Probate Clerk

Pecos Valley Register.

VOL. II. NO. 29 ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO THURSDAY JUNE 12, 1890. $3.00 A YEAR.

SOMEBODY BLUNDERED.

A Passenger Train Runs Into an Open Draw.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 30.—One of the most horrible railway accidents ever known in California occurred at 1:40 o'clock this afternoon, when a local train connecting at Oakland with the the ferry boats from San Francisco went through an open drawbridge over the San Antonio creek at Webster Street, Oakland.

A yacht had just passed through the draw when the train appeared going in the direction of Alameda. The drawbridge keeper endeavored to close the bridge, but too late, and the engine with the tender and first car, which was filled with passengers, plunged into the estuary. Engineer Sam Dunn and Fireman O'Brien went down with the engine. The former, when he saw that the bridge did not close, reversed the lever, but the momentum of the engine was too great to be stopped in time. The weight of the engine and first car broke the couplings and left the other two cars of the train standing on the track. The second car ran about a third of the way across the bridge and stopped, but the jar was sufficient to break off the front of the car and many of the passengers were thrown into the water.

The first car, which had fallen with the engine to the bottom of the muddy estuary, soon rose, and such of the passengers as had escaped therefrom were picked up by the yachts and small boats which gathered at the scene. The trainmen and the rest of the passengers went to aid in the work of rescue, and when a wrecking train from Oakland came the car was drawn into shallow water and small boats began dragging the creek for bodies.

The top of the passenger coach was cut open as soon as it was raised above the water and the work of removing the bodies commenced, thirteen being taken out in quick succession.

F. F. Finley of San Francisco said: "I was on the front seat facing the engine. Just as we approached the draw bridge it seemed to me that the draw was open and that a fearful accident was inevitable. Just then a man jumped from the engine into the water, and then came a crash. A horrible crushing of timbers and snapping of heavy iron work followed and at once consternation prevailed in the car. The next thing I new the car was in the water and I found myself grasping for the door which I finally reached when that end of the car rose out of the water, and quite a number of people escaped in this manner, principally women and children. The car was about two-thirds full when we left the wharf, and I should judge there were at least from twenty-five to thirty people in it. There was a fearful outcry when the car began to fill but this was almost immediately hushed in one final wail of despair."

George T. Hawley of Oakland said there were about forty people, including children in the car.

A Des Moines Robbery.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 28.—Prof. Lawrence A. Southwick, the most prominent artist in Des Moines, was stabbed in his bed last night and robbed of from $600 to $1,000, which was in his trunk in his sleeping room.

The wounded man was discovered by one of his pupils, Miss Kate Frederick, about 10:30 o'clock this morning. She summoned two physicians who found the wounded man lying unconscious in a pool of blood upon the floor. Blood was upon his face, hands and legs, and his night dress was dyed all over with deep red. One inch above the left nipple they found a gash in the flesh where he had been stabbed. The wound was almost concealed by clotted blood, which also covered other parts of his chest. The flow of blood, which must have been very great, had ceased. The mammary artery had been severed by the assassin's knife which had made a cut two inches in depth and had struck a rib.

The wounded man revived this evening sufficiently to briefly recount his experience.

He was awakened by a man in his room in the act of striking a match and raised up in bed. This caused the burglar to assault him and he was knocked unconscious with what he believed was a sand-bag. Afterwards he recovered sufficiently to get up and wander into the hall, down the first flight of stairs, and back to his room where he fell unconscious upon the floor. The wounded man did not recognize his assailant and the police have no clue. The doctors think the wound may not prove fatal, the great loss of blood being the dangerous feature of the case.

A Sad Suicide.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 26.—A special from Mexico, Missouri, says: News has just reached here of the suicide of Miss Susie Richardson, which took place at her home near Ladonia last Tuesday. Miss Richardson was to be married to William Danderm, and at 4 o'clock the same day was arrayed in her bridal robes, when her mother went to her room and pleaded with her not to marry Danderm, as he was addicted to drinking. Miss Richardson acceded to her request, but was so overcome that she took a large dose of strychnine and died before medical aid could be obtained. At 4 o'clock to-day, just twenty-four hours after she was to have been a bride, she was buried, the Rev. Mr. Hill officiating here instead of at a wedding. The lover is so crazed with grief that he is constantly watched to prevent him killing himself.

Severe Storms in the Middle States.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—Dispatches from from Western Iowa say that that part of the State was visited by a terrific storm last night. Rain fell in torrents and in some places the wind reached the force of a tornado.

At Glenwood, Mills County, the chimney of the institute for feeble minded children was blown down and crashed through the roof, killing two and seriously injuring six inmates.

At Council Bluffs cellars were flooded, culverts washed out and contiguous country inundated, and crops were generally badly damaged and in some cases destroyed.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 3.—Meagre reports from Warsaw, a hamlet of 400 or 500 inhabitants, about five miles west of Lincoln, state that the town was swept away about 9 o'clock to-night by a cyclone. Six persons are reported killed and twenty-five or more are injured. Telegraph wires are down and no particulars can be obtained.

The village of Loveland, Iowa, seems doomed. Last Saturday night a cloud burst carried away a number of houses and buildings. One family was rescued from tree tops the following morning, while one of them was swept away. The storm which prevailed over this section last night completed the demolition of the village. Boyer River, which, swollen by previous storms, overflowed from last night's rain and carried everything with it. Nothing was left of the hamlet save houses which stood on high ground. No loss of life is reported thus far.

NEW YORK, June 3.—A cyclone struck the little town of Bradstreet about ten o'clock this morning. The place has about 300 inhabitants, and nearly every house in the town is said to have been blown down. Five persons were killed outright, and several others were badly injured. The wires are down and particulars are not obtainable.

A Powder House Explodes.

MANSFIELD, Ohio, June 3.—This afternoon during a heavy storm, the lightning struck Tracy & Avery's powder powder house, located a mile east of the city. The house contained over 5,000 pounds of power, which exploded, causing a tremendous report. Hundreds of windows in the city were broken, china and glassware knocked from the shelves and people thrown from their feet. Many buildings in the vicinity were badly wrecked. Two frame dwelling houses on the opposite side of the street from the magazine were leveled to the ground. One of the houses was vacant and the other was occupied by Henry Roost, his wife and two children. The husband was absent at the time of the explosion. A six-months-old baby was instantly killed, and the mother and other child are thought to be fatally injured. Nothing remains of the powder house. The bricks were scattered in all directions, some being found a quarter of a mile distant.

If They Finish It.

PARIS, June 3.—The special Panama canal commission has prepared a fresh report on the prospective earnings of the canal in case it is completed. In this the annual cost of maintenance is placed at 5,500,000 francs. The expenses of administration are placed at 1,800,000 francs annually, and the cost of transit is estimated at 10,000,000 francs annually. The income for the first four years is estimated at 51,250,000 francs. This is calculated on an average annual tonnage for that period of 4,100,000 tons and the proposed rate of charge per ton is 12½ francs. The commission estimates that after the first four years there would be an annual increase in the tonnage of 250,000 tons until a maximum tonnage of 6,000,000 tons should be reached. After the canal has been in operation twelve years the annual receipts all expenses being deducted, are estimated at 67,000,000 francs. This amount would be distributed between the present and future shareholders in accordance with the terms of a contract to be concluded between the old company and the new.

The Arid Lands.

In answer to inquiries regarding the application of the law withdrawing from entry lands which may be benefitted by the government's irrigation schemes, the Attorney General says:

"The object of the act is manifest. It was to prevent entry upon, settlement and sale of all that part and region of the public lands of the United States which could be improved by a general system of irrigation, and all lands which might thereafter be designated or selected by United States surveys as sites for reservoirs, ditches, or canals in such system. It was the purpose of Congress by this act to suspend all rights of entry upon any lands which would come within the improving operation of the plans of irrigation to be reported by the director of the geological survey under this act. The language could hardly be stronger than are the words of the act in expressing this intention. Entries should not be permitted, therefore, upon any part of the said regions which might possibly come within the operation of this act."

The general effect of this opinion, if the law is modified, will be to reserve from settlement and entry practically the whole of the great arid region.

COUNTING THE PEOPLE.

Some of the Inquiries to be Made by the Census Enumerator in June.

The eleventh census of the United States will be taken during the month of June. The census enumerators will begin their work on Monday June 2, and will visit every house and ask questions concerning every person and every family in the United States. The questions that will be asked call for the name of every person residing in the United States on the first day of June, with their sex and age, and whether white, black, mulatto, quadroon, octoroon, Chinese, Japanese, or Indian. Inquiry will be made also of every person as to whether they are single, married, widowed, or divorced, and, if married during the census year. The place of birth of each person, and the place of birth of the father and mother of each person, will also be called for, as well as a statement as to the profession, trade, or occupation followed and the number months unemployed during the census year. For all persons ten years of age or over a return must be made by the enumerator as to the number able to read and write, and also the number who can speak English. For those who cannot speak English the particular language or dialect spoken by them will be ascertained. For children of school age, also, the number of months they attended school will be recorded by the census enumerators. In the case of mothers an inquiry will be made as to the number of children they have had, and number of these children living at the present time. This inquiry is to be made of all women who are or have been married, including all who are widows or have been divorced. Foreign-born males of adult age, that is, twenty one years of age or over, will be asked as to the number of years they have been in the United States, and whether they are naturalized or have taken out naturalization papers. Of the head of each family visited the question will be asked as to the number of persons in the family, and whether his home is owned or hired; also, if owned, whether the home is free from mortgage incumbrance. If the head of the family is a farmer, similar inquiries will be made concerning the ownership of the farm. In addition to these inquiries, all of which are made on the population schedule, the law under which the census is taken makes provision for special inquiries concerning such of the population as may be mentally or physically defective in any respect, that is, insane, feeble minded, deaf, blind or crippled, or who may be temporarily disabled by sickness, disease or accident at the time of the enumerator's visit. Certain special inquiries will also be made concerning inmates of prisons and reformatories and of charitable and benevolent institutions. Besides this, a statement will be called for concerning all persons who have died during the census year, giving their name, age, sex, occupation and cause of death.

This official count of the people comes but once in ten years, and every family and every person should consider it to be their duty to answer the questions of the census enumerators willingly and promptly so that definite and accurate information may be gained concerning the 65,000,000 people living within the bounds of this great country.

