THE EDDY ARGUS.

VOLUME 1. EDDY, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1890. NUMBER 43

THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Roswell Taking Steps to Assist Eddy in Securing a Properly Bounded District.

The citizens of Roswell, alive to the material interests of the Pecos Valley, recently held a mass meeting at that place to discuss the interest of Chaves county and the Pecos Valley in regard to the proposed establishment and geographical boundaries of the Fifth judicial district for New Mexico. P. F. Garrett was chosen chairman, and Lucius Dills secretary. J. A. Erwin, Capt. J. C. Lea, W. S. Prager, W. S. Cobean and C. H. Sparks each addressed the meeting. The Hon. E. G. Shields, says the Register, being called said, that while he did not appear as an authorized representative of the people of Eddy county, yet he felt that the citizens of his county would unanimously favor and work to secure a seperate district for the three counties of Lincoln, Chaves and Eddy.

On motion of Capt. J. C. Lea, a committee consisting of C. H. Sparks, W. S. Prager, J. A. Erwin, Capt. J. C. Lea and E. G. Shields, was appointed to draft resolutions expressing the sense of the meeting, a copy of which to be sent to each of the justices of the supreme court.

After a short retirement the committee presented the following:

The citizens of Roswell and vicinity in mass meeting assembled, take this occasion to give expression to their opinion upon the organizing and forming of the Fifth judicial district for the territory of New Mexico.

Whereas, The Fifth judicial district is the outgrowth and establishment of the three new counties of Lincoln, Chaves and Eddy, for the purpose of furnishing to the citizens thereof judiciary accommodation at less expense and greater convenience than heretofore, and

Whereas, It is being proposed and agitated that Socorro be attached to what is to be the Fifth judicial district, with the district headquarters at Socorro, which, if done, would not secure to the newly organized counties these rights and benefits contemplated by the act of congress establishing the Fifth judicial district of New Mexico, for the reason that if the headquarters of the new district should be established at Socorro, greater hardship, inconvenience and expense, would be necessarily entailed upon a greater portion of the new district, for the reason that the court would be so far removed from the more densely populated portions thereof. If the court should be established at Socorro it would make a judicial district with a boundary line of Arizona on the west and Texas on the east, a distance of about 500 miles. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we protest against more than Lincoln, Chaves and Eddy counties constituting the Fifth judicial district, for the reason above given, and for the further reason that we believe that there is ample room for one judge in the district thus named. Be it further

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the Fifth judicial district should comprise the counties of Lincoln, Chaves and Eddy, and that the establishing of the headquarters thereof should be left to the judgment and discretion of the honorable supreme court of the territory. Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be mailed to each of the honorable judges of the supreme court.

Committee. { CHARLES H. SPARKS. J. C. LEA. E. G. SHIELDS. J. A. ERWIN. W. S. PRAGER.

P. F. Garrett, J. A. Erwin and G. A. Richardson were appointed as a committee to attend the supreme court and urge the creation of the new district, and the secretary was instructed to request the citizens of Lincoln and Eddy counties to send a like delegation to the Supreme court.

For the finest watches, clocks, jewelry and precious stones go to Hickox & Hixson's, Shelton Block, El Paso.

Stages for Eddy and Seven Rivers leave Pecos City in the morning and go through in twenty-four hours. Fare to Eddy, $10. Express, per pound, four cents. Leave orders at Garrett & Brent's livery stable.

STAY WITH YOUR RANCHES.

Don't be in a Hurry to Leave a Good Thing. You are Far Better Off Than the Farmers in the North or in the East.

Don't talk about dull times dear friends, and get discouraged because things are dull, prices low and money scarce; Don't do it, for if you only knew it, the people over east are so much worse off than you are that life here on a mild diet is a luxury compared to them. Crops are splendid in the great western states east of the Rockies, but oats at thirteen cents a bushel and dull sale don't pay the taxes on the land that produced them, nor furnish provisions and clothes to the man who raised them. Corn at 18 cents a bushel and millions of bushels for sale, won't pay the interest on the mortgage that covers the ground and won't pay for the labor that raised it. Potatoes rotting in the field and dull at 25 cents a bushel are no better, and hay rotting on the stack for want of a market don't furnish feed for the hard winter ahead, and fat steers at 3½ cents per pound won't pay for the corn they have eaten, let alone the work of feeding and watering them six months in the infernal blizzards that curse the northwest. Hogs that die with the cholera like sheep with the rot are too risky an experiment, and butter, eggs and poultry are hardly worth carrying to the market and then are only taken in trade. Land is cheaper than it was years ago and no demand, while two-thirds of the northwest and eastern states are under mortgage and the crops don't pay interest and taxes. Interest upon loans is as high at the banks as in this section, and the prospect of paying mortgage debts is a cheerful legacy generally left to the rising generation. Farmers, don't kick on dull times, we tell you we know what we are saying, and your condition is celestial compared with the poor toiler in the frozen northwest. Stay with the brightest and best land the sun ever shone upon. Stay with your ranches, boom or no boom and you will find that the man who will toil here as he has to in the east, will prosper and enjoy life in spite of dull times and financial depression. Remember that the lower Pecos Valley will within a few years be the garden spot of the southwest, and Eddy the pearl thereof. Stay with your ranches.

TERRITORIAL POLITICS.

The republicans of Gallup have organized a strong club.

C. L. Pearman is a candidate for the legislature from White Oaks on the republican ticket.

Major Caffrey of the White Oaks Leader has been visiting Las Vegas as representative of the White Oaks republicans.

It is very generally believed that Mr. Joseph will not accept the democratic nomination for congress. Hon. H. B. Ferguson, of Albuquerque, is being urged to lead the forlorn hope.

The democrats of Lincoln county will hold their convention at Roswell, on the 14th of next month and nominate a full ticket. As it will be democratic it naturally follows that it will be "full."

The first meeting of the Albuquerque republican club was held last week and was a success in every respect. Col. A. L. Morrison was the principal orator of the occasion. Others made addresses, among them being E. W. Spencer, a possible aspirant for congressional honors.

If your watch needs repairing send it to Hickox & Hixson, Shelton Block, El Paso, Texas.

The White Oaks Interpreter says that two prospectors, Fred Austin and F. Winchell, of that place, skipped out from there last week leaving numerous creditors in deep dispair.

Pennebaker, Joyce & Co.,

Merchants and Exchange Bankers

Eddy, New Mexico.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES AND GRAIN,

HARDWARE, FURNITURE, DRY GOODS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, QUEENSWARE, ETC.

A COMPLETE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

YE EASTERN EDITOR.

The Lincoln County Leader Tells How the Stranger Mixes up New Mexico Politics.

One of the amusing features of New Mexico journalism is the gravity and earnestness with which some of our democratic brethren expose their dense and impenetrable ignorance. Some small soul from Wisconsin, Kansas or Colorado moves into New Mexico, and gets hold of a 7x9 democratic organ. He knows nothing of the history, of the politics, or of the needs of the country—nothing of its people, customs, ambitions or leaders. He would need an interpreter to help him ask a native for a piece of bread or a pinch of salt. But forsooth, he tells you all about what the "Mexicans" think, say, do and will do. He tells you just what New Mexico needs, demands and must have.

Of the political combinations of New Mexico he is profoundly ignorant. Of the past history of her public men he is more ignorant still. Of the predispositions of her leaders he knows nothing whatever. In his political prognostications he puts men together in imaginary combinations who would hardly lie quietly together in a cemetery, and separates life-long associates and friends with all the recklessness of ignorance. As self-sufficient as he is ill-informed he has no conception of the fact that his lucubrations excite laughter and contempt. He imagines that he exerts a weighty influence for his party cause when, in fact the intelligent members of his party blush for him, and the result of his "mehkey work" is to make his party's effective strength smaller and weaker from week to week. Go it brethren. Between the class of democratic editors we describe and the class who, like Galbright and Bess, are democrats for revenue and revenge only, you are doing good missionary work for the republican cause. You are doing a work for us more effective than we could do for ourselves.

TERRITORIAL NEWS.

The "American" mine at Negal has shut down for the present.

Artesian water has been struck at Springer at the depth of 250 feet.

$20,000 will be expended on the New Mexico University during the present year.

There are but few cases of small-pox at or in the vicinity of Las Cruces at present.

Colonel Fountain is reported to be dangerously ill at Albuquerque with the asthma.

Good prospects of gold, silver and copper have been found at and in the vicinity of Tortilletta canon.

The Carrizo company will resume work on the Lost River in Lincoln county during the coming week.

The rumor that the White Oaks-Carthage mail route was to be abandoned is reported to be without foundation.

The grape crop of the Rio Grande and in the vicinity of Santa Fe will be equal this year to the best ever known in those sections.

The Lincoln County Leader says: "Rain continues to fall frequently in this vicinity. Grass is growing finely and the stock can be heard to laugh."

The people of White Oaks held a big camp-meeting on the Bonita during the past week. We hope they prayed for the completion of the railroad to El Paso.

Railroad men state that an abundance of rain is falling daily along the line of the Atlantic and Pacific, and that the range is being covered with a splendid growth of grass.

