

# Pecos Valley Register.

VOL. I. NO. 35

ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO THURSDAY JULY 25 1889.

\$3.00 A YEAR.

## THE WORLD.

Two thousand Berlin bakers have gone on a strike.

The reports from Europe are daily becoming more warlike.

The Texas fever is said to be playing havoc with cattle in Oklahoma.

The Government has totally suppressed the Lutheran Church in Russia.

Nearly \$2,000,000 have already been expended by the Johnstown Commission.

Senator Washburne, the big miller of Minneapolis, is said to be virtually bankrupt.

The Michigan Legislature has reduced sleeping car rates from 25 to 40 per cent.

A determined effort is being made to keep Kansas City saloons closed on Sundays.

For the first half of 1889 the Burlington shows a gain of over \$2,000,000 in earnings as compared with 1888.

A long snow shed on the Union Pacific Road in Wyoming was burned Sunday, delaying all trains fourteen hours.

Sunday was the one-hundredth anniversary of the destruction of the Bastille and was appropriately celebrated by all Frenchmen.

A Topeka paper which has investigated the matter asserts that there are 580 empty business houses and 3,900 vacant residences in Kansas City.

A special from Bar Harbor says that Secretary Blaine denies with his own lips the story of his resignation sent out from Washington Saturday night.

Mr. Lincoln, the United States Minister, and his wife, and Mr. Russell Harrison, son of President Harrison, died with the Queen at Windsor Monday.

At Clay Center, Kansas, Mrs. Oiney, after rescuing her two children from her burning house, returned to save some household goods. She was overcome by the heat and burned to death.

It is reported that the residents of New Foundland are becoming very much dissatisfied with their connection with Great Britain and are agitating the cause of annexation to this country.

Prof. J. R. Dodge, statistician, has been detailed by Secretary Rusk to investigate the agricultural statistics of the States and Territories of the Rocky Mountain region. He will leave Washington next week.

Commander-in-Chief Warner has issued a general circular to all G. A. R. posts urging members to attend the national encampment at Milwaukee despite the refusal of the railroads to allow the 1 cent per mile rate.

Henry O. Bowen, editor of the New York Independent, was badly bruised and suffered a severe shock by a carriage accident Friday afternoon. Mr. Bowen was taken to his home in Woodstock. As he is 76 years of age there are fears the shock may prove serious.

A committee of the vigilantes numbering several hundred broke into the jail at Springfield, Neb., and shot to death H. A. Maupin, a squaw man. Maupin was charged with being a "rustler," or cattle thief. There was no one on guard at the time of the shooting.

Ex-Governor Crawford, attorney for the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians, has issued an address to the United States Commissioners who are about to negotiate for the Cherokee Strip, in which he presents the claims of his clients to 4,000,000 acres of land also claimed by the Cherokees.

The Osage tribe of Indians are the wealthiest people on earth. There are but 1500 of them and they have in the United States Treasury \$7,758,694 in cash, besides which they each own 1,000 acres of land. The land at a low valuation is worth \$10 an acre. This gives each member of the tribe over \$15,000.

Nine hundred and fifty members of the Connaught Rangers have been sent to Malta to take the place of troops who have been dispatched to Egypt. Four regiments of Aldershot have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to the front in Egypt at a moment's notice.

Representatives of the Lond on gas syndicate are in Chicago. They propose to organize a company with \$20,000,000 capital to promote water gas companies in all cities in the United States large enough to pay, taking in local capitalists. It is said water gas can be manufactured and sold for about 35 cents per 1,000 feet.

The Rhode Island Legislature met Tuesday in adjourned special session to enact the license law. The bill reported provides for wholesale license fees from \$500 to \$1,500, to be determined by the license commissioners, and retail fees \$400 in Providence, running down to \$25 in small towns according to their population.

The Cherokee Cattle Association will make propositions to the next Cherokee Council to extend its lease of the Cherokee outlet for ten years beyond its termination. The company offers to pay in all \$5,000,000 for the use of the strip for ten years. The total would be almost as much as the Government offers to pay the Indians for the outright sale of the land.

## THE GOVERNOR AROUSED.

He Wants Legal Advice as to His Proper Course in Relation to Charges of Legislative Robbery.

On the 10th Governor Cooper Addressed the following letter to the Attorney General:

Sir:—My attention has been called to the serious allegations made by the press of the State to the effect that certain parties who have furnished labor and supplies to the various departments of the State have made charges and collected moneys from the State in excess of the amounts to which they are justly entitled under the law and their contracts; also statements have been made that the prices charged were excessive and unreasonable, and in some instances that all the property paid for was not delivered to those legally authorized to receive it for the State. The constitution of our State makes it the duty of the Governor to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed." It is one of the essentials of good government that all officials shall faithfully observe the letter and spirit of the law, and the people have a right to expect and demand that their public servants shall do everything in their power at all times to protect and promote the welfare of the State.

If it be true, as alleged in the press, that the money paid by the people of Colorado for the maintenance of the State government has been improperly taken or withheld from the State treasury, I desire that you inform me fully as to my duties in the premises, and what power, if any, I am clothed with to right the wrong.

I should also be glad to have you inform me what power or authority you may have to correct these abuses, and if it is your duty to take the necessary steps to recover any money or property that may have been wrongfully obtained from the State and held by its possessors unlawfully.

Wrongful and abusive incidents of public offices, but their evil effects should always be kept within the narrowest possible bounds. I adjure you to be prompt and energetic in making such researches and inquiries, and consulting with such assistant counsel as in your judgment may be necessary to advise me fully as to my duties and powers, that I may take such steps as may be proper and necessary. Yours respectfully, J. H. COOPER, GOVERNOR. HON. SAMUEL W. JONES, Attorney General, Denver, Colo.

## Indian Bone Gatherers.

HELENA, Mont., July 16.—For the past few months a large party of half-breeds have been working from the mouth of the Leton up, gathering bones and hauling them to the different railway stations along the road for shipment to Chicago and other eastern cities to be used as fertilizers. This band has been working the range north of here for several summers, and scarcely a station along the road but has two or three pyramids of bleached bones awaiting shipment.

To the traveler they have the appearance, at a distance, of hills covered with snow, but upon closer examination the skulls, ribs and other bones of humans as well as animals are revealed in all their hideousness and he is amazed at the enormity of the collection. These half-breeds have worked industriously at the gathering of the bones, as the absence of them on the prairies will attest. They are well paid for their work.

## Lost in the Fog.

BOSTON, Mass., July 16.—The fishing schooner Edith Emery, Captain Patrick Sullivan, arrived to-day with only three of her crew of 19 men.

Sunday morning when the Emery was about 90 miles off Highland, the missing men set out in the dories to tend to the trawls. The weather was very thick and the fog became so heavy as to shut out all sight of them from the vessel. Search was kept up until Monday afternoon, fog horns being blown and as much noise made as possible to attract attention, but nothing could be seen or heard of the men.

The captain is nearly distracted over the loss of men although he believes they have been picked up by a passing vessel, as fishing vessels were numerous where they were lost. The wind was not blowing heavily and he sees no reason for fear of their capsizing even should the men be adrift 48 hours before being picked up. All but two of the crew are married and have large families.