A Statue of General R. E. Lee.

The Confederate veterans of the South unveiled a statue in memory of General Lee at Richmond, May 29th.

The Lee monument is situated at the intersection of two broad streets in the fashionable residence section. It consists of a white granite pedestal forty feet high, with six pedestals for statues of Lee's generals, to be placed hereafter. Upon the pedestal stands a bronze equestrian statue of Lee twenty feet high. It represents Lee upon the battlefield of Gettysburg. While the figures of both horse and man are in repose, all theatrical effect being avoided, it is full of life and spirit. It is the work of Mercie, the French sculptor.

When the statue was unveiled the crowd in the vicinity was estimated at 140,000. Those who participated in the procession numbered 20,000. There were 70,000 strangers in the city during the day.

A brilliant display of fireworks took place at night, the most striking features being representations of the equestrian statue of Lee and pictures of Jefferson Davis and Stonewall Jackson.

World's Fair Appointments.

President Harrison at Washington has announced his appointments as commissioners at large of the World's Fair of the following named gentlemen:

August E. Bullock, of Massachusetts; Thomas W. O. Palmer, of Michigan; Richard C. Kerins, of Missouri; Edwin H. Amidon, of New York; Peter A. B. Widener, of Pennsylvania; Samuel W. Inman, of Georgia; Henry Exall, of Texas, and Mark L. McDonald, of Colorado.

The alternates selected are Henry Ingalls, of Maine; Joseph Oliver, of Indiana; Robert W. Furnas, of Nebraska; Gorton W. Allen, of New York; John W. Chalfant, of Pennsylvania; Wm. Lindsay, of Kentucky, Henry L. King, of Texas, and Thomas Burke, of Washington.

The only states which have not yet secured representatives are North Carolina, Maine and Washington. The time within which the Governors were limited to act expired Sunday, but an extension will doubtless be granted in these instances.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Sixteen thousand London policeman threaten to strike.

It is settled that Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson will soon resign.

The call for the special session of the Nebraska Legislature has been revoked.

Count Herbert Bismarck is said to be engaged to the eldest daughter of Lady Dudley.

A. S. Brown, a millionaire banker of Marinette, Wis., suicided by shooting the other day.

The Rev. Sam Small has accepted the presidency of the new Methodist college at Ogden.

A cloud-burst occurred at Arcadia, Wis., a few days ago, destroying $75,000 worth of property.

A number of scientists have started for Alaska to examine its glaciers and climb its mountains.

Mrs. J. S. Swain, who was personally acquainted with George Washington, has just died at the age of 101 years.

A gentleman in Egypt has a sarcophagus containing what he claims to be the skeleton of Cleopatra, which he is trying to sell to the World's Fair authorities.

The whole of the country comprised in Arrucania, Chili, is infested with a horde of bandits, and atrocious crimes are succeeding each other with alarming rapidity.

Six naval cadets deserted from United States vessels at Mediterranean ports because they did not want to go to Brazil with the fleet. They were arrested and sent home.

President Carnot has granted a pardon to the Duke of Orleans, who was sent to prison in February last for violating the decree of exile issued against the members of his family.

A new ocean steamship broke the record for maiden voyages, by crossing the Atlantic in six days and five hours. She barely escaped destruction with an iceberg in a fog, May 27. Forty feet of her plates were smashed.

Harvard students became so elated over their baseball victory over Yale, that they painted things red, literally. Some strong expressions of contempt for their adversaries were painted on statues, buildings and pavements, badly disfiguring them.

An American syndicate is anxious to treat with the Russian government for a concession for a Siberian railway. The Russian press and government officials are not taking kindly to the project. The government itself is disinclined to grant the concession.

Eddie Abbott, a very bright and attractive child, who has performed on the stage with his father, was kidnapped at Chicago not long ago by a woman who had become infatuated with him. She brought him to Denver, where he was discovered by a local detective and restored to his father.

It is stated that at Secretary Blaine's suggestion England and the United States have made a proposal to Portugal for the settlement of the Delagoa Bay railroad question. The proposal is that Portugal appoint an arbitrator, England and the United States select another and Switzerland an umpire.

The Republican House caucus, after a prolonged discussion, has instructed its representatives in the House to insist upon the service feature of the pension bill and endeavor to secure the inclusion of a provision that no pension shall be less than $6 per month.

Mlle. Feodrerovra has arrived in Paris from Siberia, whence she succeeded in making her escape after an experience of great misery and hardship. Her flight was marked by many narrow escapes from pursuing officers, who once recaptured the fleeing woman. She arrives in Paris suffering from consumption.

After Mr. Flower had introduced his resolution for Congress to appropriate $250,000 for the Grant monument at New York, he received a dispatch from Congressman Joe Allen, of Mississippi, as follows: Withdraw your resolution. The Confederate soldiers will build a monument to Grant, to be located here, to be inscribed: "To a generous foe, by his late adversaries."

A lady physician has arisen in New York who teaches physical immortality. The secret is in frequent fasts. She says "the human system is not a machine. It is like anything and gets tired and needs rest. I discovered this many years ago and began resting systematically. When I find my physical machinery becoming clogged and heavy I abstain from food. Several times I have fasted twenty days. Every month I take three days' fast."

Louis Marks, a New York census enumerator, met with a warm reception in a liquor store in East Forty-fifth street last Monday. He was unceremoniously hustled out amid a volley of beer glasses. Marks then returned to the place under police protection, but was unable to procure the information he desired. He reported the matter to the main office and was told to write out his story which would be forwarded to Washington.

The Original Package Act.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Senator Blair, in a letter to the New York *Mail and Express*, goes into ecstacies over the passage of the Wilson bill to nullify the "original package" decision.

He says the first gun at Sumpter was hardly more startling to the American people than the decision of the Supreme Court. That decision put the bottle to the mouth of every person in Iowa and in the United States by the strong hand of Federal power. That decision revealed the true nature of the national constitution as the citadel of the liquor trade. Even the liquor trade itself had not realized its strength before. In most of the States dealers were unobstructed in the full freedom of their trade.

The States and the Nation were in accord for free trade in rum, but they had not realized that by the "original package" power they were really supreme in the prohibition States. The friends of temperance now seem to fully comprehend that unless the power to carry the "original package" to the pocket of every consumer is destroyed, there is not only an end to all State regulation by license or option or by any other means, hence the very active and successful effort under the Wilson bill in the Senate to give legislative power to the State to exercise their police power over the "original packgge" as soon as it arrives at the place of destination within the State, without waiting for the importer to sell it or to further mingle it with the mass of property in the State.

If this measure becomes law, and I can see no reasonable cause for failure, it will be a land-mark in the history of the temperance cause. By its provisions the State will possess full power over all liquors as soon as they arrive within its boundary, and nothing but an adverse decision of the court upon its constitutionality can defeat its beneficent results. Such an adverse decision is not probable, for the people will not brook a construction of their fundamental law which will subject any State to the crimes and miseries let loose upon us by the late decision. This is a long step toward the good time coming, when every State shall become a prohibition State and the whole Nation shall engraft into its fundamental law the death warrant of this nefarious traffic. "The world do move."

Dedication of the Garfield Memorial.

CLEVELAND, O., May 30. The Garfield Memorial in Lakeview Cemetary was dedicated to-day with imposing ceremonies in the presence of the President and cabinet, members of Congress and other distinguished people from all over the country.

The memorial is a colossal structure 165 feet high and cost $150,000.

The exercises began with a parade of military and civic societies. Thousands lined the streets through which the procession passed. The decorations along the line of march and all over the city were the finest ever seen here.

The procession was two hours in passing a given point and was five miles in length There were at least 25,000 men in line.

President Harrison in the course of his brief remarks said: "This monument, so imposing and tasteful, fittingly typifies the grand and symmetrical character of him in whose honor it has been builded. His was 'The arduous greatness of things done.' No friendly hands constructed and placed for his ambition the ladder upon which he might climb. His own brave hands framed and nailed the cleats upon which he rose to the heights of public usefulness and fame. He never ceased to be a student and instructor."

General Sherman said: "I have come here to your beautiful city to pay my tribute of love to James Abram Garfield. I see no statue of Garfield from where I stand, but I see a temple, a monument erected to his memory—not for you and me, boys, for your careers are run, but for our children who are to come after us. There it will stand, pointing to heaven, seen from the beautiful lake and to those who come after us by land and by sea. It points to a man who was the finest type of manhood, of soldier and citizen that my memory recalls."

Fort Worth Spring Palace Burned.

FORT WORTH, Tex., May 30.—Fort Worth's pride and glory, the Spring Palace, is to-night a heap of blackened ruins, it having been swept out of existence by fire, which broke out on the second floor at 10:30 o'clock, just as the evening concert was over, and preparations were being made to begin the annual Spring Palace ball.

At the time the first note of alarm was sounded, there were several thousand people in the building, and in an instant, what had been a scene of play, pleasure and happiness, was transformed into a perfect pandemonium. Up stairs and down stairs, could be heard the shrieks of women and children, and the rush of thousands of people to the many entrances of the building, sounded like the roar of a mighty wind.

In less than a moment after the first flames were discovered the entire upper part of the structure was one sea of roaring fire and it spread with rapidity to the lower floors. The fire department contingent, which was stationed in the building, was powerless to stay for an instant the onward rush of the flames, but notwithstanding this, strange as it may appear, not one person was burned to death. Several were badly scorched and one dangerously, and several were badly injured by falling and being trampled on by the rushing thousands.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THURSDAY, May 29

SENATE.—Mr. Stewart made an attack upon Major Powell in reply to his statement published in the papers. The Bureau of Geology and Mineralogy was nothing, Mr. Stewart said, but a mass of humbug and foolishness.

Mr. Gorman defended Major Powell as valuable public officer, who discharged his duty faithfully.

The bill regarding "original packages" of liquor was taken up and passed, 34 to 10. It provides that liquors transported into any State or Territory for use, consumption or sale (or storage) shall, on their arrival, be subject to the operation and effect of the laws of such State or Territory enacted in the exercise of its police power and should not be exempt therefrom by reason of their being inclosed in the original packages.