A joint stock company, formed at Farmington, has built and completed a building for a grist mill, which is situated about half a mile from the above named place.

TEXAS STATE NEWS.

It is proposed to bore 4,000 feet for gas at Tyler.

Houston and Waco are to have electric railways.

Fort worth will have three new ice factories next year.

Dr. E. T. Cook committed suicide at Houston on the 24th.

Clay Holt was arrested on the 24th for burglarizing a store at Henderson.

The election for the new mayor of Fort Worth will take place on August 4th.

Louis Jones was killed by a man named Sparks at Texarkana last Friday. Cause, politics.

James Killingsworth, John C. Calhoun and Robert McLendon are charged with arson at Marshall.

A young man named Milam Saunders was accidently killed near Belden on the 22nd while hunting.

Russell Harrison and an eastern syndicate have purchased $230,000 worth of property at Corpus Christi.

Mrs. Clinton Lieth was killed at El Paso last Friday and Mrs. Thomas Conklin badly injured by a runaway.

William Lindsay has been arrested at San Antonio for robbing the government of $15,000 at Helena, Arkansas.

Alvin Davenport, a young man from San Saba, was thrown from his horse while driving cattle and fatally injured.

Judge John S. Jones, one of the oldest citizens of Galveston, having resided there 52 years, died in that city last Sunday aged 79 years.

A. P. Gibbs, his son John I. Gibbs and his son-in law, A. Sutton are under arrest at Georgetown for the murder of a Mexican, his wife and child.

In the county court at Eastland, on Saturday last, Sheriff Scheyrick knocked down county attorney Hill with a law book, and was fined $50 for contempt.

Eagle Pass is quarantined against Mexico on account of small pox. The quarantine will extend to other border towns. There is no small-pox in Eddy.

PEARL CITY

Barber Shop

EDWIN TRIMBLE, Proprietor.

The Eddy Drug Store Company,

Pure Drugs and Patent Medicines, BOOKS and STATIONERY, Pipes, Tobaccos and Cigars, Clocks and Watches.

H. C. VAN NORMAN, Manager.

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UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Capital, Surplus and Profits.....$200,000

Collections promptly made and remitted. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold.

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Customers are offered the convenience of our Herring's Safety Boxes in fire and burglar-proof vault.

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General Merchant,

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EDDY, - - NEW MEXICO.

$6 PER WEEK,

35 CTS. A MEAL.

$25 A MONTH.

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Contractors and Builders,

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W. A. HAWKINS,

Attorney at Law,

EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

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Mutual Life Insurance Co

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, $126,082,153.56.

Old, strong, reliable.

For insurance that insures, apply to

McENKATHEN & CAMPBELL, Agents,

EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

WATER IS KING!

The Pecos Irrigation and Investment Company is now engaged in the most GIGANTIC IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES in the West.

Its canals will reclaim more than 200,000 acres of wonderfully fertile land.

Limestone Soil, Plenty of Water, Abundant Sunshine,

A combination of elements that never fail to reward the farmer for his labor.

Water Rights are now selling for $7.50 per acre, payable in seven annual installments. Only $1 per acre annual water rent. These terms are more advantageous to the farmer than can be obtained in any irrigation country IN THE WEST.

FOR CIRCULARS OR FURTHER INFORMATION ADDRESS

THE PECOS IRRIGATION AND INVESTMENT CO., EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

THE EDDY ARGUS.

BY ARGUS PUBLISHING COMPANY.

There are so many candidates for office in Eddy county that their feet are hanging over in Chaves county and across the Texas state line.

The senate has increased the appropriation for public land surveys from $300,000 to $600,000. A portion of this money will be expended in New Mexico.

Let none but able and conscientious men be sent to the legislature from Eddy county. The prosperous condition and increasing wealth of this section demands intelligent and honest legislation.

General Nelson A. Miles has been handsomely entertained by the citizens of Albuquerque. It is quietly whispered that the general has a presidential bee in his bonnet, but we are of the opinion that he is located too far west for it to result in more than a gentle buzz.

More than one fortune will be made in the Pecos Valley out of alfalfa and hogs. In referring to the value of hogs Col. John R. Hoxie says: "The man who raises hogs to sell in Texas is the man who will wear good clothes and have a bank account. A hog is a mortgage lifter, and he knows his business."

Governor Prince has offered a reward of $100 for the capture and conviction of any person implicated in fence cutting or other wanton destruction of property. There has been altogether too much of that sort of thing in this territory, and it must be stopped and the perpetrators severely punished.

Judge Edward P. Seed, of Iowa, has been confirmed by the senate as associate justice of the territorial supreme court, and assigned to the Fifth judicial district. Judge Seed comes with high recommendations as an honorable, conscientious man and an able jurist. The ARGUS bespeaks for him the confidence and popularity which these qualities command.

The Wilson bill, giving states the right to control the sale of goods within their borders, has passed the house. This act is intended to suppress the sale of liquors in original packages in prohibition states. Two questions now present themselves: the vexed one of state rights, and what constitutes an "original package" and when it is broken? There is no question but that it will be broken in democratic districts.

The second annual convention of the New Mexico Republican league, recently held at Santa Fe, was a most successful and harmonious gathering. Ringing resolutions endorsing the present administration and the acts of a republican congress were passed. The resolutions also condemned the territorial delegate in congress for his inaction, charging him with "neglect of his duty, and the abandonment of the best interests of our people and the territory." A. L. Morrison was elected president and Wm. M. Berger secretary, both of Santa Fe. In the evening a grand banquet was given, during which many good speeches were made in response to toasts, especially that of Governor Prince, to "The Memory of Abraham Lincoln."

It is to be hoped that the judges of the supreme court will, in defining the boundaries of the Fifth judicial district, include only the counties of Eddy, Chaves and Lincoln. These counties will form a district whose increasing business, attendant upon their rapid settlement, will occupy much of the time of the judge selected to preside over it. To include Socorro county and make that the judicial center would involve an unnecessary hardship upon the litigants of Chaves and Lincoln counties, much more so than upon those of Eddy, as our people would, with the completion of the road from Pecos City, go to the latter place entirely by rail, and for this reason it would be better for the people of the Lower Pecos to have the court held sessions there than in Lincoln; but the general good of this extensive section demands that the district embrace the three counties first named, and that court be held at either Roswell or Eddy.

The town and county of Eddy possess all the elements of phenomenal growth and unrivalled prosperity. First, a beneficent climate; the dry atmosphere proving exceedingly efficacious in all cases where the lungs and throat are affected. Second, it will, in a few months, be connected with all parts of the union by rail. Third, the land in this section is unsurpassed in richness, being equally adapted to the growth of cereals or fruits. Fourth, its system of canals is admitted to be the finest in the southwest, if not in the United States. Fifth, there is an abundance of water to thoroughly irrigate every acre of land in the valley, and finally the promoters of this gigantic enterprise are men of wonderful energy, of great executive ability, who in the future, as in the past, will be untiring in their efforts to make this the richest and most prosperous irrigated section on the American continent.

The senate has agreed to the amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill repealing the irrigation provisions in the bill of October 2, 1888, except that reservoir and canal sites heretofore located or selected shall remain segregated and reserved from entry or settlement until opened by proclamation of the president. During the discussion Senator Teller, of Colorado, read a letter from J. J. Hagerman, president of the Pecos Irrigation and Improvement company, in which he said: "This company was organized before the act of 1888 was passed. No reservoir sites have been located by Major Powell in the Pecos Valley, yet private enterprise has taken hold and has expended over $700,000 in the construction of reservoirs and canals. The same company is building now a railroad at a cost of $1,000,000. Over 15,000 people now inhabit the valley, whereas two years ago the number scarcely reached 5,000, and over 200,000 acres of land have been entered by people from all quarters of the union. And the existence of the 1888 law was a detriment to a more rapid settlement of the country, owing to the fact that it created an impression that there was no absolute title in the land." In commenting upon the proceedings in the senate, the New Mexican says:

"The strong points made by Mr. Hagerman no doubt had much to do toward "clinching" the senate's determination to order a repeal of the law. Now, if the house can be brought to its senses, and it isn't yet too late to send petitions to that body, a complete repeal of this act will be had at the present session, and in that event a great weight will be lifted off the people of the west who have settled on the public lands in good faith during the past two years."

The selection of a county seat is a question that will soon command the attention of the voters of this county. While there is no doubt but that Eddy will be chosen as the center of the county government, still there are some residents in the northwestern and southeastern portion of the county who entertain the opinion that it should be located nearer their respective sections. The ARGUS believes, however, that when the matter is properly presented to them and they give the question the consideration its importance demands, that they will yield to the voice of the majority and accord to Eddy the support which naturally follows her fortunate position. With a magnificent site already donated for the purpose of a court house and jail, the geographical centre of what will soon be a populous and prosperous county, connected by rail with trunk lines leading to all portions of the union, there exists no reason, logical or otherwise, why every voter in the county should not cheerfully support the claims of Eddy, the Pearl of the Pecos Valley.

