericson on board arrived at Stockholm Friday evening. She entered the harbor at 7:10 o'clock, and made the run from New York to Gothenburg within seventeen days, which is the fastest time on record for a man-of-war. During the voyage a sentry was constantly on guard over the casket, which had been placed upon a bench under the poop deck, and which was completely sheltered from the weather.

A dispatch from Zanzibar says that the German authorities at Bagamoyo have published a notice permitting everybody to engage freely in the slave traffic and only prohibiting the exportation of slaves by sea. The public slave dealers are also authorized to recover runaway slaves. The Arabs are overjoyed at the license thus afforded them and are openly buying slaves at street auctions. In consequence of this action of the German officials an influx of Arab slave dealers is expected.

The sealing schooner, J. H. Lewis, from Behring Sea, had an adventure with an ex-Russian gun-boat June 13th, near Copper Island in the Japan Sea. The Lewis was charged by the ex-Russian gun-boat Alexander, now used by the Alaska Commercial Company to carry seals, but which has on board Russian officials to arrest sealing schooner within nine miles of the Russian coast. The Lewis was overhauled and papers demanded by the Russian officials. Captain McHorn hoisted the American flag and refused to deliver the papers. The crew was well armed and the Russian steamer allowed the Lewis to depart.

To Protect Boston.

It is proposed in erecting the new harbor defenses, to establish two batteries in the northern part of the town of Winthrop. One, an open battery, is to be situated upon Grover's point, and the other, a concealed battery, near the Cherry street station of the Boston, Winthrop & Lake Shore railroad, between the railroad and river street.

The battery on Grover's point will consist of fourteen Grange guns arranged so as to command the entire inside bay. The second battery will be concealed behind the elevation of Winthrop highlands and will consist of two eight-gun mortar batteries. These mortars, in case of invasion by an enemy, have electrical signals from a lookout station at Nathan.

It is also proposed to establish a battery on Deer Island, but Colonel Mansfield, the engineer officer in charge, has stated that the Winthrop battery will be the first to be established.

The necessity of batteries at these points is obvious, as a fleet could lie in the small bay between Nathan and Winthrop and shell Boston without being in the least danger from the guns in the harbor. The land available consists of about twenty-three acres.

Of Interest to Mine Owners.

The officials of the general land office have finally decided that the restriction in the sundry civil bill, limiting to 320 acres the quantity of land which one person may acquire under the land laws of the United States, includes mineral as well as agricultural lands. To-day the chief of the mineral division of the general land office formulated a proviso or stipulation, which has been approved by the commissioner of the general land office, and which will hereafter be inserted in all patents to lode, placer or coal claims entered subsequent to the 30th day of August, 1890, and located west of the 100th meridian. This stipulation reads as follows: "And there is reserved from the lands hereby granted a right of way thereon for ditches or canals constructed by the authority of the United States."

This brings all mineral claims within the act of August 30. Whether or not this decision of the general land office will be allowed to stand remains to be seen. Senator Teller and others interested in the measure declare that Congress had no thought of including mineral lands within the 320 acre limitation.

This being the case, the attorney general will very likely be called upon for an opinion, and in the event that he sustains the views of the commissioner of the general land office, a bill curing the defect will no doubt be speedily introduced and pressed to a final passage. It is possible, however, that the commissioner may yet be persuaded to change his views upon the subject before the time of the next issue of patents, on August 15. As the matter now stands, the position of the mining States is one which justifies some anxiety.

Prepared to Starve.

Giordani Succì, the Milan faster arrived in New York from London on Sunday on a mission to knock out Dr. Tanner's record and his own by fasting for forty-five days. He came with an interpreter, as he speaks English imperfectly. He is at the Windsor hotel. With him he has brought a trunk full of documents to prove that he is the real Succì, among them volumes bound in red and black morocco with signatures of 200 or more physicians who attended his first fast in Milan; records of the observations of physicians, and books with accounts of his accomplishments in Italian, Spanish, French and English.

Succì fasted for thirty days in Lisbon, thirty five days in Brussels, and forty days in London. He has gold medals from the Paris exposition and the London exhibition, with a profile in bass-relief. The faster is a man of medium size and his flesh is as hard as iron, while he is of an extremely nervous organization. The fancy that sustains him, he says, is spiritual force, and after a few days of fasting he can take up the foils and vanquish the best fencers. A committee will be appointed to watch him in his fast and the hall will be selected to-day.

Bad Day for Hazers.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 11.—A special to the *Enquirer* from Easton, Pa., says: Several cases of hazing have occurred at Lafayette College during the week. Two young freshmen, who were threatened with a visit by the hazing sophomores, warned the latter to keep away, and last evening armed themselves with ball bats. Soon after they had retired they heard hazers approaching the door.

When the sophomores broke down the door to gain an entrance, they were met by the determined freshmen, bats in hand. First of the sophomores to enter the room was Juan Antonio Medina, a Spaniard from Tegucigalpa, Honduras, who was struck a terrific blow on the forehead and fell unconscious. Another sophomore was hit but not so badly injured. The hazers picked up their injured comrades and hastily retired. Medina has been dangerous all day and is now lying in a precarious condition. It is feared his skull is fractured. His classmates have had him concealed all day, with medical aid in constant attendance. Great effort was made to keep the matter quiet. Medina may die.

Negroes Refused Admittance to a Law School.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 14.—The Maryland law school has determined that it will admit no more colored students. Last year two colored students, Cummins and Johnson, the first who ever attended the lectures there, were graduated with high honors. After their graduation two more colored students, W. A. Hawkins and J. T. Dozier, applied for admission and were received. They have been at the university one year and have been notified that they cannot return.

The white students of the law, medical and dental departments of the university sent a petition to the faculty protesting against the admission of any colored students to the law school. Mr. Poe says that some time last winter a petition against the admission or retention of colored students was laid before the faculty, signed by nearly all the ninety-nine students. The matter has been continuously agitated since that time, and this summer the regents, in whose hands the matter was left for adjudication, have held several meetings and considered it very carefully in all bearings.

They have finally resolved that it would be unwise to endanger the school or jeopardize its interests in any way by any longer allowing colored students to attend the school in the face of such manifest opposition. A number of students had left the school, and others had refused to enter because of the presence of the colored students, and the school was continually liable to those losses so long as that state of affairs existed. That was the chief consideration influencing the action of the regents, and in view of their exceedingly low record, they did not feel it incumbent upon them to force an issue on their account.

Hawkins is a principal of a public school at Townsend. Dozier will go to Howard University in Washington. Hawkins stated that the action of the faculty practically shuts him out of all possibility of entering the legal profession. He is so placed, being a married man, that he cannot leave his present position to study elsewhere.

A Revolution in Switzerland.

BERNE, Sept. 12.—The revolutionists in the canton of Ticino formed a provisional government and invoked a popular assembly, which has declared the existing government and the grand council dissolved and ordered general elections for next Sunday.