HOUSE.—The House then went into committee of the whole on public building bills. The following public building bills were laid aside favorably; Stockton, California, $75,000; Pueblo, Colorado, $150,000; Portland, Oregon, $100,000.

There was a lively tilt on the question of public building bills, and Mr. Mills asked what the direction of the committee was, and Mr. Milliken replied that two Republican bills would be called up and then one Democratic bill.

Mr. Allen declared that the whole system was vicious and that politics should have nothing to do with the question. The committee finally rose, the agricultural bill was reported and the House adjourned until Monday.

MONDAY, JUNE 2.

SENATE. A Senate conference committee was ordered on the naval appropriation bill.

Petitions were presented from Kansas City for reciprocity in trade with Mexico; from NewHampshire and Vermont against further concessions to Pacific railroads and in favor of the government taking possession of them.

The Senate bill to grant the right of way through public lands for irrigation purposes was reported and placed on the calendar.

The conference report on the military academy appropriation bill was agreed to.

The conference report on the military appropriation bill was again taken up and agreed to.

The silver bill was taken up and discussed by Senators Morrill and Harris.

HOUSE.—Upon motion of Delegate Smith of Arizona, the rules were suspended and the House passed the bill transferring the expense of the trials of Indians for crimes committed on other Indians in the territories from the territories to the United States.

The following bills were passed: A bill granting an American register to the steamer Australia of California; a bill providing for an additional associate justice for the Supreme Court of New Mexico.

On motion of Mr. Morrow the Senate bill was passed relieving the Union Iron Works of San Francisco from certain penalties (amounting to $33,000), incurred in the construction of the man-of-war Charleston.

TUESDAY, JUNE 3.

SENATE.—Among the memorials presented and referred were resolutions from the Louisiana Legislature extending thanks to Congress and the President for relief afforded the sufferers from the recent floods.

The committee on education and labor reported to the Senate a bill to provide for obligatory attendance at school of children in Alaska, and a Senate bill, without recommendation, to organize bureaus of information relating to employment, occupation and means of livelihood. Placed on the calendar. The silver bill was then taken up and Mr. Pugh addressed the Senate The speech was largely devoted to a criticism of the tariff bill. He concluded with the statement that he would join his vote to the votes of those who were in favor of free, unlimited and compulsory coinage of gold and silver bullion. He was followed by Senator Farwell.

HOUSE.—The Senate bill was passed changing the boundaries of the reservation of the Uncompahgre Utes, and the House then proceeded to the consideration of the Alabama contested election case of McDuffie vs. Turpin.

Mr. Comstock, of Minnesota, opened the discussion with an argument in favor of the contestant. Mr. Crisp presented the claims of the contestee, and pending further debate the House adjourned.

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A Canadian family was poisoned the other day by eating wild parsnip which the father had dug up in the woods while searching for medicine for a sick horse.

Four surveyors belonging to a Burlington & Missouri River outfit have been lost for three days in the bad lands in Eastern Johnson County, Wyo. A force of men are out hunting for them.

Pecos Valley Register.

Published every Thursday at Roswell, N. M.

ERWIN & FULLEN, Proprietors.

THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1890.

Democratic Call.

ROSWELL, N. M., May 17th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the Democratic Central committee of Chaves County N. M., in regular meeting held in Roswell, has this day and date hereby appointed the 20th day of August 1890 as the time for holding the County Convention, and that the same shall be held in Roswell the county seat of said Chaves County.

The purpose of said convention shall be the nomination of candidates as follows:

One candidate for Probate Judge; one candidate for Probate Clerk; one candidate for Assessor; one candidate for Sheriff; one candidate for Treasurer; one candidate for Coroner; one candidate for Supt. Public Schools; three County Commissioners; the election of 7 delegates to the Legislative District Convention; the selection of a County Central Committee composing of one member from each precinct.

JNO. W. POE, Chairman.

ATTEST:
MARK HOWELL, Secretary.

A. B. ALLEN, Member.

Notice of Election.

HEADQUARTERS DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

ROSWELL, N. M., May 17th, 1890.

It is hereby ordered, by the Democratic Central Committee of Chaves County, regularly this day in session, that a primary election be held in the several precincts of the said County of Chaves, in the Territory of New Mexico, on Saturday August 9th, 1890. And that the several precincts be entitled to representation in the County convention as follows, to wit:

Precinct No. 7, thirteen (13) delegates; precinct No. 17, six (6) delegates; precinct No. 19 two (2) delegates.

JNO. W. POE, Chairman.

ATTEST.
MARK HOWELL, Secretary.

A. B. Allen, Member.

Signal Service, United States Army. METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

WEEK ENDING JUNE 7, 1890.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION: Garrett's Ranch, five miles east of Roswell, N. M.—Latitude 33 degrees 24 min.—Longitude 104 degrees 21 min.

TEMPERATURE.

DATE.	EXPOSED THERMOMETER.			SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.		
	8 A. M.	8 P. M.	MEAN.	MAXIMUM.	MINIMUM.	RANGE
1	76	85	80.5	86	59	27
2	80	80	80.0	81	59	22
3	83	78	80.5	79	52	27
4	69	70	69.5	70	56	14
5	68	75	71.5	75	50	25
6	70	62	66.0	63	63	0
7	56	60	58.0	60	51	9
Sum.	502	510	506.0	513	390	124
Mean	71.7	72.8	72.2	73.3	55.6	17.7

Highest Temperature, 86.
Lowest Temperature, 50.
Total Precipitation, .03.
Frost, 0.
Mean Temperature, twice daily, 72.2.
Maximum and Minimum, 64.4.

M. A. UPSON, Voluntary Observer.

RESERVOIR ALL RIGHT.

Word has been received from Mr. Sparks at St. Louis, that the reservoir is a sure go. We have not a full report of the meeting of the stockholders, but we don't care so long as one fact being true. We may expect work to begin in 30 days. Three cheers and a Tiger.

The Governor's Sickness.

From the Santa Fe New Mexican.

Gov. Prince is lying prostrated by a severe and dangerous attact of heart failure and nervous prostrations. Those familiar with his tireless activity and incessant work during the last year will not be surprised that nature has at last called a halt. Every morning has found him in his office at an early hour and the light in the palace window has been one of the latest at night. It was a rare thing for more than five hours to be devoted to sleep. Every public matter was carefull attended to. No letter from at home or abroad but received a polite and considerate answer and the multitude of visitors to the executive office were always courteously received.

He had hoped that it would not be necessary to accompany the delegation to Washington, but when the duty became imperative, he entered upon it with his accustomed energy. The chairmanship of the delegation entailed special responsibility and labor, but his earnest desire for the success of the effort overcome all consideration of health. He returned to Santa Fe ten days ago thoroughly exhausted from the trip, but immediately went to work to clear away the great mass of business which had accumulated during his absence.

Last Monday night he was at work till a late hour on voluminous papers connected with pardons, and complained of feeling very tired. On Tuesday morning he was early at the office, but returned home to breakfast at 8 o'clock, it was then that the sudden attack of heart failure, which seemed to threaten immediate death, occurred. Powerful remedies were at once used and it was hoped that with quite and cessation of work there would be no further danger. When feeling partially restored, however, he had his private secretary bring his type writer to the house, and on Wednesday and Thursday attended to all necessary business. This brought on a second attack on Thursday evening, followed by another on Friday morning, and his physican now demands absolute rest and quiet, with not even a mention of business for a number of days. All New Mexicans will join with this journal in a hope for a speedy recovery.

Let Us Crow.

The Eddy Argus had its rooster out last week crowing over the railroad news. We join you in your rejoicings. Hurrah for the Pecos valley. This is what the Argus says:

"The railroad is now an assured fact. The contract has been let to Bradbury & Co., and the work must be finished by the first of November. Hurrah!

The town was all excitement for hours, everybody yelled. At night a big bonfire was built and was surrounded by hundreds of joyful citizens. Anvils were fired until nearly twelve o'clock.

As [illegible] of the Argus readers know, the railroad starts from Pecos City, or near there, on the Texas and Pacific, and will be built direct to Eddy. From here it will be continued up the river to Roswell, and probably later on will connect with the Santa Fe. The steel and rolling stock has been purchased and delivered on the ground, work will commence immediately.

Hurrah!

One of the greatest mistakes made by the city of El Paso was its failure to secure the building of the White Oaks railroad. As it now stands the Pecos Valley road, which will be built to Eddy within the next year, will cut off a large trade that might have been directed in channels that would have brought it to El Paso for all time to come.—Rio Grande Republican.

WATER AND WEALTH

Roswell, the Queen City of the Southern Plains, and Something of Her Institutions.

Many Irrigation Enterprises—Magnificent Farms—An Inviting Country and a Hospitable People.

The Santa Fe New Mexican in its issue of the 7th inst. has a six column write-up of Roswell and Chaves county. We copy a portion of the article, and regret that our limited space forbids the publication of the entire article:

"It is surprising that right here in New Mexico, which furnishes ever variety of climate and atmospheric condition, from a sand storm to a Neapolitian moonlight night, there are large numbers of persons unaware of the possibilities of a large portion of the territory, and more particularly speaking of

THE PECOS VALLEY,

which contains an area of tens of thousands of square miles, and which, for several years past, has been controlled principally by range cattlemen. Twenty years ago, where the town of Roswell now stands, may have been seen one small adobe building, in which was kept a scanty stock of goods and a postoffice. At a somewhat later date the situation was not much changed. Southeastern New Mexico, in what is now known as

CHAVES COUNTY

was nothing but a vast bleak plain as far as the eye could reach, inhabited principally by Indians and a few adventuresome men, who had begun the somewhat arduous but profitable business of cattle raising.