## Heavy Cattle Shipments.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Arrangements have been made for the exportation of an unusually large number of cattle within the next three or four months. Nelson Morris, a heavy cattle dealer of this city, has secured all the vacant space on all the outgoing steamers from New York for Liverpool, Glasgow and London for a period of two or three months.

J. L. Hathaway, of Boston, and his syndicate have engaged all the room on the steamers of the lines from Boston for July, August and September, and Meyer Goldsmith, of New York, on the same line of steamers for October.

The reason of this heavy export is the low price here and a shortage of the European cattle crop and consequent high prices there.

The first consignment this season of range cattle arrived here this morning. They are from the range of Pierre Vieaux and consist of nine carloads of steers and six carloads of cows. They were shipped at Mingusville, Montana.

The output of the Continental Chief for June was 1,100 tons and the net profit was \$100,000. The full capacity of the mine has by no means been reached and within the next twelve months with the systematic development now in progress it will stand second to none in camp both as to quantity and quality of ore in sight.—Leadville Dispatch.

## THE SPECKLED BEAUTIES.

Extensive Preparation for the Breeding of Trout Near Leadville.

From the Denver Republican.

Representatives of the fish commission were in town yesterday on their way to Leadville. The party occupied a special car bearing the name of the Commission and was composed of Colonel Marshall McDonald, Commissioner, Captain J. W. Collins, in charge of the fisheries division; Colonel John Gay, inspector of stations; J. J. O'Connor, chief clerk; George H. H. Moore, superintendent of distribution; E. C. Bryan, clerk of Captain Collins, and Angus McDonald, son of the Commissioner.

The object of the party is to establish a fish hatchery station at Evergreen Lakes, near Leadville. Their business at Denver was to perfect arrangements for advertising bids and making other preparations towards the construction of the new buildings. Colonel McDonald also desired to have an interview with Colonel Pierce of this place, who is the best authority in Colorado as to its streams and fishes. The mission of the party is to carry out the national policy some time ago set on foot to take control of the supervision of fish culture. In the East extensive preparations have been made by the fish commission for hatching shad, and it is the intention to bring the western slope up to an equal grade.

The station near Leadville is to be given to the hatching of trout. Senator Teller in the last session of Congress secured the passage of an act appropriating \$15,000 for that purpose. Evergreen Lakes present a splendid opportunity for the operation of this trout breeding industry. The supply of water is unlimited, and there is an excellent field for obtaining the parent trout. The method of the hatching industry is to collect the male and female trout into pawns beds, press the seed from one and the milk from the other, when the generation will take place and little trout will spring into being. These will be kept in the spawn beds until they are a year old, and then they will be set free to sail about the lake at their pleasure. The breeding of the trout will be attended with very little hazard. If the water is cold generation will simply be delayed. And then there are but very few enemies to contend with. In fact, about the only enemy to the youngsters will be the elder trout. The business is quite simple. The artificial means resorted to are but few, and the breeding is effective. Colonel Gay will stop at the lakes to superintend the building of the station. The station will have a capacity to breed from 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 trout a year. But it is probable that Congress will make further appropriations in the future to expand the works. The station will stand upon 2,000 acres of public land which President Harrison has set apart as a reservation for it.

## Buffalo in Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 16.—It has been generally understood that herds of buffalo are almost altogether extinct, except in Yellowstone Park. Occasionally on the round-up a small bunch was come across, but within the last few years this has been so infrequent that every such event caused lively comment.

A rumor that a band of buffalo were on the red desert, seventy-five miles west of Rawlins aroused the attention of a ranchman named W. A. Williams, who started with two hired men last Thursday to hunt the bison. They had no difficulty in coming across a bunch of about fifty of the buffalo and they set about capturing one alive, but such was their success that they succeeded in lassoing six. One of these, a big fine bull, was hitched to a wagon and finally threw himself in such a way as to break his neck. The head of the dead buffalo reached Laramie City to-day, having been shipped by Williams to his brother. The other five buffalo were taken to the Williams ranch at Rock Dale in Carbon County, where they will be cared for until such time as they may be sold to a show firm.

## A Flour Mill Syndicate.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 15.—Indications are favorable to the consummation of a deal by which a syndicate will obtain a big interest in Minneapolis flour mills. If the deal succeeds the property in question, including mills with a daily capacity of 22,000 barrels, or two-thirds of Minneapolis' total capacity, is to be capitalized at \$6,000,000.

The controlling interest in this amalgamated organization in the shape of stocks or bonds is to be sold to an English syndicate.

C. A. Pillsbury is to be retained as manager, perhaps of the entire business, certainly of the Pillsbury mills.

## The Socialist Congress Opens.

PARIS, July 15.—The Senate passed the national candidate bill to-day by a vote of 243 to 64.

The International Socialist Congress opened in Paris to-day. There are present 188 French and 189 foreign delegates. Of the latter, 82 are Germans and include Liebknecht, who is one of the Reichstag representatives, addressed the Congress. He declared that working Germany and working France were united in this congress. It was not a theoretic union; on the contrary it would result in an alliance which would exercise an influence throughout the entire world.

## JOHNSTOWN RELIEF FUNDS.

The Citizens Protest Against the Method of Distribution.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 13.—A large mass meeting of citizens was held this afternoon to protest against the manner in which the relief fund is being distributed.

Burgess Horrel in a speech said that people of the valley should themselves have the disbursement of contributions, as the State Commission had shown no capacity for the work, urging that the relief fund be as speedily as possible distributed in money directly to the people, for whose benefit it was devoted.

The resolutions state that if the assertion imputed to Gov. Beaver, that \$1,500,000 has already been expended in Johnstown and vicinity, has any foundation in fact it is the strongest possible argument that the funds have not been wisely distributed. Only by gross extravagance and carelessness could such a sum have been used, and the people have received no adequate returns. The disbursements of the fund directly will provide for builders and trade for merchants, will stimulate business, restore confidence in the community, and thus directly and indirectly help those for whom the fund was intended.

The resolution closed with an appeal to the custodians of funds at Philadelphia, New York, Pittsburg and other localities to transmit funds in their hands intended for the Conemaugh Valley sufferers direct to the local financial committee, to be distributed in cash on the requisition of the Board of Inquiry. An additional resolution was passed requesting the State Commission to furnish an itemized account of expenditures to date.

## Trouble at Carnegie's Works—Deputy Sheriffs Driven Away.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 12.—One hundred Pinkerton men armed with Springfield rifles, arrived here this morning and were taken to the Homestead Bessemer Steel Works. They will be placed about the mill to protect it and the workmen from the strikers. The sheriff will also swear in 100 deputies for the same purpose.

The struggle promises to be the most bitter in the history of the strikes and lock-outs in this section. Both sides are determined and a long fight is anticipated.

At noon 125 deputies had arrived at Homestead. They were immediately surrounded by the strikers to the number of nearly 1,000 and requested to return to the city. The deputies refused, and the crowd would not allow them to enter the mill.

The deputies had their badges torn from their coats and were driven away. Sheriff McCandless is now swearing in additional deputies and will have 400 or 500 more on the ground to-morrow. If necessary he says he will increase the number to 2,000.