The Bundesrath has been called in extra session and has ordered that federal troops be sent to the scene of the disorders. The populace support the insurgents and the civic guard occupies all of the telegraph offices, preventing the supporters of the cantonal government from communicating.

The rebels arrested Councillor Ossali, the federal commissioner, who received instructions to annul the decisions of the provisional government and the vote of the popular assembly.

Later!—The revolt has collapsed. The troops have been well received by the revolutionists. It has been agreed that the question of the revision of the constitution shall be submitted to a popular vote.

An Indian Row.

TOPEKA, Kas., Sept. 12.—News reached this city to-day of the fatal and disastrous ending of the council of the Prairie band of Pottawatomie Indians held on the reservation in Jackson County on Tuesday.

The Prairie band is divided into two factions, one under the leadership of Big Soldier, and the other headed by Little Soldier. Little Soldier's following is composed entirely of full-blooded Indians, while Big Soldier's band is made up of a mixture of Indians, half-breeds and squaw men who have been adopted into the tribe. While Little Soldier's party is the greatest in number, the white men in Big Soldier's faction are shrewd and have been the cause of the existing dissensions.

The council was called to discuss the order of the President to divide the land of the reservation and occupy it in severalty instead of as a tribe. Big Soldier and his followers insisted upon opposing the order and made violent threats against the Great Father and his supporters, Little Soldier's band. The squaw men, by their shrewd arguments, aroused Big Soldier and his band, ignorant of the true condition of affairs, to great excitement, and when it was found that Little Soldier, in his effort to decide in favor of obeying the order had a majority in the council, violence was resorted to and a bloody row ensued.

Three of the leaders in the Big Soldier party were killed and several were wounded on each side. The hostilities broke up the council and the question under discussion still remains undecided.

A delegation made up of the better element of both bands has been making a tour of exploration of the country in which it is proposed to settle the tribe, and which they visited with the full understanding that they and the remainder of the Prairie band would make their homes there. It was during their absence that the dissensions were created and it is certain that had they been present at the council, the bloody affray would have been avoided.

No trouble is anticipated with the tribe as a whole, for upon the return of the exploring party the sentiment in favor of peacefully obeying the present order will be backed up by such a large majority that there will be no chance for the members of the tribe to incite a revolt.

DANGER FROM ELECTRICITY.

Almost Fatal Experience of a New York Boy.

A noteworthy and striking instance of the ever present danger of death by electricity is furnished in the story of Charles Bowden Young, a Brooklyn boy of sixteen.

At half past 5 o'clock on Saturday he left the office for his home in Brooklyn. His way to Fulton Street ferry led him down Maiden Lane. The rain was pouring heavily at the time, and the city is always quiet at this hour of the day. The boy hurried on at his best pace, and quickly reached the northwest corner of Maiden Lane and Pearl Street. He was about to step across the stand and had put one foot out on the pavement when something swished in the air. He felt, as he thought, a heavy blow on the right side of the head, and dropped like a log.

The next thing he knew he was in his home. How he had got to his home he couldn't tell. From the time he was struck until he came to his senses in his father's house his mind was a complete blank. When asked how he was hurt, Charley looked up with a dazed expression and made an unintelligible reply. Then, after an interval, he said: "Where is the policeman?" "What policeman?" asked the father. "The policeman who brought me home," said Charley. He was again asked to give an explanation of his condition and replied, confusedly passing his hand across his brow, "I don't know, something struck me and I fell."

A doctor who examined the boy found that the wire had struck Charles on the top of the right ear and had coiled itself around his back, passing under the left arm along the chest as far as the upper edge of the right breast. Only under the arm pit, however, and on the ear was the flesh burned.

A Governor Lost on the Prairie.

A *Pioneer Press*, Pierre, South Dakota, special says: Governor Mellette, L. H. Bailey, of the Pierre land office, and two other gentlemen, started out on the reservation on Monday last for a few days hunt, intending to return to this city Wednesday evening. The party did not return in time and by Saturday evening considerable anxiety was felt for their welfare as the governor had several important business engagements at the capitol and it was thought some accident had befallen the party.

The sunrise proved true, as on Sunday evening the four gentlemen arrived at Fort Pierre, across the river from this place, in a half starved condition, having been without food since Friday. The party started for home Friday after breakfasting at a rancher's about fifty miles northwest from here. They soon discovered they were lost and from that time until Sunday noon they drove aimlessly about the prairie. On Saturday afternoon their team gave out and they lay down in the hot sun and slept until evening, when they again started out to find the track. Sunday noon a cowboy came across them and conducted them to Fort Pierre. The governor stood the trip better than the other gentlemen, but all were very weak and sick.

Criticizing the Mormons.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Sept. 15.—In sentencing prisoners at Beaver City, Saturday, who were convicted of unlawful cohabitation, Judge Anderson remarked when the accused would not promise to obey the laws in the future, that it seemed strange they would not promise to obey the law when all the time they (the Mormons) were trying to circulate the opinion abroad, through the press and in Congress that the practice of polygamy was being abandoned. They were proclaiming abroad that polygamy was not being practiced and yet the usual number of such offenders appeared at every term for sentence, and they would not even promise to obey the laws, which indicated to him that their pretensions of obedience that they proclaimed to the world were made in bad faith.

A Queer Accident.

A fatal accident occurred late Sunday night on the Montana Union railway, north of Butte. A switch engine and three wood cars were derailed upon the switch at Moulton mine and ran into a brick smokestack ten feet square and sixty feet high, demolishing it and burying Engineer Hatten and fireman of the train crew, Fitzgerald, in the debris. The former was killed and the latter seriously injured. At the inquest begun this evening the evidence of the switchmen showed that the engineer, instead of putting on brakes, as the custom has been on passing the summit, where a down grade begins, put on steam, and his death was therefore due to his own neglect. The inquest adjourned until to-morrow to take the evidence of brakeman Guehene and fireman Springer, the most material witnesses. The Moulton will have to suspend operations for two weeks until the smokestack is rebuilt.

A Boom for Woman's Suffrage.

The Philadelphia Press has this to say of the Wyoming election: The result of the Wyoming election will please both the Republicans and the friends of female suffrage. It adds one more to the list of Republican States and two to the party's majority in the Senate and one in the House of Representatives. The advocates of giving the ballot to woman will see in the quiet conduct of the election, under the untutored Australian system, a proof of all that they have claimed in favor of suffrage extension.

Poor, Lonely Highwayman.

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 10.—News of a stage "hold up" after the most approved fashion by a solitary road agent was brought in this afternoon by stage from Champion. The latter is a promising young mining camp about sixteen miles northwest of Butte, and a stage leaves here every morning for there, returning here in the evening. The road is a lonely one through Brown's Gulch.