Until about six years ago the entire section traversed by the Pecos was the bovine paradise of the southwest. To say that this is a grand country would be but a modest expression. It is a country that has the past two years had the human tide poured over its surface from almost ever nation. Only a few short years ago a vast cattle range, the home of the Indian and the grazing ground for the buffalo and antelope! To-day, dotted for hundreds of miles, with windmills, barns, houses, orchards, stock-yards and corrals, which tell the story of the transition. No more favorable spot has yet been found in the great west for the carrying on of every agricultural industry known since the days of Abraham. From the northern boundary of Chaves county to the Texas line on the south, and from the mountains on the west to the eastern boundary of the territory, the prairie rolls off in green, billowy waves, clothed with the long, succulent grasses, which have made it for years the ideal range for the cattle of dozens of large companies. In fact its into development in the shape of

LARGE AND SMALL FARMS

for the raising of cereals, vegetables and fruit, has been by the affection the latter felt for the country which supplied such unlimited feed for their herds. The cattle companies were on the ground first. Their herds roamed over vast acres without let or hindrance, and the grasses which grew in rich and rank profusion, promised wealth to every one who cared to turn two-year old loose.

THE FARMER

came into Texas, peeped over the line and saw the cattlemen were monopolizing a rich and fertile country which could be made to pay a thousand times more by cultivation than by the ranging of cattle in the grass. The farmer's heart, always eager to realize the most, louged for this vineyard, and in such a practical, business-like manner, that the day is not far distant when the domain will be his. The struggle over this fertile conor of New Mexico between the agriculturist and stockmen is now on. It is the exact reptition of what has been done in Iowa, Kansas and elsewhere. The stockman generally knows a good thing when he sees it and says but little about it to his friends or strangers. Inevitably there comes a time when it is found out that he is monopolizing a piece of ground that could be made to pay better by cultivation. The plow comes and the Texas steer moves back, not without a mild whoop of the cowboy, but he goes just the same. It so happens in this favored portion of the territory a

TRANSFORMATION SCENE

has been effected in a very short time, and a still greater change is to be brought about within the next few months. The farmer is getting the upper hand and will continue to hold it, and the cattlemen are not discouraged. They realize that quite as much money can be made out of their business by feeding as by ranging, and the profit is disbursed by two pairs of hands were formerly it went into one.

WITH SUCH A CHANGE,

in so short a time is the question which naturally confronts every man who sees or hears of the Pecos valley. One word suffices to answer—water. Like nearly the whole of the western country, this section has to depend upon artificial means of watering the lands to insure crops; and although the valley has a magnificent water supply, it has been the problem of the people how to distribute this water over the surface. The question has at last been solved, and by so doing hundreds of thousands of acres of fine land will be brought under successful cultivation and the vast prairie turned into one big field of grain, grass, orchards, vineyards, etc."

The writer fully describes the reservoir and its progress from its inception by Mr. Long to the present time, also a review of our business men and institutions. It is well written and will do our country much good. We say to the New Mexican that our people fully appreciate the great good it is doing for us.

In Favor of the Defendant.

The ditch case between Miley and Jerald, of Lower Penasco, which has kept about fifty men here for a week, was decided to-day by Judge McFie in favor of Jerald, the defendant.—Mesilla Valley Democrat.

This was a case against a large settlement of farmers on the Lower Penasco river, brought by Mr. Miley, but in the interest of the Reservoir company recently organized there. This new company are through Miley claiming all the water in the Penasco river, and attempted by injunction to restrain about 25 or 30 farmers, who located one and two years ago and have ditches and are improving farms, from using any of the water of the river. It would have been a severe blow on these settlers if their suit had prevailed. The case will probably come up at the next term of court to determine the prior rights of the parties.

D. M. OSBURNE MOWERS AND MOLINE PLOWS.

To those who use Machinery, and especially to the farmers of this country, we take this method of bringing to your notice that we are handling machinery, and the kind that you need, and guarantee any machine that we propose to sell, to give entire satisfaction, or no sale.

We have on hand the best Mower that was ever introduced in this country, and for many reasons: 1st.—It is the lightest draft machine made, no side draft, no weight on your horses necks, the draft comes direct from the main bar underneath the tongue. 2d.—It has the loose and flexible cutting bar, the outer end will drop 2½ ft. into a ditch; the very thing you farmers need in this country to cut over your ditches. Other mowers can't do this, as they are stiff in the heel. 3d—The pittman runs in a straight line from a direct powerful stroke. In fact we are willing to give the D. M. Osburne a field test, and put up ($50.00) fifty dollars that with two 800 lb. ponnies we can cut as much grass as any other machine with any size horses or mules, and we can cut over ground they can't, and do good work. All we want is to sell our machine, if you want one, is to give us a trial and we will willingly go and let you see it work and satisfy you it is all we represent it to be and that is, the best mower made. The Stevens arched all spring tooth harrows needs no recommendation from us, for some of your best farmers has it and don't hesitate to say it is the best they ever saw, and the very thing the country needs. Will have on hand binding twine and extras for all machines we handle. Will have in a few days the Moline Plows of ever discription and Rakes, the flying Dutchman J. R., the best three wheel plow that is made, as some of your farmers can testify to. The Moline cultivators with there 1½ plows (bull tongue's) the very thing to go down in the ground and cultivate your corn, corn planters, and in fact everything that is needed in farming will be here in a few days. We handle the K. C. Hay press, full circle all steel, and a No. 1 press; there is one now being used by Mr. P. F. Garrett, and gives satisfaction. Bailing wire we order for any one wishing it, and if we should not have on hand what you want will take pleasure in ordering it for you, and will sell as low as goods can be sold by any one to be of first-class quality, for we handle no other goods. Come and see for yourselves and let me tell you what Osburne Mowers can do. Will take grain for machinery.

W. A. JENKINS & Co.

For Sale Cheap.

One Racine wagon, light and strong, four springs, canopy top.

JOHN H. CANNING, Fort Stanton, N. M.

For Rent.

A neat two room house just north of the M. E. church. Good ground for gardening. For particulars see Park Lea, Roswell, N. M. tf.

Notice for Publication.

[Desert Land, Final Proof.]

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roswell, N. M., May 8th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that James F. Hinkle, of Lower Penasco, N. M., has filed notice of intention to make proof on his desert-land claim No. 168, for the ne qr sec 19 and nw qr and w hf ne qr sec 20 tp 17 s r 20 e, before Register and Receiver at Roswell, N. M., on Tuesday, the 15th day of July, 1890.

He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: Alonzo T. Gunter, Jacob H. Mathews, Walter W. Paul, Robert A. Buford, all of Lower Penasco, N. M. 28 WINFIELD S. COBEAN, Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M., May 19th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Roswell, N. M., on Saturday, July 12th, 1890, viz: C. D. Bonney on Hd. entry No. 163, for the lots No's. 1, 4, 5 and 6, sec 31 tp 11 s of r 26 east.

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

Patrick F. Garrett, Jas. R. Cunningham, Abraham H. Liles, Allen J. Ballard, all of Roswell, N. M. 28 WINFIELD S. COBEAN, Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M., May 8th, 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, July 9th, 1890, viz: Bosman C. Kent, Hd. application No. 1304, for the sw qr sw qr sec 24 and e hf se qr and sw qr se qr sec 23 tp 13 s r 25 east.

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

Rufus Donahoe, Taylor Lewis, Mack Miller, James Hampton, all of Roswell, N. M.

30 WINFIELD S. COBEAN, Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M., May 27th 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 & Receiver at Roswell, N. M., on Saturday, July 19th, 1890, viz: M. R. Lewis, Hd. No. 417, for the w hf ne qr, and e hf nw qr, sec 13 tp 5 s r 25 e.

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

Addison R. Allen, Jesse Hernandez, Charles W. Haynes, William H. Ewing, all of Roswell, N. M.

28 W. S. COBEAN, Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M., May 27th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Roswell, N. M., on Saturday, July 19, 1890, viz: W. Robert Liles, pre-emption D. S. No. [illegible], for the w hf ne qr, se qr ne qr, and se qr nw qr, sec 31, tp 13 s, r 26 e.

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

John A. Donaldson, James R. Miller, Mack Roswell, William Robert, all of Roswell, N. M.

28 W. S. COBEAN, Register.

Notice of Contest.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roswell, N. M., May [illegible], 1890.

[illegible]

W. S. COBEAN, Register.

W. H. LUMBLEY,

Brand, E E D, left shoulder, side and hip.

Range: Arroyo Seco, north side Capitan mountains.

P. O.: Ft. Stanton, New Mexico.

J. A. ERWIN,

Attorney, Solicitor & Counselor at Law,

ROSWELL, N. M.

Will practice in all the courts of the Territory. Office in Register office building.

G. A. RICHARDSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ROSWELL, N. M.

Will practice in all the courts of the Territory and in the United States Land Office.

F. WILLIAMS,

Attorney at Law,

ROSWELL, N. M.

Will practice in all the courts of the Territory and before 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 Hondo and Pecos.

Walter E. Sparks,

Real Estate & Insurance

Makes investments, looks after property of non-residents, pays taxes, makes collections and prompt remittances.

ROSWELL, N. M.

FOUNTAIN & MINTER,

BUTCHERS.

FRESH MEATS ALWAYS ON HAND.

ROSWELL, N. M.

Barber Shop and Bath Room.

H. L. WHITE, Prop.

Hot And Cold Baths

PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

ROSWELL, . . NEW MEXICO.

WM. B. MATTHEWS,

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

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

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

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

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

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

REFERENCES.

Hon. N. C. McFarland, Ex Commissioner Gen. Land Office. Hon. S. M. Stockslager, Commissioner Gen'l. Land Office. Hon. Binger Hermann, Oregon. Hon. Thos. M. Bowen, U. S. Senator, Colorado. Hon. Isaac S. Struble, of Iowa. Hon. T. J. Anderson, Associate Justice Supreme Court Utah Territory. The Registers of the U. S. District Land Offices throughout the Land States and Territories. The U. S. Senators and Representatives in Congress from Virginia. Hon. Rob't. W. Hughes, U. S. District Judge E. District of Virginia. Hon. John Paul, U. S. District Judge Western District of Virginia.

A. H. WHETSTONE. J. CAMPBELL.

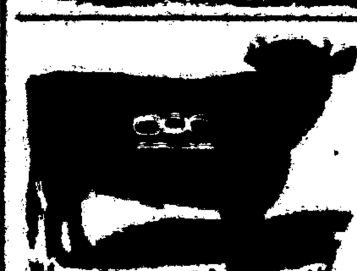
WHETSTONE & CAMPBELL,

SURVEYORS,

Civil Engineers and Architects.

MAIN ST., ROSWELL, N. M.

MILNE & BUSH LAND AND CATTLE CO.