A so-called modern philosopher says: "There are just two kinds of people in this world; those who are right and those who are wrong." It is worse than that, friend. Our observation has led us to the conclusion that the world is divided into two classes of people: the fools and the darn fools; and the fellow who is smart enough to have himself ranked among the former is generally a foremost man among able men, and in no manner can he better demonstrate his wisdom than to immigrate to and settle in the Pecos Valley. By this wise and prudential step he forever escapes the ignominy of being numbered among the darn fools.

Senator Stewart, one of the most progressive men in the United States senate, has introduced a bill granting all public lands in Nevada, except mineral, to that state, in aid of irrigation. Nevada contains 71,737,000 acres of land and a population of 45,000. And as its famous mines are rapidly failing, the senator realizes the importance of irrigating the arid lands of that state which are rich and productive when supplied with water.

It is reported that less than one week ago forty Tonto Apaches left the reservation at San Carlos and started for the Sierra Madre mountains, under the leadership of "Tony," an Apache educated at the Carlisle Indian school. This means a hard campaign for the troops.

Personals.

C. B. Eddy left yesterday for a hurried trip east.

J. W. Neally, of Lookout, and a prospective candidate for probate judge, was in Eddy during the week.

Boston Witt was up from the W. T. ranch Saturday and Sunday. He reports crops as being excellent in his section.

E. G. Shields came up from the Bonna Vista ranch Saturday, bringing with him a choice selection of fruits and vegetables.

D. S. Woods, engineer of the Pioneer canal at Pecos City, was in town today on his return from a tour of the upper Pecos Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Wallace Holt came in from their cattle range above Seven Rivers Thursday, and while here were the guests of C. B. Eddy.

C. B. Eddy and Capt. Mann were at Roswell during the week inspecting the northern canal. They report that section as much improved by the late rains.

V. M. Hordre, of Fort Worth, visited Eddy during the week and invested in several town lots. He expects to return in the next six weeks and make other investments.

WILL IT PAY TO IRRICATE?

A Few Propositions on this Subject Worthy of Consideration.

The proposition that confronts many who contemplate settling in the Lower Pecos Valley, girded as it is with the largest and finest canals in the south west, is, "Will it pay to irrigate?" The first point to consider, assuming that the land has been secured by either entry or purchase, is the outlay necessary to make it productive. To clear a farm in a timbered country will make it cost from $25 to $35 an acre. In the Lower Pecos Valley there are thousands of acres that require no clearing. They await now, as they have for hundreds of years, only water and the plow to teem with cereal and vegetable life. But the heaviest timbered portions can be cleared at a cost

NOT EXCEEDING FIVE DOLLARS PER ACRE.

A perpetual water right will cost $10; after this the expense will be lightless than non-irrigation, from the fact that it will require less help to irrigate 100 acres than it will to properly work the same number of non-irrigable land. Then the certainty of a full crop every year almost, if not quite, doubles the value of the land. If it rains, thank the heavens and turn off the water from your irrigation ditch. If it does not rain, smile at the cloudless skies and flood your parching fields and thirsty orchards and vineyards. But, some will say, $10 is a large expenditure per acre for water. Yet it is not more than a quarter what it will cost to clear your timbered land, which is never certain to produce a crop year in and year out, and if it did, it would not pay the same profit to the tiller of the soil that an irrigated farm will in the Pecos Valley. The barren plains of Fresno county, California, and other

PORTIONS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

were so arid that they hardly afforded sustenance for the jackrabbit. The Arkansas valley was a waste until it was irrigated, and look at them now under a careful and intelligent system of irrigation. The former produces everything that will grow in a temperate and semi-tropic clime, and its raisins are famous the world over, while the Arkansas valley is truly a garden spot. The same may be said of the Rio Grande and San Luis valleys and many other places in the west and southwest. Irrigation has long since ceased to be an experiment; it is a practical and absolute success, and the man who studies the results cannot but arrive at the conclusion that a small irrigated farm, with its certain crops, is preferable to a larger one depending upon the uncertain rains and dews of heaven for moisture to grow a crop as variable as the shifting clouds. Yes, it will pay to irrigate.

Building Notes.

The Krause building on Canon street will be completed by the 20th of August, and ready for occupancy.

The handsome real estate office of Shields & Mermod forty by sixteen feet, was finished Saturday evening and turned over to its owners.

The neat four-room brick cottage being built for Dr. Van Norman on Canal street will be completed in about ten days.

The new bank building will be completed by the 10th or 15th of August, when the bank will commence the transaction of business and the various offices already engaged occupied.

A number of handsome buildings, stores and residences are in contemplation and when the railroad reaches Eddy, cheapening the cost of material, a regular building boom will be inaugurated.

Last Monday ground was broken for the new addition to the Hotel Hagermon. It will be sixty-eight feet long by eighty-five feet wide, containing twenty-five rooms. Owing to the numerous demands from eastern and other outside parties, for accommodations at this place during the fall and winter, this addition became a necessity. When completed it will not only add to the beauty of the building, but will afford ample accommodation for the influx of immigration which is soon to follow the advent of the railroad. Messrs Caples & Hammers and L. A. Amirault are the contractors.

An Element of Success.

One of the many elements of success in this section will be the growing of alfalfa. It has been thoroughly demonstrated by the practical experience of stockmen that it is a splendid feed for cattle and under anything like favorable circumstances will prepare them for market almost as soon and certainly cheaper than any other feed. As is well known, the Pecos Valley is surrounded by extensive cattle ranges, and every farmer who cultivates a few acres of alfalfa will find an immense profit in keeping a few steers and fattening them on his surplus alfalfa. This is only one of the many sources of profit arising from the growing of this remarkable grass, and we don't hesitate to assert that there is no section of the southwest where it grows more luxuriously than in the Pecos Valley. It averages five full crops every year, at the same time affording ample and nutritious pasturage for mares and colts. Every well managed farm should have a field of productive alfalfa.

Grow alfalfa.

ARID LANDS.

Increase of Appropriation for Surveys, and Defeat of the Land Reservation Clause.

A recent dispatch from Washington, referring to the action of the senate committee on the sundry civil bill, says that the most important feature of the work of the senate committee on this bill is the elimination of an appropriation of $777,590 for irrigation surveys. The provision was vigorously attacked by a number of western senators, and they succeeded in defeating it in the committee. The opposition is based upon the ground that its effect would be to reserve from the public domain a large amount of land which would be open to settlement.

THE APPROPRIATION

for topographic service by the geological survey, however, is increased from $200,000 to $300,000. It is provided that half of this sum shall be expended west of the 101st meridian, and so much of the act of October 2, 1888, as provides for the selection and location of reservoirs and canals on the public lands and the reservation of irrigable lands, is repealed. It is provided that reservoirs and canals heretofore located or selected shall remain segregated and reserved from entry or settlement until otherwise provided by law.

THE PASSAGE OF THIS MEASURE

is regarded as of great importance to the west. The senators who assisted in eliminating that $777,590 for irrigation surveys are regarded as having rendered the west noble service. Senator Stewart has borne the brunt of the battle on this measure, and to him the thanks of the whole west are due, and he will be rewarded should the opportunity ever present itself.—El Paso Herald.

Sewerage.

The ARGUS has from time to time had occasion to remark that when Eddy wants anything she always gets it. She keeps up with all modern improvements and progressive ideas. The rapid growth of the town, the building of the large hotel and the bank building, made a demand for a system of sewerage. Of course an ordinary town, like many in Texas and New Mexico, would get along without such a thing for a life time, and while a man who would advocate an innovation of that character might escape lynching, he would always be looked upon with suspicion. But Eddy is different. She wanted sewerage and she is getting it. Two carload of vitrified drain tiling has arrived, the trenches are being dug and about 200 feet has already been laid. When the present system has been completed it will drain about twenty blocks in the business portion of the town. The fall will be six inches to the 100 feet and in the higher streets the depth of the sewer will be almost four feet, but where it empties into the river on Greene street above the bridge the depth is from 14 to 16 feet. As soon as this is completed work will begin in the lower portion of the town. The system is provided with brick and cement man-holes, flush tanks and other necessary adjuncts.

We are moving.

What Our Exchanges Say.

The Tribune prophesies that the railroad and the canals of the lower Pecos Valley, will within a few years, make that section rich and prosperous.—El Paso Tribune.

Connected by a railroad within the next ninety days—water in her great canals, and the lower Pecos Valley is destined to become one of the most prosperous sections of the southwest.—Fort Worth Gazette.

El Paso merchants should, if possible, secure the trade of Eddy and the lower Pecos Valley. It will not be many years until it will amount to millions yearly, and the plum should fall in El Paso's lap.—El Paso Herald.

When our great Pecos Valley is opened up by railroads we will, in that section, find our corn-producing counties. Corn can be grown profitably in the Pecos Valley, as the warm climate and long summer season permits it to develop fully without stunting.—Las Vegas Stock Grower.

The two towns on the far but rich Pecos, Roswell and Eddy, are called by the euphonious and impressive titles of "Pride" and "Pearl" of the Pecos. Good names for the twin towns of that lovely valley, and may they continue to the end of time deserving of the distinction and enjoying the universal favor which the names suggest.—Amarillo Northwest.

