Pecos Valley Register.

VOL. II. NO. 37 ROSWELL NEW MEXICO THURSDAY AUGUST 7, 1890. $3.00 A YEAR.

Probate Clerk

BY TELEGRAPH.

The bakers of Chicago have secured a reduction of hours from twelve to ten.

Robert Bonner's filly, Sunol, trotted a half mile at Detroit last week in 1.02¼.

The Secretary of the Treasury is buying a large amount of government bonds at a premium.

Robert Laird Collier, the noted Unitarian preacher, died last Sunday morning of paralysis.

A band of counterfeiters has just been broken up in Indian Territory. They made a good counterfeit and were doing a rushing business.

Patents have been issued to the Union Pacific Railroad Company under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior amounting to 456,672 acres.

A sea captain who died recently ordered his body to be burned and the ashes placed in an urn which should be thrown into the sea. His orders have been executed.

Mr. Riggs and Mr. Reitlinger, Americans, have been created Knights of the Legion of Honor of France, for services to French trade, but more especially for work they did in connection with the French exposition last year.

The Secretary of State has called upon the United States Minister to Guatemala for a report in regard to the alleged detention of the steamship Colima at a Guatemalan port, and the seizure of the arms and ammunition which formed part of her cargo.

The Russian minister of the interior has ordered the local authorities to prevent foreign missionaries from carrying their religious propaganda among the Jews, to the detriment of the exclusive right of conversion exercised by the orthodox church.

Mr. Chaplin, the English minister of agriculture, delivering an address at Lincoln agricultural hall, said that the recent rise in the prices of agricultural products was due to the advance in the price of silver, consequent on the passage of the silver bill by the United States Congress.

Crops throughout France, except in the section east of the Rhone, have been destroyed by incessant rains. Official reports from the great wheat district of La Blanche state that the crop is rotting. The losses are estimated at 400,000,000 francs. Dealers in grain discount the scarcity and the price of bread is rising.

A terrific thunder storm is reported from Jackson Valley, Nevada. Rocks were uprooted and thrown one hundred feet in the air, trees torn up and ground root ten feet deep. Two Piute Indians and several animals are reported killed. The thunder cloud was about an acre in area.

A band of Arnauts recently made a night attack upon the Montenegro village of Rogmoro, surprising the inhabitants, many of whom were murdered. The Arnauts plundered the village and then left. Afterward the band was attacked by Turkish troops, and in the fight which ensued, sixty Arnauts were killed and many others were wounded.

A revolution of a very serious character has broken out in Buenos Ayres, the capital of the Agentine Republic. A large number of soldiers and sailors have joined the insurgents, and some sanguinary battles were fought in the streets. The final outcome is uncertain. The occasion for the outbreak lies in the financial depression, said to be due to blunders of the government.

The Supreme Court of Montana has decided the Australian ballot law mandatory and not directory in its character. The case grew out of a suit for a justice office, in which one of the candidates who received a majority of the votes, and who was given the office, had failed to notify the county clerk of his candidacy within the time fixed by law. The decision is regarded as of great importance.

Charles Johnson, an employe of O'Brien & Derley's circus, was severely bitten and clawed by a lion belonging to the menagerie while at St. Joe. Johnson was drunk and, to exhibit his prowess to some ladies, entered the animal's cage and began beating it. The lion knocked him to the floor of the cage and was rapidly squeezing the life out of him when some of the other employes interfered and dragged him out of the cage.

Arrangements are now being made to pipe natural gas from the Indiana fields just north of Indianapolis to Chicago by the Widener-Elkins syndicate of Philadelphia capitalists, and contracts are already made for seventy miles of pipe. About 300 miles of pipe are to be used, as a double line of piping is to be constructed. Mr. Dinsy, natural gas baron of Indiana, says it is a perfectly feasible plan to pipe natural gas from the Indiana fields to New York, and it may be done some day.

A fire at Wallace, in Cœur d'Alene, Idaho, almost annihilated the town. The total loss is $112,000. On this there is only $20,000 insurance. The fire started at 5 o'clock in the Center Hotel, and in two hours everything was gone. The supply of water in the reservoir gave out after ten minutes' work by the firemen, and the town was left at the mercy of the flames. The burnt district covers about eight blocks, the fire even reached upon the surrounding hills and consumed a part of the residence portion of the town.

THE COMING GUN.

A Drop of M. Giffard's Liquid Does the Business.

St. Etienne, near Lyons, is the French Springfield. Here are tried and experimented upon all inventions relating to the armament of the French troops, and designed to work for French defense what the first installment of Springfield guns did for the preservation of the Union. There is a government manufactory of small arms here, as well as many private manufactories of sporting guns. The Chamber of Commerce recently granted to M. Paul Giffard, the inventor of a new gun, a prize of $2,000 and a gold medal, and trials of the new weapon are about to be made in Paris under the direction of the inspectors. The Giffard gun uses neither fulminate nor gunpowder, not even the co-called "smokeless gunpowder" so much talked about. These are replaced by a single drop of volatile liquid, which falling into a closed channel behind the projectile, develops by vaporizing a great pressure and thus gives impetus to the projectile. The fluid is a liquified gas, inclosed in a steel cartridge provided with an escaping valve regulated with a movable screw. By pressing on the hammer the valve is opened, and the shot discharged.

The cartridge contains one hundred grammes of the liquid. One-third of a gramme is sufficient charge for one shot in an ordinary hunting gun like the one presented by M. Giffard to the Chamber of Commerce of St. Etienne. The same cartridge is good, therefore for 300 shots. After every shot a new bullet is introduced, but it is certain that a repeating mechanism will soon be added by which the supply of bullets will be continuous. There is no fear of overheating the gun, for the shooting rather cools it, the condensation of the gas absorbing the caloric, just as the ammonia in the ice making machine. Moreover the liquified gas does not evaporize instantaneously, but expands gradually, so that the projectile acquires its greatest velocity only at the moment of leaving the mouth of the weapon. Consequently there is nothing to fear from violent and sudden pressure upon the sides of the gun, and thus the projectile force can be used to its maximum.

The detonation is something like that of the uncorking of a champagne bottle—a sharp, short pop, and nothing more. Of course there is no smoke and no fouling of the gun. The liquid by its volatilization gives out no disagreeable odor like that of the smokeless powder of the Austrian army, which asphyxiated some of the soldiers during the trials in rapid firing.

Such is a rough sketch of the new gun. Its real value will soon be determined by the trials ordered by the French government.

An Illicit Still Captured.

The revenue department has received information of the capture and destruction of the two largest and most complete illicit distilleries ever set up in the mountains of West Virginia. One of them was found by Col. Bob Saunders, deputy collector, at the headwaters of Little Bluestone in White Oak Mountains, Summers County. The still had a capacity of sixty-five gallons with a complete and costly outfit. A large amount of "moonshine" whiskey was captured there, but the moonshiners all made their escape. The other was found by Deputy Collector Starke, after an all-night forced march on top of Alleghany Mountains, in Randolph County. The still was in the center of the dense hemlock undergrowth. This was the first outfit captured by government officials. The still had a capacity of eighty-five gallons, and when found was running a fine stream of rye whisky. The operators had just disappeared when the armed posse came up. The outfit was the best that could be purchased. A big stock of rye and cornmeal was also captured, together with several barrels of whisky. The whole affair was destroyed by the officers. Not one of the gang was captured.

Tried to Kill the President.

NEW YORK, July 28.—A special to the *Herald* from Guatemala, via La Libertad, says: "An attempt was made Sunday night to assassinate President Barrillas of Guatemala by a native Indian who was found concealed in Barrillas' bed room armed with a machete and a revolver.

The President was with a number of guests in his parlor when he was rushed upon by the Indian whose name is Xaching Tubasq. With his long knife or machete the Indian attempted to cut Barrillas to the ground. The president eluded the blow, drew his revolver, kept the man at bay and shouted for his aides-de-camp. These rushed in and seized and disarmed the Indian, who was marched off to prison and placed in solitary confinement.

The Indian confessed that he had been employed by the conservatives to do the deed. He gave the name of Antonio Valzuela, Dr. Pedro Molina Flora and Jose Diaz Duran, a lawyer, as the principals in the affair, with whom he treated. He said Duran had sworn to take the life of Barrillas because the latter had exiled Duran's brother and had ruined him.

The cabinet meeting to-day was a stormy one and Barrillas has not yet signified whether he will abandon the Salvador campaign or not.

The dissatisfaction among the troops continues and their pays not yet been paid.

Our Friends in Brazil.

A. De Barros, a citizen of Brazil who has recently been traveling through the northern part of that country, says that he was much impressed with the change of feeling of the people of Brazil. The marked change of government was universally popular and there was a marked advance in business prosperity. One result was the great interest of Brazilians in the people of the United States. Formerly the trend of Brazilian commerce was all in the direction of England and the continent. Republican feeling and the Pan-American congress, coupled with Portugal's trouble with England, made Brazilians anxious to buy American goods. Merchants and buyers alike showed this disposition towards this country.