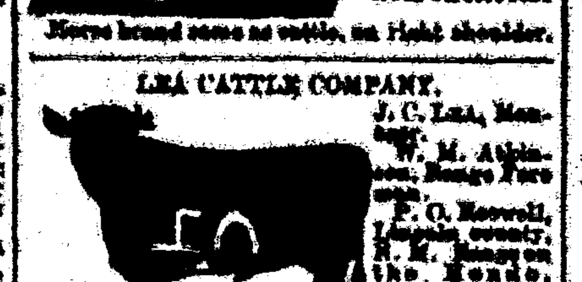


Postoffice, Roswell, Lincoln county, N. M.

Range, on the Pecos and Berrendo rivers.

Main brand.

Horse brand same as cow on left thigh.



L. M. LONG.

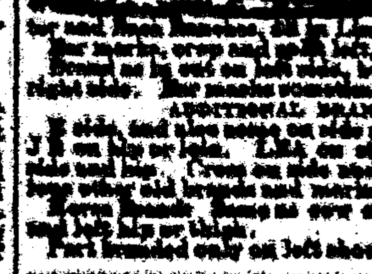
P. O. Roswell, N. M. Range, Rio Hondo.

Other brands:

Both on left side

Horse brand same as cattle, on right shoulder.

LEA CATTLE COMPANY.



J. C. LEA, Manager.

W. M. Atkinson, Range Foreman.

P. O. Roswell, Lincoln county, N. M. Range on the Hondo, North Spring & Pecos rivers, and on the Aqua Azul. [illegible]

[illegible]

ADDITIONAL BRANDS:

[illegible]

Horse brand same as cow on left shoulder and left hip or thigh.

Part branded only on left shoulder.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M., [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Register.

ALBUQUERQUE NATIONAL BANK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $300,000.

OFFICERS:—S. M. Folsom, President; John A. Lee, Vice President; H. S. Beattie, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:—John A. Lee, S. M. Folsom, J. A. Williamson, M. S. Otero, E. D. Bullock, 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.

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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,

—DEALER IN:—

General Merchandise, Ranch Supplies,

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, WAGONS, ETC., ETC.

Special Attention paid to all Orders, and to Forwarding.

Roswell, N. M., and Amarillo, Texas.

FENCE YOUR FARMS!

we are now prepared to furnish

WOVEN WIRE FENCE

That will turn anything from a rabbit to a cow at

REASONABLE PRICES.

Examine our Fence and get prices,

C. W. & J. A. DONALDSON.

At Jaffa, Prager & Co's. Store.

Drugs, Stationery

& Toilet Articles.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

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 Crayon.

All Work Guaranteed.

Yee Wah Lee Laundry,

JOE YUNG, Proprietor.

All kinds of laundry work done in a first class manner.

MAIN ST., ROSWELL, N. M.

D. R. HENDERSON,

Fine Watchmaker And Jeweler,

ROSWELL, N. M.

Will do all kinds of work in my line and guarantee satisfaction. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

Fine Watch Work a Specialty

Shop in J. L. Zimmerman's Drug Store, Main St., Roswell, N. M.

Stage Work Promptly Attended To.

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE.

Horses Bought and Sold.

MENDENHALL & GARRETT.

M. WHITEMAN,

—DEALER IN—

General - Merchandise,

ROSWELL, N. M.

Eugene B. Erongon, President. Chas. B. Eddy, Vice President. Wm. H. Austin, Cashier.

The El Paso National Bank
OF TEXAS.
Capital, Surplus and Profit : $200,000.

United States Depository.

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

Special Facilities Offered on Mexican Business.

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

Pecos Valley Register.

ERWIN & FULLEN, Proprietors.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

—Which will win?

—There is blood on the moon.

—Attend the ball game Sunday.

—Play ball? Well I should say we could.

—A new uniform is being made for the Roswell mascot.

—J. T. Eglanks, of Lincoln, was a visitor last week.

—The ball club will start Wednesday morning for Eddy.

—The porch in front of the hotel is being built this week.

—What's the matter with the Roswell club? She's all right.

—The dust was laid by a slight rain Saturday. So very slight.

—The boys leave for the field of battle Wednesday morning, next.

—Jas. Sutherland was down from the Diamond "A" ranch this week.

—C. S. McCarty was a visitor in the metropolis the latter part of last week.

—Mr. Bolton, of Lincoln, stopped off in the city last week on his way to Eddy.

—Chas. Iliff has bought 125,000 pounds of wool from Lincoln county.—Optic.

—Several of our readers have responded to the general invitation to pay their subscription. Do thou likewise.

—Quite a number of our citizens will attend the ball game at Eddy. We also understand that several parties will go from Lincoln.

—Sidney Prager received by express last week a new safety bicycle. Sid. now spends all his leisure time in riding the tricky steed.

—J. A. Erwin, attorney-at-law and one of the editors of the Roswell Register, was here on business this week.—Rio Grande Republican.

—Trotter & Daniel have a force of men at work building bridges over the big canal. It will take them about two weeks to complete the job.

—W. H. H. Miller and J. M. Miller sold their wool clip to Jaffa, Prager & Co., last week. They will each deliver from 12,000 to 15,000 pounds.

—The census for precinct No. 7 has been completed, and the census enumerator, George Sena went to work in precinct No. 19 Monday morning.

—Mrs. O'Neil and Mrs. Fritz came in from Lincoln on Thursday's stage. Mrs. Fritz went to Eddy Friday morning, where she will open a hotel at that place.

—One marriage has taken place and there are still three more. We could give you the name of a young lady who will soon change it for Mrs. ——— but we won't.

—Mr. S. F. Judy, superintendent of the Rio Grande division of the Texas & Pacific railroad, has resigned to accept the better position of general manager of the Pecos Valley Railroad.

—The people of this country are very much interested in the action of the directors of the reservoir company now in session in St. Louis, and anxiously await the result of the meeting.

—In giving the number of pounds of wool clipped and sold by A. B. Iden a couple of weeks ago, we said it amounted to 1,500, when it should have been 25,000 pounds. Quite a difference.

—Lee L. Wells, captain R. B. B. C., returned Monday from Bonney's ranch, where he has been for the past week hunting his horse. He failed to find him, so returned home to get ready for the trip to Eddy.

—Jaffa, Prager & Co., are building an addition to their warehouse. It will be quite a roomy building when finished. They are also erecting a shed in the rear of their store for the storing of wagons and farm implements.

—Ozanne & Co's. term for carrying the mail from the railroad to Lincoln will expire July 1st, we understand another White Oaks party has the contract for the new term. We hope Mr. Ozanne will soon become a citizen of Roswell.

—A match game of ball will be played Sunday afternoon between the regular nine and a picked nine. This will be the last game played before the boys go to Eddy and a good game is promised. Come out promptly and encourage them.

—The Pearl of the Pecos will in a short time also be the Pride of the Pecos.—Argus.

Oh! no brother Argus, we claim the "Pride of the Pecos" for Roswell and feel certain that Roswell always will be the Pride of the Pecos.

—F. G. Hodsoll, our young and handsome photographer, returned from the mountains Friday, where he has been for several weeks taking pictures and views. He reports having a nice trip. Mr. Hodsoll is one of our best ball players and will now get in practice for the coming great struggle.

—Mr. Pollock, one of the old residents of Roswell, sold his farm on the north side of Spring river to Mr. Chas. Wilson, of the Pecos Valley Mercantile Co., and with his family immigrated to the Lone Star state last week, where he will make his future home. We understand that he received $1,000 for his place.

—Rev. P. W. Rhoads, former pastor of the Baptist church of this city, rusticating in the southern part of the Territory for the past two years, arrived in the city Friday and left on this morning's train for Pueblo, Colorado.—Optic.

We learn from good authority that Mr. Rhoads will not return to Roswell for several months.

—The range country between Roswell and Carthage is in a very bad condition on account of the long continued drouth, there is very little grass to be seen and cattle are very poor in most places. In the mountain country along by Nogal the cattle are said to be dying from eating oak leaves, which on account of the absence of any grass they live upon. These oak leaves are dry and indigestable.

—At the Fourth of July meeting Thursday evening, the committe appointed to interview our citizens, made a report to the effect that owing to the non-completion of the hotel and our inability to provide accommodations for visitors, no celebration be had this year. They recommend that if the Eddy ball club comes here on the 4th that a ball be given on the evening of that day, to which they pledge their hearty support.

—Three soldiers were sent out from Fort Stanton a few days ago with a four mule team and buckboard as a relay for a party coming from the railroad. Instead of meeting the party they dodged around and kept on to the railroad for the purpose of deserting. They cut the telegraph wire twice between Stanton and Carthage, and barely escaped on a train just as the order came for their arrest. The mules and buckboard were recovered.—Independent.

—William Prager, manager of the Roswell baseball club, recently offered to bet $600 that his club could beat the Albuquerque nine, and the manager of the later was afraid to take the bet! A great bluffer is Mr. Prager.—Eddy Argus.

That's "oil right." Call them bluffs if you want to, but Mr. Prager is always prepared to make his bluffs stick. We expect however that he will demonstrate that fact later on. Sabe?

—Dr. M. E. Taylor, former post surgeon at Ft. Stanton, well known and beloved by Lincoln county people, is at Hot Springs, Arkansas, from which place he writes us that his health is much improved, he says he fears he may never entirely shake off the result of his trip to Seven Rivers shortly before he left for Boise City. We hope his recovery will be complete that his life may be prolonged to great usefullness in his profession and pleasure to himself.

—J. A. Erwin, of the Roswell Register, and the ablest blonde editor in New Mexico, paid us a very pleasant visit on Thursday last. He is not simply au fait as a pencil shover but has taken all the degrees becoming an accomplished gentleman. We hope to meet him many times again in our holy-of holys.—Lincoln Co. Leader.

Thanks awfully, Major; we assure you our visit to the "moral center" was very enjoyable and we trust not without an elevating tendency.

