

BY TELEGRAPH.

Queen Victoria is making a visit to the continent. It is rumored that Queen Victoria is going to resign. The public debt statement shows a decrease of \$11,300,850 for last month. A bill prohibiting pool-room gambling has passed the Maryland legislature. The Reading road has discharged a number of engineers and firemen who were not teetotalers. It is proposed to have a great naval display by all nations at the time of the World's Fair in 1892. New York Chinamen think of testing in the courts the question of their being denied citizenship. In the Kansas elections the women took an active part and women were elected to office in some places. The Mississippi flood continues to grow higher and signal service officials declare that it will be much worse. Governor Hill has appointed Major General Daniel E. Sickles sheriff of New York county, vice Blackwelder. The bodies of three unknown persons have been found in Fremont County, Wyoming. They had been murdered. The railroad presidents are making a desperate effort to organize in such a way as to be able to prevent cutting of rates. An English stenographer has broken the record of speed by transcribing 6,600 words in two and three-fourths hours. Walter Damrosch, the New York musician who formerly lived in Denver, is to marry Secretary Blaine's oldest daughter. Michael Davitt has compiled the terms for settlement of the Liverpool dock strike. Both sides agree to resume work immediately. The citizens of Cheyenne last Thursday night held an impromptu celebration of the passage of the Wyoming admission bill by the House. The steamship City of Paris was not as badly damaged as at first supposed. The wreck has been pumped out and she has proceeded to Liverpool. Four men were killed and eight wounded by the explosion of a cartridge at the Osage mine in Alabama on the thirty-first. They were all convicts. There are 2,600 men and 600 women employed as street sweepers in Paris, besides 3,800 workmen engaged in draining, paving, plastering and similar service. An enterprising New York reporter secreted himself in a jury room to take notes, and was sentenced to thirty days in jail and to pay \$250 fine for his enterprise. A terrific cyclone swept down the Mississippi Valley last Thursday, and caused much loss of life and damage to property. Louisville, Ky., suffered very severely. The members of the Episcopal church at Pittsburg have paid their rector \$5,000 to resign, according to the rules of the church they could not get rid of him in any other way. Arrangements are being made for a meeting of Emperor William and the Czar the coming summer. The emperor will attend the maneuvers of the Russian army at Krassnoe-Shelel. Engineers say that Bedloe's Island in New York Bay is sinking, and that the Barthold Statue is eight feet lower than it used to be. It is believed that the rock composing the island lies on quick sand. The American delegates to the Pan-American conference gave an elaborate banquet to the foreign delegates the other night at the Arlington Hotel. Cabinet, judiciary and congressmen were also present. M. Simon, the French delegate to the labor conference, says he considers the Emperor William sincerely solicitous for the welfare of the working classes. He said that the decisions of the labor conference would be a great stride for Germany, but would not advance French legislation much. A Petersburg dispatch says a man committed suicide, leaving a note saying that he destroyed himself rather than kill the czar, he having been selected by ballot for that duty. The letter gave the names of his accomplices, several of whom were arrested. At New York Sheriff Black was sentenced to two months in the county jail and fined \$500. Joseph Meeks was sentenced to a fine of \$500 and one month imprisonment in the county jail, and William L. Black, \$500 and imprisonment in the penitentiary four months. Judge Vanhook granted a stay of proceedings in the case of the Black and Meeks, pending an appeal. Ex-President Hayes and Hon. Amor Townsend, president and secretary of the Garfield Memorial Association, have issued an address stating that the memorial structure in Cleveland, Ohio, is to be dedicated May 30, and inviting all organized bodies in the United States, military, fraternal and civic, and ex-soldiers and others generally, to participate in the ceremonies. Arrangements are being effected with interested communities for pitched games of football.

A TERRIBLE CYCLONE.

A Large Number of Lives Lost at Louisville. The Mississippi Valley was visited by a cyclone on the night of the 7th which did great damage and killed many people. It tracks 200 miles wide, and extends from the Canadian life southeast. CINCINNATI, March 27.—Reports and private advices have reached the city of a terrible loss of life and great damage to property throughout the State of Kentucky caused by one of the most disastrous and devastating cyclones that has ever visited that region. The details of the loss cannot possibly be given at the present time, owing to the uncertain telegraphic communication, and the extremely bad condition of the rivers. The most alarming and distressing accounts come from Louisville, where the loss of life is estimated to be several hundreds, and millions of dollars worth of buildings of the city, hundreds of which were totally wrecked by the furious tornado, which seemed to rent its fury on the town, carrying death and destruction in its course and causing a panic in the town. It was early in the evening when the cyclone reached the city. The force of this furious wind shook massive buildings to their foundations, and people became apprehensive of impending danger. In a few moments the city was filled with heavy rain, and the streets were almost impassable to see anything, and it was dangerous to venture out on the streets. Plate glass windows were breaking before the force of the winds, and the noise and din that was prevailing was fearful to the ear. Telegraphic reports from the adjacent country began to tell of the loss of life, and in a few moments reports from the local police force showed that many were injured in the city by the blowing down of signs, and it was impossible to get conveyances to carry the dead and wounded to a place of safety. The roofs of houses were torn off and were blown over the town like so much paper, and by ten o'clock the storm had reached its height and the damage that resulted was something terrible. Men, women and children were killed outright by the falling buildings, and the calamity that prevailed for the hour following was frightful. At this point the wires went down, and at the present hour it is impossible to open communication with the place. At three o'clock in the morning a telegraph operator crossed the river to Jeffersonville, and gives the following report: "I only saw the course of it from Fourteenth and Walnut, and Eleventh and Market streets. From the latter point it followed its course to Seventh and the river where it left the city and striking across the river reached Jeffersonville at the foot of Spring Street. A little damage was done in Jeffersonville, however. In Louisville the devastation was terrific and the loss of life will certainly reach hundreds, if not thousands. In one building at Twelfth and Market streets two lodges and a dancing school were in session, there being in the building 100 people, not one of whom is thought to have escaped. I saw six or eight corpses taken out in fifteen minutes. There was scarcely anything to indicate that this heap of rubbish had ever been a building. If any of its inmates escaped it was by a miracle."

What the Farmers Want.