When coming down the gulch a few miles from Champion with Driver Andy Granger, and Daniel Meany and Maggie Hennessey, two passengers, the sole occupants, a masked man suddenly appeared in a turn of the road and halted the outfit at the muzzle of a Winchester. At the command, hands were thrown up; the two men were ordered to dismount and deposit their coats and vests on the ground in front of the robber.

The latter had a gunnysack over his head with two holes cut in it and wore goggles besides. He is described as a young man of medium height and build, with an effeminate voice. The woman refused to come down and was spared. The man retreated some distance when the robber went through their clothes, getting a gold watch and chain and a few dollars in cash. The robber then ordered them to remount and pursue their journey which they did with alacrity.

Successful Mind Reading.

P. Alexander Johnston, the mind reader whose peculiar powers have of late mystified and astonished people in Chicago, performed a feat Wednesday which totally eclipsed all similar records, at least in that city.

When Bishop, the mind reader who met a tragic fate in New York not long ago, was here shortly before his death, he astonished every one by finding a needle which a committee had secreted. Johnston has frequently performed the same feat in Western cities and to-day his manager, W. E. Gooding, decided to attempt the same feat that resulted so fatally to Bishop in New York, that of finding a name on a register and pronouncing it.

A committee, consisting of a number of well known newspaper men and Dr. J. G. Butler, drove in a hack from the Auditorium hotel to the Grand Pacific hotel by a different route, and going to the hotel register selected a name. Leaving one committeeman, Mr. Charles Lederer, in charge of the register, they returned to the Auditorium, where Johnston had remained in custody of one of the committee men, so that there should be no possible apparent chance of collusion.

They bandaged Johnston's eyes securely. The sequel was astonishing. Johnston immediately rushed down to the carriage and drove blindfolded to the Grand Pacific avoiding cable cars and thousands of vehicles on the way, rushed to the register, turned the leaves rapidly, found the name and repeated it, and gave the number of the page and date of month.

The Grand Pacific hotel and adjacent streets were so packed with people that all traffic was suspended.

Johnston on his way home from the hotel was taken with a severe chill which threw him into a cataleptic fit. His friends at first pronounced him dead, but after working over him two hours life was again perceptible. To-night the mind reader is resting comfortably, but is very weak.

Hard Times in Ireland.

Mr. John Dillon, M. P., while presiding at a colonial league meeting held in Dublin, said he had taken great pains to inform himself on the condition of affairs in Ireland, and he regretted to say that his inquiries during the past three weeks had showed in many cases that the failure of the potato crop was more complete than it was in 1879.

Referring to the possibility of establishing a fund, Mr. Dillon said that the simplest method was for the charitable to send checks to the various landlords in the distressed districts to buy them off and let the tenants keep what they had. That would be better than distributing the money among the poor. Will the government take a responsibility to provide for these people? If they do not choose to accept the responsibility, let them give the Irish leaders power to aid the people.

Kidnapping Criminals.

PRESCOTT, Ont., Sept. 11.—A case of kidnapping, which may lead to international complications, occurred here last night. Late in the evening three men, evidently Americans and looking like railroaders, were sitting in a little barber shop close to the river edge. One of them was being shaved, and the others were nervously turning over the papers.

Suddenly two heavily-armed men rushed in and, covering the inmates with revolvers, forbade them to move at their peril. Handcuffs were speedily snapped upon the three and their captors, who are believed to be Pinkerton men, hurried them down to the ferry-boat and put them aboard for Ogdensburg.

So suddenly was it done that no opposition was possible, nor was there any time in which to make inquiries as to what crime the men had committed, but from some remarks dropped from their captors it is inferred that the men were implicated in the late attempt to wreck a train on the New York Central. The townspeople are much excited over the affair, and the Dominion authorities are investigating.

CONGRESSIONAL

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11.

SENATE.—The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Morgan, calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to the lands of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and of other companies, whose roads are not completed within the period fixed by the granting act, was taken up, discussed and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Plumb the conference report on the railroad land forfeiture bill was taken up. The main proposition in the report is contained in the first section, as follows:

"That there is hereby forfeited to the United States, and the United States hereby resumes the title thereto, of all lands heretofore granted to any State or to any corporation to aid in the construction of a railroad opposite to and coterminous with the portion of any such railroad not now completed and in operation, for the construction or benefit of which such lands were granted; and all such lands are declared to be a part of the public domain; *Provided*, That this act shall not be construed as forfeiting the right of way or station grounds of any railroad company heretofore granted."

Mr. Morgan spoke for more than four hours in opposition to the bill.

HOUSE.—As no quorum was present the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12.

SENATE.—A number of minor bills were taken from the calendar and passed.

After Mr. Morgan had spoken about two hours, the Senate was addressed by Mr. Sanders in favor of the adoption of the conference report (the main point of his contention being that the lands actually granted to the railroads could not be taken from them because they turned out to be mineral lands).

Mr. Hearst took the contrary view and insisted that the mineral lands were especially reserved by the original grants and must be kept for the use of the people at large.

Mr. Sanders said that in the courts of his own State, of the State of California and the Supreme Court of the United States the term of "mineral lands" had been held to mean lands commercially valued for mining purposes.

Without concluding his argument Mr. Sanders yielded for a motion to proceed to executive business, and the Senate soon adjourned.

HOUSE.—No quorum; no business.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13.

SENATE.—Mr. Quay introduced resolutions of sorrow and condolence in regard to the death of Samuel J. Randall, and proceeded to address the Senate. Further eloquent tributes were delivered by Messrs. Daniels, Callom, Blackburn, Morgan, Gibson and Hiscok.

HOUSE.—The approval of the journal of Tuesday's proceedings was the first question before the House. The roll was called and the journal approved; yeas 150, nays 0, the clerk noting a quorum. The journals of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday were read and approved without objection, and the House proceeded to pay its last tributes of respect to the memory of the late Senator Beck of Kentucky.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15.

SENATE.—The Senate proceeded to the consideration of sixteen bridge bills on the calendar and passed a number, allowing the construction of bridges across the Mississippi, Missouri and Tennessee rivers; also a bill for the relief of certain enlisted men of the First Kansas colored volunteers.

HOUSE.—Mr. McKinley reported back the tariff bill with the Senate amendments, with the recommendation that the amendments be non-concurred in. Referred to the committee.

Mr. McKinley then offered a resolution from the committee on rules: "After two hours general debate it shall be in order to give non-concurrence in the Senate amendments in great and agree to the committee of conference asked for by the Senate, and the House shall without further delay or other motion, proceed to vote on said motion. Adopted. After discussing the tariff bill for some time, the Senate amendments were non-concurred in.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.

SENATE.—A bill was introduced to grant right of way through the public lands for irrigation purposes.

The conference report on the railroad forfeiture bill was taken up. Mr. Plumb said that he had forfeited all the lands which under the decision of the Supreme Court could be forfeited. It forfeited somewhere between seven and ten million acres. It confirmed not a single acre to any railroad company and did not disturb the status of any acre granted to railroad companies except by the terminating the right of the companies to build any more of their roads and by forfeiting the grants opposite to the uncompleted portions.