—The Trinidad Advertiser says the following: "The Maxwell branch will some day be extended to Las Vegas and then on south to Fort Sumner and through the Pecos valley to Roswell where it will join the Pecos Valley railroad. From Pecos station the line would in all probability be extended on through the valley as far as the Rio Grande river and then in a southeasterly direction to Aransas Pass and Corpus Christi. Such a road as this would pass through one of the most productive portions of the United States. Leaving Trinidad it would strike the timber lands of New Mexico, next the Cerillos mining districts, then the Fort Sumner cattle ranges and close upon that the fertile land of the Pecos valley and the White Oaks mining districts. Between the Rio Grande and Corpus Christy, it is said to be one of the best cotton, sheep and cattle countries in the great southwest. Such a railroad of which we speak would pass through the midst of it. A railroad of this kind is undoubtedly one of the probabilities of the near future."

The Rock Island Still in the Ring.

We clip the following from an exchange:

"The extension of the southwestern division of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific has been completed from Ft. Reno, I. T., the present terminus, south a distance of 15 miles to the north line of the Chickasaw nation country. The bridge over the Canadian river will be over a half mile long. That road is evidently heading for El Paso by the way of the Pecos, if the Santa Fe does not throw out a line and head it off."

The Santa Fe can not head it off. The Rock Island is bound to be built to El Paso and via Roswell and the Pecos valley, see if it don't.

Another Benedict.

John Donaldson surprised his friends by getting married the other day. He has been an old batchelor for so long that people began to think him invincible to the charms of the fair sex, but a fair flower from the far away north captured, what after all proved to be his susceptible heart. The fair charmer was a Miss McCallum, lately from Canada, she is a sister of our friend Mark McCallum, and is a very estimable young lady. Everybody knows John to be one of our best young (?) men, and we tender to the happy pair our best wishes for a prosperous journey through life. The wedding ceremony took place at the residence of Mark McCallum on Wednesday, Rev. Caleb Mauls officiating.

Let the Boom Come.

The railroad will be in operation as far as the town of Eddy, by the first of November, according to the terms of the contract between the Pecos Valley R. R. Co., and Mr. Bradbury, the Colorado railroad and ditch builder. By that time also the P. I. & I. Company will be ready for business along the line of their canals, or at least the lower one. These things being done, the lower Pecos Valley and Eddy, the Pearl thereof, will be on what has lately been termed a boom, that is, it will be a lively place, many people will be there to establish homes, and business will be good in every branch of trade. In short that country will be crowded with the rush of progress and advancement peculiar to the development of the favored sections of the west. People have begun to look upon booms as not being the best thing for a new country, the result of a too rapid growth, as many of the Kansas and other western towns, has been undesirable as a rule in the end, and some people argue that that will be the case with the Pecos valley. We think not, the conditions are materially different. This country under our existing conditions is not subject to any uncertainty in its development, we know just what can and will be done, investors can safely calculate upon certain results. There is just so much land and so much water, the limit of these two combined is the extent of the development and the country is certain to develop to that extent; under these conditions the ultimate intrinsic value of property may be closely determined. In other portions of the new west, and without the irrigating districts, on account of the uncertainty of the climate, as well as the vast area of country subject to the same, uncertain conditions, the development was uncertain; property had a uncertain and often a ficticious value, acquired during the rush to secure homes. These elements of uncertainty do not belong to the Pecos valley, and consequently it does not make any difference how rapidly it settles up. The Pecos valley together with its property, its values, its people, its institutions, will rise to its own certain level and stop. What that level is, so far as the value of property is concerned depends upon its resources and they are certain. We do not fear a boom, let it come if it wants to.

Las Cruces and the Mesilla Valley.

We went to Las Cruces last week on business before the court, and while there had opportunity to look at the far famed and beautiful Mesilla valley. We were enabled to see considerable of the country through the courtesy of Mr. Baker, court stenographer, who took us behind his spirited blacks spinning over the country, round about and through the farms and vineyards that have made that country so famous. Las Cruces is an old town, laid out sometime in the forties we understand, and is very odd and ancient in its appearance. There are however a number of very handsome modern houses, notably among which is the elegant home of Hon. John R. McFie, but the charm of this section is not its town. While adobe houses are very cool and comfortable, they do not make an imposing street or in any way a good appearance, that is when built with a flat dirt roof and low walls, in fact the old town of Mesilla would make a very good miniature Palestine, so ancient and out of date is its appearance; but the Mesilla valley has a charm for all that. The entire valley is divided into small fruit and alfalfa farms, almost all of which are in a high state of cultivation; vineyards appear on every side, and at this time of the year are very beautiful, being laddened, as they are, with the blossom of the grape. We visited one alfalfa farm owned by Mr. Spattcier, (we are not certain about the name,) about one mile west from the depot that is a large and very beautiful place, with long and evenly graded avenues running through it, bordered on either side by green fields of alfalfa, large vineyards and fruit orchards. No one can see these beautiful places without being charmed. We could not but compare the Mesilla with our own and beloved Pecos valley. We do not have so many vineyards nor so many little tastefully arranged farms, but we have we think a grander country and when it has the age it certainly will surpass any place; we have better roads, better water, more of it, and a prettier country to look at and not so hot, because we have less sand. We can only say the Mesilla valley is great and beautiful while the Pecos is grand and glorious.

No Postponement for Us.

Owing to the delay of the furniture the hotel cannot be opened as soon as was intended, and the Roswell baseball club will accordingly be requested to postpone their excursion to Eddy until a later date.—Eddy Argus.

We clip the above from the last Argus. A letter was received Friday night from W. G. Campbell, manager of the ball club at Eddy, suggesting that the game to be played there on the 20th of this month be postponed till the 10th of July. His reason for making the suggestion was the non-arrival of their hotel furniture, making it impossible to entertain the boys as well now as at a later date. The letter was submitted to the club, and after due consideration it was decided that as all arrangements were made it would be better to play the games as first agreed upon, (June 20th.) If the game was postponed it would necessarily prevent the Eddy boys from playing here on the 4th of July, and it is expected and arrangements are being made to have them here on that day. A letter was accordingly written informing them that the Roswell club would be in Eddy on the 20th for the playing of the three games of ball. Two games on the 20th and one on the 21st for $200 a side.

A Horse Wanted.

We have a good 2½ inch, old Hickory farm wagon in good repair to trade for a horse or mare broke to drive single, must be a gentle driver and safe for ladies. The wagon will be put in at a fair price and will pay what a horse is worth. Inquire at the Register office for further particulars.

—At the conference meeting of the Roswell Baptist church held in this city last week it was decided, as Rev. Phoads would not return for some time, to make arrangements towards having the pulpit filled. Rev Caleb Mauls was chosen as minister for the ensuing year.

W. C. Bradbury has given a heavy bond to have the grading, blading and bridging completed on the Pecos Valley road to Eddy by Christmas day, 1890. —Albuquerque Democrat.

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PRIZES!

—FOR—

THE CHILDREN!!

To the little girls and little boys of Lincoln county:

We are anxious to see what improvement you have made this year in penmanship.

We want every boy and girl in Lincoln county, from 6 to 12 years of age, to write us a letter. You are to tell us your name and age, how long you have been going to school, what books you are studying, how many scholars are in your school, your teachers name, and as much more news as you wish to give us. Also your papas name, his occupation and address, so we can send your present in his care, should you win a prize.

No letters will be entered for competition after June 15th, so write early.

Your letters will be carefully read by a committee appointed for that business, and on the 4th of July a prize will be sent to each writer of the best letter according to age—one for a boy and another for a girl. In all there will be 14 prizes, one of which will be given to the 6 year old girl who writes the best letter, and one to the 6 year old boy; one to the 7 year old girl and one to the 7 year old boy, and so on to the 12th year. The persons who examine the letters will consider the composition as well as the penmanship.

The value of prizes to be given away amounts to One Hundred Dollars.

Letters to which prizes are awarded will be published in the Pecos Valley Register, with name of writer. All letters must be addressed to "Edith," care Jaffa, Prager & Co., Roswell, N. M., and she will acknowledge receipt of same.

Yours truly,

JAFFA, PRAGER & CO.

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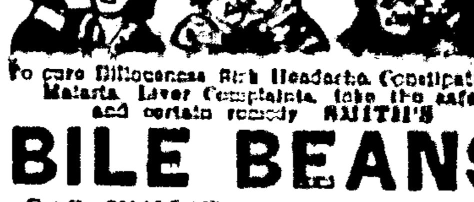

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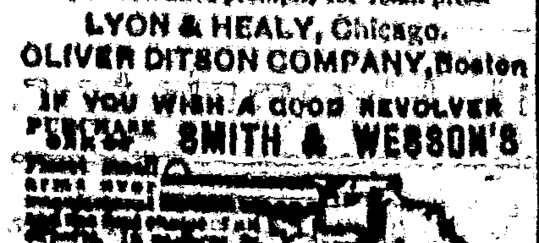

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[illegible]

JOHN CHINAMAN MY JO.

A YOUNG LADY'S EXPERIENCE IN CONVERTING THE HEATHEN.

He is Peculiar and Precocious—A Matrimonial Plan that Went Up in Smoke.

There are a number of Chinese Sunday-schools in Chicago, say the *Tribune*. The pretty young women who teach in them are modest; they seem to have absorbed a great deal of that delightful Oriental quality.

One of them, however, was persuaded to tell the tale of her educational and evangelical efforts. This communicative missionary is a gimp-waisted young girl, with brown eyes and sedate brown hair. She has the calm deliberative manner that befits one who has to sow good seed, look out for rocks and barren ground, and frighten away birds at the same time.

"My experience as a teacher?" she asked meditatively. "Yes, I will tell you all about it if you wish to hear it."

This, then, is the history of a three years' endeavor to regenerate the bland and artful heathen. It was not unsuccessful. At all events it was as successful as such endeavors usually are.

The Sunday-school in question is held at 3 o'clock in the parlors of a South Side church. There are twenty pupils and the same number of teachers. Of course there are general exercises first—singing of hymns, reading of Scripture passages, and more singing of hymns. Then each teacher draws apart with her own particular and peculiar scholar. Her stock-in-trade consists of a primer, with the Chinese on one side and the English on the other.

These books are issued by the Board of Missions; it goes without saying on oath that they are of a moral and religious tendency. Thus, for instance:

"What is this?"
"This is the cat."
"Do you love the cat?"
"I love the cat."
"Why do you love the cat?"
"Because God made the cat."
"What else did God make?"
"God made me."