TOPKA, Kas., March 26.—The Farmers' Alliance Conference, composed of the presidents of sixty-two county alliances, has been in session here for two days. A resume of the objects accomplished is seen in the following resolutions adopted: First.—That we demand a legislative enactment apportioning the shrinkage of farm values that are under mortgage obligations, by reason of contraction of the circulating medium or other unjust legislation between the mortgagor and mortgagee, in proportion to their respective interests at the time the mortgage was drawn. Second.—That we demand that Congress appoint a committee to investigate the original bill relating to national bonds, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the word "fort" was erased and the word "water" substituted, making the bonds payable with the premium of twenty-eight or thirty per cent. Third.—That we demand the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people. Fourth.—We demand the election of railroad commissioners by the direct vote of the people and that they be given plenary powers to regulate rates as is now the law in the State of Iowa. Fifth.—That we demand that a constitutional amendment be submitted to the people of Kansas, allowing legislative enactment exempting homesteads occupied by their owners from taxation in whole or in part and that a cumulative system of taxation be levied on lands held for speculative purposes by non-residents, aliens or corporations, in proportion to the increase of valuation. Sixth.—That we recommend the organization of a bureau for the State of Kansas, under the supervision of the Executive Board, dividing the State into four districts, for the better education of the members of the order. Seventh.—That the taxes paid by railroads built by the aid of county bonds shall be part of the county school fund, and where townships have been bonded, taxes so accruing shall be divided among the school districts of the township.

Effects of the Cyclone.

The results of the terrible cyclone at Louisville, Kentucky, last Thursday, although not as bad as first feared, are something fearful to contemplate. The Board of Trade of Louisville at once appointed a general relief committee to relieve the poor people who are in a destitute condition. Twenty thousand dollars was subscribed in a short time and a special meeting of the City Council appropriated \$20,000 more. The relief committee prepared the following statement to be sent out: "The calamity that has overtaken the city of Louisville by a cyclone last night spread over a territory covering a space of ground some four hundred yards wide and three miles in length, through the business and residence portion of the city. The loss of life in the neighborhood, it is believed, of some seventy-five persons and the loss to the city in damage to houses and goods is believed to be \$2,000,000. "While the calamity is a great one, our citizens feel able to cope with it and are not cast down, but will at once proceed to repair and resume in the channels now interrupted. In all other portions of the city business is resumed. "An inspection of the water works this afternoon showed that the stand-pipe was completely wrecked. Until repairs are completed no pumping can be done, and there is only about enough water in the reservoir to last a few days. As the end of that time the public will have to depend on wells. It cannot be told how long it will take to repair the water works. Crushed and blackened rains mark the spot where last evening stood the splendid large-Union depot at Seventh and the river. When the crash came the Louisville Southern train had just come in and the E. & M. were ready to pull out, but both were caught by the falling mass and crushed like shells. About a dozen people were injured, but none fatally. "A great many thrilling experiences are related, among them that of George H. Capito, who was present at a meeting of the Knights of Honor in the lodge room on the top floor. He says: "The first intimation of danger was two distinct rockings of the building, about which time a window was blown from the casings, and immediately after the plastering began to drop from the ceiling. A wild rush was made for the ante-room, which carried me with it, and I just reached the door with the entire floor gave way and we were precipitated to the basement, blinded and almost suffocated by a cloud of dust and crushed and jammed by falling timbers. In some way a door fell with me and remained in an upright position when it stopped and I was enabled to extricate myself from the debris and make an exit to the street through the adjoining house, whose doors were kicked in. I at once returned over the ruins with several men and extinguished the fire which had begun. "By this time the rain was falling in torrents, and the lightning flashes only gave momentary views of the position of the ruins, and blinded everybody. The entire building collapsed in front and rear. Of the east and west side walls nothing is standing above the second story. "There were nearly 100 members present at our lodge meeting. Full two-thirds of those were ladies."

The Mississippi Flood.

NEW ORLEANS, March 30.—Advices from various points regarding the Mississippi levees show no marked change today, except in the vicinity of Shipwith, where the water is steadily advancing. The towns of Mayersville, Filers and Hayes cannot escape inundation similar to Shipwith. The people are moving their goods as rapidly as possible. There is no danger to human life and most of the stock has been taken to safe ground. In Madison parish the levee bank is crumbling rapidly, but a new one is being built. It may be completed in time to save the country. Railroads in that vicinity and all along the river side are the heaviest sufferers. Some divisions have been entirely abandoned and others will be soon unceremoniously abandoned. The town of Rayville is in imminent danger. A four-foot rise will flood it. Greenville, Miss., is now on an island. The town is in great danger of being inundated. The situation is unimproved from last night, though the levees are not yet gone. A new break occurred at Huntington this morning and the water in the town is now rising at the rate of an inch and a half per hour. All railroads there are abandoned. Farewell to Bismarck. BERLIN, March 29.—Prince Bismarck left Berlin for Friedrichshagen, his country seat, today. Yesterday he visited the imperial mausoleum and placed a wreath on the coffin of William I. Thousands of persons gathered in Wilhelmstrasse and along the route to the railway station and greeted Bismarck with stormy enthusiasm. The windows of the houses in the vicinity were crowded with spectators. The entire route was a scene of waving handkerchiefs. A number of other carriages filled with friends and admirers closed the procession. When the party arrived at the station all the ministers of the diplomatic corps and court and state officials were waiting to bid farewell to the prince, and he was greeted by a great mass of people outside. Mountains of bouquets for the prince and princess were piled in the waiting rooms. Prince Bismarck, in a hearty voice bid all a hearty farewell. Mr. Phelps, American minister, and Caprioli being among the last to shake his hand. Many tears were shed, and it was altogether an affecting scene. At 5:40 the train started amid renewed cheering. In connection with the regard evinced by Bismarck for the people it is worthy of note that on Thursday last he denied himself to all others and received Mr. Phelps at a private audience. The object of discussion has excited much curiosity. Rumor says the prince made a careful statement of recent events with a view to gathering the real history of the crisis, which is still wrapped in mystery.

Explosion in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 27.—A disastrous explosion occurred this evening in the Chicago sugar refinery plant, corner of Taylor and Black Streets. One man was fatally hurt and twenty others were severely burned. The explosion occurred in the starch drying room and is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion. A similar explosion occurred a year ago resulting in the fatal injury of one man. The building where the explosion occurred today is a two-story brick, separated from the main thirteen-story building. Twenty-seven men were at work in the starch room, and without warning came the tremendous report, followed by flashes of fire and the rumbling of the falling timbers. Shattered portions of the building and machinery were hurled in every direction and the workmen were buried beneath the mass of debris which took fire. Two hundred men employed in the main building were panic-stricken and rushed into the street as fast as possible. The cries of their imprisoned fellow laborers brought them to their senses, and with the fire department crews the fire was subdued, and the bleeding victims are being cared for in the company's laboratories.