The vote was then taken, and the conference report was agreed to—yeas 80, nays 13 (a strict party vote).

The House anti-lottery bill was then, on motion of Mr. Sawyer, taken from the calendar and passed without a word of discussion.

On motion of Mr. Plumb the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the recent speech of Mr. Kennedy against Senator Quay, and apologizing to the Senate for it. Referred to the judiciary committee.

The Senate bill was passed opening abandoned military reservations in Nevada to homestead entries. The Senate bill was passed creating an additional land office in North Dakota. The Speaker announced the appointment of the following conferees on the tariff bill: Messrs. McKinley, Burrows, Bayne, Dingley, Mills, McMillan and Flower.

News from San Salvador.

The remainder of the Salvadoran army, 12,000 strong, commanded by General Corra, arrived at the capital from the frontier on Wednesday. The provisional government convoked congress in extra session on the 11th inst. Provisional President Ezeta, in his inaugural address reviewed all the political phases through which Salvador has passed since the outbreak in June.

In congress to-day the decree recognizing the revolutionary movement and formally declaring General Ezeta provisional president had its first reading and was accepted. In addition congress has passed a resolution calling upon the people to hold the constitutional elections next December.

Roswell Register.

JAMES KIRK, Editor and Prop'r.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 27, 1890.

Democratic Ticket.

For Delegate to Congress,
ANTHONY JOSEPH.

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,
E. T. STONE,
A. B. ALLEN,
WALTER P. CHISMUM.
For Sheriff,
C. C. FOUNTAIN.
For Treasurer,
JAMES SUTHERLAND.
For Assessor,
C. S. MCARTY.
For Supt. of Schools,
JAMES W. MULLENS.
For Probate Clerk,
FRANK H. LEA.
For Probate Judge,
F. WILLIAMS.
For Coroner,
T. A. McKINNEY.

THE CONSTITUTION.

The people of New Mexico are now in the midst of a political crisis. After thirty years of impatient knocking at the doors of the American congress for admission into the sisterhood of states, we now have some hopes, at least a fighting chance, that her portals may be opened to us.

In order that we might be more fully equipped for the role we have been so anxious to assume when the boon of statehood should be accorded us, the last legislature provided for the formation of a constitution to be presented to congress as our mantle of sovereignty.

The parties who were selected to prepare this about one year ago met at Santa Fe and after eighteen days of travail announced a completion of their labors. Without waiting for the approval of the people they, with characteristic assumption, take this creature of theirs before our national legislators and try to induce congress to accept it. Failing in this, they make a few alterations where it was most glaringly awry, and now gracefully permit the people to have a voice in the question of its adoption. That question is now before us.

Shall we adopt this constitution and go before congress and ask to be admitted under it, or shall we reject it and ask congress to pass an enabling act whereby we can present another and better instrument?

A constitution is the fundamental law of a state? it is the legislation by the people as a whole, and unlike an ordinary statute can not be easily amended, and therefore it behooves us to look well to it that we do not adopt a faulty instrument.

That the proposed constitution is faulty its most sanguine supporters cannot candidly gainsay. One, but by far not its greatest defects, lies in the difficulty of ever amending it if once adopted. Again, it is one of the cardinal doctrines of Republicanism that there shall be three separate and distinct branches of government—the executive, the legislative and the judicial. By the provisions of this constitution the executive is but the puppet and the judicial the mere creature of the legislative department. The governor and lieutenant-governor may be indefinitely suspended from office without trial. The supreme court is appointed by the executive with the consent and confirmation of the senate and in turn the chief justice becomes moderator when the senate gets ready to try the governor on charges of impeachment. The maximum rate of taxation on property will not be sufficient to run the expenses of the government for many years to come. To add this, a provision is made: "The legislature shall have power to levy taxes upon particular articles and upon occupations, which shall be uniform upon the class of persons and property upon which they operate."

This is sublimely indefinite to say the least of it. By it the carpenter may be taxed an hundred dollars a year for the privilege of pushing a plane for his daily bread. Under its latitudinous language the legislature could make the farmer pay an occupation tax for chopping cockle-burs, and so on.

The educational article of the constitution is entirely too indefinite, and if we are to judge the future by the past we can have but little hope that the legislatures of New Mexico will do anything toward the establishment of a school system adequate to our constant growing needs.

The apportionment of our senatorial districts shows that the distribution is not entirely equitable, and favors a little, just a "little," of "offensive partizan-ship."

But why go on? There are other defects too numerous to mention, yet we trust that every fair-minded man, regardless of past political affiliations, will be convinced, upon a perusal of that document, that it is wholly inadequate to the wants of our people, and by his vote on Oct. 7 will help to relegate it to the oblivion it deserves.

We all want statehood, but we do not want this constitution.

Democracy and the Constitution.

Lack of space forbids us to publish in full the platform of the Democratic party as adopted in their recent convention at Silver City. The platform as a whole is worthy of the careful attention of every citizen of the territory. We publish the following from the platform showing the attitude of the territorial Democracy on the question of the proposed constitution:

We condemn the Republican party for passing such an act, authorizing the holding of a Constitutional Convention, as deprived the Democratic Congress of the territory of New Mexico of its right to a fair and equal representation in said Convention, and of attempting to foist upon the people a Constitution framed in the interest of that party alone, and discriminating in favor of the few as against the masses.

We declare that the Constitution so framed would, if adopted, deprive the people of the right to elect the judges of the Supreme Court, while providing for the election of the judges of District Courts by district courts, thus making the power of taxation upon personal property as to enable all large property interests of individuals and corporations to escape the just burdens of government, and inequitable and unjustly authorize the same to be imposed upon particular articles and occupations.

We further declare that this proposed system of taxation will not produce, by property tax, sufficient revenue to support a State government, and meet the public obligations, thereby rendering it absolutely necessary to impose a tax upon particular articles and occupations, thus making the masses pay for the benefits of government received by the property of the few.

We further declare that said Constitution makes such an arbitrary and partisan apportionment for the election of members of the Legislature as to virtually disfranchise opponents to the Republican party. We further declare that the action of pretended adjourned Convention, on the 16th day of August, 1890, was taken without color or legal authority and without the presence of a quorum of said original Convention, and that the manifest object of a change in the date of the submission of said instrument to the people, was for the purpose of defeating a full and fair expression of the popular will thereon.

We therefore call upon all patriotic citizens of New Mexico to go to the polls on October 7th next, and vote against the proposed partition Convention, to the end that all advocates of Statehood for New Mexico may without regard to present or future party affiliation unite in an honest effort to secure from Congress an Enabling Act for the submission of a fair and just Constitution.

Attention Citizens.