Mr. De Barros said he was amazed to find the depth of the pro-American sentiment. The merchants there desired reciprocity. The problem to be solved was the question of price, the terms of which include transportation. The price must be lower. In the element of price there were many elements besides the actual cost. By reciprocity Brazil's capacity to buy would be increased and the United States was the only country which could give this increased power of purchase to Brazil. The United States are consumers of her rubber and coffee. Free trade with the United States would not be possible because Brazil depends on her custom house for her revenue. But she could give reductions in duties in return for free sugar given by the United States. Enormous gains would result from mutual concessions.

The steps already taken for banking facilities are most important. At present the capital of Europe enters into our trade and operates against American goods. Better transportation facilities should be had, but most important of all is reciprocity. Manufacturers of cotton, steel, leather, wood, iron, and farmers by the sale of breadstuffs would be benefited.

Then the present temper of the Brazilians because of the feeling against England affords a wonderful opportunity to this country. The throwing of this great market away will be bitterly repented.

For Reciprocity.

The action of the Minnesota Republicans in convention in indorsing the Blaine reciprocity proposition is accepted as highly significant and as improving the chances of the adoption of the Pierce amendment or some similar amendment to the tariff bill. Mr. Blaine, it will be remembered, pressed his proposition upon the ways and means committee of the House distinctly on the score of the great benefits that the farmers of this country would derive from its adoption. But nevertheless, it was the representatives from the great agricultural States of the Northwest who defeated the proposition in the committee and forced the McKinley bill through the House in the shape so objectionable to Mr. Blaine. Now, however, when Mr. Blaine appeals directly to the people of the North west they respond in his favor and this, there can be little doubt, will force their representatives in Congress here to accept at least some sort of compromise on the subject. The friends of Mr. Blaine claim that this is but the first return from his appeal to the people and that before the Senate is called upon to vote on the McKinley bill the situation will be so changed that a measure so prepared as to make reciprocity with our neighbors to the south possible under the conditions suggested by him, will be put up. Another confident assertion made is that Mr. Gear, of Iowa, the man whose influence put free sugar through the House, has seen now light and is not now opposed to terms that will unite the party for the coming campaign.

Eight Hours for Miners.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 26.—The national executive board of the United Mine Workers has fixed April 1, 1891, as the date when the present system of mining is to cease and an eight-hour movement is to be instituted.

The order says that this agitation has become necessary in the mining craft, as the long deprivation of sunlight and good air is tending to the weakening and decay of thousands and their children; that the Federation of Labor named them to be the next to inaugurate the move and, they hereby inform the Knights of Labor also that they will be ready to accept the support of that organization as offered at the general assembly at Atlanta to the trade that was next designated by the Federation of Labor to make the move. Miners everywhere are asked to make no contract that will interfere with the movement, as an eight hour day will not only benefit the miners, but the mine owners as well, as it will tend to prevent the frequent lapses in work, and tend to a steady output rather than by fits and starts as is the rule now.

A Cyclone in Massachusetts.

LAWRENCE, Mass., July 28.—A cyclone, the first of any considerable importance within memory in New England, and one equaling in destructive power those frequently reported from Western communities, visited the suburb of South Lawrence this morning and in fifteen minutes had killed eight people, seriously wounded from fifteen to twenty, slightly injured at least twenty more, and a swathe through a thickly populated section 200 feet wide and a mile long, rendered many people homeless, destroyed or greatly damaged some 75 to 100 buildings, mostly dwelling houses, leveled a beautiful square of over 300 trees and entailed a property loss now estimated at $100,000, all of which is uninsured against damage by wind and storm.

MR. BLAINE TO MR. FRYE.

Continuing the Correspondence Regarding Reciprocity With Spain.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.—Senator Frye to-day received the following letter from Secretary Blaine:

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 22.

Dear Mr. Frye.—I have your reply to my letter and am glad the essential part of it has been given to the press.

You ask me what assurance I have as to Spain's willingness to enter into reciprocal arrangements of trade with the United States. Your question surprises me, for you cannot have forgotten that only six years ago the prime minister of Spain, in his anxiety to secure free admission to our markets for the sugar of Cuba and Porto Rico, agreed to a very extensive treaty of reciprocity with Mr. John W. Foster, then our minister at Madrid.

As before, in 1883, a very admirable treaty of reciprocity was negotiated by General Grant and Mr. William H. Trescott, as United States commissioners, with the Republic of Mexico, a treaty well considered in all its parts and all its details, whose results would, I believe, have proved highly advantageous to both countries. In view of the pending discussion, it is a somewhat singular circumstance that both these treaties of reciprocity failed to secure the approval of Congress, and failed for the express reason that both provided for the free admission of sugar. Congress would not then allow a single pound of sugar to come in free of duty under any circumstances whatever.

And now the proposition is to open our ports free to everybody's sugar and to do it with such rapidity that we are not to have a moment's time to see if we cannot make a better trade—a trade by which we may at least pay for a part of the sugar in the products of American farms and shops.

Our change of opinion has certainly been remarkable in so brief a period. Indeed, the only danger of our not securing advantageous treaties of reciprocity now is the possible belief on the part of those countries that we are so anxious for free sugar that by patient waiting they can secure all they desire without money and without price.

Fearing that result, I sought an interview with the eight Republican members of the committee on ways and means more than five months ago—to be exact, on the 10th of last February. I offered to convince them that it would be expedient and wise to leave to the President, as the treaty making power, an opportunity to see what advantageous arrangements of reciprocal trade could be effected. I was unable to persuade the committee to take my view. I mention this circumstance now because it has been charged in many quarters that the suggestion for reciprocity came too late. In fact, my effort was made before the tariff bill was reported to the House or even framed in the committee.

It is, I think, a very grave mistake to oppose this reciprocal position to admit sugar free, for fear that it may conflict in some way with the policy of protection. The danger is, I think, wholly in the opposite direction. Let us see what is proposed. Our government has heretofore collected a heavy duty from sugar, amounting one year, in the aggregate, to $58,000,000, and averaging $50,000,000 per annum for a considerable period. We wish now to cheapen sugar by removing the duty. The value of the sugar we annually consume is enormous. Shall we pay for it all in cash, or shall we seek a reciprocal arrangement by which a large part of it may be paid for in pork and beef and flour, in lumber and salt and iron, in shoes and calico and furniture and a thousand of other things? In short, shall we pay for it all in cash, or by friendly barter in part? I think the latter mode is the highest form of protection and the best way to promote trade.

I address this note to you, as I did my first, because you have taken an active and most intelligent interest in the increase of our trade with South America. When shall we enlarge our commercial intercourse with that great continent if we do not now make a beginning? If we now give away the duty on sugar (as we already have given away the duties on coffee and hides and rubber) and get nothing in exchange which shall be profitable to the farm or factory in the United States, what shall be our justification for the policy?

You have recently received congratulations—in which I cordially join—on your trying to push the shipping bill through the Senate. Do you not think that a line of ships, generously aided by the government, will have a better prospect for profit and for permanence if we can give to them outward cargoes from the United States and not confine them to inward carrying from Latin-America? I am sincerely yours,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Another Battle in Guatemala.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 25.—Yesterday the Salvadoran general Esata, defeated the Guatemalans again at Atescatempo Chingo, in Guatemala, twenty leagues from the frontier, obliging the Guatemalans to abandon their fortifications at Coco. The Salvadorans captured an immense amount of booty, including correspondence between Guatemalan generals and Salvadoran traitors.

General Esata has sent a personal challenge to President Barrillas of Guatemala.

Geronimo Pon says that Honduras will take no active part, while Nicaragua and Costa Rica are privately friends of Salvador.

A Massacre of Armenians.

The London *News* gives the following details of the recent riot at Erzeroum: On June 20 the soldiers were ordered to disperse Armenians, who were holding a meeting in a church yard. The soldiers began the massacre of the Armenians and the Turkish populace joined in the attack. The shops and houses of Armenians were pillaged, the fight lasted four hours. The British consulate, at which on the same night a benefit was being given for the poor Armenians, was stoned, and its gates and windows broken. The consul and members of his family took refuge in the cellar and the fete was abandoned. The American mission served as a refuge for fifty fugitives. A number of Armenians, relying on the promises of the Turks to escort them to a place of safety, were murdered on the streets. Fifty bodies have been found, mostly of persons who were bayoneted. Three hundred and fifty persons were wounded and one hundred are missing.

THE LITTLE REPUBLICS.

Some Facts About the Central American States.

Of the five Central American republics involved in the pending issue the most northerly is Guatemala, which is Mexico's immediate neighbor. Guatemala's area is 46,860 square miles and its population in 1887 was 1,357,000, of whom a third were of European descent and the rest aboriginal or "Indian." The internal debt in 1886 was $4,571,417, the external debt $3,600,000, with $1,600,000 arrears of interest, besides a floating debt of unknown amount. The army consists nominally of about 2,200 men, with an enrolled militia of 33,000. The total exports for 1886, consisting chiefly of coffee and indigo, were valued at $3,796,462 and the imports at $3,235,303.

Honduras has an area of 46,000 square miles, with a population (1884) of 458,000. The bulk of the inhabitants consists of aborigines. The fraction of the people tracing descent from Europeans, mainly of Spanish origin, is in the small ports on the the Pacific coast and the town of Santa Rosas. The active army consists of 330 men, with 31,500 militia. The exports of Honduras consists chiefly of cattle, hides, mahogany and India rubber, aggregating about $1,600,000 annually, while the imports on cotton goods, silks and hardware reach nearly the same figure. The foreign debt exceeds $37,000,000, most of which was raised professedly to build an interoceanic railroad from Puerto Cortez on the Atlantic to the Bay of Fonseca on the Pacific coast.