## Capitalization on Trusts.

NEW YORK, July 12.—James Meeks, chairman of the Committee on Unlisted Securities of the New York Stock Exchange, has succeeded in learning the amount of certificate the various trusts have out on hand. The biggest one turns out to be one of the newest—the lead trust. Its officers sent word that there had been issued \$30,788 certificates of a par value of \$100 each, representing a capitalization of \$3,078,800. Less than two months ago it was known that the capital of the trust was about \$32,000,000.

This increase of over \$50,000,000 in so short a period has paralyzed Wall Street, and there was a rush to dispose of these certificates. This forced prices down and made the lead trusts very weak and shaky. The following table shows the capitalization of each of the five trusts:

Lead	\$33,015,800
Sugar	49,856,500
Cotton oil	41,185,300
Distillers and cattle feeders	30,736,600
American cattle	13,396,100
Total	\$219,183,300

## The War in Egypt.

CAIRO, July 12.—Dervish prisoners arriving at Assouan are terribly emaciated, having suffered greatly from hunger and thirst. Among them are many women and boys. On the march many died and deserted, while many others were killed. Colonel Wodehouse estimated the dervish killed and wounded at 2,500.

The Government is forming grain depots along the Nile for the purpose of supporting fugitives fleeing before the advance of the dervishes.

LONDON, July 12.—Nine hundred and fifty members of the Connaught Rangers have been sent to Malta to take the place of troops who have been dispatched to Egypt. Four regiments of Aldershot have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to the front in Egypt at a moment's notice.

## Wandering Utes.

Special to Denver Republican.

RIPO, Colorado, July 12.—There is much complaint among ranchmen and prospectors living near the heads of Hermosa and Las Animas Valleys over the appearance of a band of about 100 Indians, who are terrifying families, robbing them of their supplies, and wantonly slaughtering the game of that section.

A band of bucks the other day invaded the game of Dan Murman, in Hermosa Valley, during his absence, frightened his wife and ate up and carried away all the supplies the family had.

In hunting further up the valley, they divided in numerous bands and practically cornered and killed all the deer and elk in a section of country twelve miles square.

The large game is slaughtered simply for the hides, and a number of ponies loaded with green hides are daily seen returning to the reservation.

## DEATH OF MRS. TYLER.

The Ex-President's Widow Expires at Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., July 10.—Mrs. ex-President John Tyler died at the Exchange Hotel this evening from congestive chills. She had only been at the hotel since Sunday evening and was to have left on Monday to visit a son on the James River. On Tuesday forenoon she was taken with congestive chills. Medical skill proved of no avail and she died at 5:15 this evening.

Mrs. Tyler leaves four children. Lucien G. Tyler, president of William and Mary's College, Virginia; Gardner G. Tyler, who lives in Charles City County, Virginia; Dr. Rocklan Tyler of Washington City and Mrs. William Ellis of Montgomery County. Julia Gardiner, second wife of John Tyler, tenth President of the United States, was born on Gardiner's Island, near East Hampton, N. Y., in 1830. She was educated at Glegary Institute, New York City, and after a short time spent in travel through Europe she came to Washington with her father in 1849. A few weeks after their arrival they accepted an invitation from President Tyler to attend a pleasure excursion down the river on the war steamer Princeton. The festivities on this occasion were sadly marred by the explosion of a gun on the vessel, causing loss of life. Among those killed was Miss Gardiner's father. His body was taken to the White House and Miss Gardiner was thrown a great deal into the society of the President, owing to the peculiar circumstances of her father's death. President Tyler's first wife had died shortly after he entered the White House and he paid Miss Gardiner marked attention, which resulted in their marriage in New York City, June 23, 1844.

For the succeeding eight months of President Tyler's term she resided over the White House with tact, grace and dignity. After March 4, 1845, Mrs. Tyler retired with her husband to the seclusion of their country place, "Sherwood Forest," on the banks of the James River in Virginia. She remained in Virginia until after the civil war, her husband having died about the beginning of the strife, and then went to reside at her mother's residence on Castleton Hill, Staten Island. After several years' residence there she removed to Richmond, Virginia, where she died. Mrs. Tyler was a Roman Catholic in religion.

## Agricultural Prospects.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The June crop report returns of the Department of Agriculture make an increase in the area planted in maize of about 1,333,000 acres and the total over 77,000,000. The condition of the crop is only medium, and lower than usual at this period of its development. West of the Mississippi, in the sub-humid belt and the border of the arid region, the crop is generally in fine condition, though injured at points by overflows and excess of moisture. The great American desert is green with American cereals in high development. The general average of condition is about 90.

The condition of winter wheat is well sustained, notwithstanding the injury by storm and floods, the general condition standing at 92. Occasional reports of injury from the Hessian fly, chinch bug, midge and rust are received, but local estimates of the condition of the crop do not indicate much damage. The averages of condition of the principal States are as follows: New York, 96; Pennsylvania, 90; Virginia, 90; Georgia, 94; Texas, 89; Tennessee, 95; Kentucky, 88; Ohio, 88; Michigan, 89; Indiana, 89; Illinois, 94; Missouri, 94; Kansas, 98; California, 97.

The returns concerning spring wheat in Dakota are very unfavorable, from the results of long-continued drought. The averages of Wisconsin and Nebraska are each 95, Iowa, 97; Minnesota, 87, and the averages of Montana, Idaho and Washington are low. The general average is about 83, which is very low at this stage of growth. Rye maintains its condition and barley declines to about 92.

## Encampment Rates.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The fight between the Grand Army of the Republic and the various railroad companies reached an acute phase this evening. This was the last day of the period named by the Grand Army men in which the railroads might gracefully surrender and give the usual rate of 1 cent a mile to persons attending the great annual encampment as announced to take place this year at Milwaukee. No surrender was made by the railroads, and this afternoon the committee of G. A. R. department commanders who have been agitating the subject held a meeting here and proceeded with an attempt to carry out the threat that in the event of the railroads proving obstinate the encampment should be made if possible merely an assemblage of delegates instead of a huge popular gathering. The committee voted to send a circular letter to all department commanders throughout the country urging that attendance on the encampment be limited so far as practicable in the manner described. Preparations at Milwaukee for the entertainment of great crowds expected at the encampment have been virtually suspended owing to the dispute with the railroads, and to-day's action of the committee of commanders may, it is feared, render the stoppage permanent.

## ANOTHER WAR SCARE.

Sudden and Unusual Movement of Troops Throughout Europe.

NEW YORK, July 14.—A London cable to the Times says:

All at once, with scarcely a word of warning, England finds herself holding councils of war, nervously hurrying troops to ports of embarkation, and keeping the military factories at Woolwich and Enfield at work by night. Ostensibly this new commotion has been stirred up by the advance of some 5,000 dervishes down the Nile toward Wady Halfa.

According to the officials the Connaught Rangers, who were playing cricket at Aldershot on Thursday, when they got summons for instant preparation, and who sailed from Devonport to-day, are going to Malta to replace the Black Watch, who proceed up the Nile with the other regiments. But there is something more serious in the air than a brush with the Sudanese.

Daily councils of war are being held here and the utmost haste is used to get the other regiments ready for foreign service. There is more widespread activity and vastly more haste than when England was preparing for Wolsey's great expedition to Khartoum, and it is ridiculous to assume that all this flurry is occasioned by the advent of a few thousand half-starving, thirst-consumed barbarians above the second cataract in upper Egypt. Just what this something else is, is not apparent, but it is tolerably safe betting that the Connaught Rangers will see the Straits of the Dardanelles before they do the Linea reto of Alexandria.