The following circular regarding the proposed Constitution has been sent out by the Territorial Democratic Central Committee and should receive the most careful consideration of every stockman in this territory. They cannot help but see that it is to their interest to vote down the Constitution:

The attention of cattle men is especially called to the fact that the constitution permits "special articles" to be taxed without regard to value. Under this provision cattle may be taxed at any arbitrary sum per head, without regard to value, while personal property is protected against a greater rate of taxation than one per centum on the assessed value. Your cattle are taxed in this manner. If you do not believe in tolerating a discrimination as to different classes of property, and that every other cattle man should be taxed down from the polls. The constitution must be rejected, or the land grants and general property will have immunity from taxation at the expense of the cattle men and other interests.

On SATURDAY evening upon very short notice a good crowd of our people, ladies and gentlemen, gathered at the town Hall and listened to a short and entertaining address by Hon. G. A. Richardson, the democratic candidate for the Council. Everyone was pleased with the remarks and are desirous of hearing the gentleman again before the canvas closes. The whole affair was impromptu—one of short notice but altogether interesting. There were some Republicans in the audience who were attentive listeners and pleased with the speaker, and the manner in which he treated Hon. C. B. Eddy, his opponent in the race. Mr. Richardson made a good impression and he is a clean thorough gentleman and will make friends throughout the district. May he call again.—Interpreter.

The advocates of the constitution use the argument that to vote against its adoption is a vote against statehood. This is a false position. Any one who will take the trouble to post himself will see that New Mexico can only be admitted by the grace of congress, and the amount of grace congress is going to extend will depend upon various political conditions. The adoption of that constitution is not one of them. Its rejection will not retard New Mexico's admission a day, and there is a probability that if we adopt it and ask congress to ratify it, that our application may be rejected on the ground that a people who are willing to experiment with statehood under such a pernicious constitution are not fit for self-government.

The idea of the Republican press throughout the territory presuming to say that Dona Ana county will cast a "big" majority for Otero at the coming election is simply preposterous. It is very apparent that they have been misled by some of the territorial Republican bosses of Las Cruces. Dona Ana is Democratic so far as party affiliations are concerned; if it wasn't Joseph would get a majority as Otero is too well known in that county.

The special edition of the Lincoln Independent will be out next week. Those who are interested in the up-building of the Pecos Valley should subscribe for a number of copies and send them to their friends. It is a first-class work setting forth in plain facts and figures the vast resources of the Great Pecos Valley. It contains sixteen pages and about fifty beautiful photo-engravings.

At the Democratic convention held in Santa Fe on Sept. 20, Romulo Martinez and Frank Chaves were nominated by acclamation for the council amid the loudest applause. Following Chas. F. Basely and Thos. P. Gable were nominated for the house of representatives. This is a strong ticket and will doubtless be elected.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION

BY THE

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF LINCOLN COUNTY.

WHEREAS, By law it is made the duty of the Board of Commissioners in each County of the Territory of New Mexico to proclaim an election to be held in their respective counties for the purpose of voting for or against the adoption of the Constitution for the State of New Mexico, as framed by the Constitutional Convention held in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

WHEREAS, The 7th day of October, 1890, is designated by an ordinance adopted by the said Constitutional Convention as provided by law.

Therefore, the Board of Commissioners of the County of Lincoln in regular session held in the town of Lincoln, county seat of said County, the 22nd day of September, 1890, has ordered as follows, to wit:

That on Tuesday, the 7th day of October, A. D., 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., of said day, an election will be held in the various precincts within the County of Lincoln, Territory of New Mexico, for the purpose of voting

"FOR THE CONSTITUTION,"

OR

"AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION,"

by the legally qualified voters in each precinct.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of Lincoln County, New Mexico.

In witness whereof, I have placed my hand and ordered the seal of said Board affixed, this 22nd day of September, 1890.

M. CHAMBERLAIN,
Charm. Board of Co. Com. Lincoln Co.
Attest:
GEORGE CURRY,
Clerk.

Would congress admit us as a state under that constitution, would she let her ward of forty years standing launch her ship of state with such a faulty chart? And would we not feel slightly crest-fallen if, after forty years tutelage and the example of our sister states before us, we should have our composition rejected by congress after we have approved it?

Prof. Chas. Longuemare, as good and consistent Democrat as ever shouted "Hurrah for Jeff Davis!" walked out of a second-story window in Socorro while in a somnambulo fit one night last week and came near bidding farewell to this terrestrial sphere.

The El Paso Times of the 17th says:

At the republican territorial convention of New Mexico, held in Albuquerque, Saturday, September 14, 1890, at Santa Fe, N. M., Mariano S. Otero, of Bernalillo county, was nominated for delegate to congress by acclamation. He looks out for sleep voting. The veteran herdsmen are at the helm.

Valencia county voted about 2,000 for Luna in '92.

NEWSY NOTES.

Under the new rules of congress assault and battery is a privileged motion.

There are no less than 7,000,000 pores in the body of a human being, and yet you are surprised to hear people say this or that person is a sponge.

Montgomery, Ala., has a citizen who has been married four times to one woman, and another who is the father of thirty-seven children. It is hard to keep good men down.

A dentist computes that with the aid of a machine constructed on the principle of a boring, drilling and dumping apparatus of the mosquito, a hole could be bored to the center of the earth in less than a year.

William Speech and Gustav Ranser, of New York, have purchased "No Man's Land," 700,000 and 500,000 acres in northwestern Texas, or 1,200,000 acres in all for the purpose of renting it to cattlemen.

A fruit grower in California has used a firm of nurserymen for \$25,000 damages for selling him some trees that were not of the variety he ordered. He says he ordered 1,000 Royal apricot trees and 500 Royal peaches, and that the fruit is now bearing, and finds that all of the trees, save seventy-seven, are of an inferior kind of fruit. The result of this suit will be watched with interest.

F. J. Murray, of Fort Collins, shipped twelve tons of comb honey to this city last week. This is undoubtedly the largest shipment of honey ever made by a dealer in this state. It is the product of the apiaries of Hon. M. C. Alford, Dr. C. P. Alford, and J. B. McVicker, of Fort Collins. The honey was brought about \$3,000 at wholesale and was all sold to one dealer in Denver.—Field & Farm.

The cowboy tournament at the Albuquerque fair last Wednesday for a purse of \$500 drew the largest crowd of spectators there were any in the city. All three of whom roped and tied their steers. All the others had their lariats broken. T. M. Dolan won the first prize of \$125. Green the second in 224 and J. Philbrick the third in 320. The contest was a disappointment. The first was a tie between Dolan and Green, and the agricultural portion of the show was particularly commendable.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M.,
Aug. 23, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Roswell, N. M., on Monday, Nov. 10, 1890, viz: James Chisum, D. S. No. 3579, (L. C. S.) for lots 3 and 4, Sec. 12, Tp. 11 S., R. 23 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: William P. Chisum, William P. Chisum, Isaac W. Garay, Camille Larrimore, all of Roswell, N. M. WINFIELD S. COBURN, Register.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between L. T. Keeper and Henry Rowe, of the town of Roswell, Lincoln County, Territory of New Mexico, under the firm name of Keeper & Rowe, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 11th day of September, A. D. 1890, John W. Blackwood having purchased the entire interest of L. T. Keeper. All debts due the said partnership are to be received by the said new firm, under the firm name of Blackwood & Rowe, and all demands on said partnership are to be presented to them for payment.