There is a beautiful simplicity about the morality of this that doubtless drives it deep into the untutored Chinaman's soul. He learns a new reason for loving that harmless, necessary animal; he knew before that it made an excellent ragout.

"My first scholar," the young teacher explains, "was named Loo Wing. He was a man of about thirty, and had a laundry on State street near Twenty-second. His head was shaved and he wore a long pigtail curled up on the back of his head. Of course he wore Chinese clothes—a soiled blue blouse and all that. In fact, he was a slovenly, unpleasant-looking man. He looked as sullen and sulky as a blue dog in a black cellar."

That was a decidedly happy descriptive hit, and the young teacher lingered over it with due appreciation. Then she added that she drew up a chair in front of him and sat down.

"Good afternoon, Loo Wing," she said, pleasantly.

"Lo," returned the heathen.

After this exhausting remark he said nothing more, but he looked at her, from the pretty feather on her hat to the hem of her grass-green frock. It might be added without undue levity that her grass green frock was a la mowed.

That Sunday little progress was made. It may be that Loo Wing gained some useful knowledge in regard to the proper way of draping a fashionable frock, but this, of course, is merely the first step in the moral and religious education of the Chinaman. It had one good effect. The next week Loo Wing did a transformation act that could have given the big scene in "Bluebeard Jr." five pounds and a beating.

"GOOD AFTERNOON, LOO WING."

The Loo Wing who looked like a highbinder, or a man in the last and worst stages of matrimony, had vanished. In his place was a trim Chinaman with a perfumed pigtail curled about his head; his scalp had been shaved and polished to a faint sky-blue hue. It was almost a poem. It babbled of sunny violets and pale hued forget-me-nots. Loo Wing wore a long, silk blouse, flowered gorgeously; yellow silk smalls were wrapped round his Oriental legs; his feet were incased in blue silk shoes with soles of celestial whiteness. His face was wreathed in a smile blander than new butter.

"Fifty day," he remarked casually. "Will I'ye mally me?"

"What!" exclaimed the evangelical maiden in the grass green frock.

"Mally me, please," Mr. Loo Wing repeated placidly, but with no discourteous emphasis.

The young lady was equal to the emergency. Somehow or other young ladies usually are equal to emergencies of this sort.

"Page one; we will begin the lesson," she said sweetly; "the subject is the dog—incidentally the puppy."

Loo Wing sighed, shook his head sadly, and opened his book. This is the way it went:

She (sweetly)—"What is this?"
He (calmly)—"Lollimal."
She—"What animal?"
He—"D'loggie—mally me, please?"
She—"No! Who made the dog?"
He—"Great God makee allee lill' loggie—mally me, please!"
She—"Do you love dogs?"
He—"Yes; allee Godi me loves allee samee that gollon Melican gel loves—mally me, please!"
She—"No!"
Here ended the first lesson.
The next day, down went far toward refuting the popular error that John Chinaman is a dull and phlegmatic scholar. A blind man could have seen that Loo Wing was becoming civilized, moralized, Americanized, Chicagoized.

Monday evening he called at his teacher's house on Michigan avenue. He was admitted, and the brown-eyed young woman, on missionary duty intent, made her appearance. Neither King Solomon in all his glory nor Nat Goodwin in his checks were ever arrayed like one of him. From some hidden cavity in his flowered blouse he produced a papier-mache dragon, filled with salty Chinese bon bons of wonderful flavor. These he laid at her feet.

"Mally me, please," he said, blandly.

"No." This came out savagely with a vicious snap of white teeth.

Loo Wing bowed decorously and went away. He went away, be it understood, and did not appear the next day. But somehow or other a gorgeous silk handkerchief crept under the door, like a snake with automatic springs, and a thick ring of pale Chinese gold sailed through the open window and circled down on the drawing-room table. It was really remarkable. The 'Melican mind could find no explanation for the miracle.

MATRIMONIAL PROJECT WENT OUT IN SMOKE.

The third day Loo Wing appeared in person. By the way, almost every one appears in person nowadays. Even spooks do.

Loo Wing wore flowing robes of butterfly hue. When his young teacher came into the drawing-room he drew from his blouse a wax taper and stood it on the table. Then he lit it.

"Mally me, please?" he asked.

"No!"

John Chinaman smiled and looked at the taper.

"Mally me, please?" he repeated.

"No!"

"Clandle blun out fed Melican gel be Loo Wing's lil gel," he said, calmly.

The brown-eyed, gimp-waisted young lady jumped to her feet and blew out the candle. The matrimonial project went out in smoke. Loo Wing sighed, bowed, sighed again, and vanished.

"Did you save his soul?" the reporter asked.

"No," said the young evangelist, "but I boxed his ears."

Doubtless she did.

Women do things of the sort now and again.

The interviewer baited his hook with another question.

"Is it easy to Christianize a Chinaman?" he asked.

"No," was the answer. "It is not."

"But it can be done?"

"Beyond doubt."

"Is once sufficient?"

"Oh, yes. If a Chinaman becomes a Christian once he is usually sure in the faith. But they are very skeptical people. Even when they believe they don't believe. They are like the pilgrims of Lourdes—you have heard the story?"

"But in all your three years' experience, did you never save a Chinese soul?"

"Oh, yes," said the heroine of the candle and the grass-green frock, "I saved one. But then, you know, it took me two years. Shall I tell you about it?"

"Yes."

"This is very serious, you must understand. My second and last pupil was a saffron-hued heathen. He was small and natty and dressed in American fashion. I don't know how many years he had been in America. In any case he could talk English well, so I did not have to teach a, b, c to him. He was a banker, so he said. That rather impressed me. Papa owns shares in the bank, you know. Don't you think it is nice to own shares in a bank?

"But I must tell you about Lee Fu.

"You know, I made him learn a verse of the Bible lesson every Sunday. Then I used to read to him and make him explain the meaning of the chapter I read. He was very bright and very good. During the two years I taught him we read 'The Evidence of Christianity' and 'Robert Elsmere' and 'Fox's Book of Martyrs.' Then he wanted to join the church, and do you know what I found out?"

"No."

"He wasn't a banker at all—he was a gambling-banker!"

Just what a gambling-banker is is hardly apparent; it may be a banker who plays casino or a gambler who "keeps the bank." Probably the latter.

"And then?"

"And then? Why, I told him he must stop at once. It is dreadful—playing with cards and little pieces of wood—chips, they call them—and betting money, and everything like that."

"Did he quit?"

"Yes."

"I hope he quit a winner."

"I don't know what you mean," the young teacher went on. "He closed up his gambling bank. Then he went to Kansas City and became a missionary, and the first Chinaman that the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions ever sent to China was my old pupil, Lee Fu. There!"

His Life-Long Rule.

A good thing can be carried too far. A Boston man, who had been told that he was about to die, asked the doctor for his bill, saying that he did not wish to depart from his life-long rule: "Pay as you go."—*Rome Sentinel.*

The Pasteur Treatment.

During the last five months 560 patients have been treated at the Pasteur institute in Paris, and not a single death has occurred.

A sponge eight feet in circumference is on exhibition at a store in New York.

The Silkworm's Job Gone.

If Moussa Effendi Khouri is right, the value of silkworms will soon be very much depreciated. This gentleman is a Syrian and a native of Beyrout. For years he has been trying to manufacture silk without the aid of silkworms, and now he claims that he has succeeded. He has patented his invention in the east and in all the countries of Europe. In this country he has also filed an application for a patent.

After studying for a long time the manner in which silkworms do their work Moussa Effendi Khouri came to the conclusion that quite as fine a silk could be made out of the twigs and bark of the mulberry tree as is made at present from the leaves. He therefore experimented with the bark and twigs, discarding the services of the worms altogether, and after years of labor he succeeded in producing a silk which has been pronounced by European experts to be no whit inferior to the article manufactured by silkworms.

In appreciation of Moussa Effendi Khouri's devotion to science the Turkish government has granted him certain rights over all the mulberry trees in the Sultan's dominions. "So long as I have enough mulberry trees," says Khouri, "I can produce silk at less than half what it costs when produced by the silkworms.—*New York Herald.*

An Ideal Home.

My idea of good housekeeping is where a woman keeps her home sweet and orderly; provides simple, well-cooked food; makes her home so restful and cheerful that all who come into it shall be better for breathing the atmosphere of kindness and cheerfulness that pervades the place; and where the household machinery always runs smoothly because of the constant thoughtfulness of the mistress of the house. A place like this is truly a home, and the woman who makes such a home deserves the respect and admiration of everybody. I have seen such homes among the rich and among the poor, for neither wealth nor poverty prevents the right person from filling with the atmosphere of comfort and happiness the house of which she is the mistress.—*Good Housekeeping.*

The Preventive of a Terrible Disease.

No disorders, excepting the most deadly forms of lung disease, involve such a tremendous destruction of organic tissue as those which fasten upon the kidneys. Such maladies, when they become chronic—and none are so liable to assume that phase—completely wreck the system. To prevent this terrible disease, recourse should be had, upon the first manifestation of trouble, to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which experience has proved to be highly effective as a means of imparting tone and regularity to the organs of urination, as well as to the liver, stomach and bowels. Another beneficial result of this medicine, naturally consequent upon its diuretic action, is the elimination from the blood of impurities which beget rheumatism, neuralgia, gout, dropsy, and other maladies. By increasing the activity of the kidneys, it augments the depurative efficiency of these organs, which are most important outlets for the escape of such impurities.

The first crop of alfalfa, now harvested in the Grand river country, will give fully two tons of dried hay from the acre. There were some fields that yielded three tons.

Fifteen Thousand for One.

Chicago (Ill.) Merchant Traveler, May 28.

Chicago is a lucky city any way you take it, and many of her residents are favorites of fortune. One of the highly favored ones has just captured a portion of the capital prize in The Louisiana State Lottery. He held a part of Ticket No. 21,803 in the April drawing entitling him to one-twentieth of the capital prize, $300,000, and consequently is a winner to the extent of $15,000. The lucky man is A. S. Anderson of No. 231 W. Indiana Street. Anderson declares himself as particularly pleased at the promptness with which his ticket was cashed. Within a week of the day of the drawing he received a draft through the American Express Company, of Chicago, on the Chicago National Bank which was honored by the bank immediately on presentation. Another twentieth of 21,803 was held in Chicago, but the name and address of the man who shares in the lucky turn of the wheel could not be obtained.