Perhaps there is a clue to this sudden hurry here in the rumors which are exciting Vienna to-day. These are to the effect that Serbia is again going to attack Bulgaria, the present pretext apparently being Prince Ferdinand's alleged intention to assume the title of King of Bulgaria next month.

Nothing substantial is known of this here, but the Serbian Regency ordered 80,000 rifles distributed promptly among the peasantry up to the third reserve. The measure is officially described as intended to suppress brigandage, but Vienna laughs at this as a pretense, and believes firmly that an attack on Bulgaria, under Russian auspices, is intended instead.

Simultaneously there comes reports of the fresh arrival of Russian troops on the Poson border, authoritative announcements that the Czar will not visit Germany at all this year, and news of increasing disorders in Crete. Out of these things will come a new war scare.

## The Strike Settled.

PITTSBURG, July 14.—The great strike at the Homestead Steel Works of Carnegie, Phipps & Co. is practically over. A conference between the amalgamated officials and the firm, arranged by the Sheriff, was held yesterday. A number of essential points were agreed upon, and a further discussion will be held on Monday. This is regarded as a virtual settlement of the trouble, and it is expected that the immense plant will soon be again in full operation.

LATER—The strike at the Homestead Works was definitely settled this evening and work will be resumed as soon as the furnaces are heated. The terms of settlement are not positively known, but it is understood that some concessions were made on both sides.

## A New Wheat Disease.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 13.—Horace E. Stockbridge, director of the government agricultural experimentation for Indiana, has been investigating a new wheat disease which has appeared in certain sections of the State, particularly in Lagrange County and which is seriously effecting the wheat crop over considerable areas. The disease is a fungoid growth known as "Bunt," or "Stinking smut," on account of its strong and disagreeable odor. It is rarely found in America. The wheat head on ripening may possess very nearly a normal appearance, but on shelling the grains are found to be filled with a black, greasy powder, the result of growth of fungus beginning with the very germination of the seed and keeping pace with the growth of the plant. Its action is no more harmful than that of common smut, but its odor renders it more objectionable. It is very apt to occur so abundantly in a field as to render the entire crop well worthlessness. Seed wheat may be freed from spores by being soaked in a solution of blue vitriol and sulphate of copper for thirty-six hours, four ounces of sulphate to one gallon of water.

## The Paris Celebration.

PARIS, July 14.—The one-hundredth anniversary of the fall of the Bastille was celebrated by public meetings and fetes in Paris and throughout the provinces.

A band of roughs gathered at Imoda's cafe on the Rue Royale and demanded that a flag be hoisted. An Italian flag was displayed which so enraged the mob that they tore it down and trampled it in the mud. They then made an attack on the cafe and completely wrecked it.

The fire-works at the fetes this evening was somewhat marred by rain, but the Place de la Concorde, the Champs Elysees, the Bois de Boulogne, the Eiffel tower and the Trocadero palace were a blaze of light. At midnight thousands of persons thronged the Bois de Boulogne and there were no signs of any abatement of the fun.

**Pecos Valley Register.**

Published every Thursday at Roswell, N. M.  
**ERWIN & FULLEN, Proprietors.**

THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1889.

**COUNTY OFFICERS.**

Sheriff, D. C. NOWLIN, Lincoln.  
Probate Clerk, GEO. CURRY, Lincoln.  
Assessor, L. W. NEATHING, Lower Pecos.  
Treasurer, A. H. JOHNSON, White Oaks.  
Sup't. of Schools, F. H. RICHMOND, White Oaks.  
Probate Judge, FRANK HOSMERO, Lincoln.  
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.  
First District, M. CHONIN, Lincoln.  
Second District, T. W. HENLEY, Nogal.  
Third District, A. GREEN, Seven Rivers.

**FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.**

Composed of Lincoln, San Miguel, Colfax and Mora counties, with headquarters at Las Vegas.  
District Judge, E. V. LONG, Las Vegas.  
District Attorney, M. W. MILLES, Springers.  
District Clerk, S. M. ASHENFELTER, Silver City.  
District Clerk, R. M. JOHNSON, Las Vegas.

**TERMS OF COURT.**

San Miguel county—May 14 and November 12.  
Lincoln county—February 13 and August 27.  
Colfax county—March 12 and September 17.  
Mora county—April 2 and October 5.

**LAND OFFICE.**

The land office for the district in which Lincoln county is attached is situated at Las Cruces, Dona Ana county, N. M. The officers are:  
Register, EDWARD G. SHIELDS.  
Receiver, JAMES BROWN.

**PRECINCT NO. 7.**

E. C. BRESSELL, Justice of the Peace  
C. C. PERRY, Deputy Sheriff.  
R. H. DENNARD, School Directors Dist. No. 18  
C. G. FORTNEY, P. F. GARRETT,  
W. H. H. MILLER, S. Directors S. Dist. No. 7.  
A. B. LILES.

The Colfax land office will be opened for business on August 12th.

The Western Liberal, a first-class paper published at Lordsburg, N. M., is placed on our exchange list this week.

That "Mammoth edition" may appear in the sweet by and bye, but it is not safe to bet on.—Albuquerque Citizen.

We rather think that "Mammoth edition" will appear in the soup by and bye, and it is pretty safe to bet on.

The county commissioners of Lincoln county declined to issue an election proclamation and to provide for the necessary election machinery, as directed by law. The county commissioners of that county should be taught that the mandates of the law are superior to those of the Democratic central committee. A wholesome lesson might be administered in this instance.—New Mexican.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—There is likely to be a general shaking up in the land office pretty soon, as the new special agents who have been looking into affairs out west have made some rather nasty discoveries. It appears that during the reform administration of Gen. Sparks the latter was so much occupied in seeking reasons for refusing homestead claims that he entirely overlooked the frauds that were being perpetrated in his name. The officers of the interior department declined to show the reports or give any details as to their contents, but the president and Secretary Noble have had two or three earnest interviews over the matter, and have about decided that it is useless to go on with the investigation until a good many changes have been made in the list of registers and receivers.

Charles W. Greene, in a private letter, writing of the Pecos canal company says: "Four hundred thousand dollars par value of the stock has been sold, realizing \$200,000, and \$200,000 of bonds have been issued, of which \$150,000 have been sold and the balance can be placed at the pleasure of the company. Contracts have been let for the construction of both the northern and southern canals, to be completed about the 15th of December this year, for an aggregate length of ninety-five miles, and with capacity to irrigate and reclaim upward of 200,000 acres of choice land as there is in the western country. The undertaking is one of very great importance to the territory as a whole, as it is developing an interest that can be extended to reclaim millions of acres of land within the territory. It is in the hands of strong men, and as above stated, the money is at command to do the entire work without delay. The valley is capable of supporting a population of 100,000 people, and the company is advertising extensively with a view to making its resources known and attracting the better class of immigrants.—New Mexican.