L. T. KEEPER.
HENRY ROWE.

Notice of Dissolution.

To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between J. W. Carter and Wm. Martin, doing business in Amarillo, Tex., and Roswell, New Mex., under the firm name of Carter & Martin, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Wm. Martin retiring from the firm. J. W. Carter will collect all debts due the firm and pay all claims against the same. Witness our hands at Amarillo, Tex., this, the 2nd day of Sept. 1890.

J. W. CARTER,
Wm. Martin.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

T. A. McKINNEY, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,
ROSWELL, N. M.
Does a general practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics. Office at Zimmerman's Drug Store. Charges reasonable.

G. A. RICHARDSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ROSWELL, N. M.
Will practice in all the courts of the Territory and in the United States Land Office.

F. WILLIAMS,

Attorney at Law,
ROSWELL, N. M.
Associated with W. B. Matthews, Washington, D. C. and Mining Attorney, and Solicitor of Patents, Patents and Government Claims.

LUCIUS DILLS,

Attorney at Law,
ROSWELL, N. M.

E. H. SKIPWITH,

Physician and Surgeon,
ROSWELL, N. M.

Yee Wah Lee Laundry,

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

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M.,
Sept. 3, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Roswell, N. M., on Monday, Oct. 13, 1890, viz: Frank S. Hall, pre-emption D. S. No. 36, Sec. 12, Tp. 11 S., R. 23 E., for the N. 1/4 Sw. qr. and N. 1/4 Se. qr. Sec. 12, Tp. 11 S., R. 23 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Leslie M. Long, Robert N. Hughes, John Blackwood, Campbell C. Fountain, all of Roswell, N. M. WINFIELD S. COBURN, Register.

Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
ROSWELL, N. M., Aug. 12, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that George Currie of Lincoln, Lincoln Co. New Mex., has filed notice of intention to make proof on his pre-emption claim No. 745, for the S. 1/4 N. 1/4, and N. 1/4 Sw. qr. Sec. 8, Tp. 11 S., R. 23 E., before Register and Receiver at Roswell, N. M., on Monday, the 13th day of October.

He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: Mack Howard, Leslie M. Long, Charlie C. Perry, Nathan Jaffa, all of Roswell, N. M. WINFIELD S. COBURN, Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M.,
Aug. 23, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Roswell, N. M., on Saturday, Sept. 27, 1890, viz: Zack Light, pre-emption D. S. No. 78, (L. C. S.) for the W. 1/2 Sec. 20, Tp. 11 S., R. 23 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Thomas Ranyan, Miles C. Stewart, Joseph Beasley, David Runyan, all of Seven Rivers, N. M. WINFIELD S. COBURN, Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M.,
Aug. 23, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Roswell, N. M., on Saturday, Sept. 27, 1890, viz: Miles C. Stewart, pre-emption D. S. No. 77 (L. C. S.) for the W. 1/2 Sec. 20, Tp. 11 S., R. 23 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Thomas Ranyan, Zack Light, Joseph Beasley, David Runyan, all of Seven Rivers, N. M. WINFIELD S. COBURN, Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M.,
Aug. 23, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Roswell, N. M., on Friday, Oct. 3, 1890, viz: Zack Light, pre-emption D. S. No. 78, (L. C. S.) for the W. 1/2 Sec. 20, Tp. 11 S., R. 23 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Abraham D. Liles, Thomas D. White, Pat H. Boon, Albury H. Whetstone, all of Roswell, N. M. WINFIELD S. COBURN, Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M.,
Aug. 23, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Roswell, N. M., on Thursday, Oct. 3, 1890, viz: Benjamin W. Miller, pre-emption D. S. No. 3762, (L. C. S.) for the W. 1/2 Sec. 14, R. 23 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Martin B. Corn, William S. Miller, Thomas Bowman, Joseph Bowman, all of Roswell, N. M. WINFIELD S. COBURN, Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M.,
Aug. 15, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Roswell, N. M., on Monday, Sept. 20, 1890, viz: William S. Prager, Hd. No. 1755, (L. C. S.) for the N. 1/4 Sec. 14, and N. 1/4 Sw. qr. Sec. 14, Tp. 11 S., R. 23 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Charles B. Grant, Charles C. Perry, Nathan Jaffa, Leslie M. Long, all of Roswell, N. M. WINFIELD S. COBURN, Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M.,
Sept. 10, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Roswell, N. M., on Monday, Oct. 27, 1890, viz: Frank S. Hall, D. S. No. 36, for the Sw. qr. Sec. 14, Tp. 11 S., R. 23 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Charles C. Perry, Alex. Danner, F. T. Battiste, Eliza Orr, all of Roswell, N. M. WINFIELD S. COBURN, Register.

J. W. CARTER,

Deal'r in Gen'l Merchandise,

Hardware, Wagons and Farm Implements,

ROSWELL, - - N. M.

GARRETT & HILL,

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

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.

GO TO JORDAN & BLACKWOOD'S

SENATE SALOON,

—FOR—

Good Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

E. C. SHIELDS, Land Attorney.—Titles Examined. A. A. MERMOD, Notary Public.—Abstracts Furnished.

SHIELDS & MERMOD,

Real Estate and Insurance Brokers.

—FARMING LANDS A SPECIALTY.—

Agents for Pecos Valley Lands.

EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

HODSOLL'S

Photographic & Art Gallery

Roswell, N. M.

All sizes of Photos taken. Views of Farms, Ranches, Etc., a specialty.

Enlargements made to any size, either Bromide or Crayon.

All Work Guaranteed.

M. C. NETTLETON,

THE ALBUQUERQUE JEWELER.

—DEALER IN—

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

Fine Watch Repairing and Diamond Setting. Manufacturer of Filigree Jewelry.

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

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY FILLED.

Fence Your Farms!

We are now prepared to furnish

WOVEN WIRE FENCE,

That will turn anything from a rabbit to a cow at REASONABLE PRICES. Examine our fence and get our terms.

G. W. & J. A. DONALDSON,

Roswell, N. M.

GEO. T. DAVIS. W. F. SLACK.

DAVIS & SLACK,

Blacksmiths and Wheelwrights.

Custom Work Solicited.

Fine Steel work A Specialty.

ROSWELL, N. M.

WM. B. MATTHEWS,

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

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Late Assistant Chief of the Pre-emption Division and Examiner of Mineral Contents in the General Land Office.