Did You Win?

At the drawing of the Grand Lottery Juarez last Wednesday the following were the winning numbers of capital prizes:

Ticket No. 18,002 drew $50,000, held in San Francisco and Chicago.

No. 9,418 drew $10,000 held in Dallas and Fort Worth.

No. 46,036 drew $5,000, held in Boston and Mexico.

No. 68,801 drew $1,000, held in Havana, Cuba.

No. 48,888 drew $1,000, held in Tucson.

No. 23,166 drew $1,000, held in Philadelphia.

If your watch needs repairing send it to Blakey & Mimms, Shelton Block, El Paso, Texas.

PRINCE ALBERT.

Black Diagonal, Coat and Vest,
6623a $25 00

Four Button Cuttaway Frock.

2211 Grey Cassimere 17 50
6783 Black " " 17 50
4884 Grey Stripe (Heavy) 25 00
3101 " " " 25 00
6068 Fancy Dark Stripe 25 00
6635 " Stripe, Worsted Dark 27 50
6407 Black Clay Diagonal 30 00

SACK SUITS.

2282 Fancy Mixed 7 50
2797 Dark Striped 9 00
5678 Dark Blue Flannel 12 50
5063 Blue Cloth, Heavy 15 00
5742 Fancy Cassimere 10 00
3030 " " 12 50
7396 " " Grey 12 50
5813 Light check 12 50
8020 " " 13 50
7069 Fine " 15 00
7179 Grey " 18 50
7172 Brown Fancy Check 18 50
3813 Dark Grey Check 20 00
6454 Light Fancy Worsted 20 00
6434 } 6136 } Dark Check Serge 22 50
3917 Brown Check Worsted 25 00

EXTRA SIZES SACK SUITS.

1489 Fine Check Cassimere 25 00
1488 Brown Mixed 20 00
4726 Dark Cassimere 25 00

YOUTHS' SUITS.

7523a Fancy Worsted 12 50
7649 Fancy Check 7 50
5481a Grey Check (Dark) 10 00
7317 " " (Light) 11 00

MONARCH SHIRTS.

Fine Unlaundered 1 00
1H Open Back, White 1 50
A33 " Front " 1 50
1B " Back " 2 00
A10 " Front " 2 00
PW Open Back, Pleat 2 00
A15 " Front " 2 00
SF Open Back and Front, Fancy 2 00
Best Unl'ndr'd, Op'n B'k & Front 1 00
Genuine French Percal Red'c'd to 1 50
Swiss Bosom, Cambric Body 2 50

NECLIGEE SHIRTS.

3683 Fancy Sateen 1 75
1912 Silk Stripe 2 00
1277 Madras 2 25
3657 English Flannel 2 50
1889 Silk, Mixed Flannel 3 00
3020 " " " 3 50
3721 " Stripe Wool Delane 3 50
3710 " " Crepe 4 00
Fast Color Black Sateen 2 50
Pongee Silk 4 00
Fancy Silks 5 00
Black and White Japanese Silk 7 50

UNDERWEAR.

2 Fancy Striped Ribbed ..... (suit) 1 50
709 " " Balbriggan " 1 50
23 White French " " 2 00
88 " " " " 3 00
122 " Ribbed " " 2 00
77 " Lisle Thread " 5 00
69 Fancy " " " 3 00
31 Heavy Balbriggan " 5 00

YOUMEN'S HATS.

Manilla Derby 5¾x1¼
" " 6x2
Bella Nutria 5¾x1¼
Black all sizes.
See the latest collar, the "Darbey."

The Leading Clothiers and Tailors,

Orders by Mail Promptly Filled.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

LIGHTBODY AND JAMES

EL PASO, TEXAS.

E. G. SHIELDS, Land Attorney. A. A. MERMOD, Notary Public.

Shields & Mermod,

Real Estate and Insurance Brokers,

FARMING LANDS A SPECIALTY.

Correspondence Solicited.

EDDY, : : : NEW MEXICO.

Fine Corn.

A sample of the corn grown on the Geyser Springs farm was left at the ARGUS office during the week, by Judge Pleiz, and it sufficiently demonstrates that the Pecos Valley is destined in the near future to rank as one of the great corn producing sections of the southwest. The samples referred to average about eight inches in length and are well filled out. They grew on stalks from six and a half to seven feet in hight, and besides, the large yield in corn will give an unusual amount of fodder for stock.

The Geyser Springs farm is the property of A. C. Rush, formerly a resident of El Paso, and is considered one of the best improved farms in this section of New Mexico, and amply illustrates what can be done in the Pecos Valley by industry and intelligent management.

What the Elder Says.

The Rev. J. M. Stevenson, presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal church for the El Paso district, which includes Eddy, in a recent communication to the Texas Christian Advocate, says:

"The canal at Eddy will irrigate 200,000 acres of land. The canal is already finished and the water is in it I suppose by this time. There is fifty millions in money behind the enterprise if they want to put it in, and $900,000 already expended, which is too much to throw away, and to my mind, is an ample guaranee of success; and we will not have had a new conference long, until the Pecos Valley will be one broad area of orchards, gardens and farms yielding an abundance, and that yield made sure by irrigation."

The Pecos Valley should be well represented at the forthcoming state fair at Dallas. We doubt whether there is any portion of the southwest which produces vegetables equal in size and flavor to those grown in this section, and our enterprising citizens should take the matter in hand and see that this portion of New Mexico is well represented.

Homestead or Pre-Emption.

The senate committee on public lands ordered, on the 21st, a favorable report on the house bill to amend the act of June 22, 1874. It extends the privileges granted by that act, subject to provisions, limitations and restrictions thereof, to all persons entitled to the right of homestead or pre-emption under the laws of the United States, who have resided upon and improved for five years lands granted to any railroad company, but whose entries or filings have not for any cause been admitted to record.

Announcements.

I desire to announce myself as a candidate for county commissioner at the ensuing election.
J. S. JARRELL.

I announce myself as a candidate for county treasurer at the ensuing election.
A. GREEN.

T. D. Lucas & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS OF

CITY FEED STORE AND WAGON YARD,

Keep Hay and Grain for Sale.

Corner Canon and Brenton Sts.

T. C. CROUCH. R. H. RIGG.

CROUCH & RIGG,

BLACKSMITHS

AND

WHEELWRIGHTS,

EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

Repairing promptly done.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M., July 25, 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 the register and receiver at Roswell, N. M., on Wednesday, September 17, 1890, viz: Charles W. Slaughter, Hd. entry No. 1,677 (L. C. F.) for the N½ SE¼, SW¼ SE¼, and SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 30, Tp. 16 S., R. 24 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

H. B. Harrison, of Lookout, N. M.
T. D. Lucas, " "
Frank Maxwell, " "
Fred R. Fritz, " "

WINFIELD S. CORBIN, Register.

THE EDDY ARGUS

Entered at the postoffice at Eddy, New Mexico, as second-class matter, January 15, 1890.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One Copy, one year.....$2.50
One Copy, six months.....$1.25

There is not a cake of barber's soap for sale in town.

The town had an ice famine of about twelve hours this week.

Judge Peltz and Tom Gray started for Roswell Wednesday.

Richard Rule is having a house built on his claim southeast of town.

Only one candidate for county treasurer has so far appeared in the arena.

It seems like old times to see Rock Lytle in the barbering business again.

In this issue A. Green announces himself as a candidate for county treasurer.

Bart Whiteaker, of Lookout, was in town Thursday, on his return from the round up.

The Lucas brothers are messing in rooms at the livery stable, and have a colored cook.

Dozens of cowboys were in town Thursday on their return from the round up.

Jim Brent returned from Roswell Wednesday without being interviewed by the Register man.

Stone for the foundations of three new buildings in the Stevens addition is on the ground.

The fear is expressed that if many more candidates come out there will be nobody left to vote.

W. A. Hawkins is undoubtedly the best all round traveling companion in the great and growing southwest.

Talk about frees! In three years there will be more of them in Eddy than in all the towns of New Mexico combined.

One of the prettiest views of Eddy may be obtained from a hill on the Seven Rivers road, about eight miles from town.

If it is all the same to the weather clerk, we would rather he would not send us any wind except during the windy season.

If we had R. H. Pierce's old country place near Seven Rivers we would hate to leave it for a home in a new town. It is a lovely spot.

If we had all the horns, hoofs and bones of the dead cattle in Eddy county at some point on the railroad our fortune would be made.

The hot season in the Pecos Valley came to a close on the 26th ult. It will probably continue in the north and east until the 1st prox.

W. A. Hawkins and A. J. Howe went up to the Penasco country last Friday and returned Monday. Next week an account of their trip will appear in the Argus.

J. S. Jarrell, one of the solid citizens of the Penasco Valley, was in town Thursday. In another column he announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner.

C. C. Blodgett is of the opinion that the climate crank—i. e., the man who is continually traveling around in search of a climate and is never satisfied—is the worst of all cranks.

C. B. Eddy recently sold ten acres of uncultivated ground on the north side of the river for $1,000 an acre. The purchaser intends to improve it and build a comfortable home on it.