San Salvador is a small state in area, embracing only 7,225 square miles, but it had a population of 651,180 in 1886, including whites, mixed and aboriginal. Its silver and iron mines are profitably operated. Its principal agricultural products are indigo, coffee, sugar and balsam. Its imports for the year 1886 were worth $2,427,643, its exports $4,754,648. The army numbers 2,000 men, with 12,000 militia. Despite pronunciamentos and disturbances, it is a thriving commonwealth, keeping its expenditures generally within its revenues. It has two lines of railway and 1,050 miles of telegraph.

Nicaragua covers 49,500 square miles, but its population in 1883 was only 275,517, among whom the percentage of Europeans or their descendants was very small. There are few towns and the principal occupation of the people is the raising of cattle. Commerce is naturally restricted, the imports in 1886 aggregating only $1,868,000, and the exports $3,507,000. The leading exports are coffee and India rubber. Nicaragua has 99 miles of railway in operation and 1,500 miles of telegraph. The army consists of 703 men (397 of whom serve as police), with 9,000 militia. The annual revenue is about $3,000,000, and the debt is a moderate sum.

Costa Rica boasts an active army of 500 men, and on a war footing can command 40,000 militia, as every able-bodied male over the age of 15 is bound to serve. The area of the republic is 23,000 square miles, the population (in 1883) 182,073. Coffee is the principal product, the crop being about 20,000,000 pounds annually. Bananas also are largely exported. The revenue for the same year was $3,000,000, which was slightly in excess of expenditures. The main part of Costa Rica's trade is with England. The republic has 170 miles of railroad and 300 miles of telegraph.

A Man Without Honor.

Glenwood, a little town in Nebraska, is in a fever of social excitement. A young man from Fullerton by the name of H. E. Johnson has been keeping company with a young lady named Miss Dora Smith, daughter of Jacob Smith of Glenwood. Invitations were printed announcing that they would be married on Thursday evening. All arrangements were completed, the house was full of guests, and the hour arrived, but no bridegroom put in an appearance. At 12 o'clock the guests departed for their homes. The next morning word came from Central City that Mr. Johnson had been there with Miss Tillie Tilford, from Fullerton, and that he and Miss Tilford were married there. Great indignation is expressed on every side over the action of Johnson, and the end is not yet. Miss Smith enjoys the acquaintance of a large circle of friends, who keenly sympathize with her in her embarrassment. No cause is assigned for his strange conduct.

Revolution in the Argentine Republic.

Dispatches received at London last Sunday indicate that a revolution has been inaugurated in the Argentine Republic. Reports which were rather meagre at that date, are to the following effect:

Early on Saturday the artillery at Buenos Ayres, joined by some civilians, took the first steps to overthrow the government. The troops and the police parleyed. Firing was opened at Palermo and soon extended to the Plata la Valla. The infantry and artillery kept up a heavy firing till morning.

The police fired at and dispersed a crowd around the government house but the people kept firing from the house. A determined group of forty men stood pluckily to their arms in front of the government house, while the rear of the artillery and the roll of the musketry came nearer and nearer.

In the afternoon the revolutionary government issued its first decree. This ordered the mobilization of the national guard and appointed Nicolas Manales chief of police.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THURSDAY, JULY 24.

SENATE.—Mr. Morgan introduced a bill to fix the limit of value and provide for the free coinage of silver, which was referred to the committee on finance. It recites that the market value of silver bullion is rapidly approaching the value of gold on the standard of relation fixed by laws of the United States, and that there is no provision of law for the coinage of standard silver dollars or the purchase of silver bullion by the government when the value of silver bullion exceeds $1 for 371¼ grains of pure silver. It therefore provides that the unit of value in the United States shall be $1 of 412½ grains of standard silver, or 23 8-10 grains of gold; that those coins shall be legal tender for all debts, public and private; that any owner of silver or gold bullion may deposit it at any mint to be formed into dollars or bars for his benefit without charge.

The Indian appropriation bill was taken up, and the relative advantage of government and Catholic schools for the Indians was discussed. The bill passed.

The tariff bill was laid before the Senate as the "unfinished business" and after a short executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House proceeded, after a short parliamentary wrangle, to vote upon the committee amendments to the bankruptcy bill. They were finally agreed to and the bill passed 117 to 84.

FRIDAY, JULY 25.

SENATE.—Senator Blair presented a memorial from the G. A. R. expressing disapproval of the provision of the dependent pension act allowing agents $10 fees.

Senator Cockrell presented a memorial from St. Louis protesting against the passage by the Senate of the federal election bill.

Senator Sherman offered a resolution instructing the committee on printing to report whether any abuses exist in printing matter in the *Congressional Record* that ought not to be printed therein.

The Senate continued consideration of the revenue marine bill.

After some argument and without action the bill went over and the tariff bill came up as unfinished business. Mr. Vance proceeded to attack the measure, and was supported by Senator McPherson.

HOUSE.—The postoffice committee agreed upon a substitute bill in lieu of a number of pending bills adverse to lottery circulars and tickets, lists, money orders, etc., and a penalty of a fine not exceeding $5,000 and imprisonment not exceeding one year was imposed upon any person depositing such matter in the mails. The Postmaster General is also to be authorized upon evidence of the existence of a lottery or gift enterprise to cause the registered letters directed to the company to be stamped "fraudulent" and returned to the senders, and he also may forbid the payment of money orders addressed to any lottery or gift-enterprise company.

The House committee on appropriations reported the sundry civil bill with Senate amendments, with certain recommendations that the bill be sent to committee of the whole. Agreed to.

Mr. Cannon opposed the Senate amendment throwing open to settlement the lands heretofore reserved to irrigation.

SATURDAY, JULY 26.

SENATE.—Senator Mitchell introduced a resolution favoring reciprocity between the United States and the South American Republics.

The tariff bill was taken up and discussed by Senators Morgan, Colquitt, Hawley and Hoar.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, the House amendments to the "original package" bill were nonconcurred in and a conference was ordered. Messrs. Wilson of Iowa, Edmunds and George were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate.

A bill was passed granting a pension of $2,000 a year to the widow of the late Major General George Crook. Bills were also passed giving a life pension to Mrs. Fremont and to Mrs. McClellan.

HOUSE.—Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution directing the speaker to appoint a committee of five members to investigate the charges brought against Pension Commissioner Raum by Representative Cooper of Indiana. Adopted.

The House then went into a committee of the whole, with Burrows of Michigan in the chair, on the Senate amendments to the sundry civil bill.

After the speaker had appointed Messrs. Reed of Iowa, Thompson of Ohio and Oates of Alabama as conferees on the original package bill—the committee having risen for that purpose—the Senate amendments to the sundry civil bill were read seriatim.

Non-concurrence was recommended in several Senate amendments, including one appropriating $10,000 to be expended at the Chicago breakwater station, and the committee rose with the bill still pending and the House adjourned.

MONDAY, JULY 28.

SENATE.—The bill to pension all surviving officers and men of Powell's battalion, Missouri mounted volunteers, raised during the war with Mexico, passed.

It was agreed that hereafter the Senate should meet at eleven o'clock and adjourn at six.

The revenue marine bill was taken up. At 2 o'clock the tariff bill was taken up and Mr. Vest addressed the Senate in opposition to it. Subsequently the question was taken on the motion to recommit and it was defeated by a strict party vote—yeas 19, nays 39.

The reading of the bill by paragraphs for amendment was begun, the first schedule being that as to chemicals, oils and paints. No quorum being present the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House went into committee of the whole for further consideration of the Senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill.

The recommendations of the committee on appropriations were agreed to without much friction, the bone of contention, the Senate irrigation amendment, being passed over until other matters were disposed of.

Without disposing of all the amendments the committee rose and the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, JULY 29.

SENATE.—The post office committee reported back the Senate bill to establish a limited postal and telegraph service. Calendar.

Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill to establish the department of communication and said it was prepared by and introduced at the request of the "Wage-Workers" Alliance.

The tariff bill was taken up and occupied nearly the entire day.

The House joint resolution to continue appropriations under existing laws, up to August 14, was presented, discussed and passed.

HOUSE.—The committee on appropriations reported a joint resolution providing temporarily, until August 14, for such expenditures of the government as had not been provided for by the appropriation bills which had already become laws. Passed.

Pecos Valley Register.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 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 AUGUST 2, 1890.

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

DATE.	TEMPERATURE.					
	EXPOSED THERMOMETER.			SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER.		
	8 A. M.	8 P. M.	MEAN.	MAXIMUM.	MINIMUM.	RANGE.
27	84	83	83.5	88	60	28
28	81	85	83.0	86	65	21
29	82	82	82.0	82	66	17
30	78	82	80.0	82	62	21
31	79	75	77.0	75	62	13
1	77	78	77.5	79	63	16
2	80	80	80.0	80	64	16
Sum.	561	565	563.0	573	442	131
Mean	80.1	80.7	80.4	81.8	63.1	18.1

Highest Temperature, 88.
Lowest Temperature, 60.
Total Precipitation, .0.
Frost, 0.
Mean Temperature, twice daily, 80.4.
Maximum and Minimum, 73.2.