**Lincoln County.**

Lincoln county contains 17,000,000 acres of land. It is larger than New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Delaware combined. Every man, woman and child in the United States could have over a quarter-acre plot within its limits. It is full of cattle ranges and mining camps and is directly on the border of Texas and Mexico, so that some crime might be expected; yet it presents the extraordinary spectacle of having its jail closed because there is not a single prisoner, either serving a sentence or awaiting trial, in the county.

**Texas Fever.**

KANSAS CITY, July 15th.—A dispatch from Wellington, Kansas, says arrivals from the Cherokee strip to-day report that Texas fever is playing havoc with cattle there. Forty head were seen dead in one pasture yesterday, and in others from seven to twenty-five carcasses were lying around. Hundreds of cattle are dying in Oklahoma and they predict that not a hoof will be taken from there north for some months.

**QUARANTINE REGULATION.**

Official Advice from Sec. Rusk—Matters of Moment for Stockmen.

Gov. Prince is in receipt of the following, which will be of interest to stockmen throughout New Mexico:

To the Managers and Agents of Railroad and Transportation Companies of the United States.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, Office of the Secretary, Washington, D. C., July 3, 1889.

In accordance with Sec. 7 of an act of congress approved May 23, 1884, entitled "An act for the establishment of a bureau of animal industry, to prevent the exportation of diseased cattle and to provide means for the suppression and extinction of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious diseases among domestic animals," you are hereby notified that a contagious and infectious disease known as splenic or Texas fever exists among cattle in the following described area of the United States:

All that country lying south and east of a line commencing at the northeastern corner of the county of Crittenden, in the state of Arkansas, thence running in a westerly direction to the Osage agency, in the Indian Territory, and thence running southwesterly to the Rio Grande river at the intersection of the southeasterly corner of Pecos county and the northeasterly corner of Presidio county in the state of Texas.

No cattle are to be transported from said area to any portion of the United States north or west of the above described lines except in accordance with the following regulations:

First.—On unloading north or west of this line any cattle in course of transportation to be fed and watered on the way, the places where said cattle are to be so fed and watered shall be set apart and no other cattle shall be admitted into said places. Once a week from the date hereof until the first day of December, 1889, these watering and feeding places shall be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected.

Second.—On unloading said cattle at their points of destination the regulations relating to the movement of Texas cattle, prescribed by the cattle sanitary officers of the state where unloaded, shall be carefully observed. The cars that have carried said stock shall be cleansed and disinfected before they are again used to transport, store or shelter animals. The cars used to transport such animals and the pens in which they are fed and watered shall be disinfected in the following manner:

(a) Remove all litter and manure. This litter and manure may be disinfected by mixing with lime, diluted sulphuric or carbolic acid, or if not disinfected, it may be stored where no cattle can come in contact with it until after December 1.

(b) Wash the cars and the feeding and watering troughs with water until clean.

(c) Saturate the walls and floors of the cars and the fencing, troughs and shutters of the pens, with a solution made by dissolving four ounces of chloride of lime to each gallon of water.—New Mexican.

**A Friendly Railroad Letter.**

DENVER, COLO., July 16th, 1889.  
MR. WILL S. PRAGER,  
Roswell, New Mexico.

My Dear Sir:—This to advise you of my safe return here, as, also, to perform a very important duty overlooked in the hurry of our departure from your little city.

I wish to acknowledge on my own behalf and upon the behalf of Messrs. Ware and Hazzard, our appreciation of the kindness and courtesies showered upon us during our stay in Roswell by the citizens of the town, but by yourself and your household, in particular. We came to you as strangers and you sheltered us with a kindly hospitality which will never be forgotten by me. When I can reciprocate it I trust that I may be enabled to do so in that happy and most agreeable manner which marked your entertainment of myself and companions. Our trip home was one of pleasure and enjoyment; in fact the same may be truthfully said of the entire journey. I enjoyed it, I know, and may take another across this fall if I can make up the right sort of a party.

It occurred to me after leaving town that I had failed to see Mr. Erwin before leaving. Will you kindly say to him that I called twice on Monday but failed to find him in on either occasion. Assure him for me that I regretted it very much as I wished to discuss some points with him having reference to the proposed mail route; and, also, allow him to interview me on the valley (its impressions upon me, etc.) which I thought he might work up into an article. Tell him, in this connection, however, that through the medium which a kind providence has given me, i. e., a decently loose tongue, I am doing my level best to advertise your country and your people to the best advantage my powers will admit of. Whenever and wherever a good word can be said of Roswell, its advantages, present and prospective, or its whole-souled and thrifty people, the opportunity will not be lost sight of when I am present.

Expressing again my grateful appreciation of your many kindnesses and hoping that when I can serve you in any way you will not fail to command me, I am, with assurances of my most distinguished regard,  
Sincerely and faithfully,  
J. C. LEARY.

If it will not be too much trouble, will you not make up the estimate of business done throughout your valley and the adjacent county at your early convenience, and mail to me here. Will write you as soon as I have seen our general manager,  
Kansas O. K. This Year.

An enthusiastic Kansas correspondent writes: No hot winds in Kansas this year. For the past ten days southwestern Kansas and the No Mans Land have been having very heavy rains and the dry lakes and buffalo wallows are full of water, and Kansas will have the largest crop of wheat, oats, corn, sugar cane, kafir corn, milo maize, millet and broom corn that ever has been known before.

**THE DEEP HARBOR.**

The Texas Cost Pretty Certain of Securing it at an Early Day.

GALVESTON, July 17.—A syndicate has been organized in the state of Texas, styled the Brazos Harbor & Dock company, and stocked for several millions of dollars. The company proposes to dredge the mouth of the Brazos river, cut a canal a quarter of a mile long to give force to the rush of waters, and place jetties that will forever keep the bar clear from sand and admit the passage of the largest vessels that float.

Congress has passed an act authorizing the company to proceed with the work which must be finished within thirteen months, and which the government can buy back for the original cost at their pleasure. At the present time 500 men are hard at work removing the sand to the clayey bottom of the harbor, and piling heavy willow netting along the sides of the same, as the mouth of the Mississippi was banked up in order to obtain deep water. George Wilkes, the engineer employed by Eads when the experiment was tried with the Mississippi, has charge of the work, and is progressing favorably.

It is necessary to remove 1,000,000 yards of sand, in order to clean the bar, and the interwoven mats will keep the sands from drifting in from the sides, while the stray jetties will keep the bar clean. The scouring current of the great river is strong now, but on account of the bend in the stream at the gulf, much of its force is exhausted. There is about seven feet of water on the bar at low tide, which will be thirty feet when the work is finally completed. This will float the largest of sea going vessels. The harbor at the present time is land-locked, the bar being only 1,000 feet from the main land. The canal will, in all likelihood, be cut through this winter.

The Brazos river is the largest steam in Texas, and several rivers are tributary to it, so that the flow of water is tremendous. It empties a stream eight feet deep and 1,000 feet wide into the Gulf of Mexico.

**What it Costs to Irrigate.**

The first outlay for irrigation will cost not less than ten dollars an acre. The after expense will be very light. Irrigation is no more expensive than non-irrigation. Men who with hoe and shovel attend the flow of water cost no more money per diem than men who sit under cover when it rains. The same number of farm hands that would tend a hundred acre field in the rain districts will tend a hundred acres under irrigation. The certainty of a crop where there is irrigation is worth the cost of the insurance. These are simple problems that need but the facts to demonstrate.