Trouble in Brazil.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Mail advices from Rio de Janeiro tell of the turmoil in February caused by some one sending out a telegram that Fonseca was imprisoned and the Emperor recalled. When this was made public the people assembled in large numbers and cried "Long live the monarchy!" Numbers of public officers were on the point of declaring allegiance to the monarchy when news reached them that they had been hoaxed. The author of this hoax has not been found yet. It is understood that the government will advance Don Pedro, on account of his property, \$25,000 at once and \$10,000 per month hereafter. A contract for a cable between Brazil and the United States has been awarded to two French companies.

A Disabled Steamer.

QUEENSTOWN, March 30.—The Inman line steamer City of Paris, towed by the tugboat Aldergate, arrived at Queenstown at 4 o'clock this morning. The accident which occurred on Tuesday was caused by the breaking of the low pressure cylinder of the port engine, the pieces of metal forcing the bulkhead and making a hole in the double-bottom and disabling the starboard engine. The passengers became panic-stricken when they found that the ship was making water and that there was a possibility of the vessel foundering. The water, which flooded the engine compartment, was forced through injection tubes which, it is alleged, the engineers during the excitement had neglected to shut. The starboard engine was shattered almost to pieces and the port engine rooms were filled with upwards of 2,000 tons of water, but the port engine was entirely useless. Terrible consequences would have occurred but for the bravery of the second engineer who, at the peril of his life, managed to shut off the steam, thus saving the machinery from total demolition. The life boats were cleared and the pumps kept working. The weather was foggy and there was no wind. The steamer drifted helplessly until the twenty-sixth, when the captain sent the chief officer and six men in a life boat to get into the track of other line steamers at the top of intercepting the City of Chester or the Adriatic. The boat met the Adriatic, which declined to take the tow, but sent the steamer Aldergate instead. It is a very small steamer, unable to tow four or five knots hourly, and the progress was slow until Saturday, when the Ohio was sighted. She stood by until three p. m., when the Fastnet was sighted. Two tugs were sent later. The water kept increasing in spite of the work of the pumps. An examination is being made by divers. The conduct of the officers and crew was admirable.

Farewell to Bismarck.

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In a Dangerous Position.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 28.—During a terrible storm early this morning the intermediate crib of the new water tunnel nearly three miles out in the lake was partly wrecked by wind and waves. The men, to the number of twenty-five, working there, sought shelter on the roof of the house, where they remained several hours, the waves dashing over and freezing on them and in momentary expectation of being carried away. Fortunately a log went out early this morning with provisions and disconcerted their plans.

ARBOR DAY TREE PLANTING.

Suggestions from the State Forest Commissioner. For the information of school authorities and others interested in tree planting, the State Forest Commissioner has issued a circular containing a number of valuable suggestions relating to the transplanting and culture of trees. From it we make the following extracts: CHOICE OF TREES. It may be said at the outset that trees from well managed nurseries are preferable to those grown in the forest, because their root system is better prepared for transplanting. As a rule, young and small trees when transplanted, make a more vigorous, thrifty growth than do trees of larger size and greater age. In school grounds it is usually better to plant hardy deciduous trees than conifers. To insure success with the latter, more skillful treatment is demanded than they would be likely to receive in the instance under consideration. Among the hardier forest trees suitable for planting in this State, especially in the plains region, are the cottonwood, (broad leaved) Balm of Gilead, Russian mulberry, American white ash, black locust, honey locust, western gray willow, and wild black cherry. In localities south of the Arkansas-Platte divide the osage orange and catalpa species might be tried. The cottonwood, of which there are several varieties, is the pioneer tree of the plains. It is hardier, and has a more vigorous growth in this region than other species of which we have knowledge. The broad leaved variety is superior to the others. It is exceedingly useful for street and road-side planting, where speedy results are sought. Where irrigation is freely practiced, the hickory, butternut, black walnut, white elm, Linden, box elder and other varieties of maple are likely to do well. Several species of trees native to this State, if carefully transplanted, would be likely to thrive in altitudes as great as 9,000 to 11,000 feet. Among those worthy of trial in such situations may be named the cottonwood, aspen ("quaking asp") box elder, dwarf maple, alder and wild cherry. Evergreens, when healthful and perfect, with drooping branches sweeping the ground, are beautiful objects. To successfully transplant and grow them is a work of skill, but the extra labor and difficulty in such cases often secure the most gratifying results. Though not recommended for Arbor Day planting by schools they might be freely used under other and more favorable circumstances. METHOD OF TRANSPLANTING. Where schools or other organizations engage in the work, experienced tree planters should do the actual planting, heaps of earth being left for those who do the more conscientious parts. Before bringing the trees on the ground, dig large holes, and procure plenty of rich fine soil to fill in around the roots of the trees. If manure of any kind is used, do not place it in contact with the roots. In taking up the trees be careful to save with each all the roots possible, especially the fine or fibrous ones, and remove the trees at once to the place where they are to stand. Do not allow them to be long exposed to the sun or wind. If it seems necessary, shorten the side branches (never the leader) to correspond with loss of root which the trees may have sustained. Cut off smoothly the rough or broken ends of roots, spread them out at length in the hole—for good "anchorage" and further nutrition of the trees. Set the trees about the depth they naturally grow, but the roots thoroughly and sift in around them good, fine soil. Press the earth down firmly, leave no spaces, water (though not too freely) while filling in, and avoid heaping the earth around the trunks. A close contact of the soil with the rootlets, is the success in planting. Mutch the surface around the trees with leaves, straw or litter of some kind. AFTER CARE. After the trees are transplanted, secure them from harm in some effective way. Those along the street or roadside should be protected by strong posts of rails, placed at such a distance outside of the trees that the latter may be beyond the reach of horses. The barbarism of hitching horses to young and growing trees should be suppressed. School children should also be taught to respect the trees and the importance of letting them alone. Each tree planted in school grounds might be placed in charge of, and named for, some meritorious pupil; the child so honored to be held responsible for the care and growth of the tree. It is cruel and wasteful to remove a thrifty tree from its home and let it perish for want of care. Treat it as a friend, nourish and protect it, and in after years it will amply reward you with its shade and beauty.