R. H. Pierce will start east next week after goods if a corn on the ball of his right foot gets well enough to allow him to wear a shoe. He has been wearing a sandal for a week or more.

Roswell is a nice town and a good town, of course, but we do not like to have Eddy citizens who go up there gush over it, especially in the presence of the Register man. It doesn't look loyal.

There is a prospect that a postoffice will shortly be established at Badgerville on the Penasco, with J. S. Jarrell as postmaster. It is also probable that a small store will soon be started at that place.

The Argus is glad to announce that a couple of its friends reformed this week. (P. S.—Since writing the above we learn that one of them has fallen and that the other is tottering. We are glad of it. Three days after their reformation they were so awful good that sinners fled from them in confusion.)

Argus Oddities.

A fair exchange never commits robbery, it always gives credit.

A western exchange tells us that Chinamen are great sufferers from dyspepsia. This is "Rough on Rats."

"There is, generally speaking, nothing green about a widow, notwithstanding her weeds."—[Boston Henderson.

"A flirting woman can cause more trouble to mankind than a devastating army, but she is very much nicer than the devastating army after all."—[John Joyce.

Because some of the residents of the Pecos Valley are successful in raising calves it does not follow that they would be equally successful in managing a burlesque show.

"I very often write versus but rarely verses. There is more money in the former than in the latter, especially such as the Argus poet write."—[Attorney Hawkins.

Dr. Van Norman says: "It's better to avoid bathing within two hours after a hearty meal." We respectfully suggest to the only tramp in town that he paste this advice in the bottom of his tomato can.

In discussing the Pendleton affair at Fort Worth, a well-known real estate dealer laid it down as an incontrovertable principle that "A man in love is considered Luckey if he does not lose his head when he loses his heart."

"Every man should aim to own a home but he shouldn't spend too much time in aiming. It is the snap-shot that wins when real estate is flying."—[McLenathen & Campbell, real estate agents.

Shady nook,
Pecos brook,
Girl goes fishing
With a hook.

Gets a bite,
Yells with fright
When the fishline
Pulls so tight.

Then she drew
Into view
A discarded
Brogan shoe

With a swish
And wicked wish
Girl goes homeward,
Nary fish.

Young Blodgett asserts, with an emphasis indicative of sincerity, that "A mosquito has never been seen in southern New Mexico, especially in the Pecos Valley." In view of this remark the truth of the report which had heretofore gained credence, that he had resigned the presidency of the Ananias club of Colorado is doubted by the more conservative of our citizens.

In flying dust
Some men will say,
(But none do think)
"It's a pleasant day."
But
I
Don't.

But when it rains
And dust is laid,
Making it cool
For man or maid,
Then
I
Shout.

Hotel Hagerman.

It is generally admitted that Eddy is the most enterprising and progressive town in the southwest, yet many are not aware that she has one of the handsomest, best furnished and best managed hotels in the country. Everything connected with the establishment is first-class in all particulars, and persons coming here from the north or east or any of the larger cities of Texas will find accommodations equal in every respect to those they had at home. To give our distant readers an idea of how the guests of the Hotel Hagerman live ninety-five miles from the railroad, we print the following which was the bill of fare for last Sunday:

SOUP.
Macaroni with Tomatoes.
FISH.
Pecos River Trout.
RELISHES.
Radishes — Young Onions.
ROASTS.
Loin of Beef au jus.
Leg of Mutton caper sauce.
ENTREES.
Young Chicken with Dressing.
Boiled Beef, Mustard Sauce.
Fillet of Beef a la Toulouse.
Lamb Chops with Green Peas.
Fruit Cobbler.
SALAD.
Beet — Potato.
VEGETABLES.
New Potatoes with Cream.
Beans — Squash.
Suger Corn.
DESSERT.
Apple Pie — Plum Pie.
Watermelon on ice.
Lemon Ice Cream.
Assorted Cakes.
Tea — Coffee — Iced Tea.
Cheese etc.

Considerable mesquite wood is being brought in from the mesas by Mexican teamsters, for winter use.

Shoe your horses, and get Beedy, the artistic farrier, to do the work.

It is not improbable that the Argus will be a semi-weekly in less than six months.

The most glorious rain of the season visited Eddy and vicinity Thursday afternoon.

As soon as the railroad gets here Capt. Mann will build a neat and comfortable home.

The fiercest quarrels in Eddy are indulged in by the best of friends—Hawkins and Blodgett.

When you get sore eyes, go around and look at the new bank building. A sight of it is good for sore eyes.

The weather has been quite cool and pleasant during the past week, besides several fine showers to lay the dust.

If there is anything that makes the Argus man real angry it is to hear any one speak disparagingly of this royal climate.

The big screw for the head-gate at the reservoir arrived on Thursday the 24th. It is 27 feet long and weighs 1550 pounds.

W. L. Dalton, commonly known as "Kid" Dalton, came up from Lookout Thursday and paid his subscription for the Argus.

If there is any man in town entitled to a vacation it is Auditor Luckey. He has worked incessantly in Eddy for over a year.

While there are lots of candidates, Dave Kemp appears to be about the only one who is industriously looking after his chances.

The cool wave felt at this place during the past week appears, from our exchanges, to have extended pretty much over the entire southwest.

Andy B. Baird, who will be remembered as one of the early contractors at this place, is a candidate for the office of sheriff of Grant county.

Dr. and Mrs. Van Norman and Tom Blackmore visited Seven Rivers and the hospitable Holt ranch last Sunday, returning Monday morning.

While considerable rain has fallen in this section, more is badly needed to bring the adjacent stock-ranges up to the usual standard of excellence.

Too much water apparently injures young trees. The trees of Seven Rivers, which are watered by constantly running streams, look unhealthy.

Just received by Kemp & Gray, the Wolftown druggists, a large invoice of wines, liquors and cigars for purely medicinal and refreshing purposes.

Quite a number of houses are being built on homestead and pre-emption claims down the valley, in anticipation of the water soon being turned into the big canals.

If Dallas and Fort Worth had a climate like Eddy's it would add millions to the value of their property. There is such a thing as money in a climate after all.

The dude with the belly-band sash has not yet invaded Eddy. When he comes there will be a funeral or a walking-match—if the former, he will know nothing about it.

Adobe houses are comfortable to live in, being cool in summer and warm in winter, but we are glad there is no disposition to build them in Eddy for they are so very ugly.

The contracting firm of Thompson & Talbot have completed their contract on the lower canal and will in a few days move their outfit to Anthony, New Mexico.

When you feel dull and sluggish and imagine that life is not worth living, induce some friend to take a buckboard tour with you for five or six days. It will make a new man of you.

Several "round-up" parties are at work on the Black river in the lower portion the valley. It is expected that they will reach Roswell about the 8th or 9th of August and Fort Sumner about September 1st.

One of the pleasant features of the Hotel Hagerman dining room is the efficient service. The young ladies who wait upon the tables study to please, and their efforts are appreciated even by the worst kickers.

Estimates have been furnished for a complete system of water works for this place, and there is no doubt that as soon as the railroad reaches here, if not before, work will be inaugurated and the town be provided with an unlimited supply of pure water.

Another illustration of the healthfulness of the Pecos Valley: A team of horses can start out in the morning and keep up a trot all day without sweating or showing evidences of fatigue. The same exertion on the part of a horse in the north or east would kill it or ruin it. Another thing: The horses of the Pecos Valley seldom have distempers or other disorders, and when they die they die of old age. The services of a veterinary surgeon are never required. This is something for eastern farmers to think about, for the horse is their best friend, and they are interested in prolonging his life as long as possible.

Since the late match game between Roswell and Eddy several good players have come to town. Among them we mention George Smith and the Lucas brothers. Smith is a good pitcher and all-round player and Tom Lucas is a good catcher. In this connection we would again mention that the Argus has a silver ball, a present from Alec Mermod, to be given to the winners of the next match game between Eddy and Roswell or Eddy and Pecos City.

A tall, disreputable Mexican, who is known as a petty larceny thief, was detected Sunday morning stealing a vest from the store of R. H. Pierce. He was taken out and tied to the wheel of a wagon where he was given an opportunity to reflect on his sins for a couple of hours. Later he had an examination before Justice Tomlinson and Wednesday he started for Lincoln in charge of Constable Rascoe.

Every able bodied man who was not at work—and some that ought to have been—and certainly every kid in town has been putting in full shifts this week fishing. Fish are quite plentiful in the the Pecos and afford fair sport to the anglers. Bass are said to be numerous in the Black river and several parties are being formed to go fishing there next week.

In our advertising columns will be found the business card of the new firm of Shields & Mermod, real estate and insurance agents. They make agricultural and fruit lands a specialty and any business intrusted to them will receive prompt attention. Upon application full information will be given regarding town property or lands in the Pecos Valley.

It is not generally known but all the same it is an incontrovertable fact that there are fully twelve miles of ditches in Eddy, on each side of the street, through which water flows. Each street also has a double row of ornamental trees, nearly all of which are growing finely.