Experience in irrigation will show that an expenditure of from \$10 to \$15 per acre is justifiable. That is to say, the production of land when placed under cultivation will pay a handsome profit on the investment, over and above the value of the raw land. That may seem to be a large estimate, but it is less than the cost of clearing a farm in the timbered sections of the country. It is a low estimate to place the cost of clearing a farm in the heavily timbered country at \$30 per acre. And when it is cleared, it will not begin to pay the same profit to the tiller of the soil that an irrigated farm in Colorado will pay.

An acre of rich land under perfect irrigation will just as easily produce twenty-five bushels of wheat as the same quality of land and without irrigation will produce twelve or fifteen. It is fair to assume that irrigated lands will at all times and under all circumstances produce one-third more than will the non-irrigated.

The Arkansas valley was a waste without irrigation, and for twenty years made no progress, but with irrigation it has become a very garden spot. The same may be said of the San Luis and the valley of the Grand. And in conclusion we will assert that the farmer who has once farmed by irrigation would never exchange for non-irrigation.—Field and Farm.

**A Tribute to Mrs. Hayes.**

CHICAGO, July 12.—Frances E. Willard, president of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, has issued an address to the officers and members of the association eulogizing the character of the late Mrs. ex-President Hayes, and stating that no woman ever lived who did so much to discountenance the social use of intoxicants. It requests that memorial services be held in all local unions on Sunday, July 28.

**Leading Base Ball Paper of America.**  
The New York Sporting Times, published every Sunday, is the brightest and most complete base ball paper published in America. Each number contains a complete history of base ball from ocean to ocean, and no one that is interested in the popular American game should be without a copy. With each issue there appears portraits of the leading ball players, managers and athletes. Price 5 cents per copy, and can be bought from any newsdealer, or subscribe, two dollars per year, from The Sporting Times, 73 Park Row, New York City.

Fort Stanton, N. M., July 3d, 1889.  
To whom it may concern:  
We, the undersigned, hereby appoint Leslie M. Long, of Roswell, N. M., our agent in connection with all our real estate interests in Lincoln county, N. M., with full power to act for and represent us in all matters connected therewith.  
JENNIE D. OVERTON.  
G. E. OVERTON.

Help the school fund.

**LAWS OF NEWSPAPERS.**

GIVE EXPRESS NOTICE. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.

UNTIL ARRANGEMENTS ARE MADE. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrears are paid.

YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE UNTIL YOU PAY UP. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office or removing and leaving them uncollected for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

REMOVING. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

INTENTIONAL FRAUD. The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office or removing and leaving them uncollected for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

AND FINALLY. If subscribers pay in advance they are bound to give notice to the publisher at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on and the subscribers will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.

THE LATEST POSTAL LAW. The latest postal law decision is to the effect that publishers of newspapers can, under the law, arrest any man for fraud who takes a paper and refuses to pay for it. Under this law it is a dangerous trick for a man to allow his subscription to run on from six months to a year and a half unpaid, and then tell the postmaster to mark it "refused," or send the editor a postal card to discontinue the paper.

**Notice for Publication.**

LAND OFFICE AT LAS CRUCES, N. M., July 15th, 1889.

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 Probate Clerk Lincoln county, at Lincoln, N. M., on August 31st, 1889, viz: William H. Lawing on D. S. 3012, for the N. 1/4 of sec 5, T. 14 S. of R. 2 E., S. 22 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: George Lofton, W. A. Miley, S. W. Braddock, George A. White, all of Lincoln county, N. M. EDWARD G. SHIELDS, Register.

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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.

JOHN J. COCKRELL,

Attorney at Law, LINCOLN, NEW MEXICO.

Will practice in Lincoln and adjoining counties.

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.

M. A. UPSON, P. F. GARRETT, Surveyor & Notary Public. 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—Garret's Ranch, Head of the Northern Canal of the Pecos Irrigation and Investment Co. Postoffice address: UPSON & GARRETT, ROSWELL, N. M.

**Drugs, Stationary**

& Toilet Articles.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

J. A. GILMORE.

M. WHITEMAN,

Formerly of White Oaks, has opened up a first-class

General Merchandise Business

—IN—

ROSWELL, New Mexico,

And will carry a full line of Groceries, Etc.

Farming Implements.

The custom of country trade specially solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed as to prices.

THE LADIES' FAVORITE THE LIGHT RUNNING NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE THE BEST WOODWORK THE BEST ATTACHMENTS NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE MASS CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. FOR SALE BY DALLAS, TEX.

JAMES H. HAMPTON.

J. A. HILL.

**HAMPTON & HILL,**

**CONTRACTORS AND HOUSE BUILDERS,**

ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

Plans and Specifications Furnished Upon Application.

All Kinds Brick, Stone & Adobe Work A SPECIALTY.

Best of References Furnished When Desired.

H. H. PIERCE.

Real Estate, Insurance & Loan Agent

ABSTRACTING, CONVEYANCING, ETC. NOTARY PUBLIC.

MY SPECIAL ATTENTION WILL BE GIVEN TO ALL LAND LOCATING.

Roswell, New Mexico.

Money to Loan on Improved Irrigated Lands.

Abstracts of Lands in Chaves and Eddy Counties.

Full Information Concerning the Pecos Valley Cheerfully Furnished on Application.

**STANTON HOUSE,**

Roswell, New Mexico,

Mrs. A. O'Neil, Proprietor.

trees! Trees! Trees!

In large quantities and of every kind for the Farmer and Townsman. I will offer

Acclimated Fruit Trees

and Shrubbery to the citizens of Roswell soon, at the very lowest possible price. I have a full stock of all goods in my line.

L. HALE, Rindoso, N. M.

A. H. WHEATSTON, F. H. LEA, H. L. WARREN, G. A. RICHARDSON, H. B. FERGUSON, Lincoln, New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Whetstone & Lea, WARREN, FERGUSON & RICHARDSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

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

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Surveyors, Conveyancers and Notaries Public.

Complete abstract of all lands on the Pecos. Prompt attention to all business in the U. S. Land Office.

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.

D. J. Gorman & Co CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

Jobbing at Shortest Notice.

TEXAS HOUSE, Mrs. Wm. Fountain, Proprietress.

Board and Lodging at Reasonable Rates

E. H. SKIPWITH, Physician and Surgeon.

ROSWELL, N. M.

L. A. Stephens, PRACTICAL JEWELER AND WATCH MAKER, ROSWELL, N. M.

Fine Watch Work a Specialty.

W. H. LUMBLEY, Brand, Z E D left shoulder, side and hip.

Range: Arroyo Seco, north side Capitan mountains.

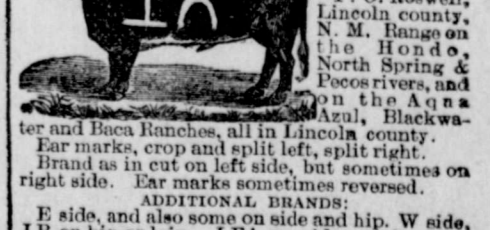
P. O. Ft. Stanton, N. M.



Both on left side. Horse brands, same as cattle on right shoulder.



Also run cattle in this brand, which is kept up. Ear marks, unless half crop left on.