M. A. UPSON,
Voluntary Observer.

Announcement.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate before the People of Chaves County, at the ensuing November election, for the office of Probate Clerk. SCOTT TAUXTON.

Announcement.

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

Announcement.

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

Announcement.

I announce myself as candidate for Sheriff of Chaves county at the ensuing November election. In reply to queries from several friends:—"What do you want with the office?" I answer that I do not court its honors nor emoluments; but, being an old resident and having the best interests of the new county at heart, I believe, (risking the charge of vanity,) I can best subserve those interests by offering myself as a candidate for the office. P. P. GARRETT.

FACTS ABOUT NEW MEXICO.

A Growing Territory that will Soon Be a State—Fruits and Railroads.

Denver Republican: W. H. H. Llewellyn, live stock agent for the Santa Fe at Las Cruces, N. M., was seen yesterday by a reporter for the Republican, and he was bubbling over with enthusiasm for New Mexico. "Talk about your California fruit," he said, "we have finer fruit down where I come from than you can find anywhere in the world. Our mines are yielding immense quantities of silver and copper every year. Last year the output amounted to $4,500,000. We have about 1,500 miles of railroad in the territory, and several new ones are being built as fast as the work can be done."

"One new line is being built which is to run from Pecos station, on the Texas Pacific, into New Mexico to a place called Eddy. It is to be standard-gauge road and will be completed by November 1. The total length of the road will be 100 miles fifteen miles of which is already built. The name of the road is the Pecos Valley railroad, and Mr. Hagerman, of Colorado Springs, is at the head of it. The other new line is an extension of the Santa Fe from Los Cerrillos to a big mining camp called San Pedro. New Mexico will surely be admitted as a state the at next session of Congress."

Yum! Yum!

It isn't generally known what our beautiful system of protection has done for the chambermaids of the land. "When I came to this country, what was a chambermaid paid? Four dollars a month, and calico costing 25 cents a yard and silk dresses $2.50 a yard. Now look at her going up Fifth avenue. You can't tell her from a millionaire's wife. A lady's kid gloves used to cost her $2 or $2.50 a pair, and they'd only cover her hands. Now she can get kid gloves that come to her armpits for 99 cents. And she gets $10, a month and two afternoons a week out and every other Sunday night, and she sees her company in the front basement."—Albuquerque Democrat.

Oh Fie, Fie, Bro. Albright, ain't you ashamed of yourself. How do you know so much about chambermaids, you will be talking of hops next we suppose.

Near Them Near.

Our Walla Calla friends still hug the delusion that Lincoln will be made the headquarters of the new judicial district. Not if the Las Cruces ring control, and our observation during several years in this Territory is, that they come pretty near doing it.—San Marcial Reporter.

What a tempest in a tea pot! How our weak kindred competitors do howl! They have no chance at all against Roswell, the Pride of the Pecos, and consequently hide their jealously and envy by ill directed attempts to stigmatize all efforts in her behalf as ring and boodle movements. Never mind Reporter, we know you mean well, and we apple the old dodge "take a Dutchman for what he means and not what he says."

[illegible] gets back at the [illegible] he received last week [illegible] thing [illegible]

THE ARID LAND ACT.

Western Members Confident That They Will Win in Conference.

Washington, July 26.—The western senators and representatives attach very little significance to the refusal of the house to accept the senate amendment to the sundry civil bill repealing the arid land act of 1888. They say such a course is usual with reference to important amendments, and they were expecting nothing less. The matter will be referred to a conference committee of two houses, and the western men are confident that they will triump in the end.

There have been some inquiries as to whether the amendment makes valid all entries made since 1888 in the arid region for irrigation. It does not, but Senator Teller says the steps will be taken to this end soon, and there is little doubt that it can be accomplished, if the Senate amendment now under consideration is agreed to.

The advisability of extending legislation so as to validate these entries was discussed by the Western Senators, but they considered it of more importance to get the obnoxious law repealed, and though simpler, they made the amendment so as to be sure that it was to pass and concluded not to burden it with other propositions. If the amendment goes through there will be comparatively little difficulty in getting the other matter through.

The Pecos Valley Lands.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The interior department was requested some weeks ago to supply for the use of the senate committee on public lands certain information and the department's opinion upon the bill introduced by Senator Teller to grant certain lands in Lincoln county N. M., to the Lincoln County Ditch, Reservoir & Land company. This company has constructed a reservoir, the latter of a capacity of 200,000,000 cubic feet, in the bed of a big sandy creek in Lincoln county at a cost of $1,000,000, and it is claimed in the preamble to the bill that this reservoir and ditch will bring into cultivation a large area of land which for want of water is now barren and incapable of cultivation, and for the irrigation of which water can only be obtained by means of such reservoir and ditch, and that the value of the government lands lying under this ditch will be enhanced by the construction of the ditch and reservoir.

The reply of the interior department has been received by the senate committee. In it the department advises against the grant of land as proposed in the bill, and gives as a reason for this adverse opinion that it would be contrary to the policy of the goverment of the United States to assist a private enterprise. This decision is important as a notification to all other parties or organizations engaging in or contemplating enterprises for private gain that they need not apply to Uncle Sam for special privileges, even if, as claimed in this instance, the value of government property would be enhanced by the success of such private enterprises.

EDDY LOCALS.

Clipped from the Argus, 26th inst.

The Argus has had the honor of turning out the first printed bill of fare in the Pecos Valley.

G. A. Richardson, of Roswell, is one of the finest men we ever met. But he has his faults. He is a democrat.

Eddy is the only town in the southwest eighty-five miles from a railroad that can boast of an ice house full office.

The Pecos Valley farmer who carefully cultivates forty acres of land will have all the work he wants and in time will have all the money he wants—provided, of course, he is not hoggish.

If a man could cultivate 160 acres of land in this country intelligently, he would soon be in a position where he could scap his fingers under the capitalist and sneeringly say: "What are you going to do about it?"

If our friend John Kelley is not misquoted by the Roswell Registers, we fear he is in the habit of occasionally distributing taffy. He said so many pleasant things about Roswell that the Registers yells: "Three cheers for Mr. Kelley. Long may he wave."

The Roswell Registers says it prefers the old style of the Argus to the new. We are half inclined to agree with the Registers. The late patent inside was a delay. Besides, it saved us lots of work. There is no use dignifying the fact that the patent inside is the lazy editor's friend.

In order to catch the northern mail the Argus will hereafter be printed on Thursday instead of Friday evening. The change in the day of publication causes us to lose one day in getting ready, and if the paper is not up to its usual point of stupidity, you will have to make due allowance.

The latest railroad news is encouraging. The graders have passed the thirty mile point, and the steel has been laid for twelve miles. By the first of August a station will be established twenty-five miles this side of Pecos, and freight will come through in quicker order. Let us all be cheerful.

We hope the new judicial district will not include Socorro county; that it will embrace only Eddy, Lincoln and Chaves counties. As Eddy cannot hope to secure the court for the new district, it naturally favors Roswell. Lincoln wants the court, but it is too far from the center of the proposed district.

There are objections in every country. Nobody pretends to deny that. A perfect country would be a paradise, and that is something a man does not particularly desire until he dies. There are pests in the Pecos Valley that are very obnoxious. There are villainous days. But after all they are a sort of relief from the monotonously fine weather that generally prevails.

T. F. Moore, one of the contractors on the Pecos Valley railroad running out of Las Vegas, passed through the city this evening accompanied by his family, en route to the scene of activity along the line of road.—Trinidad News.

Not out of Las Vegas yet, but before many more months come and go another road out of Las Vegas will connect with the Pecos Valley line. And don't you forget it.—Optic.

Kansas has more miles of railroad than all the New England states put together. She has 1159 more miles than the great empire state of New York, whose population and wealth surpassed Kansas four to one. She has more than the great states of Pennsylvania, Iowa or Texas. Kansas to-day has 8664 miles of railroads. Illinois alone surpasses her with her 9600 miles.

G. W. Lane received a letter from Hon. C. B. Eddy yesterday inclosing deeds for right of way for one of the new canals through Mr. Lane's trace of 160 acres located last year in the valley. Such a tract in the Pecos valley, with an irrigation canal running through it, is worth big money.—New Mexican.

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

Washington, July 26.—The house committee on coinage, weights and measures to-day agreed to report favorably a bill establishing a United States assay office at Socorro, New Mexico.

Wanted 500 Men.

The Rio Grande Southern Railroad Company, of Colorado, is engaged in the construction of its railroad from Durango to Rico, Telluride and Dallas, and Carlstes & Weitbrec who have the contract for the grading desires to secure five hundred men to work. The wages are $2 per day, and board is $5 per week. Free transportation from Las Vegas to the work, and for all men who work faithfully until October 25th, free transportation to return to Embudo will be furnished. I will personally guarantee that Carlstes & Weitbrec will keep their engagements. Apply to me at East Las Vegas, N. M. PHILIP HOLEMAN.

J. W. Carter having bought out the entire merchantile interest of Wm. Martin, at Amarillo, Tex., and Roswell, N. M., all parties having claims against the firm of Carter & Martin will please present them immediately, and those in debt to them will please call and settle their accounts.