A Conditional Pardon.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 1.—Governor Campbell today pardoned Samuel White, a life prisoner, from the Ohio State prison. There is a peculiar story connected with his imprisonment. His crime was murder, and he was intoxicated when he committed it. He was convicted in 1871. Governor Foster pardoned him in 1881 on the condition that he should never drink intoxicating liquors. He observed this condition until last summer, when he began a terrible jamboree and frightened all Portsmouth. For this he was brought back to prison. Governor Campbell now pardons him under the same conditions.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THURSDAY, MARCH 27. SENATE.—A bill was passed authorizing the secretary of war to purchase 2,000 tons to shelter the people driven out by the floods in the Mississippi Valley. The anti-trust bill was then taken up, when the amendments, excepting from the prohibitions of the law combinations of workmen and farmers, came up and Mr. Edmunds spoke at some length in opposition to the bill. The motion by Mr. Walthall to refer the bill and amendments to the judiciary committee to report back in twenty days was then agreed to. The Senate bill granting pensions to ex-soldiers and sailors, incapacitated for manual labor and to dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors, was taken up and discussed. The House bill for the admission of Wyoming was ordered printed. HOUSE.—The House met at 11 o'clock in the continuation of Wednesday's session, when the Wyoming admission bill was again taken up. Mr. Outhwaite of Ohio opposed the bill upon grounds of the insufficiency of the population. Mr. Springer of Illinois said the Wyoming bill gave the Mormons the right of suffrage, while the Idaho bill deprived the white man of the right to vote. The reason was, in Wyoming, the Mormons voted the Republican ticket, while in Idaho he suspected they voted the Democratic ticket. He believed if the Mormons of Utah would vote with the Republicans, gentlemen of the other side would withdraw their support from the House for the admission of that territory at once. Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio warmly supported the bill, and declared that the Democrats opposed it for the sake of all States. The bill was then passed—yeas, 104; nays, 127. This is a strict party vote except Mr. Dannelly, who voted with the Democrats. SATURDAY, MARCH 29. SENATE.—Senate bill for the completion of the entrance to the Galveston harbor, appropriating \$5,000,000 in the aggregate, but the expenditure of \$1,000,000 for the year not to exceed \$1,000,000, was passed. The conference report on the urgency deficiency bill was agreed to. On motion of Mr. Corbridge the Senate bill appropriating \$14,000 for the purchase of the Capron collection of Japanese works of art, now at the national museum, passed. HOUSE.—After business of minor importance the House went into committee of the whole on the army appropriation bill. Mr. Morse said the provision appropriating \$100,000 for canteens at posts showed that among things to be sold at these canteens were beer and light wines, and a government beer sold at the canteens, connected with the library and reading room. He protested against this as an outrage against the temperance and Christian people of the country. Mr. Morse's amendment that alcoholic liquors be sold to enlisted men in canteens, was adopted—yeas, 104; nays, 75. Many Democrats who were opposed to the proposition voted for it in order that there may be a yeas and nays vote in the House. MONDAY, MARCH 31. SENATE.—Mr. Cragin addressed the Senate on the bill for the issue of treasury notes on the deposit of silver bullion. The bill, he said, was intended to relieve the country from the effects of worse than a blunder of Congress in suspending silver coinage in 1873. He regarded it a hopeful sign for a Republican Senate to join in the great work, even though the remedy proposed might not be the best. He regretted that the committee had not reported the bill for the free and unlimited coinage of silver as well as gold. The pension bill was then taken up, the first question being on Mr. Plumb's amendment removing the limitation as to arrears of pensions. Being asked if any estimate was made of the cost of removing the limitation, Mr. Plumb replied that the committee on pensions estimated it at about \$75,000,000, and the chairman of the House committee on pensions estimated it at \$500,000,000. It would be somewhere about those figures. This amendment was rejected, as was also an amendment by Mr. Plumb to pay a pension of \$3 per month to all who served ninety days in the late war, who are sixty-seven years old, or as they attain that age. The bill was then passed—yeas 43, nays 12. HOUSE.—A bill passed for the disposal, under the homestead law, of the abandoned Fort Ellis military reservation in Montana. A bill also passed copying United States records and documents into microfilm on questions of fact. The House then went into committee of the whole on the army appropriation bill. After unimportant action the committee rose and reported the bill to the House. The action of the committee in recommending an amendment providing that no intoxicating liquors should be sold in any canteen was reversed by the House, and the bill was then passed. TUESDAY, APRIL 1. SENATE.—The House bill authorizing the Mississippi River commission to purchase six hire case boats as are immediately necessary to reduce the number of the overcrowded districts, was laid before the Senate and passed immediately. Among the bills reported and placed upon the calendar were the following: Senate directing the secretary of Agriculture to cause to be made in every district, examinations, surveys and experiments in reference to irrigation by the overflow of waters between the 37 degrees west longitude and the foot hills of the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains. House bill to amend the census law in relation to Chinese residents. HOUSE.—The committee on judiciary reported a resolution reciting that it is alleged by the attorney general, in a report of the United States district courts the practice of suspending sentence on criminal cases prevails without warrant of law, and that in some parts of this country the United States district attorneys, clerks and deputies, and United States commissioners have been guilty of maladministration and corruption in office, and directing the committee on judiciary to inquire into the causes of the same and report the effect of such illegal practices. Adopted. The House then went into committee of the whole on the bill for the fortification and appropriation bill. When the committee rose the fortification bill passed. It appropriated \$4,000,000. The National Zoological Park bill, providing for a park in the District of Columbia, passed. A resolution was adopted that the Idaho admission bill shall be the order of business on Thursday, and the previous question ordered at 2 o'clock Thursday. Adopted. In Das Moines the Republican joint caucus has decided against the repeal of the prohibitory liquor law, and in favor of so substituting the amendment which was reported upon the previous day.

Pecos Valley Register

Published every Thursday at Roswell, N. M. ERWIN & FULLEN, Proprietors. THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1900.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff, D. C. NOWLIN, Lincoln. Probate Clerk, GEO. CURRY, Lincoln. Assessor, L. W. NEATHERLY, Lower Pecos. Treasurer, G. H. JOHNSON, White Oaks. Sup't. of Schools, E. H. RICHMOND, White Oaks. Probate Judge, FRANK HORN, Lincoln.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

First District, M. CHAMBERLAIN, Lincoln. Second District, A. M. HENLEY, Nogal. Third District, A. GREEN, Seven Rivers.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Composed of Lincoln, Alfalfa, Dona Ana and Grant counties, with headquarters at Las Cruces. District Judge, HON. JOHN H. MARY. District Attorney, W. W. WADSWORTH. District Clerk, A. L. CHERRY, Las Cruces.

TERMS OF COURT.

Dona Ana—Second Mondays in March and Sept. Lincoln—Third Mondays in April and October. Horna—First Mondays in May and November. Grant—Third Mondays in February and August.

LAND OFFICE.

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

PRECINCT NO. 1.

VED W. JOYCE, Justice of the Peace. HOOTY JOHNSON, Constable. C. C. PERBY, Deputy Sheriff. (A. A. RICHARDSON, School Directors Dist. No. 18. J. T. GARDNER, School Directors Dist. No. 19. J. H. CUNNINGHAM, School Directors Dist. No. 2. A. C. HORN, School Directors Dist. No. 7. M. L. PIERCE, School Directors Dist. No. 7.