The Broadmoor dairy near Colorado Springs will soon have the greatest number of Swiss cattle of any dairy or breeding establishment on the continent.

None equal "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar.

Ex Governor Ben Eaton has nearly completed a grand reservoir in Weld County, near Windsor. It will be six miles in circumference and will when filled furnish water to 12,000 acres of farm lands.

Confirmed.

The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, a few years ago, has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers the California Fig Syrup Company.

Farmers are very busy and everything will be very different next fall. The year 1890 promises to be one of unexceptional prosperity all over Colorado. The clouds are lifting.

To those of our readers wishing to buy a Piano or Organ we can heartily recommend to them the old reliable house of A. H. Whitney Co., Quincy, Ill. Purchasers can rely on this firm to do just as they promise in all business transactions. Write to them.

THE COMPANY PAYS THE FREIGHT

BORE WELLS! MAKE MONEY!
LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Morse's School Shoes.

Made in our large factory at Omaha, Nebraska. Ask your dealer for them. Refuse to take any others. If not kept in your town, write us asking where to get them. They wear longer and fit better than any other shoes. Shoes have always been made too narrow. We make them wide. A reward of Fifty Dollars in gold paid for every pair of our own make of shoes that contains a particle of shoddy, or anything but solid leather. We make 150 styles of Women's, Misses and Children's Sewed and Standard Screw, Grain, Glove, Kid and Dongola. Elegant styles, wide and good fitting. We also carry 150 styles of Men's Goods, Rubbers, &c.

W. V. MORSE & CO.,
Shoe Manufacturers, Omaha, Neb.
Wales' Goodyear Rubbers are the best.

There is much in free grass. A pound of wool at 15 cents in Colorado pays as well as a pound at 20 cents in Ohio.

In 1850 "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

The reason there is so much talk in Chicago about the World's Fair is because talk doesn't cost anything.

Six Novels Free, will be sent by Cragin & Co., Philada., Pa., to anyone in the U.S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. Soap for sale by all grocers.

Tea in the Azores, heads a newspaper article. But there is no t in Azores.

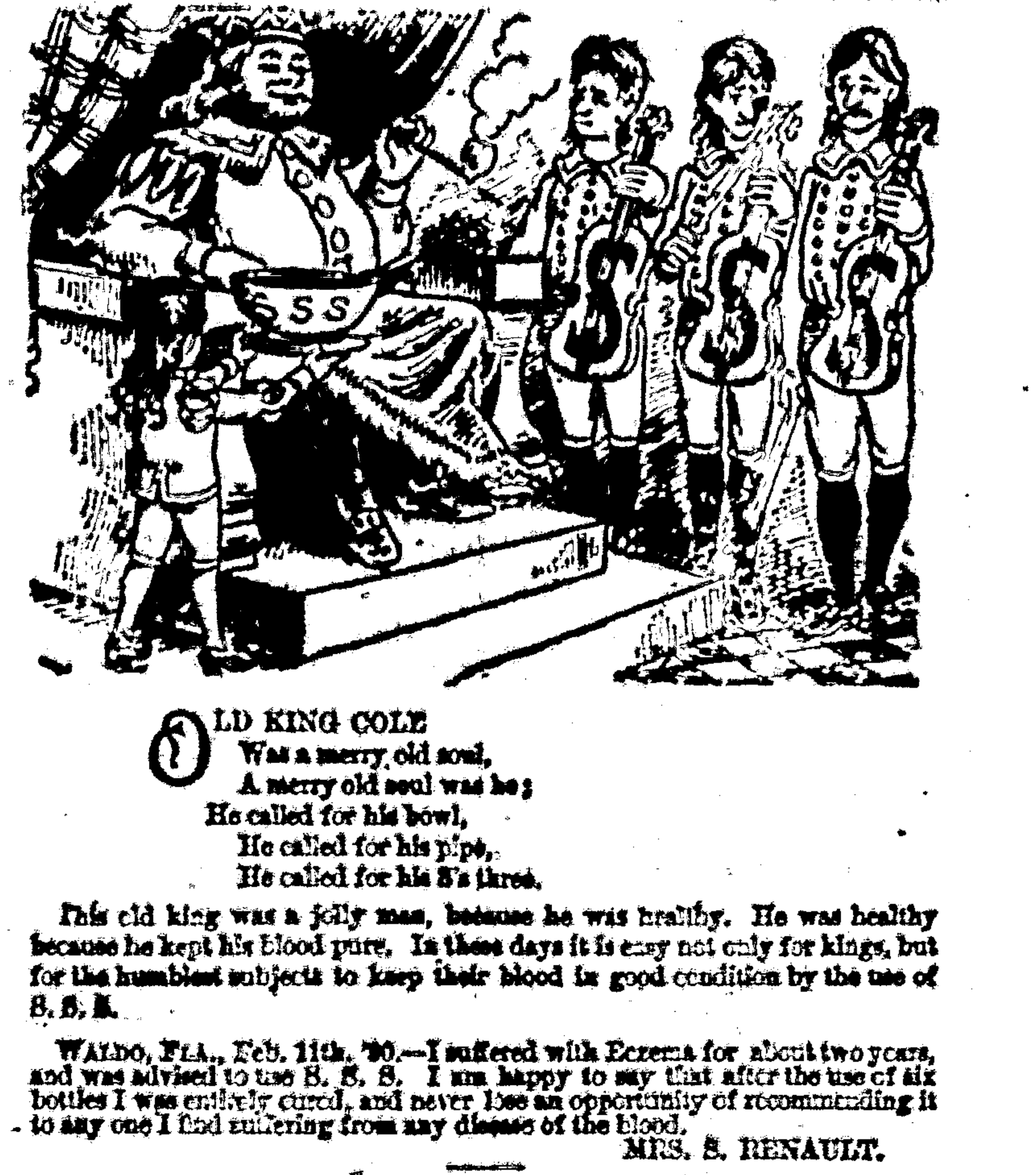
When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A sweeping denial—That New York streets are not clean.

WYOMING'S CAPITAL.

In the Congressional report upon the admission of Wyoming, many facts were given going to show her as richer in resources than any of her sisters, and no territory ever applied for admission so thoroughly qualified. The report shows the CAPITAL, CHEYENNE, to be one of the wealthiest cities of its size in the world, and certainly the most favored and prosperous. The Union Pacific Railway is now constructing shops there to cost $[illegible], and employ [illegible] men. This fact, coupled with the early admission of the state, is causing a rush to CHEYENNE, but her realty is still low, offering the best investment in the West. We have the best and improved residence property in the city, and our prices are even lower than that named already. We offer only alternate blocks, and to induce a quick response we will, to a limited amount, take two-fifths in clear lands or chattles a small cash payment, balance in one and two years, at seven per cent. semi-annual interest. Call at our Cheyenne office or address THE INTERIOR LAND AND IMMIGRATION CO., Department B, Denver, Colorado.

Harrow the young corn thoroughly. This is the modern way adopted by those farmers who harvest the largest crops.



OLD KING COLE
Was a merry old soul,
A merry old soul was he;
He called for his bowl,
He called for his pipe,
He called for his S's three.

This old king was a jolly man, because he was healthy. He was healthy because he kept his blood pure. In these days it is easy not only for kings, but for the humblest subjects to keep their blood in good condition by the use of S. S. S.

WALDO, FLA., Feb. 11th, '90.—I suffered with Eczema for about two years, and was advised to use S. S. S. I am happy to say that after the use of six bottles I was entirely cured, and never lose an opportunity of recommending it to any one I find suffering from any disease of the blood.

MRS. S. RENAULT.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEW YORK.—I weighed 110 pounds when I commenced taking your medicine, and now I weigh 152 pounds. I have an appetite now like a strong man. I would not be without S. S. S. for seven times its weight in gold.

C. E. MITCHELL.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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"Who wins the eyes, wins all."—
If you regard APPEARANCES you will certainly use SAPOLIO in house-cleaning. Sapolio is a solid cake of scouring soap. Try it in house-cleaning.
YOU ARE JUDGED
by your house just as much as by your dress. Keep it neat and clean and your reputation will shine. Neglect it and your good name will suffer. Do not think that house-cleaning is too troublesome; it is worth all it costs, especially if you reduce the outlay of time and strength by using SAPOLIO.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D.C. Send for circular.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. A SURE RELIEF FOR ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. STOWELL & CO. Charlestown, Mass.

PATENTS NO DELAY. Circular free. W. T. FITZGERALD, WASHINGTON, D.C.

PATENTS W. A. Redmond, Washington, D.C. 16 yrs. experience. Advice free.

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PATENTS—PENSIONS—How to get a Pension quick. Send for digest of Pension and Bounty laws. Send for Inventors' Guide or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Attorney at Law, Washington, D.C.

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$75 TO $250 A MONTH can be made working for us. Persons preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va.

WHEN MERCURY FAILS
BLOOD POISON Primary, Secondary or Tertiary permanently cured in 30 to 90 days. We eliminate all the poison from the system, so that there can never be a return of the disease in any form. As one of our patrons puts it, after a few days' treatment with us, "that skeleton will be banished from your closet forever."
If they will follow our directions closely, parties can be treated at home as well as here, (for the same price and under the same guarantee) but with those who prefer to come here, we will contract to cure them or refund all money and pay entire expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills. Write for references.
OUR MAGIC REMEDY NEVER FAILED to cure the most obstinate cases. It is the old chronic, deep-seated cases that we solicit. We have cured hundreds who have been abandoned by physicians and pronounced incurable, and we challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. Magic Remedy cures.
Since the history of medicine a true specific for this disease has been sought for but never found until our Magic Remedy was discovered. Mention this paper. COOK REMEDY CO., Omaha, Nebraska. Sole Proprietors. None other genuine. Write for references.

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RIDGE'S FOOD IS THE INFANTS FOOD IN ALL COUNTRIES. IT IS THE FOOD of CHILDREN. Thousands of young men and women in the U. S. A. owe their lives and their health and their happiness to Ridge's Food, their daily diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. By Druggists. 35 cents up. WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.

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