CARTER & MARTIN,
Amarillo, Texas.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M.
June 24, 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 August 6, 1890, viz: Richard F. Barnett, pre-emption D. S. No. 5369, for the n ½ se ¼ and se ¼ se ¼ sec. 2 tp 11 s r 24 e.

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

Samuel Cunningham, Taylor B. Lewis, Campbell C. Mountain, Charles Bands, all of Roswell, N. M. 32 WINFIELD S. CORBIN, Register.

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.

LUCIUS DILLS,

Attorney at Law,

ROSWELL, N. M.

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.

Yee Wah Lee Laundry,

JOE YUNG, Proprietor.

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

MAIN ST., ROSWELL, N. M.

TEXAS HOUSE,

Mrs. Wm. Fountain, Proprietress.

Board and Lodging at Reasonable Rates

M. WHITEMAN,

—DEALER IN—

General - Merchandise,

ROSWELL, N. M.

M. A. UPSON, Surveyor & Notary Public. P. P. GARRETT, Real Estate Dealer.

UPSON & GARRETT,

Land Agents and Conveyancers,

ROSWELL, N. M.

Complete Maps and Abstracts of all lands embraced in the Pecos Valley. Lands bought, sold and located for settlers.

Office:—Garrett's Ranch, Head of the Northern Canal of the Pecos Irrigation and Investment Co. Postoffice address: UPSON & GARRETT, Roswell, N. M.

HODSOLL'S

Photographic Art Gallery

Roswell, N. M.

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

Enlargements made to any size, either Bromide or Crayon.

All Work Guaranteed.

M. C. NETTLETON,

THE ALBUQUERQUE JEWELER.

—DEALER IN—

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

Fine Watch Repairing and Diamond Setting.

Manufacturer of Filigree Jewelry.

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

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY FILLED.

H. L. WHITE. W. L. HUGHES.

WHITE & HUGHES,

(Successors to H. L. White.)

Tonsorial Art Parlors.

Shop on Main Street.

Hot And Cold Baths

WORK FIRST-CLASS. CHARGES REASONABLE

Clothing cleaned and repaired neatly and cheaply.

Roswell, N. M.

Fence Your Farms!

We are now prepared to furnish

WOVEN WIRE FENCE,

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

G. W. & J. A. DONALDSON,

Roswell, N. M.

A. H. WHETSTONE. J. CAMPBELL.

WHETSTONE & CAMPBELL,

SURVEYORS,

Civil Engineers and Architects.

MAIN ST., ROSWELL, N. M.

DR. T. A. McKINNEY,

(Formerly of Las Vegas.)

Physician & Surgeon.

Obstetrics & Diseases of Women AND CHILDREN

A Specialty,

Has located in this city, and offers his services to the people of Roswell and vicinity.

Office at Zimmerman's Drug Store,

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.

Office, Atlantic Building, 916 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. Jesse H. Strayhorn, of Iowa. Hon. T. Aldereon, 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.

W. H. LUMKLEY.

Brand, ZED left shoulder, side and hip. Range: Arroyo Seco, north side Capitan mountains. P. O.: Ft. Stanton, New Mexico.

MILNE & NUNN LAND AND CATTLE CO.

Postoffice, Roswell, Lincoln county, N. M. Range: on the Pecos and Berrendo rivers, Chaves county. Horses branded same as cow on left thigh.

L. M. LONG.

P. O. Roswell, N. M. Range, Rio Hondo. Other brands:

Both on left side. Horses branded 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. Ranges on the Pecos, North Spring, Delaware, and on the Agua Negra and Macho. [illegible] on left shoulder.

ALBUQUERQUE NATIONAL BANK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $200,000.

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.

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

SHIELDS & MERMOD,

Real Estate and Insurance Brokers.

FARMING LANDS A SPECIALTY.

Agents for Pecos Valley Lands.

EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

LINCOLN HOTEL,

(Opposite Court House,)

LINCOLN, NEW MEXICO.

Beautiful Gardens and Surroundings; old Shade Trees, Mountain air and Scenery. Strictly First-Class

HOTEL AND HEALTH RESORT,

Thoroughly remodeled, refurnished and enlarged, offers to the traveling public and Health Seekers superior accommodations and comforts. Vegetables, Fruits and Milk, from our own farm.

EXCELLENT STABLING.

WHELAN & CO., Proprietors.

G. T. PARKER. W. S. GRAY.

PARKER & GRAY,

Harness And Saddle Manufacturers.

REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY.

Make the best Stock Saddle in the Southwest and Guarantee them. We solicit an inspection of our Stock and Prices.

Roswell, - - - New Mexico.

J. B. TROTTER. B. F. DANIEL.

TROTTER & DANIEL,

BUILDERS - AND - ARCHITECTS,

SOUTH MAIN STREET, ROSWELL, N. M.

Estimates and Plans furnished on all kinds of work on short notice.

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JORDON & BLACKWOOD'S

SENATE SALOON,

FOR

Good Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Agricultural College of New Mexico,

LAS CRUCES, N. M.

Next Term Opens September 1, 1890.

Tuition in College Department—Free. In Preparatory $6.00 per term. $15.00 per year. College well Equipped with Strong Faculty. Chemical, Philosophical and Botanical Apparatus with Transits, Levels and a Good Library. Catalogue Containing Full Information, on Application.

HIRAM HADLEY, President.

Drugs, Stationery & Toilet Articles.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

J. A. GILMORE.

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

DAVIS & SLACK,

Blacksmiths and Wheelwrights.

Custom Work Solicited.

Fine Steel Work A Specialty.

ROSWELL, N. M.

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE.

Horses Bought and Sold.

MENDENHALL & GARRETT.

J. H. MORRISON,

REAL ESTATE

AND

Insurance Agent,

ROSWELL, N. M.

Will buy and sell land; rent houses and collect rents.

Investments made and taxes paid for non-residents.

EDGAR B. BRONSON, 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.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy, one year.....$2.00.
One copy, six months.....1.50.

Subscribers failing to receive their paper on time will confer a favor by promptly notifying this office.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

Standing advertisements $12 per column, per month; half column $8 per month. Ad. occupying less than half column $1 per inch per month.

Transient advertisements $1.00 per inch, per month, in advance.

Locals, 10 cents per line, per week.

Advertisements contracted by the year and ordered out before expiration of term will be charged at transient rates and published until paid.

All accounts are due and must be paid promptly at the end of each month.

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

SPRING RIVER LODGE, No. 16, K. of P. Meets the first and second Fridays of each month, at Castle Hall. Visiting Knights respectfully invited to attend. E. H. SKIPWITH, C. C. W. J. SCOTT, K. of R. S.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

—Lucius Dills has a card in this issue.

—Jaffa, Prager & Co., are now living in their new home.

—Capt. H. Mann, of Eddy, was a visitor in the metropolis this week.

—Walter E. Sparks, has been appointed a notary public by the governor.

—Chas. H. Sparks received the furniture for his new house Tuesday, and is now living at home.

—Mr. Gray, one of the citizens of Eddy, came up from that place to file on some Pecos valley land.

—The young people again enjoyed themselves by a dance at the Hotel Pauley, Friday evening last.

—W. L. Hughes commenced the erection of a neat residence in the southwest part of town, Monday.

—The editor has recovered from his spell of sickness and will once more do the Faber act on the REGISTER.

—Miss Louise Richardson, of Pittsburg, Pa., has been visiting her brother, G. A. Richardson, the past week.

—Born to Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Dimmitt, of Spring Mound valley, on last Sunday morning, a 12 pound boy.

—Charley Perry arrested several parties from White Oaks last Sunday evening for creating a disturbance.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Wells are keeping house in the residence formerly occupied by Mac. Minter and family.

—A load of vegetables came down from the mountains the first of the week and were soon disposed of to our citizens.

—The Democratic primaries for the election of delegates to the county convention meets on Saturday of this week.

—Mr. Paddleford and wife, of Lookout, were attending to land matters before the Register and Receiver last week.

—Mr. Fred H. Peirt, a prominent citizen of the lower valley, was in the city the latter part of last week attending to land office business.

—The first station on the new railroad will be opened this week, and the road ready to receive passengers and freight each way. Bully for you.

—Mrs. J. A. Kinsey returned Monday from a visit to her parents in San Miguel county. Her brother and two sisters accompanied her home.

—A drummer from Albuquerque, representing Mandell Bro. & Co, dry goods and clothing, was selling goods to our merchants the first of the week.

—Trotter & Daniel have secured the contract for building the headgate for the upper canal. They will at once put a large force of men at work.

—R. F. Barnett's brother, a resident of the Indian Territory, is visiting in Roswell. He will remain some time in the hope of his health being benefited.

—Dr. Bearup was in town a few days since. His headquarters are now at Roswell, though he spends a portion of his time on his Bonito ranch.—Liberty Banner.

—Mr. John Donaldson and wife, and Geo. Donaldson, started last week for the mountain, where they will remain several months. George will look after the interest of his fencing machine while away.

—The advertisement of the Agricultural College of New Mexico appears in this issue. The next term opens Sept. 1st. Catalogue and full particulars furnished on application to President Hiram Hadley.