Signal Service, United States Army. METEOROLOGICAL RECORD. WEEK ENDING APRIL 5, 1900.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION: Garrett's Ranch, five miles east of Roswell, N. M. Latitude 34 degrees 41 min. Longitude 104 degrees 24 min.

Table with columns: DATE, EXPOSED THERMOMETER, SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER, MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, WIND DIRECTION, WIND VELOCITY. Includes data for April 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.

Life is worth living for Sam Jones. He was presented with a purse of \$2,500 last Sunday, in recognition of the value of his work at Fort Worth.

Judge Haxelrod is doing splendid work at Washington for this territory. He appears to have more influence at the national capital than Delegate Joseph.

O. D. Crowell, well and favorably known in Santa Fe and at Las Vegas, was brutally murdered at Trinidad, Colorado, on Tuesday night by a policeman named Jake Mosoman.

The New York Chinese have issued an address to their fellow countrymen calling on them to unite in an effort to lay their grievances in a proper manner before the American people.

Idaho has been admitted to statehood but New Mexico's delegate has thus far made no progress towards opening the door for her admission. The way to remedy the trouble is to send a republican delegate to congress.

The Santa Fe artesian well is to be sunk through bed-rock, with a hope that a flow of water may be reached. The people of the Rio Grande valley are vitally interested in this enterprise, and if it proves successful other wells will be sunk.

J. H. Overhols, H. H. Pierce and R. F. Hardy have formed the Land & Live Stock Commission company, of Las Vegas, and propose to handle land and stock on commission. They are good and active young men and will make a rustling firm.

It appears that Jay Gould's visit to El Paso had nothing to do with the White Oaks road. He was beginning on an extension of the Texas Pacific into Mexico. We are sorry the enthusiasm of the friends of the White Oaks must be so suddenly cooled, but evidently Mr. Gould is looking for a bigger thing.

The philosophical editor of the Las Vegas Optic reasons as follows on the problem of advertising: When a hen lays an egg she cackles. When a man gets in a new stock it is human for him to crow over it. When a hen cackles people know that she has laid in a fresh stock and feels rather proud of it. When the merchant opens his new store, people know that he has something on hand that is worth advertising, and patronize him accordingly.

The house committee on the liquor tariff has authorized the favorable report of a bill creating a liquor traffic commission which will inquire into the social, political and general ill of the trade in alcoholic beverages. If the bill becomes a law and the commission does its work thoroughly, the country will be startled when the report is made public, for it will show that the long train of vices, social evils and political corruption is the result of rum. It will show that the annual expenditure for rum is \$300,000,000, while the meat bill is \$200,000,000, bread bill \$150,000,000, boots and shoes less than \$50,000,000, saved lumber \$200,000,000, woolen goods \$200,000,000, sugar and molasses \$100,000,000, public education \$80,000,000.

Sad Death.

Special Correspondent Lincoln Independent. NOGAL, N. M., April 2, 1900. We are sorry to record the death of Mrs. J. E. Sligh, of Nogal, on March 29th last. She seemed to be in good enough spirits and apparently well and hearty. On Friday night she sat in company with others, with Mrs. E. T. Gallatin, who is very sick. She went home Saturday morning, did some work during the day and talked with friends after dark at her door. When next seen, on Sunday morning, (near sun up), by Mr. Sligh, she was lying on her bed dead. She still held her handkerchief in her hand; it was saturated with chloroform. She had not taken off her cloths or shoes, but had taken off her corset and laid down and died all alone. None of her folks was in town but Mr. Sligh. Her children were sent for at their ranch 30 miles away, and arrived Monday at 10:15 a. m. Funeral by Rev. Thomas of M. E. Church 2 p. m., and buried at Nogal immediately after; Justice C. B. Ayers hastily summoned a jury which rendered a verdict of "death, from an overdose of chloroform administered by herself." Everybody that could go, went to the grave with the remains of the good woman who had no enemies and who was a friend and favorite to all who knew her well. Nogal has had no sadder experience in her short history than this.

It is a great pity that some good people in this world should be harassed and distressed beyond their powers of endurance, as we are told is the case in the sad death of Mrs. Sligh.

A Safe Land.

While other sections of the Union are being devastated by flood and tornado and robbed of life and wealth by wind and water, New Mexico remains in placid security blessed with plenty and happiness. It is doubtful whether a tornado could arise in our favored land and olme, and if arising more doubtful yet could it dislocate and destroy; while the mere mention of the possible overflow of the rivers within the domain and the occurrence of a flood anywhere in its productive valleys and lowlands is the pinnacle of fancy itself. New Mexico is a dry and sunlit land, and listening to the roar of the wind of the tornado and the wild splash of the engulfing flood that comes to us from other places, accompanied as those are by the groan of the dying and the wail of the ruined, we say it is good to be here.

This is no argument for or against statehood perhaps, but it is something that should set the wheels of the golden chariot of immigration moving. Tornadoes arising and securing volume among the great lakes. New Mexico is far away from those. Flood and deluge come from the slow-running and sluggish low banked rivers and streams. The water of New Mexico are swift and blue, hedged in by towering, rock ribbed walls.

Try New Mexico for a year. The new Surveyor General of New Mexico proposes a new way of settling the numerous land grant disputes which are constantly arising in that Territory. He claims that the duty regarding the land grants imposed on the government by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo is legislative or ministerial and not judicial. Therefore, he suggests that the government proceed to survey into townships all the lands claimed under old Spanish and Mexican grants and also the lands contiguous to them.

Then as disputes arise as to their ownership, they are to be determined by the land department in the ordinary way. First they will be heard by the register and receiver of the local land office in the ordinary way.

The boston party may appeal to the Commissioner of the General Land Office and from him to the Secretary of the Interior, whose decision is to be final. This is a simple and expeditious method, and if put into practice would soon settle the disputes over land titles, that have been so great a damage to New Mexico, and it would be as apt to work justice as any other.

It is essential to New Mexico's prosperity that the controversies growing out of the old land grants should be speedily settled in some way. It would be better that hardships should come to some individuals than that the general public should continue to suffer.

The Flood.

The greatest flood ever known is now raging in the Mississippi and its tributaries. In the flooded Louisiana circle in that section of country between Helena and Arkansas City, lying between the Mississippi and White River the people have been in the tops of their houses and clinging to trees for a week. Many of them are nearly starved to death and many of their cattle which were placed on platforms were washed away and drowned. The citizens of Helena sent the steamer Houston Coombs down Thursday to aid the people. Friday men went over the whole circle in skiffs and transferred people from the trees and roofs to gin houses which are generally large substantial houses. They are packed with people, two hundred in some of them. The Coombs brought out 130 people and 110 head of stock arriving at Helena yesterday. When the Coombs came out the steamer Nylon with barges is going. It is thought they can bring out all the remaining stock and as many people as desired to go away. Many planters are utterly ruined.