Pannebaker, Joyce & Co. received a large fire proof safe from the east during the week. In unloading it the weight on one end of the wagon caused the bed to tip up, throwing the safe on the ground and breaking the running gear of wagon so badly that it had to be sent to the shop for repairs.

The Argus will be printed on Friday, as heretofore. We have ascertained that there is no necessity for printing on Thursday to catch the Friday buckboard from Seven Rivers, as the hack and buckboard do not make connections.

Pat Garrett well and favorably known in New Mexico if not throughout the entire southwest, announces himself as a candidate for sheriff of Chaves county. Garrett was formerly sheriff of Lincoln county and proved himself a capable, vigilant and brave officer.

Another thing in favor of the Pecos Valley: There are no gad flies to goad horses and cattle to distraction. And there are no bott flies. The long and short of the matter is that the Pecos Valley is a splendid country not only for men but for beasts to live in.

There are men who have offered five thousand dollars a year for the privilege of selling liquor in Eddy. We don't know why. They couldn't make two thousand a year, for Eddy is essentially a temperance town. Perhaps they want to run a saloon for glory.

Last Tuesday morning C. C. Blodgett, private secretary of C. B. Eddy, was taken seriously ill with a severe attack of cholera morbus, but under the skillful treatment of Dr. Van Norman is now convalescent.

Watermelons are no longer a rare luxury in Eddy. Three or four wagon-loads have come in this week and found ready sale. About the only thing that is badly needed in that line now is a new watermelon joke that is not plugged.

New Store,
NEW GOODS,
NEW PRICES.

Exorbitant Frontier Prices Done Away With. A Fair Profit Only Desired. Give me a call. I can save you money on

Dry Goods, Groceries,

BOOTS, SHOES, AND EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORE.

R. H. Pierce

B. A. NYMEYER, Civil Engineer, Notary Public and Land Att'y.
J. O. CAMERON, Attorney at Law.

Nymeyer & Cameron,
Real Estate & Insurance Agents

EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

Collecting a specialty.
Property placed in our hands will be sold on reasonable commissions.
Reliable information given in regard to Valley Lands, and parties wishing to file on Choice Public Lands will do well to apply to us.
Correspondence solicited in regard to Eddy property.
Taxes paid for non-residents and value of land reported upon.
Timber and Desert Land Claims looked after for non-residents and the requirements of the law complied with at as reasonable figures as work can be done.

Livery, Sale and Feed Stable

LUCAS BROTHERS, Proprietors.

The Largest and Best Stable in the Territory.

EDDY, - - - NEW MEXICO.

WM. A. FINLAY,

DEALER IN

LUMBER,

Shingles, Sash, Doors, Nails, Barbed Wire, Fence Posts, Etc.,

EDDY, - - NEW MEXICO.

BERLA & COMPANY,
Plumbers and Gas-Fitters.

Leave orders with McLenathen & Campbell, EDDY, N. M.

Pecos Valley Drug Store,

Dr. JAS. A. TOMLINSON, Proprietor,
Opposite Argus Office, EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Fine Toilet Soaps, Brushes, Combs, etc.
Perfumery and Fancy Toilet Articles in Great Variety.
Prescriptions carefully compounded and orders by mail answered with care and dispatch.

The Eddy House,

MRS. A. FRITZ, Proprietor.

Recently renovated and fixed up in first-class style. Everything clean, neat and homelike.

EDDY, - - NEW MEXICO

Eddy the Coming Railroad Center
OF THE SOUTHWEST.

Central Location! Delightful Climate! Fertile Soil! Oceans of Water! Homes for the Homeless! Wealth for the enterprising! It may be for your personal interest to learn something more of the Valley of the Rio Pecos, the most fertile on earth. Write to us.

McLenathen & Campbell, Real Estate and Insurance Agents.

EDDY NEW MEXICO.

TWO GIGANTIC TREES.

PROBABLY THE LARGEST ON THE AMERICAN CONTINENT.

They are Found in the Yosemite Valley. Fire Has at Some Time Nearly Destroyed Their Life—A Description of the Tree Called "Old Sequoia."

The tree referred to is one of a small sequoia group known as the Tuolumne grove, situated seven miles beyond "Crocker's" and seventeen miles from Yosemite valley. This group of trees is about 5,300 feet above the sea level, and contains between 50 and 75 individuals of the "big tree" type, some of which are most noble specimens of the genus. It is very strangely diversified between sound and perfect specimens and others almost completely destroyed by some long past and tremendous forest conflagration. Fortunately some of the largest and oldest members of this family group were entirely overlooked by the flames, and they remain, as far as fire is concerned, perfect trees. One, the "Living Giant," is especially worthy of mention. This tree is about 310 feet high, of which at least 225 feet of its massive trunk is without a branch and scarcely with an excrescence to mar its symmetrical beauty. It is about thirty feet in diameter, and is the most completely faultless specimen of the old and giant sequoia that I have ever seen. "Old Sequoia," the biggest tree in the state, lies about 200 yards down a sloping hill to the southwest of this tree, the "Living Giant." The Yosemite stage road here passes directly under the high up and overhanging branches of the "Living Giant." The local and distinguishing name of this stage turnpike from the others leading into Yosemite is the "Big Oak Flat Road," so named from having its early initial point at Big Oak Flat, famous at first as a very rich placer mining camp and forever now as Bret Harte's "Roaring Camp."

A TREE 5,000 YEARS OLD.

The history of the rise and fall of this veritable monarch of sequoiadom is as plainly written upon its remains and its surroundings as though it had been commemorated upon an everlasting tablet. Of course its age is only conjectural. If reliance can be placed upon the consecutive yearly ring theory, there must have been enough of them about the greatest girth of this vegetable behemoth to have made it some 5,000 years old. To judge by the exceeding symmetry of the best preserved members remaining of this Tuolumne grove, "Old Sequoia" must have been a wonderfully beautiful tree, considering its immense size. It also may have been close on to 500 feet high.

I say may have been, because the sequoia is very disappointing regarding altitude, it being the rule for the species to grow to an average altitude of 200 feet, or come over in the larger specimens, without putting forth any large branches, thus preserving a comparative evenness of diameter and bulk for that distance, then to suddenly put out a multitude of large boughs, which rapidly diminish the balance of the shaft, which then tapers suddenly to a point resembling nothing so much as a freshly sharpened lead pencil, excepting for its branches.

These causes might have made "Old Sequoia" but little taller than his neighbors, say 250 feet. The violence of the winter storms is also greatly liable to break off the brittle and attenuated tops, with their great weight of foliage, if they reach up much above the general level of the surrounding forest. Still the wood here is altogether so dense, and the entire grove occupies so sheltered a position, that it is possible this tree may have enjoyed an altitude commensurate with its enormous bulk.

HOW THE GIANT LOOKS.

The tree "Old Sequoia" is but a blackened and charred stump on two of its sides, and when within 100 feet of its roots one feels vexed within himself for having been foolish enough to tramp out of his way for such a disappointing result. Still, curiosity will impel him to keep on until he is within a few feet of the remains of this once greatest of all sequoia monsters. At a distance of some 50 feet from its roots the remaining immensity of this tree begins to force itself upon the perceptions of the beholder, and when one has reached its very base and partly circled it, curiosity is changed to wonder, and, upon beholding the burnt cavity within its roots, wonder to awe.

The tree is best approached from the east. One crosses a little brook and immediately stands upon a shattered and partially burned mass from the great tree itself. This piece is some 12 feet wide, 90 feet long and 7 feet thick, and is distant from the remaining main body of the tree fully 900 feet.

Great fragments of charred wood still extend into the undergrowth behind us, upon the east side of the brook, to the west bank of which we have just crossed. Fragments which fell from the tree during the conflagration, of immense size, lie piled upon each other in a solid mass, extending from the place upon which we stand to almost the very base of the remaining portion. Of this remaining part, directly in front of us, is a living mass, appearing from our standpoint like a stub broken off at about midway its height. The piece is, measuring from its extreme edges at about 8 inches above the ground, 40 feet in diameter. The whole remaining circuit of the tree is 131 feet. The largest remaining portion at which we are gazing is then 41 feet in diameter and about 185 feet high. Its bark is as fresh and glistening in the sun as that of any of its uninjured and living neighbors.

The vitality of this remaining portion of this tree is attested by the presence within some 80 feet of its shattered top of one living branch of four feet or more in diameter, bearing a thick mass of brilliantly vivid green foliage. No other branches living are left upon it, and only two or three charred remnants of branches have been spared by the fire.—San Francisco Chronicle.

DO FISHES FEEL PAIN.

A Fisherman Believes That They Are Not Sensible to Pain.

A writer in Forest and Stream says: I have read many articles on the subject of whether fish, when caught on the hook, feel any pain or whether their struggles were merely the result of finding themselves fast. I fish a great deal in the summer months for trout, bass and pickerel and have done so for years. I have studied the matter very carefully and have made up my mind from various incidents that have come under my observation that fish are not sensitive to pain as are warm blooded animals. I will cite two instances that show to me plainly that I must be right in my conclusions on this subject.