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

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

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

REFERENCES.

Hon. N. C. McFarland, Ex Commissioner Gen. Land Office. Hon. S. M. Stockinger, Commissioner Gen. Land Office. Hon. Ranger Hermann, Oregon. Hon. Thos. M. Bowen, U. S. Senator, Colorado. Hon. Isaac S. Struble, Iowa. Hon. T. Anderson, Associate Justice Supreme Court Utah Territory. The Registers of the U. S. District Land Offices throughout the Land States and Territories. Hon. S. Senators and Representatives in Congress from Virginia. Hon. Robt. W. Hughes, U. S. District Judge E. District of Virginia. Hon. John Paul, U. S. District Judge Western District of Virginia.

WHETSTONE & CAMPBELL,

SURVEYORS,

Civil Engineers and Architects.

MAIN ST., ROSWELL, N. M.

Drugs, Stationery

& Toilet Articles.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

J. A. GILMORE.</

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.

ROSWELL LODGE, A. F. & A. M., Meets on the first Saturday of each month. Visiting brethren are cordially invited. W. S. PRAGER, W. M. W. H. COSGROVE, Secretary.

SPRING RIVER LODGE, No. 10, K. of P. Meets the first and second Mondays of each month, at Castle Hall. Visiting Knights respectfully invited to attend. W. J. SCOTT, K. of R. S.

SAMARITAN LODGE, No. 12, I. O. O. F., Roswell, New Mexico, Meets on Wednesday evening at 7 p. m. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend. T. A. MCKINNEY, Jno. B. VANZEL, F. and C. Secy.

Announcement.

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

Announcement.

We are authorized and requested to announce P. P. (Neichor) 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.

The school directors of Pecoscho have advertised for a teacher.

The residence of J. C. Reed on Over-ton avenue is nearing completion.

Most of our candidates stay dressed up and look awful pleasant these days.

Chas. Sandstrom is putting on metropolitan airs with his new milk wagon.

The erection of a business house for Jaffa, Prager & Co., on Main street, is in progress.

We learn from Dr. McKinney that W. H. Crow is ill with typhoid fever out at his father's ranch.

There are several very fine violinists in town, and when they get together they certainly afford a rare musical treat.

Garrett & Hill have completed the carpenter work on the Hotel Pauley and it will be ready for occupancy in the near future.

Brick work was commenced on the school house this week and the building will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

Until the services of a regular assistant teacher for the public school can be secured Mrs. C. C. Champion is acting in that capacity.

Rev. Robt. Cameron, of Denver, Colorado, will preach at the M. E. church Sunday at 11 a. m. and at the Farms' school house at 4 p. m.

There was prayer meeting at the M. E. church last Wednesday evening, and will also be held by Rev. Caleb Maule next Wednesday evening at the same place.

It has been authoritatively reported that there is a drove of over 200 wild turkeys in the vicinity of Augua Azul up in the Capitan mountains.

Percy Hagerman, son of J. J. Hagerman, the president of the Pecos Valley railroad, was accidentally, but not seriously, wounded while hunting near Pecos City on Sept. 16.

Earnest Bloom is up from the Roswell country with 1,000 head of steers, recently purchased by Frank G. Bloom of A. Brown Allen. They will be shipped to Colorado.—Optic.

The dance at the hotel Wednesday evening was not so well attended as was expected on account of the rain but the excellent music enthused every soul, and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

Quite a number of strangers were in town this week whose names we were unable to get owing to the excitement that prevails about horse races, elections, etc. Roswell is on the boom and don't you forget it.

There were two horse races in Roswell on Tuesday of this week, being the first in nearly two years, and prospects for several more in the near future. There were no big bets made and everything went off in perfect harmony.

News has reached us to the effect that William Needham, well known in Roswell, was married to Miss Bonito Wilson, of Lincoln, last week. May their pathway through life be free of stumbling stones is the wish of THE REGISTER.

Judge F. H. Lea has returned from the east much improved in health and is now ready to resume work with more zeal and energy than he has been able to exert for years. He says he is now imbued with a stronger belief than ever that New Mexico is the coming country and that the Pecos Valley is its garden spot.

A fine exhibition of trap shooting took place at the Albuquerque Fair this morning of the 19th inst., between Chas. A. Bahney, of Socorro, and Arthur Jilson, of Las Vegas. The shooting was at live pigeons from traps thirty yards distance from the score stakes. Bahney killed every bird out of the 25 and Jilson got 21 out of 24.

A woman's character is like a postage stamp—one black mark ruins it. A man's like a treasury note—no matter how many stains, it still passes at par. A woman's cheek is his passport. A man's modesty gives her away—for all that she is head and shoulders above the pride part of the human family.

PERSONAL POINTS.

—Charley Clifton, of Socorro, has returned and will make Roswell his home in the future.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Sutherland, of the Diamond "A" ranch, were in Roswell on a visit this week.

—Mrs. Wm. Robert has returned from Las Vegas with her two little sons, Johnnie and Fred.

—Carl Roberts, manager of the Taylor Cattle company near Fort Sumner, was in Roswell this week.

—Mr. C. W. Haynes, a prominent cattle man from up the river, was in Roswell this week on business.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Doak have gone to the mountains on a pleasure trip and will be absent about two weeks.

—Fayette Beard and M. D. Johnson, cattlemen in the eastern part of the county, are stopping at the Texas House.

—S. S. Mendenhall went down to Eddy this week and will visit Fort Worth and Dallas before returning which will be in about two weeks.

—William Routh, a well-to-do man from Tascosa, Texas, and an old-timer in the Panhandle, is in Roswell with a bunch of stock horses for sale.

—Smith and Park Lea came down from White Oaks the latter part of last week, and we are pleased to inform his Smith's friends that he is almost as well as ever and still improving.

—A. E. Lea, brother to Judge and Capt. Lea, of Roswell, and a prominent Denver real estate dealer, is here looking after his interests in the valley with Rev. Robt. Cameron, of the same place.

—John S. Bingham, an old educator in this, and other countries, was down from his Bonito ranch this week. Although the frost of 73 years rests on the old man's brow he is active and full of energy and a better man to-day than many of our younger ones.

—Dr. Bearup went up to White Oaks this week and will be absent about two weeks. He intends building in Roswell when he returns and his mission is partly for the purpose of procuring building material.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ewing were in Roswell from their ranch above Bosque this week. They are delighted with Roswell and surrounding country and as a consequence are making preparations to move here at an early date, partly for the purpose of giving their children the benefit of the superior educational facilities which Roswell affords. We want just such people as Mr. and Mrs. Ewing to help build up Roswell and extend them a hearty welcome.

—The augmentation of the many beautiful alfalfa fields in the vicinity of Roswell during the next twelve months will be surprising indeed. Most of our many industrious farmers are preparing land for fall planting, and those who are unable to do so this fall will plant extensively in the spring. Let the good work go on. There is nothing which tends to beautify a farm more than an alfalfa field, and that it returns a handsome dividend yearly is an undisputed fact.