J. P. C. Langston, deputy sheriff arrested Juan Duran on Wednesday last. Duran is wanted at Las Vegas in default as a bondman. He is in custody of the officer awaiting the arrival of the officer from San Miguel county. Interpreter.

FORT STANTON ITEMS.

Mrs. W. E. DeLany left for her home in Las Cruces, on the 4th. Mrs. A. W. Browner leaves for Detroit, on the 15th, to visit her parents.

If you don't know what a "great mogul" is, ask Tommy Eubanks. Our new target range is fast approaching completion. It will be a "Jim Dandy" when finished. Lt. Forshing is chief engineer and does the heavy sitting around.

Dr. Taylor is seriously ill at Hot Springs, Ark. In his profession he has few equals and no superiors, and we do not believe God has ever succeeded in making a better man.

Register Cobean has received his papers, and will leave for Roswell on the 8th. His family will remain here for a few weeks, and then join him. He has lots of friends already in Roswell, and will have many more if the people know a sterling man when they meet him.

Judge Andy Richardson of Capitan, and Charley Wingfield of Ruidoso, visited the post during the week. We can stand of a good deal of legal talent but don't like to be "double shot" in this manner, come again, but one at a time please.

Lt. Paddock and Brewster will leave for duty on Hellograph Stations about the 25th. We hope they will be more fortunate than we were on our last trip. Owing to the carelessness of our assistant we lost the cork out of our field-glass and had to return for another.

Lt. Kirby, 10th Infantry, has drawn the prize and is appointed canteen officer. It is surprising that some enthusiastic advocate of canteen has not suggested some insignia of rank or distinguishing badge for canteen officers and employees—we beg to submit the following: For canteen officers, a bottle with cork-crew attachment to be worn on inside coat pocket; side arms, a club, to be worn when on duty. For non-commissioned officers, acting steward, hop vine Arc, joining upper corner of chevrons, enclosed field azure; emblems, gules, to consist of corncob, rampart, pig foot and sandwich cowhant. For cap ornament, and buttons; the American Eagle in flight, carrying in his talons the body of the dead-post trader with streamers in beak, emblazoned with motto, "Intemperance for revenue only."

The southwest will soon have a regular deep water boom. New Mexico has a vital interest in this business, for direct rail communication with both Galveston and the Brazos harbor is not far off, and then when a fall there'll be in freight rates. Even now New Mexicans begin to hear quoted water rates from New York and Boston as against the "rail rail" rates.

Root Crops.

The Field and Farm an agricultural paper of high standard says: Cereals do not usually do well on strongly alkali soil and we cannot advise you to sow wheat under such conditions. Root crops are best to plant for absorption of alkali, using sugar beets, rutabagas or mangled wurdse, the later being the best of all. The best fertilizer to use is gypsum and plaster, which is claimed will contract the alkali in the soil when liberally used.

This kind of fertilizer can be had in abundance and cheaply in this valley and the Field and Farm suggestion may be of value to our farmers.

TARIFF LITERATURE FOR ALL.

The AMERICAN PROTECTIVE TARIFF SOCIETY is publishing a series of valuable tariff documents. These are prepared with a view to state the facts and arguments for Protection, which is the interest of farmers, laborers, merchants or professional men. Each issue of the series appeals to three ranges of popular industry, and presents in plain, readable and convincing language the facts of living, and other arguments showing the benefits of Protection. The series is published in English and Spanish. Each issue will be sent on receipt of 2 cents in stamps except "Wages, Living and Tariff," which will be sent for 4 cents. The whole set will be sent for 20 cents or any twelve for 10 cents, or any six for 5 cents, postage paid. Order by number.

W. H. JUMBLE, Broad, EED left shoulder, side and hip. Range: Arroyo, foot, north side Capitan mountains. P. O.: Ft. Stanton, New Mexico.

MILNER & BUSH LAND AND CATTLE CO. Pasture, Roswell, Lincoln county, N. M. Range: Rio Grande, north side Capitan mountains. Range: Rio Grande, north side Capitan mountains. Range: Rio Grande, north side Capitan mountains.

L. M. LONG, P. O. Roswell, N. M. Range: Rio Grande, north side Capitan mountains. Range: Rio Grande, north side Capitan mountains. Range: Rio Grande, north side Capitan mountains.

J. A. ERWIN, Attorney, Solicitor & Counselor at Law, ROSWELL, N. M. Will practice in all the courts of the Territory and in the United States Land Office.

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

E. H. SKIPWITH, Physician and Surgeon, ROSWELL, N. M.

L. M. LONG, Civil Engineer, Land Surveyor & Notary Public, ROSWELL, N. M. Plans, specifications and estimates of all mechanical work carefully made. Complete abstract of title to all the lands on the Rio Grande and Pecos.

N. COSTA, Boot and Shoe Maker, Roswell, New Mexico. First-class work done promptly and guaranteed.

L. A. Stephens, PRACTICAL JEWELER AND WATCH MAKER, ROSWELL, N. M. Fine Watch Work a Specialty

Barber Shop and Bath Room, H. L. WHITE, Prop. Hot And Cold Baths PATRONAGE SOLICITED. ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

TEXAS HOUSE, Mrs. Wm. Fountain, Proprietress. Board and Lodging at Reasonable Rates

FOUNTAIN & MINTER, BUTCHERS. FRESH MEATS ALWAYS ON HAND. ROSWELL, N. M.

M. WHITEMAN, General - Merchandise, ROSWELL, N. M.

UPSON & GARRETT, Land Agents and Conveyancers, ROSWELL, N. M. Complete Maps and Abstracts of all lands embraced in the Pecos valley. Lands bought, sold and located for settlers.

WHITSTONE & CAMPBELL, SURVEYORS, MAIN ST., ROSWELL, N. M.

G. E. BAXTER, Restaurant & Short Order House, Roswell, N. M. Meals at all Hours. Table supplied with the best the market affords and money can buy. Give us a trial. Charges reasonable.

M. C. NETTLETON, THE ALBUQUERQUE JEWELER. Fine Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Solid Silverware, Clocks, Etc., Etc.

LEA CATTLE COMPANY, J. C. LEA, Manager, W. M. Atkinson, Range Foreman, P. O. Roswell, Lincoln county, N. M. Range: Rio Grande, north side Capitan mountains. Range: Rio Grande, north side Capitan mountains.

J. A. GILMORE, 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 Grayton. All Work Guaranteed.

CHINESE LAUNDRY, YEE WAH LEE, Proprietor. All kinds of laundry work done in a first class manner. MAIN ST., ROSWELL, N. M.