—G. O. McClarty, returned on Saturday last from a trip to Roswell. While there he invested in the city real estate. Mr. McClarty is a gentleman, actively engaged in the purchase, and has great faith in Roswell as a business center.—[illegible]

—This section of the country was favored with a good slow, soaking rain Monday night. It was one of the "some to pay" kind and continued for about 36 hours. It has benefitted the country a great deal and the Pecos valley looks duty pretty in its coat of green.

—Billy Rosenthal and Almer Whitlock left for Lincoln Sunday, and took Mr. Nathan Jaffa with them to rusticate in the mountains and recover his eye sight, which has been impared lately by opthmalia.

—Billy Rosenthal and Almer Whitlock, two of Lincoln's prominent citizens, were in town for a couple of days last week. Billy was here to ride the Masonic 2nd degree goat and Whitlock came as a supporter and friend in the ordeal.

—Mr. U. Ozanne returned from a trip to Roswell, Monday night last, and reports everything in that section moving along in the line of progress. Mr. Ozanne is enthusiastic in description of the present condition and the future prospects of the Pecos Valley country.—Leader.

—The Register and Receiver of the land office rendered a decision last week in the case of McDowell Minter vs. Wm. N. Piper, timber culture contest, in favor of Wm. N. Piper, but warn entryman that in the future a full and strict compliance with the law will be required of him.

—Pat F. Garrett, of Roswell, has announced himself as a candidate for sheriff of the new county of Chaves. Pat has a record as a peace officer that will do to run on and he will probably be able to easily overcome any and all opposition in the nominating convention.—Optic.

—A new park has recently been laid out near Roswell, and a stock company will at once begin making improvements thereon. One of the officers promised to furnish the REGISTER a report of the meeting, etc., but failed to do so, and the scribe will have to defer a write-up till next week.

—Every citizen of the Pecos valley should subscribe for a large number of the illustrated edition of the Lincoln Independent. It is a great advertisement for this country, and Mr. Kibbee is sparing no money or labor to make it complete. Send them to your friends and relatives in the east.

—Whelan & Co., proprietors of the Lincoln Hotel, announce to the citizens of the Pecos valley, through the columns of the REGISTER, that they have the most pleasant and beautiful resort for health and pleasure seekers, in the mountains. Parties from the valley will secure courteous attention.

—Hurrah for the railroad! Mr. Shields informs us that the railroad from Pecos to Eddy has 20 miles of track laid and 45 miles fully graded, and 100 teams at work on 15 additional miles. The liberal and genial Eddyites are now busy preparing for a good Xmas picnic with a ride on the cars for their Roswell friends.

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

—J. L. Zimmerman has written friends here that the report of his having sold out his business at Roswell is false, and started by parties inimical to his success. Mr. Zimmerman is assured by The Optic that the statement was published simply as a matter of news and received from a source considered very good authority.—Optic.

—Hon. E. G. Shields is again in the the upper valley, looking after the interest of the P. L. & L. companys work. They are about to begin the construction of the dam and headgates in the Hondo. Mr. Shields is a rustler, he spends his time, almost, in his buggy, going like a will-o-the-wisp, from one place to another in the interests of this great company.

—J. W. Carter, the Amarillo merchant, has purchased the interest of Wm. Martin, both in the Roswell and Amarillo houses, and is now sole proprietor. The business will be continued as usual and all parties indebt to or having accounts against the old firm will please call and settle. An inventory of the stock will be taken this week. See notice in another column.

—The REGISTER office was brightened Tuesday last by the visit of Mrs. E. T. Stone of Roswell, Mrs. Leslie Dow of Seven Rivers and Miss Annie Woodward and Mrs. Nanny Rowb of Eddy. Their unexpected presence brought the blush of shame to the ink begrimed countenance of the devil and the sticker, but all the same we were "awfully" glad to see them and hope they will call again.

—The convention managers are in a desperate flury on account of their inability to drive the Farmers Alliance like sheep into their fold. We are reliably informed that one convention born agreed to deliver the Alliance to the control of the convention, but when he attempted it was put down upon with squelching force. The Alliance is a part of the people, and can not be delivered at the polls, like cattle in the pen.

—When will that mail line be in operation, connecting Amarillo with the distant but swift developing Pecos country at Roswell? A flood of travel and commerce it would help to throw into the lap of our young city, and while we are doing well yet we cannot afford to think lightly of the benefits of such a line. The department is evidently not inclined to attach the proper importance to it, but once established it could not long remain an unprofitable or expensive route. Must it be permitted to rest there in abeyance indefinitely?—Amarillo Northwest.

Garrett Named.

We received the following communication last week, and as our readers in this county are becoming very interested in the question of officers for the new county, and as the REGISTER believes in the "survival of the fittest," we give it space. The editor refrains, at this time, from entering into a discussion as to the merits or demerits of the candidates for sheriff, but we expect to have something to say after awhile, for we believe it is to the best interest of our new and glorious county to elect for its first officers the best to be had:

CEDAR CANON, N. M., August 1, 1890.

MR. EDITOR:—This correspondent has no means of knowing how you stand towards candidates for the different county offices at the coming election, but, as may be presumed, you are publishing a paper for the people, and will not refuse to give space in your columns to the voice of adherents of any candidate, so it is clothed in language which is respectful. I submit the following, which I respectfully ask you to publish:

"P. F. Garrett has announced himself as a candidate for sheriff of Chaves county at the coming election in November. He does not make his running contingent upon the action of any convention, so he may be presumed an independent candidate.

Let me ask what Mr. Garrett has ever done for Chaves, (or Lincoln) county which would entitle him to assume that he is indispensable to the welfare of the new county. His adherents will review the old hero-worship of some ten years ago, about the brave killing of the "Kid," etc., deeds that were designed, and acts directed, by a stronger and better man. There was a time when the people awoke to the relative merits of P. F. Garret to such an extent that they nominated Mr. Poe, as candidate for sheriff of Lincoln county, at the expiration of Mr. Garrett's first term, and elected him too by a large majority. Whose honest service will long be remembered with gratitude. Mr. Poe is not a candidate for office, but his name is brought forward here, for two reasons—one to show the reflected light from Poe to Garrett, the other to show the appreciation Mr. Poe entertains for Garrett, his old time companion in official duty, when he resolutely gives him the cold-shoulder and offers support to his antagonist, Campbell C. Fountain, who is a resident of only 2 or 3 years standing in the community, but who, by national intelligence, experience, courage and honesty, has secured the confidence and support of a majority of our citizens, as will be proven at the polls in November. Mr. Poe has shown his appreciation of the fitness of Campbell Fountain for the position of sheriff by tendering to him his vote, his influence, and, as Mr. Fountain is a poor man, who needs the office, (which Mr. Garett does not) pecuniary assistance to prosecute the campaign, and all this in opposition to his old ally. Is not this significant.

Personally the author of this letter has no animosity against Mr. Garrett, but simply believes that he has received and assumed credit in the past that justly belongs to others, that he has been over rated by his worshippers and that Mr. Fountain is the more fit man for the position of sheriff. Garrett does not need the office—Fountain does, and our citizens look forward confidently, to his election. R. C.

Alliance Barbecue.

The Farmers Alliance of Roswell and Chaves county, at a meeting at their hall last Saturday evening, decided to hold a grand barbecue on Saturday, September 6th, 1890. The place has not as yet been chosen but it will be held in one of the beautiful groves around Roswell.

The managers of the barbecue and Roswell alliance desire to extend to everybody a cordial invitation to attend. There will be good public speakers present; in the forenoon the alliance will, by its representatives, occupy the speakers platform; in the afternoon, all public parties and platformers are invited, by their representatives, to address the people. Candidates for the various county offices are especially invited to be present and express their views on the questions of current interest to Chaves county.

The Roswell brass band will be in attendance to enliven the occasion. A dancing platform will be arranged for the young people to enjoy themselves upon.

Let all attend and have a good time.

—The party of ladies and gentlemen who have been rusticating in the White mountains returned last week. They report having an excellent time and certainly seem much improved from their trip. J. B. Trotter and A. H. Whetstone had the good luck to kill a black bear apiece, and J. L. Zimmerman a panther. No photographer being along we are unable to produce a picture of their appearance upon catching sight of the "big game." We are very sorry, for we are sure it would be interesting. If you wish to hear a good bear story ask J. B. to relate his experience.

—We publish the announcement of three more candidates this week, L. M. Long, F. P. Gayle and Scott Truxton. That is right gentlemen, come before the people, for they are the party. All of these gentlemen are well known to the voters of Chaves county, and we believe their merits will be duly and justly considered. The REGISTER is not a party paper for Chaves county, and we are glad to see good men who have the courage to present themselves to the people rather than alienate themselves over with political spew, for the sake of obtaining the nomination by a "stocked" convention.

The Grand Lodge of K. of P. of New Mexico convenes in Silver City, Sept. 9th, and will continue in session several days. Arrangements are now being made by that city for the entertainment of the Knights and their ladies.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Now is the time to subscribe for the REGISTER. Send it to your friends in the east and keep them posted about the valley.

All who are in need of job printing of any kind will do well to call on us for prices before sending their work away. Our prices are reasonable and work first-class.

The REGISTER is now prepared to do all kinds of job work.

If you are in need of any job work, call on us and we will show you samples and give prices.