Last October, while fishing for pickerel on Lake Cary, Wyoming county, Pa., in company with a companion, among other fish that we caught was a pickerel that would weigh nearly, if not quite, three pounds. My friend pulled it up, and as it came on to the top I saw about twelve feet of a very coarse brown line hanging to it. Upon inspecting it more closely I found that the fish had in its side a very strong and coarse hook, to which the piece of line was attached. The wound must have been made a very short time previous to our catching the fish, for it was bleeding quite freely and looked very fresh, and if the fish could feel pain it would certainly have deterred it from taking our hook so soon after such an injury. There was only one other party fishing on the lake that day, as it was cold and windy, and that pickerel must have received his injury from them and have come nearly across the lake to us, dragging that piece of heavy line with him.

The other instance occurred in this way: I was fishing with a "skipping bait"—most of your readers know what this is; a piece of pork rind or a pickerel belly—and had with me a friend who, though he could handle a brigade under a heavy fire, was not up to the trick of catching fish that way. I was having fairly good sport, but he got impatient, and finally, when he had a good strike, he jerked so hard as to break his line, and away went the fish, and he at once proposed to go home, but I told him in joke if he would wait five or ten minutes I would catch that fish and get back his hook. So we sat down and had a short smoke. I commenced to cast my hook near where he lost his fish. I had a strike, and to our mutual surprise out came the general's fish, with his hook well fastened in its mouth. Now, I don't think the fish would have taken the bait so soon again had it been in any pain from the hook.

History and Mystery of the Comb.

It would be curious to know what mystic meaning our forefathers attached to the simple act of combing the hair. We learn from old church history that the hair of the priest or bishop was combed several times during services by one of the inferior clergy. The comb is mentioned as one of the essentials for use during a high mass when sung by a bishop; mass combs of precious metals are reckoned among the costly possessions of most European cathedrals. Besides those made of gold and silver, the poorer churches have them of ivory, while in some the more common kinds are used.

Among those especially known to history are those of St. Neot, St. Dunstan and Malachias. That belonging to St. Thomas, the martyr of Canterbury, is still kept in the church of St. Sepulcher, Thetford; that of St. Cuthbert, "the woman hater," at Durham cathedral. From sundry references in old legends to the use of the comb in divinations, and from its appearance in combination with pagan emblems on rudely sculptured stones in various parts of Scotland, it seems probable that this was one of the objects of pagan veneration which early Christian teachers deemed prudent to adopt, investing it with some new significance.—St. Louis Republic.

The Value of Sincerity.

Though a man must be sincere in order to be great, he need not be great in order to be sincere. Whatever may be the size of our brain, the strength of our powers, the talents of any kind with which we are gifted, sincerity of heart, or of belief, or of life, is possible to us all. It is of itself a kind of greatness which, in spite of many other drawbacks, will make itself felt. The honest, upright man, who lives openly, fearlessly and truly, professing only what he feels, upholding only what he believes in, pretending nothing, disguising nothing, deceiving no one, claims unconsciously a respect and honor that we cannot give to any degree of power or ability wielded with duplicity or cunning. If we could correctly divide the world into the sincere and the insincere, we should have a much truer estimate of real worth than we generally obtain.—New York Ledger.

He Is in Doubt.

"I don't know," said Willie Wishington, "whethah I'm popular with the young lady on whom I called lawst night oh not."

"Why?" inquired the friend to whom he was speaking.

"Ahad been there an ouah, when she said: 'Well, Mr. Wishington, we have had a delightful evening, haven't we?'"

"That was encouraging."

"Ya-a-s, but it happened that I had the toothache, you know, and hadn't said foouah wohds the whole evening, don't you know."—Washington Post.

Alexander Swift, of Cincinnati, who married a sister of Alice and Phœbe Cary, owns the old Cary homestead, and is anxious to make it a memorial of the distinguished sisters. It is one of the places that might have been bought for a song years ago, but the sweet singers did not get it in that melodic way.

There is a man in southern Illinois who laughs at the idea that marriage is a failure. He has just married his sixth wife. Each successive spouse brought him a farm, and he is now one of the largest landowners in that part of the county.

ECHO SONG.

Who can say where Echo dwells
In some mountain cave, methinks,
Where the white owl sits and blinks,
Or in deep sequestered dells,
Where the fox glove hangs its bells,
Echo dwells,
Echo!
Echo!

Phantom of the crystal air,
Daughter of sweet myster,
Here is one has need of thy
Lead him to thy secret lair,
Myrtle brings he for thy hair
Hear his prayer,
Echo!
Echo!

Echo, lift thy drowsy head,
And repeat each charmed word
Thou must needs have overheard
Yesterden are, rosy red,
Daphne down the valley fled;
Words unsaid,
Echo!
Echo!

Breathe the vows she since decreed
She hath broken every vow;
What she would she would not no—
Thou didst hear her perjuries.
Whisper while I shut my eyes
Those sweet lies,
Echo!
Echo!

—Thomas Bailey Aldrich, in Atlantic Monthly.

A Lively Horse.

Arthur Simmons has a Texas pony on his farm at Chokee whose ability as a jumper cannot be surpassed. He is a diminutive specimen of that breed of horseflesh, and a day or two ago was put into a big box or crate for shipment to Americus, there being no stock car convenient at the time. The pony and box were placed upon a flat car and the train pulled out. The little sample of Texas cyclone soon got tired of his close quarters, and while the train was running at a speed of thirty miles an hour, kicked the box into a cocked hat and made a leap for liberty. He struck terra firma right side up with care, and when the train men came back to view his cold remains the said remains were quietly nibbling at a keg of iron spikes on the side of the road, and it took four men and a boy an hour to run down and capture him. At least that is what the conductor said.—Americus (Ga.) Times.

Future of Iron Work.

There are no data now existing which will enable any one to predict what will be the size of boilers, engines, dynamos, steamships, bridges, cars, locomotives, office buildings and other structures ten years hence. Everything in the engineering line seems to be changing at a more rapid rate than at any previous period. Certainly the limit to increase of size does not yet appear. When the single engine reached its limit in shipbuilding, the compound engine came in. When shafts and screws seemed to have grown as large as they could be made, twin screws and shafts were used, and at the same time facilities for making still larger shafts and screws were perfected. So it is in every branch of engineering; as soon as a limit is fixed some one finds a way of overleaping it, and the limit is placed further ahead.—Engineering and Mining Journal.

A Clever Customs Trick.

A good story is told of a clever trick, by means of which some Russian Jews have cheated the custom house. Simultaneously at two frontiers a very large case came to each, but was not claimed. After the regulation time had elapsed they were opened and found to be gloves and ordered to be sold at auction, according to law. A Jew, on looking at them, cried out they were all right hand gloves and of no use to any one. Consequently they went for next to nothing and for far less than the tax would have amounted to. Needless to add that the case at the other frontier contained all the left hand gloves, and of course they were bought by a confederate.—Exchange.

Brave Though Wealthy.

Mr. John Collins Wood, of Kentucky, is, perhaps, the richest Jack tar living, having had many vicissitudes. The death of his father and reverses of fortune making him a dry goods salesman in New York, the death of a rich uncle in Paris gave him an inheritance of $2,000,000, and sent him to Atlantic City in search of lost health. Here he lives in a hotel, but belongs to the life saving crew, wears surfman's garb, and serves regularly in the life boat, alleviating the hardships of his comrades with his free purse.—Harper's Bazar.

Wants a Patent.

An Ohio man named Burton has applied for a patent to dissipate a tornado or cyclone before it can do any damage. He does it by firing off an anvil heavily charged with powder, or by using a field piece. This is done when the sky shows symptoms of a wind storm, and he claims that the concussions send the cyclones to do damage elsewhere.—Detroit Free Press.

Greater Than the Kohinoor.

"We have a large stone here," concluded Mr. Farnham, "called the Tiffany yellow double docked brilliant, weighing 195¼ carats. It is the finest and largest yellow diamond known in the world. It is nearly twenty carats larger than the celebrated Kohinoor. Yes, of course it is for sale, but it is pretty expensive—over $100,000."—New York Herald.

Afraid of Red Covered Books.

Brayton Ives, the millionaire bibliomaniac, never purchases a book with a red cover, no matter how old or valuable it may be. This aversion to carmine has more than once lost Mr. Ives the possession of some rare work which he much desired to possess.—New York Journal.

The Difference.

"Just like a man," said a lady to the editor as a male visitor went out of the office and slant the door with a bang.

"Yes," replied the mild eyed editor; "yes, if it had been like a woman the door would have been left open."—Washington Star.

One hundred and twenty-two thousand school children in the state of New York have voted for a national flower. The golden rod won by 38,120 votes.

Threshing in Syria.

On the outskirts of each village is a level space of ground of sufficient size to answer the requirements of the village which is known by the name of the bayader, or threshing floor. Each farmer and peasant has his own particular portion marked off by a row of stones, and this portion is religiously handed down from father to son and jealously guarded from encroachment. Hither the various crops are borne on the backs of camels or donkeys as soon as they are reaped in the fields, and they are there piled up into separate stacks to be threshed out in turns.