MRS. N. COSTA, Sweet Jersey Milk and Cream for sale.

J. A. ERWIN, Attorney, Solicitor & Counselor at Law, ROSWELL, N. M. Will practice in all the courts of the Territory and in the United States Land Office.

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

E. H. SKIPWITH, Physician and Surgeon, ROSWELL, N. M.

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MRS. N. COSTA, Sweet Jersey Milk and Cream for sale.

ALBUQUERQUE NATIONAL BANK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$200,000. OFFICERS: S. M. Folsom, President; John A. Lee, Vice President; W. S. Strickler, Cashier; H. S. Beattie, Assistant Cashier. DIRECTORS: John A. Lee, S. M. Folsom, J. A. Williamson, M. S. Otero, E. D. Bellock, A. M. Blackwell, C. H. Dane, J. E. Saint, M. Mandell.

DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS. Gold dust purchased and advances made on shipments of cattle, gold and silver bullion, ores, etc. Superior facilities for making collections on accessible points at par for customers. Exchange on the principal cities of Europe for sale.

G. T. PARKER, W. S. GRAY, PARKER & GRAY, Harness And Saddle Manufacturers. REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY. Make the best Stock Saddle in the Southwest and Guarantee them. We solicit an inspection of our Stock and Prices. Roswell, New Mexico.

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

GO TO HERVEY & BLACKWOOD'S SENATE SALOON, FOR Good Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

GEO. T. DAVIS, W. F. SLACK, DAVIS & SLACK, BLACKSMITH & WHEELWRIGHTS. CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED. Fine Steel Work A Specialty. ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

CARTER & MARTIN, General Merchandise, Ranch Supplies, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, WAGONS, ETC., ETC. Special Attention paid to all Orders, and to Forwarding. Amarillo, - - Texas.

Bloomington :: Nursery, BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS. We carry a complete stock of all goods in our line, and can supply you at exceedingly low prices with Fruit Trees of all kinds. Your Patronage is Solicited. Will call on you this fall and take orders for spring delivery. Do not place your orders until you have consulted our agent. L. HALE, Agent, Ruidoso, New Mexico.

Drugs, Stationery & Toilet Articles. BIG BARGAINS: - IN - Sash, Doors Blinds, MOULDINGS, And Lumber of all descriptions, and everything in Building Material at the New Mexico Planing Mill, E. LAS VEGAS, N. M.

MENDENHALL & GARRITT, SWEET JERSEY MILK, Nice sweet, rich Jersey Milk and Cream for sale. MRS. N. COSTA.

The El Paso National Bank

OF TEXAS.

Capital, Surplus and Profit : \$200,000.

United States Depository.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. General business transacted.

Special Facilities Offered on Mexican Business.

Customers are offered free of charge our Herring's Safe Deposit Boxes in fire proof vault.

Pecos Valley Register.

ERWIN & FULLEN, Proprietors.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy, one year, \$1.00. One copy, six months, \$0.50. Subscribers failing to receive their paper on time will confer a favor by promptly notifying this office.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

Standing advertisements \$12 per column, per month; half column \$6 per month. Ad. occupying less than half column \$1 per inch per month. Transient advertisements \$1.00 per inch, per month, in advance. Local, 10 cents per line, per week. Advertisements contracted for by the year and ordered out before expiration of term will be charged at transient rates and published until paid. All accounts are due and must be paid promptly at the end of each month.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

Eastern mail arrives: Daily at 10:30 p. m. Departs: Daily at 10 a. m.

SEVEN RIVERS MAIL.

Arrives: Wednesday and Friday at 2:00 p. m. Departs: Thursday and Saturday at 7:00 a. m. W. H. COSGROVE, P. M.

ROSWELL LODGE, A. F. & A. M. Meets on the first Saturday on or after full moon. Visiting brethren are cordially invited. W. B. BRADY, W. M. FRANK H. LISA, Secretary.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

—Mrs. O'Neil has gone to Ft. Stanton on a visit.

—F. G. McCarty is in from his ranch on the Plains.

—Mr. Barry, a Fort Worth commercial traveler, is in town.

—Capt. P. F. Garrett and family are in Stanton this week.

—S. S. Meschall took some passengers to Lincoln Monday.

—W. H. Cosgrove is down to Pecos seeing his wife off to Missouri.

—Scott Jordan has gone to the mountains to look up a ranch for his large herd of goats.

—L. Hale the Bulldog fruit tree man brought in a big lot of trees for spring planting Tuesday.

—Mr. F. Bloom, of the Moon Cattle Co., is now dividing his time between Roswell and the Diamond "A" Ranch.

—R. F. Barnett has returned from Pecos, having taken Miss Gatliff there to take the train back to her home in Texas.

—Capt. J. C. Lea has gone to Texas to meet Mrs. Lea who is there attending to her large estate. They will return in a few weeks.

—Mrs. Fountain has rented the new building of Mr. Wilkinson on Main St. for rooms to accommodate her increasing hotel trade.

—Wm. Fuqua from up the Pecos, was down down Monday. Mr. Fuqua has taken up some of the choice Honda land under the reservoir, his head is level.

—A. M. Robertson & Co. are delivering the last installment of lumber at Garrett's ranch, for the dam and head gate of the northern canal of the P. L. & I. Co.

—The Lincoln Independent is preparing a special edition to advertise the First New Mexico Reservoir and the Pecos valley. It will be no doubt a success.

—James Brent came in from Lincoln with his family Monday evening, on their way to Eddy. Mr. Brent has been spending some time with her mother there.

—A very pleasant evening was spent at the Texas Hotel by the friends of Mrs. Fountain at a taffy pulling. The later part of the evening was devoted to dancing and card playing.

—Mrs. W. H. Cosgrove and her sister Miss Reynolds, have left Roswell for a visit to friends in Missouri. They will be absent from home about two months. We wish them a pleasant visit and safe return.

—We are informed that Dr. E. H. Skipton will be a candidate for the office of coroner. The Dr. has filled this office in San Miguel county for two years to the entire satisfaction of the people of that county.

—Mr. McCourt, the White Oaks tin-smith, is preparing to move to Roswell with his store and shop. He will be located on Main street this side of the Texas House, McC. has the roof contract for the court house.

—Bagher Cobean is here and will receive his commission about the 15th inst., when the land office will open regularly for business. Those waiting to make proofs can do so. Receiver Leaset has been anxiously waiting for a long time and considerable work has piled up in the office.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

The editor of the Lincoln Independent says the following flattering things about our city and people:

Work on the court house foundation has begun.