Every business man in Roswell should have an ad. in the REGISTER. It shows what kind of citizens the town has, and will help your business.

All orders for job work by mail will receive prompt attention. Prices low and satisfaction guaranteed.

Job Printing.

Merchants and others are hereby reminded that the REGISTER is prepared to do their printing on short notice and at reasonable rates. Much of the job printing now going out of town should come to the REGISTER office. There is no better excuse for sending out of town for printing than there is for sending away for groceries or clothing. Our merchants should consider these things.

Bulls and Milch Cows.

I have for sale at my farm 3 and ½ miles southeast of Roswell, from thirty to fifty bull calves, ready for service spring '91. These are from Shorthorn cows by Pedigreed Hereford bulls. Also some choice milch cows. These are extra good cattle and I will make prices to suit the times. Address,

Jno. W. Poe,
Roswell, N. M.

30-10 w

JAFFA, PRAGER & CO'S. COLUMN.

Now Is The Time

TO BUY

SUMMER

DRESS

GOODS!

Lawns,

Batistes,

Sateens,

AND

Everything

IN THIS LINE

AT

ACTUAL

COST

BANK OF ROSWELL,

Roswell, New Mexico.

CAPITAL PAID IN $50,000.

Transacts A General Banking Business.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

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GARRETT & HILL,

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

WILL FURNISH

Plans and Specifications.

ESTIMATES MADE ON

MECHANICAL WORK.

We have now on hand a good line of home made Tables, Wardrobes, Washstands, Desks and Cupboards. Call and see for yourself.

A. M. Robertson & Co.,

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Lumber, Doors, Sash, Shingles and

MOULDINGS, FENCE POSTS, &C.

Roswell, - - - New Mexico.

J. L. ZIMMERMAN,

Main Street, Roswell, N. M.

Druggist and Chemist.

POPULAR PROPRIETORY MEDICINES.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Hair and Tooth Brushes,

Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, Sponges, and all Varieties of Druggists' Sundries. Cigars.

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

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Dealers in

General Merchandise :--
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MAIN STREET, ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

THE : WHITE : HOUSE.

The Elete Resort of Roswell.

FINE WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS.

PRIVATE CLUB ROOMS IN CONNECTION.

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Poe, Lea & Cosgrove,

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General Merchandise of Every Kind,

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JENKINS & DAVIDSON,

Brick Makers, Builders &

CONTRACTORS.

We will build you a house with first-class brick cheaper than an adobe.

CALL ON US FOR ESTIMATES.

STANTON HOUSE,

Roswell, New Mexico,

Mrs. A. O'Neil, Proprietor.

Don't read! Don't think! Don't believe! Now, are you better?

You women who think that patent medicines are a humbug, and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the biggest humbug of the whole (because it's best known of all)—does your lack-of-faith cure come?

It's very easy to "don't" in this world. Suspicion always comes more easily than confidence. But doubt—little faith—never made a sick woman well—and the "Favorite Prescription" has cured thousands of delicate, weak women, which makes us think that our "Prescription" is better than your don't believe.

We're both honest. Let us come together. You try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If it doesn't do as represented, you get your money again.

Where proof's so easy, can you afford to doubt?

Little but active—are Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Best Liver Pills made; gentle, yet thorough. They regulate and invigorate the liver, stomach and bowels.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Price 25 Cents.

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Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

DRINK LION COFFEE

A TRUE COMBINATION OF

Mocha, Java and Rio.

A BEAUTIFUL SOUVENIR

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WITH EVERY POUND PACKAGE

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When you buy your Groceries try a package LION COFFEE. It is the best in the United States, made up from a selection of Mocha, Java and Rio, properly blended and is conceded by all to make the finest cup of Coffee in the land. For Sale Everywhere.

Woolson Spice Co., Manf'rs,

KANSAS CITY, MO. TOLEDO, O.

MERCHANTS WHO SELL COFFEE FOR PROFIT.

To cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Malaria, Liver Complaints, take the safe and certain remedy SMITH'S

BILE BEANS

Use the BIG ALL PURPOSE 40 with beans to the box. They are the most recent, best all agent. Price of either size, 25 cents per bottle.

KISSING as 9, 17, 701 Photogravure, panel size of this picture for 7 cents (compare or stamps).

J. F. SMITH & CO.,

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MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY

IF USED BEFORE CONFINEMENT.

Book to "Mothers" Mailed Free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PARKER'S RUBBER BOOT

WITH LEATHER SOLE.

Best for Miners, Prospectors, Farmers and Stock Growers.

Combines all advantages of Leather and Rubber. The sole is repaired same as that of a leather boot.

Sold by Leading Dealers.

CAUTION.—The genuine has Rubber Sole stamped as above. All others are fraudulent.

J. H. PARKER, MANUFACTURER, 103 BEDFORD STREET, BOSTON.

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College and Business Shorthand, Penmanship, Normal, etc. Write catalogue and 1 page lesson free. Iowa Business College, Des Moines, Iowa.

I prescribe and fully endorse Bee Oil as the only specific for the certain cure of Hog Cholera.

D. M. SHARMAN, M. D.

Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Bee Oil for nearly a year, and Dr. Sharman's has given the best of satisfaction.

D. M. PICKER & CO.

Chicago, Ill.

$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

CRITICISM FROM "BAB."

She Discusses Her Sex With a Free Pen.

That lively feminine writer, "Bab," in one of her latest effusions, discusses the present tendencies of her sex with a somewhat caustic pen:

"Don't you think there is a little bit too much of lovely woman nowadays? She seems to have her fingers in every pie, from the editorial to the political. She is ambitious at once about brains and bonnets, and she is perfectly willing to wrestle with any question in public, no matter how abstruse or how diabolical it may be. She has the cool and calm impudence peculiar to children and fools, and if she does "get there," as the slangy boy would say, it is oftener because of this than for any other reason. She is a diplomat to the end of her finger tips, and the masculine being who thinks he understands her is the very one who is being bent to suit her will. It's all right for a woman to have consideration, pretty courtesies, and polite words given to her because she is a woman; and I, for one, would never believe that in the working world she should, not as a woman not only expect, but by her own gentleness of manner and unfailing politeness demand it. But I do draw the line at her weeping on the shoulders of much worried editors, or her explaining to them all her own personal and family woes with a view to having her salary raised.

"I wonder if anybody is going out this spring to lecture on the rights of man? That unfortunate creature who was the first human being to make his debut in this world has had every right he ever possessed taken from him. He can no longer claim his own shirt front—the heavy stitched glove with the huge buttons have been appropriated. His spats have become feminine, his sleeve links are appropriated. His methods of conversation are as closely copied as possible, and his swagger is conceded to be the very sort of a walk that women have been looking for all their lives. As yet his trousers are left him, but that beautily divided skirt is so much more hideous that when it comes to a question of choosing between the two, I think the woman who wants to look well will decide in favor of the knee breeches. He can no longer claim to have any more pockets than she has, for she will gleefully tell you that the fashionable tailor puts a pocket just where you can reach it, while in her cloth coat her pocket lips really cover veritable pockets. She wears a latch key on a chain, and she has cultivated the art of sharpening a lead pencil.

The rights of man are gradually being taken from him, and it's quite time he should rebel. There are some things that should be left him, and as he has always been much nearer my heart than any woman, I beg to announce that I am ready to stand up for him and enter a firm, if feminine, protest against the way he is being treated. Whether women will copy his example in behavior is something I do not know and which I will probably discover in the future. Just at present she is delighted, like the little fool that she is, if somebody tells her that her reasoning is masculine in its strength. She is charmed if she is thought to read the books that men would read, and she is perfectly willing to give her opinion on anything, from a buttonhole bouquet to double entry bookkeeping. She is just as funny as the monkey that comes with the organ, for she's just as near being a man as he is. One girl who realized this fact went into a haberdasher's to buy a scarf to wear with her boyish get-up. She said to the man behind the counter: "Oh, dear me, I shall never be able to tie this! Why can't I have one that's already tied, with hooks behind?" Very politely the answer came to her, "Yes, madam, but no gentleman would think of wearing a ready tied scarf." "Oh, but—" said she, "I am afraid I never shall be a perfect gentleman!" I doubt if the little lady ever will be a perfect gentleman."

Small Boys' Needs.

While boys are 2½ to 5 years of age one can make down and over for them; but beyond that age the trouble of dressing them increases. Their kilt suits may be made of one of mother's plaid or plain dresses for the kilt, which comes well to the knees and has a 3-inch hem, with one wide box pleat in front and kilt pleats the rest of the way around, which are pressed firmly, but not tacked, and sewed to a silesia underwaist. The blouse is a close fitting jersey, loose sailor waist, or a belted Norfolk, with three box pleats back and front. Knee trousers or drawers to match the skirts are worn as soon as the kilts are donned. As contrasting skirts and waists are worn, it gives one a chance to use up parts of gowns which can not be used for older boys.

Necessity of Sleep for Babies.

A young baby should spend most of its time in sleep. Never allow it to be wakened for any purpose whatever. A child's nerves receive a shock every time it is roused from sleep, which is most injurious to it. Admiring friends should be made to wait until it is awake to kiss and play with it. After it is nursed at night put it back in its crib, and if it is comfortable it will soon fall asleep. It should never sleep in the bed with an older person. Place the crib with its head to the light, so as to protect the eyes from the glare. A light canopy serves to ward off draughts. Curtains cut off the supply of fresh air, and, except a mosquito netting in summer, should not be used. Until a child is two years old it should spend part of each day in sleep, taking a long nap morning and afternoon.