LEA CATTLE COMPANY. J. C. LEA, Manager. W. M. Atkinson, Range Foreman. P. O. Roswell, Lincoln county, N. M. Range on the Hondo, North Spring & Pecos rivers, and on the Agua ter and Boca Ranches, all in Lincoln county.

Ear marks, crop and split left, split right. Brand as in cut on left side, but sometimes on right side. Ear marks sometimes reversed.

ADDITIONAL BRANDS: E side, and also some on side and hip. W side, J B on hip or loin. LEA on side, or shoulder, side and hip. Cross on side and hip. And various other old brands and marks.

Horse Brand: Same as cow on left shoulder and left hip or thigh. Part branded only on left shoulder.

MILNE & BUSH LAND AND CATTLE CO. Pastures, Roswell, Lincoln county, N. M. Range, on the Pecos and Hondo rivers. Main brand, Horse brand same as cow on left thigh.

W. H. LUMBLEY, Brand, Z E D left shoulder, side and hip.

Range: Arroyo Seco, north side Capitan mountains.

P. O. Ft. Stanton, N. M.

# The El Paso National Bank OF TEXAS.

Capital, \$150,000. Surplus, \$45,000.

## 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, \$3.00.  
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.  
Advertisements contracted by the year and ordered out before expiration of term will be charged at transient rates and published until paid.

### PREACHING SERVICE.

Services will be held in this circuit at the following times and places:  
On the First and Second Sunday of each month in the school house at Roswell. Morning service at 11 o'clock, a. m., and evening service at 7 o'clock, p. m. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.  
On the Third Sunday of each month in the school house, at Seven Rivers, at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m.  
On the Fourth Sunday of each month at Lookout, at 8 o'clock p. m.  
Everybody is respectfully invited to attend.  
W. F. GIBBONS, Pastor.

### ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

Eastern mail arrives: Daily at 10:00 p. m. Departure: Daily at 7:30 a. m.  
SEVEN RIVERS MAIL.  
Arrives: Wednesday and Friday at 9:00 p. m. Departure: Thursday and Saturday at 7:00 a. m.  
W. H. COSGROVE, P. M.

## Locals.

—R. F. Barnett has bought an interest in the saloon of Fountain & Hunt, and is now engaged at that place.

—A genuine soaking rain fell Sunday afternoon and night. It has done the country an immense amount of good.

—C. C. Fountain, one of our enterprising farmers(?) has rented his place to Mr. Milligan, who is a recent comer from the Indian Territory.

—Mr. Calloway and family left Roswell for the east last week. They expect to make their home in Tennessee. Mr. Mendelhall took them to Pecos City.

—C. C. Champion is building a large addition to his house on Main street. It is nearing completion and will make a very comfortable residence when done.

—Rev. Gibbons of the M. E. church requests us to announce that his pulpit will be vacant during August, he will not preach here until the first and second Sundays in September.

—Mr. Willie Ballard had the misfortune to have his arm broken last week by a horse falling with him while riding. The fracture is unfortunately so near the wrist joint that the healing process will be unusually slow and painful.

—We were out to the Diamond "A" roundup last week, and took dinner with Mr. Collier, and we are bound to say he is one of the best cooks in the country, he could take the premium at the territorial fair for making good bread.

—We hope Mr. C. B. Eddy will attend the constitutional convention since he has been appointed, he is in every way qualified to be one of the framers of the constitution, and we trust he will not allow anything to interfere with his going to Santa Fe.

—J. J. Cockrell was back in Roswell the first of the week again engaged in the trial of the Pierce vs. Stinnett land case, which closed before the commissioner for taking testimony Tuesday evening. The matter is now in the hands of the register and receiver for review and decision.

—G. A. Richardson, Esq., after a somewhat prolonged stay in the east has returned to his home in Roswell, and is now ready to attend to business. He says his old state, Kentucky, never looked better than it does this year, but still it does not have attractions enough to hold him in it.

—Rev. P. W. Rhoads of the Baptist church, preached in the old school house last Sunday morning and evening. He had a good audience, and those who were present speak very highly of the Reverend gentleman, his sermons, they say, were eloquent. Rev. Rhoads will preach again next Sunday, morning and evening.

—Bishop Kendrick came in on this morning's train to spend several days with his family, who are staying here for the summer. He is in return from a trip to White Oaks, and expresses the opinion that an Episcopal church cannot easily be established there before a railroad reaches it, as it is so far out of the way, and it is too expensive getting there. When he leaves here he will take a trip through the Pecos valley, visiting Roswell and Eddy.—Optic.

## Las Vegas Anxious.

The opening of the new road from Roswell to Amarillo is a matter of more than ordinary concern to Las Vegas, and is causing that town to "hump herself" lively in the endeavor to prevent a loss of trade from this section. The Optic, always alive to the best interests of that city and foremost in all movements for her good, has taken the matter up, and very frankly admits that Las Vegas cannot afford to lose the trade of this section, which it seems to think Las Vegas has an indisputable right to. It says, "Las Vegas is of right the best trading point for this country which is being settled so fast." Now we hope our esteemed and valuable neighbor, the Optic, will pardon us if we choose to think we have a point in view where Roswell's interests may be better served in the way of trade than to be entirely dependent on a road, the A. T. & S. F., and a town both of which have been wholly indifferent to our interest until they find our commerce about to take another channel. So long as the people of this valley were willing to haul their wool 200 miles over a sandy and almost dry road to Las Vegas and bring back in exchange therefor goods, they were willing to leave us alone, and we do not complain of them for any other town or railroad would have done the same, but Roswell and the Pecos valley is becoming so important and her trade so considerable that the old slow way through the hills and over the sands is insufficient for the present demands, and as the Optic truly says, this town "is willing to send its trade to the town that offers the best inducements." The D. T. & F. W. railroad propose, in connection with the enterprising town of Amarillo, to establish and put in first-class order a road to this point, and supply it with water by means of wells at frequent intervals. The country is comparatively level and no sand, water can be had by wells fifty feet deep and less. Then the D. T. & F. W. will lay our freight down at least 50 cents per hundred cheaper at Amarillo than the A. T. & S. F. will at Las Vegas. Our mail and express from the east would reach us at least from two to three days earlier than by way of Carthage, and railroad fare from Amarillo to points east would be from \$10 to \$20 less than our present railroad connection, i. e., Carthage. Now all these things are to be considered by us in connection with the new route, and they score largely in its favor. Now what has Las Vegas got to offer to induce us to keep in the old channel? We are anxious to hear and are willing to consider anything that is to our advantage.

A board of trade is suggested by the Optic. "The prominent business men of Las Vegas should read the article clipped from the Roswell Register, which appears in this issue, and then consider whether it is necessary to form a board of trade or not." Again it says: "We cannot afford to lose this trade, and therefore must do something in this direction, and that, too, at once." Now in all candor we believe you are right, you cannot "afford to lose this trade." The Optic again says, most truthfully, "to take this trade from Las Vegas would mean more than most people, who do not closely observe the amount of business that we get from this section think, and would materially damage this city by thus cutting it off from here. We cannot afford to sleep while other sections are endeavoring to drag our legitimate trade from us, and the people of Las Vegas must be up and doing in the matter of holding the trade of the Pecos valley."