—The sad intelligence has reached us of the death of Mrs. John Copeland, of Las Tablas, on the 19th inst. Her illness was typhoid fever and of about a month's duration. She was charitable and kind to everyone; a true Christian woman; a loving mother and sincere friend. She was called away at a little age, and her death is deeply lamented, not only by her immediate family but also by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

—As was anticipated the dance at Mrs. Gamble's last Friday evening was well attended and proved to be a most pleasant affair. They had splendid music and a fine supper, and as the weather was delightful nothing else could be expected. Dancing was indulged in until an unusually late hour, and although some of the boys got a little tangled up by the usurpation of a few bottles of Republican elixir, it will long be remembered as a very pleasant occasion.

—R. L. Brooklin, a young man employed by the Lea Cattle company, sustained quite a serious laceration of the leg this week out near Salt Creek, by having his horse fall on him. He was immediately brought to town, a distance of fifteen miles, and suffered excruciating pain until the wound was dressed by Dr. McKinney. He is now able to be out on a crutch and if nothing happens will be able to return to work shortly.

—Roswell was visited by a number of Pueblo Indians this week. They came from Yalata up in the Manzano mountains and have grapes and trinkets for sale. A Pueblo Indian cares nothing for style and as they like considerable of being rigged out in the latest fashions, are gazed at with astonishment and are objects of the most varied criticism by people who never saw one before.

—The Eddy Argus says that John C. Motion, who shot a man on the Jinglebob ranch recently and then mounted a horse and fled, appeared at Jesse Rascoe's last week and left the horse, telling how he came by it and requesting that it be returned. It is evident that he did not intend to steal the animal, and the reward for his arrest will probably be withdrawn.

—Fish were never more plentiful in our streams than at present. Almost every day our anglers bring in fine strings of bass.

LOVE AND CARDS.

The youth and maiden sat alone Upon the potted strand Beside the sea, and in his own He held her lily hand.

He gazed into her sapphire eyes— "I love you sweet," he said; The maiden answered him, with sighs And blushing hung her head.

He pressed the hand so soft and white, He kissed the dimpled chin, And said, "If I play cards to-night I know that I should win."

"You ask me why, you shall be told;" He pressed the fingers white; "I know I'll win because I hold A lovely hand to-night."

—Boston Courier.

Important Decision.

In the contest case of J. A. Erwin vs. Joseph C. Lea, guardian for Harry W. and Ella Lea, involving desert land entry No. 30, decision was rendered by Register and Receiver at Roswell in favor of Joseph C. Lea with the usual right of thirty days to appeal.

NOTICE TO VOTERS.

The Board of Registration for precinct No. 7, Chaves county, New Mexico, will be in session in the town of Roswell, Thursday, October 2nd, 1890, and remain in session three days, viz: October 2nd, 3d and 4th. All legal voters are notified to appear before said board and see that they are properly registered for the election to take place Nov. 4th, 1890.

A. C. ROGERS, Board of Registration
W. M. ATKINSON, Precinct No. 7.
W. S. COBEAN.

Interesting Caves.

In the foot-hills of the Capitan mountains bordering on the Pecos Valley are innumerable caves of various sizes, the existence of which but few people in this country are aware. Some of these caves have no visible entrance but are known to exist from the hollow sound of the earth while riding over them. The entrance to others vary from two to ten feet in diameter. Springs and a luxuriant growth of ferns and other vegetation may be found in some of the larger ones all during the year. Some of them have been found to be fifty yards in length and signs of Indians having camped there as a protection from storms in early days are apparent, and as there has never been any prospecting done to our knowledge there is no doubt but what some very interesting discoveries could, and will be made, in the future.

Full Membership in Attendance.

The Tascosa (Tex.) Pioneer says: "The commissioners' court met with a full membership in attendance," of which we heard an exemplary citizen remark: "That may be an uncommon occurrence for Tascosa commissioners now a days, but during the years of '83 and '84 I was chairman of the Tascosa board of commissioners and I speak advisedly when I say that a 'full' membership was the universal rule. I remember one occasion when the statute required a full membership and we individually and collectively complied with the law with such fidelity that when the meeting adjourned the only thing in or about the commissioners' room that wasn't 'full' was forty-seven beer bottles. Yet, they were good old days, and we so conducted the county affairs that everything was prosperous. Many of our old-timers have gone from the valley—some to the further shore and others to seek their fortunes in distant lands." And he softly hummed "auld lang syne" as he walked away.

ROSWELL WANTS

A good, substantial brick building to be used as a public hall, and skating rink. It will pay more than 25 per cent. on the investment now.

Several neat, brick residences. They can all be rented for a good price as soon as completed.

A few more business men of means who are not afraid to turn their money loose. They can make from 25 to 100 per cent. on their investments.

A good furniture store and upholsterer. There are none here and there is a fortune in it. The harvest is ready, who will reap it?

A foot-bridge across North Spring river. One is badly needed and should be replaced at once.

A university or college of some kind to induce families from abroad to move here and help build up the valley, and for the enlightenment of our youthful population.

More side-walks put down and some one to establish a wood yard. It is an urgent necessity all through the winter.

A few good bath rooms. Winter is coming and it will soon be too cold to bathe in the river. This should be looked after immediately.

The reservoir, two railroads, water works, gas and electricity, a street railway, an ice and woolen factory, and she will have them all in two years or less time and don't you forget it.

A thousand good eastern farmers with some means to settle on and improve Pecos Valley lands. We raise the finest fruit in the world and those who are taking up this industry will reap a rich reward in the near future.

About two thousand more cats and dogs to howl around and keep folks awake at night. It looks as though the more they howl the more there are.

About twenty-five pretty girls, from Boston, or anywhere else, to burst up the brotherhood of bachelors that predominates in this community. They are becoming exceedingly cranky and something will have to be done with them soon. If any lady desires to know particulars concerning one or more of these cranks we will gladly refer them to the right party. Just describe the kind of crank wanted.

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 Dille's law office, where he will transact business for the company. 39-11

Bulls and Milch Cows.

I have for sale at my farm 3 and 1/2 miles southeast of Roswell, from thirty to fifty bull calves, ready for service spring 91. These are from Shorthorn cows by Pedigreed Hereford bulls. Also some choice milch cows. These are extra good cattle and I will make prices to suit the times. Address. Jno. W. Poe, Roswell, N. M., 30-10 W

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NEW SAMPLES JUST RECEIVED!!

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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.

Our Mr. Sam Jaffa is now in New York purchasing our

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 can do at home.

Respectfully,

JAFFA, PRAGER & Co.

BANK OF ROSWELL, Roswell, New Mexico.

CAPITAL PAID IN \$50,000.

Transacts A General Banking Business.

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