Ten thousand acres of land have been filed on within a few miles of Roswell during the past few weeks. The reservoir boom does it, and those who have filed will never regret it.

Roswell has plenty of other good, live people, who would be a credit to any place, and who are all working night and day for the advancement of the town and surrounding country.

G. A. Richardson is taking an active part in tree planting, and every Roswell street will, in the years to come, be kept green and shady—lasting monument to his energy and foresight.

Roswell is all right. There are no flies on her but what can and will be brushed off by Messrs. Enterprise & Investment. She is the Uncrowned Queen of the Pecos Valley, and her crown is being forged.

Pat Garrett is the kind of a man any community should be proud of. There are absolutely no insects of any kind on Pat. He is always chuck full of business and is not afraid to tackle any enterprise which can possibly tend to advance the interest of Roswell and the Pecos Valley.

W. A. Jenkins & Co., are about to commence the erection of a warehouse on Main street to be used as an agricultural machinery depot. It will prove an immense success, as the reservoir system will bring hundreds of new farmers into the valley, and they will have to have tools to work with.

One of the best additions Roswell has recently made to her population is Mr. G. H. Sparks, the wide awake representative of the Pecos Valley Jail Co. He will prove one of the main factors in bringing the Pecos Valley to the front. He will at once invest \$10,000 in a fine business block and \$3,000 in a nice cottage home for himself.

The Stanton House, kept by Mrs. A. O'Neil, at Roswell, is one of the best hotels in New Mexico, and every person who once stops at Mrs. O'Neil is always thereafter a guest at her house, and always speaks a good word for her. It is to be hoped that Mrs. O'Neil will secure the new hotel building at Roswell when it is completed, as she can then have more rooms, as well as a first class table. Nothing speaks better for a new and growing town than a good hotel, and no one is more competent of running one than Mrs. O'Neil, and no one is more deserving of patronage than she.

A New Departure.

The young ladies of Kearney, Nebraska, so it is learned from the Enterprise, have hit up a scheme that might be made to suit much were it put to a test in Las Vegas. The young ladies there have formed what they please to call a "protective union." When a young man pays attention to one of the members, a committee of three is appointed to find out his standing, morally and financially. If the lover is all right, his good qualities are reported to the young lady in the presence of the club. If not, she is informed of it in private. If the young man is found to be a black sheep, and she continues to receive his attentions, she is dropped from the club. It is now proposed that all girls be expelled who allow the boys to escort them home from church, and such places, when they do not accompany them there. They don't want any timorous son of Adam hanging around them, unless he is all wool and a yard wide and means business.—Optic.

We would suggest the organization of such a club in Roswell, but that our young ladies do not remain young ladies long enough to accumulate in number sufficient to organize. This is the greatest place for matrimony we ever saw, and the only thing that prevents it being better is a scarcity of young ladies young widows or old maids.

Notice.

Dr. A. A. Bearup the Stanton dentist, will be in Roswell in a few days and prepared to do any work in his profession. The doctor is now at Seven Rivers by appointment and will stop in Roswell on his return.

Fresh Colorado garden and flower seeds of all varieties adapted to this climate at Jaffa, Prager & Co.

Strayed or Stolen.

One bay horse, silver tail, has collar marks, brand T on left hip. \$5 reward for return. L. L. WELLS, Roswell.

New arrival of spring stock consisting of Swiss mull, India and Victoria lawns, dress, Irish and Butcher's lines, F. K's lawns, challies, chambrays, satines, etc., at Jaffa, Prager & Co.

Neat and artistic work done by Gus Siber, with Garrett & Hill. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Subscribe for the Register. A complete line of men's and boy's clothing and furnishing goods just received at Jaffa, Prager & Co.

Notice.

To whom it may concern: The partnership hitherto existing between Walter T. Booth and R. G. McDonald, under the firm name of Booth & McDonald, is this day dissolved, the said W. T. Booth withdrawing from the concern. The business will be carried on hereafter by R. G. McDonald, under the management of his agent in Roswell, James Parker Wells. All persons indebted to the former concern of Booth & McDonald will please make immediate settlement to James Parker Wells, and all persons having accounts against said firm will please present them at once to the said James Parker Wells.

R. G. McDonald, Wholesale Dealer in Liquors.

We will have for sale in Roswell and vicinity, between the 15th day of April and the 1st day of May, two hundred and fifty head of good broke saddle horses, from four to seven years old, and from fourteen to fifteen hands high, and free from blemishes. WILLIAMSON & SANDERS.

JAFFA, PRAGER & CO'S. COLUMN.



JUST

RECEIVED!

A FULL LINE OF
Jno. Deere
Plows,
Cultivators,
Harrowes,
Double Shovels,
Hay Rakes,
Mowers,
Sulkeys,
Etc., Etc.,
—AT—

Rock Bottom Prices

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

CLOTHING TO ORDER!

We carry a line of about 500 styles of samples for clothing, and you can find any color, weight, or style just the same as in a large city.

We take your measure, guarantee fit, and make you a suit or a pair of pants, as good as any merchant tailor.

Our goods will be made up by Mills & Avril, of St. Louis, and their reputation as Merchant Tailors is too well established to require special mention.

Your measure will be taken by our Mr. Jaffa, who has about 10 years experience in that line, and is as much at home in measuring you for a full dress or wedding suit as a plain business suit. Give him a trial and let him convince you.

Our prices are the same as if you order direct from St. Louis.

JAFFA, PRAGER & CO.



J. W. CARTER. New Store! New Goods!

We have just opened up a full and complete line of General Merchandise,

—CONSISTING OF—
Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Ladies Fine Shoes, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Stoves and Tin-ware, Agate Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods, Etc., Etc.

Hardware And Farm Implements.

We have a first-class line of Farm Machinery, including the Standard and Buckey Mowers, Standard Rakes, Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Forks, Shovels and Field Implements of all kinds. We also have a large stock of FARM WAGONS, all of which we will sell at the lowest possible price. We invite the people to call and

EXAMINE OUR GOODS & PRICES.

We have come to stay, and will endeavor to satisfy you in our dealings. We have a complete stock of CLOTHING to which we invite your special attention. Call and see us.

A. M. Robertson & Co.,

DEALERS IN—

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

Roswell, New Mexico.

J. L. ZIMMERMAN,

Main Street, Roswell, N. M.

Druggist and Chemist.

POPULAR PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Staffs, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, Sponges, and all Varieties of Druggists' Sundries. Cigars.

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

JOHN W. FOX. J. B. LISA. W. H. COSGROVE.

Poe, Lea & Cosgrove,

Dealers in—
General Merchandise of Every Kind,
Roswell, New Mexico.

R. G. McDONALD,

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