Now we are willing to consider any propositions Las Vegas people may offer, and we believe if the men of capital in that town had ere this been alive to their interests, as the Optic is now, we would be connected with Las Vegas by a daily mail and express route, a thing this country has asked for, and Las Vegas failed to take any interest in. We would also have a good road direct, with a bridge over the Pecos, and plenty of water provided for men and teams on the way. These things have been neglected and now Las Vegas is behind in attempting to remedy the difficulties.

### County Commissioners Liable.

Attorney General R. E. Twitchell, in a letter to the Taos county commissioners, has the following to say in regard to the calling of the election on August 6th, for the purpose of electing delegates to the constitutional convention. It is now the 25th of July and our county commissioners have refused to make the call required by law. It is now too late. They are therefore liable to the penalty prescribed in Section 1205 of the general statutes, which says: "Not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars," and "not less than six months nor more than one year." A little ticklish, eh?

Sir: I am in receipt of your favor of the 9th, asking me whether, under the circumstances related by you, i. e., that neither of the political parties in your county intend to nominate candidates for the coming constitutional convention, is it necessary to issue an election proclamation and appoint the judges and clerks of the election.  
Replying, I desire to inform you that your duties as a board of county commissioners, in so far as the said election is concerned, are clearly defined in section 3 of the act of the 28th legislative assembly entitled "An act to provide for a constitutional convention and the formation of a state constitution and for other purposes." That section provides that the election shall be held on the first Monday in August, 1889; that the

election shall be conducted in all respects as elections under the general laws of the territory; that the several boards of county commissioners of the territory are required to issue notice of such election at least twenty days prior to said date; you are also required to appoint judges of elections, receive and canvass the returns and do and perform all other things requisite and necessary in the premises. In fact, I do not see how any question could arise as to your duties in this matter. The statute prescribes your duties and a perusal thereof will be all that is necessary.

The statute prescribed that the election in question shall be conducted in all respects as elections under the general laws of the territory. Of course any dereliction of duty on your part will render you and each member of your county board liable to the penalties imposed for failure to comply with the general election laws of the territory, so far as they relate to the calling of elections, etc. What that penalty is, is prescribed in Section 1205 of the Compiled Laws of New Mexico 1884.  
Your duties are plain and they should be followed to the letter. It can make no difference to you in your official capacity what plan or course has been determined upon by any political party, and in matters of this kind, involving a public and official duty, you are supposed to know no party whatever; the question of saving of expenses does not enter into the matter and your action must not be prejudiced on that ground or by any lapse of political interest in your community.

### Land Excursions Over the Santa Fe—Hint for Progressive People.

To the Editor of the New Mexican.  
LAS VEGAS, N. M., July 15th, 1889.—Dear Sir—Our general passenger and ticket agent has notified me that arrangements have been made for selling excursion tickets to points in New Mexico on August 6th and 20th, September 10th and 24th, and October 8th. The rates from Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison and St. Joseph to New Mexico points will be one first-class fare for the round trip. The return limit will be thirty days from date of sale.  
While these excursions will be extensively advertised by the company throughout the east, it might be well to call the attention of your readers to the fact, in order that they may notify their friends in the states who desire to visit New Mexico with a view to locating. By this means the citizens who take an interest in the development of the territory can very materially assist the railroad company, and the press of the territory, which has always been extremely liberal in advertising the resources of New Mexico.

I presume that our connecting lines east will make liberal reductions from the usual rate for these excursions, but I can not yet advise on this point.  
If those who have friends in the east desiring to come out will write to me, I will be glad to obtain all the information I can for them. Yours truly,  
EDWARD HAREN,  
Special immigration agent, A. T. & S. F. R. R.

Now would be a good time to specially advertise this country. If the Pecos valley was properly represented along the line of the Santa Fe through Kansas, we would get many visitors on these excursions.

### Roswell Brass Band.

Ere long the echoes of the Pecos will be re-awakened by the new, and never before heard, blast of the brass and thump of the bass drum, as well as the various shrills and screams of the smaller horns of the new brass band of Roswell. The organization has been effected, the instruments ordered, and everything in shape for a good start when the horns arrive. Mr. Zimmerman is the president, L. L. Wells vice-president, and Joe Jaffa secretary and treasurer, besides there are ten other members who have no official dignity, but every one of whom will shout blasts of brass that will echo and re-echo to their glory. In short we have organized a band of fourteen members, all capable, and about half of them old hand men, and we will be ready to enter a contest for the grand prize in less than one year.

### Strayed.

A bay mare colt about 4 months old, marked by a very small white spot on its forehead and a little white on both hind feet; a well made square built colt, very gentle so that children can handle it. It left my place last Sunday, the 14th inst. Any information of its whereabouts or for its return will be liberally rewarded.  
M. V. CONN.

### Sheep For Sale.

3,000 head sheep, Mexican stock, at \$1.15, delivered at Roswell. Will throw in 1,000 this spring lambs.  
H. H. PIERCE, Roswell, N. M.

Parties having farms, relinquishments, or town property for sale, can secure buyers by placing same in my hands.  
H. H. PIERCE, Roswell.

### Wanted—Ranch and Cattle.

Have a purchaser for a small stock of good cattle with range. Parties having same, and desiring to sell cheap for part cash and balance on easy payments, address or call on H. H. PIERCE, Roswell.

Bargains in town property and farms can be had by applying to H. H. PIERCE, Roswell.

Money to Loan—on improved irrigated lands. Apply to H. H. PIERCE, Roswell.

### You Should Take It.

Harpur's Monthly for October has this to say of the Free Press:  
"The Free Press is a weekly literary and family paper, with a funny department that has given it a reputation and circulation in every part of the United States, and made profitable the publication of a special edition in England to be sold in Europe. The writer of the most popular humorous articles and sketches for The Free Press is Charles B. Lewis, whose nom de plume is 'Quack.'"  
"The reputation of the Free Press was not built up exclusively on the reputation of M. Quack's funny articles, nor is it retained solely or chiefly by them. The proprietors have made of it a popular literary and family paper. The expectation of finding something funny in the 'Rig' or 'Lime-Kin Club' papers may cause one who has never seen a copy of The Free Press to buy it to return upon the copy or in a leisure hour. The interesting character of its general contents causes the purchaser to subscribe for it for a year."  
This is high praise from a high quarter, but is deserved.  
You can have this great family paper and the Pecos Valley REGISTER both for one year for \$3.25.

# JAFFA, PRAGER & CO.,

ROSWELL, New Mexico.

CARRY A COMPLETE STOCK OF

## General Merchandise, Farming Implements & RANCH SUPPLIES.

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And Solicit an Inspection of our Stock. Call in our Store and see us.

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Headquarters for Alfalfa and Johnson Grass Seeds. Wholesale and retail Seeds, Hay, Grain and Feed. Send for free catalogues.

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Choice Wines & Cigars.

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# Poe, Lea & Cosgrove,

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## General Merchandise of Every Kind, Roswell, New Mexico.

## OVARD'S ADDITION.

GOOD LOTS! GOOD WATER! GOOD SOIL! GOOD VIEW!

On the West side of Roswell within

# Four Blocks of Main Str.,

# CHEAP.

Call on or Address J. A. ERWIN, Agent