A young lady painted a plaque,
A stork on a background of plaque;
But it never would talk
For the man to be talk
As an artist she's simply a shaque.

The internal revenue collections in this country show that as a people we are drinking more whisky and eating more bogus butter than ever. Why an increase should be shown in these different lines of consumption is a mystery. Whether whisky drinking begets a longing for oleomargarine, or the use of this article in excess drives a man to drink, is an interesting problem.

Hidden Dangers in Dam Building.

In the construction of water storage dams there is an element of insecurity to be guarded against in some cases, which does not seem to have been publicly noticed. John D. Emersly, in the *Mining and Scientific Press*, referring to the swelling of the ground under or near to the dam, considers it a source of danger.

A valley or wide ravine with a slight descent, and having side hills coming near to each other at its lower end, is economically favorable for water impounding purposes, provided that the collecting surfaces above are large enough to insure the supply required. In the arid regions such a valley is usually so dry that, on the side hills at least, the general water level can only be reached by deep sinking. If solid primary rock, with little permeability, is available in founding the dam, its bulk, when submerged, will not increase; but if dependence is placed on a stratified formation containing layers of clay, talc and shale, its expansion when exposed to pressured water must certainly be expected. Every old miner has had trouble with swelling or "creeping" ground, and builders of escarpment walls are aware how hard it is to keep some kinds of rock in place during wet weather.

Assuming that a dam has been built on an unstable foundation of the kind described, what will the effect be when a pressure of 50, 70 or 100 feet of water comes upon it? The whole "country rock" above the dam will, in the center of the ravine especially, both underneath and outside of the dam building, be saturated to a great depth. Under the abutments on the converging side hills the pressure will be less, yet every pore and interstice will be filled. Should there be the slightest tendency of this water-charged rock to expand, either laterally or vertically, it is easy to understand how even a dam in itself well planned and carefully built may in time give way, owing to such expansion.

The sapping and weakening effects of water percolation under high pressure may go on for years without being noticed, but if the dam erection is ultimately, though it may be imperceptibly, lifted or compressed by the slow swelling of the ravine or hillside formations, so that cracks and veinlets are formed in or beneath it, increased pressure may suddenly destroy it.

The wearing or mechanical effects resulting from a sweating process going on in a dam, or the rock underlying it, is not the only evil which is to be feared. The air acting on wet surfaces promotes chemical changes which are followed by disintergation of the affected rocks, and thus slowly yet surely there may be destructive agencies at work where least expected.

Should there be veins of porous rock dipping under a dam from its upper side, the passage of water through such veins may of itself prove a hidden cause of disaster. The escape may be small at first, but a softening and widening work going on for years cannot fail to weaken a heavy dam building not very far above it.

If I am right, continues the author, in assuming from reasons stated above that the building of dams on some kinds of stratified rocks renders them unsafe, I trust by calling attention to the subject to encourage investigation and the adoption of adequate engineering remedies. It would be some satisfaction to know whether the Johnstown and Walnut Grove dams were built on stratified rocks. If they were, affording evidence long before they collapsed, which they did not give when first in use, that cracks had been opened in them, it is reasonable to assume that they had been injured by the expansion of the foundation and hillside rocks.

A Tried Remedy for Biliousness.

Those who suffer from disorder or inaction of the liver will never get the upper hand of the unruly organ so long as they use such irrational remedies as blue pills, calomel and podophyllin. But from the tried and popular medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they may expect relief with a certainty of obtaining it. The influence of the Bitters on the great biliary gland is direct, powerful and speedily felt. The relief afforded is not spasmodic, but complete and permanent. The sallowness of the skin, furred appearance of the tongue, indigestion, costiveness, headache, nausea, pains through the right side and shoulder, in fact every accompaniment of the obstinate complaint are entirely and promptly removed by a course of this inestimable medicine, in behalf of which testimony is constantly emanating from every quarter, and from all classes of society.

The highest church spire in the world has just been completed. It is that of the cathedral at Ulm, Wurtemberg, and is 530 feet high. The top of the cross of St. Peter's, Rome, is 448 feet above the pavement.

The Lucky Winners.

Galveston (Tex.) News, July 9.

At the last drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery there were two citizens of Galveston who were fortunate enough each to win very handsome slices of one of the capital prizes, their tickets being fractional parts of ticket No. 90,307 which won $100,000, the two winners securing as their share of this amount $2,000 each. One was Oscar Wm. Ekelund, a cabinet maker residing at No. 159 Twenty-seventh street, the other Geo. Weiss, a deliverer for Fox's bakery. Mr. Ekelund believed in the old maxim about a "faint heart," etc., and continued until finally rewarded, and though he is now more than compensated for all his investment he says he intends to continue it as the most profitable he has ever engaged in. Mr. George Weiss, the winner of the other $2,000, was a winner against his faith. He says he never had faith in lotteries of any kind, and that the ticket he bought and won for him $2,000 was forced upon him. It was the third ticket he had ever purchased, but he says that in the future if any month passes without his buying a ticket it will be because he has not got the dollar to buy it with.

"I never try to put on style," said the carpenter. "I use a plane, every-day pattern."

Wasn't Built on the Presence-of-Mind Plan.

The fact that a slight fire in the kitchen was extinguished before he tore out of the house did not prevent one of Lowell's excitable small boys from raising the neighborhood with every hideous sound within his power of utterance. When the hubbub was over the minister took the boy to task for losing his head and making such a racket.

"You should always retain your presence of mind," he said.

"Presence of your grandmother," returned the boy. "Wasn't the place on fire? What would you have me do? Put on my best clothes, and black my boots, and walk down to your house, and ring the bell, and wait in the parlor till your wife came, and then git her to ask you ter sorter mention near the end o' yer next Sunday's sermon to a lot o' sleepy old duffers that Jack Rustler's father's house was afire? Guess not! I ain't built that way."—Lowell Mail.

ITS EXCELLENT QUALITIES

Commend to public approval the California liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs. It is pleasing to the eye, and to the taste and by gently acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, it cleanses the system effectually, thereby promoting the health and comfort of all who use it.

It is so easy to make promises and it is so hard to get other people to keep them.

New Deal on the Santa Fe.

The Thunderbolt train leaving Denver daily at 5 p. m., Colorado Springs at 7:50 p. m. and Pueblo at 9:25 p. m., carries through vestibule and chair cars to Chicago, arriving at Chicago the second morning at 8:50, serving supper out of Denver in Santa Fe Route famous vestibule dining cars. This is the only line running dining cars in and out of Denver. For a pleasant trip, take this train when going East. Double daily train service to all California points.

"Plenty of room at the top," gasped the mercury, as it crawled up the thermometer tube.

A. M. PRIEST, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

"And, Alphonse, do you think you can love me a little when I am old?" "Yes, very."

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.

How sad it makes a man feel to observe a five-dollar straw hat on a seven-cent head.

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.

When the milkmaid is awkward and fretful the cow generally turns pail.

Have you ever *tried* Dobbins' Electric Soap? It don't cost much for you to get *one bar* of your grocer, and see for yourself why it is *praised* by *so many*, after 24 years steady sale. Be sure to get no imitation. There are lots of them.

Grave-diggers do a great deal of work that is beneath them.

Are You Going West.

Come to IDAHO. Now a State. Sure crops. Big prices. Field crops bring $25 per acre. Free range for stock. FREE GOVERNMENT LAND. Best Society, Schools, Churches. Cheap harvest excursions all roads. For illustrated pamphlet, rates, etc., write to BOARD OF TRADE, Boise City, Idaho.

The cloud that overhangs American finances now has no silver lining. It is all silver.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

(A. H. Whitney Co., late Whitney & Holmes Organ Co.)

Largest and Finest Stock in the West

Pianos, all styles, from $200 upward; organs, all styles, from $50 upward. All warranted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address A. H. WHITNEY CO., Established 24 years. Quincy, Ills.

BIRD MANNA. The secret of the Harz Mountain Breeders of the finest singers, keeps the song of Cage Birds, prevents their moulting, keeps them in good condition, makes canaries sing, cures all ailments, promotes breeding feathers. Sent by mail, on receipt of price. Bird Book Free. Bird Food Co. 406 N. 3d St., Philadelphia, Pa. "Send 25c for Crawford's Insects and Cattle Powder, the oldest, strongest, and best in the world, with Bird and Cattle Book FREE.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS, Red Cross Diamond Brand. The only reliable pill for sale. Safe and sure. Ladies, ask Druggist for the Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by mail. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Philada., Pa.

RIDGE'S FOOD IS USED BY CHILDREN'S 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. 25 cents up. WOLFRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass. IT IS THE LEADING FOOD IN ALL COUNTRIES.

ENURESIS NOCTURNA, "Dr. Kay's Kidney Balsam" cures Incontinence, Bed-Wetting. Price, $1 per package, sent post-paid, with full instructions. Circulars and testimonials for 2c. stamps. Address, Dr. KAY BOAK, Lock Box 681, Chicago, Ill.

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