The threshing is a long and tedious process, occupying several months. It commences about the beginning of June and often is not completed till the end of September or even in some cases till the middle of October. During all this time the threshing floor presents a lively, busy and most picturesque scene. The process is a very primitive one, being identical with that which was in vogue in the times of Old Testament history. Nay, the hieroglyphic representations on Egyptian monuments show that the same method was adopted by the farmers of Egypt at least five thousand years ago.

A flat board something like the bottom of a sleigh, with small sharp pieces of basalt firmly let into its under sides, is driven round and round upon the surface of the corn, which is spread out in a circle of from six to twenty yards in diameter, according to the quantity to be threshed. A boy rides on the board and drives the horse or oxen as the case may be. Meanwhile one or two men stand in the middle, and with three pronged wooden forks turn the corn over so as to expose all portions equally to the action of the threshing board.—Blackwood's.

The Producing in Mexico.

It did not take long to witness the extremely simple process by which the ore is extracted. After clearing off the ground, the surface and subsoil are removed for one, two or three meters, till the mineral, tin bearing bed is exposed; this is sometimes several meters thick. The mineral is carried in baskets, as we have seen, up the cocoa trunk ladders, to a wooden flume which is washed by a current of water. As the mine grows deeper this labor, with the rudimentary means at the disposition of the Chinese, is made extremely difficult by the inflow of water. The washing of the tin bearing earth is done by coolies, who, with a rake, remove the stones and work up the material in such a way as to eliminate the light sands that are mixed with oxide of tin, till only 25 or 35 per cent. of foreign matter is left.

The mineral thus enriched is melted in little brick furnaces, with the aid of a bellows of bamboo, which is worked by a coolie as if it were a syringe. The white metal as it runs out is cast into the well known cubic ingots with one side flaring over the edges, so as to give them a pair of ears by which they can be more easily handled. A great deal of metal is certainly wasted in this process; and a second washing of the refuse would probably be very remunerative. The Chinese and Malays call this lost metal young tin, which is returned to the earth to ripen, because it is not yet old enough to stay in their primitive machines. It is only now, after no one can tell how many centuries since tin has been known and worked in the peninsula, that a rational system of operating the mines is about to be adopted.—M. Brau de Saint Pol Lias in Popular Science Monthly.

About Chloroforming.

The statement that when a handkerchief is thrown over a man's head he immediately goes into a trance is interesting and raises a curious point. There are many lawyers who are wont to declare that the evidence given from time to time at criminal trials leaves no doubt that there exists some drug which, when spread upon a cloth and placed over the nose and mouth, immediately produces unconsciousness. On the other hand, chemists assert that the thing is an impossibility, and that no such compound has ever been discovered.

Chloroform and the other recognized anæsthetics require at least three distinct inhalations to produce the loss of sensation. To reconcile this conflict of testimony seems impossible, unless, indeed, we adopt the sensational theory that some camorra among the criminal classes is in possession of a trade secret as yet unknown to science. Probably, however, this notion is too fantastic, and we should rather incline to the supposition that the immediate loss of consciousness is due to something comparable to mesmeric action.—Spectator.

The Stove of the Future.

"That looks neat," was the remark to the stove man. "What is it?" "It is the new gas stove. The day will come when all the world who can get at it will want to do its summer cooking by gas, and maybe its winter cooking as well. This stove, you see, has burners for all the stove holes and two ovens. It admits air into the gas at the point of combustion and makes a bunsen flame of each. We ran all the burners full blast for two hours the other day, having the meter taken before and after, and it cost exactly twelve cents. We can raise a kettle of cold water to boiling in seven minutes and all you have to do is touch a match to the gas and your fire is going. Handsome, too, isn't it? Looks like a stylish fancy range."—Lewiston Journal.

Wrong Place.

Impecunious Acquaintance—Will you kindly favor me by loaning me $10 today?

Rich Merchant (pretending not to recognize applicant)—You have mistaken the door, sir. The loan office is half a block farther up. Three gold balls over the door. You can't miss it.—Drake's Magazine.

Richard Vaux, who succeeded to Samuel J. Randall's seat in congress, seals all his letters in the old way, with wax, using a seal ring, which he wears on a finger.

Their Dreams Verified.

Charles Clark, who lives out eight miles toward Morrison on a ranch, started in to Denver Saturday with his wife in a light buggy to which was harnessed a newly broken colt which was making his trial trip in single harness. Near Valverde the colt took sudden fright at something and made two or three plunges, overturning the rig and precipitating Clark into a patch of cactus by the side of the road. He was thrown with such force that his leg was broken below the knee so that the large bone pierced through the skin. His face was terribly lacerated by the cacti and some of it penetrated four thicknesses of clothing and lodged itself half an inch into the flesh. His wife was carried some distance further, when she, too, was hurled into the cactus and sustained several severe bruises in the face and chest. Beyond a thorough shaking up she was not badly injured.

In the evening Mr. Clark was called upon by a reporter, who found him laughing and joking over the mishap, although in intense pain. "This accident is a result of predestination," he said, "for several people say they have dreamed about this, and a fortune teller told my wife before we were married that she would marry a man who would be all battered up by a horse. Mrs. Ridgeway told me on the road that she had dreamed of this, and she described the accident without having seen it. Then when Dr. Clark, who is my cousin, came in he said: 'Charlie, I dreamed you broke your leg night before last,' and then we told him about the other dreams."—Denver News.

Chased by a Mad Mare.

Breeds, a little station on the Toledo, Peoria and Western railway, was thrown into great excitement when John Ryno came dashing into town on a buckboard declaring that he had been chased for five miles by a crazy mare. His own horse was covered with foam and showed the effects of a hard drive.

Ryno said his attention was attracted by the running of a horse behind him, and he saw that a white mare was following his buckboard about 100 yards away. The animal kept up a peculiar squealing, as if in sharp pain or deep anger. She came up rapidly, and when within fifty feet Ryno, to his horror, saw that the brute was suffering from rabies, as a stream of green saliva ran from the mare's jaws. The eyes and nostrils were distended, and the hideous squeals became more pronounced.

Ryno lashed his horse. His own animal had begun to tremble, and whinnying with fear broke away at her highest speed; but the mad mare gained and was soon biting and snapping at the buckboard wheels, at Ryno and at his horse. Ryno beat the brute in the face with his whip stock, but to no effect. He says the awful race lasted fully five miles. A passenger train on the Toledo, Peoria and Western came along about then, and the mare, with a hideous squeal, leaped a low hedge and ran after the train. Reno watched the race until the horse and train were lost by a curve. It is now believed that the mare chased the train some distance, but fell in a fit and was subsequently killed by section men.—St. Louis Republic.

Announcements.

I announce myself as a candidate for probate clerk at the ensuing November election.
W. R. OWENS.

I announce myself as a candidate for probate judge at the ensuing November election.
JAS. A. TOMLINSON.

I announce myself as a candidate for sheriff of Eddy county at the ensuing November election.
C. H. SLAUGHTER.

I announce myself as a candidate for assessor at the ensuing November election.
J. H. NASH.

I announce myself a candidate for sheriff of Eddy county at the ensuing November election, 1890.
SAM. D. HOUSTON.

Fred. H. Peitz desires us to announce him as a candidate for probate judge of Eddy county.

We are authorized to announce D. L. Kemp as a candidate for sheriff of Eddy county.

I announce myself as a candidate for county clerk at the November election, 1890.
THOS. FENNESSEY.

Having been solicited by some of the most prominent men in the county, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for county assessor of Eddy county at the November election of 1890. I respectfully ask the support of the voters.
J. D. WALKER.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for county clerk of Eddy county at the November election. I would like to have the support of the majority of the citizens.
W. G. CASS.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M.,
June 27, 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 Tuesday, Aug. 12, 1890, viz: Perry M. Allen, on pre-emption D. S. No. 8755, for the NE¼, Sec. 3, Tp 20S, R. 26E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William W. Anderson, of Eddy, N. M.
G. A. Collier, of Lookout, N. M.
Paul Kroeger, " " "
I. N. Smith, of Eddy, N. M.

WINFIELD S. CORBIN, Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M.,
June 18, 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 the register and receiver at Roswell, N. M., on Saturday, August 2, 1890, viz: Henry Paddleford on pre-emption D. S. No. 3,418 for the SW¼ NE¼, and N½ SE¼, and NE¼ SW¼, Sec. 11, T. 24 S., R. 27 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Calvin M. Carpenter, of Lookout, N. M.
Abe Parish, " "
Jessie J. Roscoe, of Eddy, N. M.
Wm. Anderson, " "

WINFIELD S. CORBIN, Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M.,
July 11, 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 the register and receiver at Roswell, New Mexico, on Thursday, Sept. 4, 1890, viz: Henry C. Bascom, pre-emption D. S. No. 8, (L. S.) for the SW¼, Sec. 30, Tp 23S R. 27E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Fred P. Holbrook, of Eddy, New Mexico.
Fred Nymeyer, " " " "
R. T. Cheesbury, " " " "
Oscar Arthur, " " " "

WINFIELD S. CORBIN, Register.

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Attorney at Law,

EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

C. A. RICHARDSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW

ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

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