

## BY TELEGRAPH.

### Cholera is spreading in Spain.

An American rifle team is contesting for prizes in Germany.  
A militia company numbering fifty-one has been organized at Rock Springs, Wyoming.

Several prominent citizens of Texas, Texas, have been arrested for complicity in the recent train robbery.

The National Typographical Union has made a rule that printers shall not work more than six days or nights in a week.

John Dillon, William O'Brien and John Redmond have been appointed delegates to make a tour of America in the autumn.

Henry M. Stanley has signed a contract with Major Pond to deliver a course of fifty lectures in America, beginning November 4th.

There is said to be great distress among the poor people of Japan and Korea. The price of rice is high, and the present crop will be poor.

Between sunrise and sunset last Sunday seven bodies of unknown dead were taken out of the river at New York along the river front.

Governor Fifer, of Illinois, called a special session of the legislature for July 23, to authorize Chicago to issue \$5,000,000 bonds in aid of the World's Fair.

The Secretary of the Navy has directed the award of the contract for the 8,150-ton armored cruiser to Cramp & Sons, of Philadelphia, at a bid of \$2,985,000.

A Texas census enumerator has found a house in which lives a family of colored people with a great variety of ages. They represent five generations, the oldest being 108 years old.

John Fueston and wife, while driving across the railroad tracks at Big Springs, Nebraska, were struck by a west-bound train on the Union Pacific road and both were killed. Fueston was a farmer.

Ex-President Garcia of Mexico has been excommunicated by Archbishop Labastie, because of the former insisting that the masses of the people do not profess true Roman Catholic religion and are idolatrous.

It is reported that the Pope, in replying to the congratulations of visitors at the Vatican, expressed himself as strongly of the belief that great punishment was impending on society for its disregard of and indifference to the church.

A monster convention of representatives of the Young People's Societies of Christian Endeavor throughout the country is in session at St. Louis. Nearly 5,000 delegates are in attendance, and reports show a remarkable rate of growth during the few years of the Society's existence.

Five tons of nitro-glycerine exploded in the Casteline Company's works near Findlay, Ohio, on the 14th. The works were torn to slivers and a hole plowed in the earth deep enough to take in a four-story building. Buildings were wrecked and much glass broken in Findlay, but no lives were lost.

Stanley has been tendered and has accepted the governor-generalship of the Congo Free State. He will not enter upon his duties until the beginning of 1891, unless called upon to assume them earlier by King Leopold. After his marriage he will go to the United States and remain there until he assumes his duties.

A dispatch from British Columbia says a full Victoria sailing fleet will enter Behring Sea to hunt for seals and take their chances of being hauled up by United States cruisers. The British war ship Amphion will leave the dock in a few days and it is believed will cruise in Behring Sea. Exciting news is looked for from there about the latter part of July.

A Pittsburg dispatch says: Three months ago the Forest Grove Presbyterian church at Chartiers was a modest little affair with a debt and a meagre attendance. Some of the elders, after a hard fight, succeeded in getting a permit to drill an oil well on the premises. Oil was found in abundance, and yesterday the church sold out bodily to the Standard Oil Company for \$22,000.

Collector Phelps of San Francisco has advised that his men watching for Chinese coming into the United States from Mexico had intercepted a body of 180 in a camp near the border, sixty miles west of Nogales. They find themselves in an unpleasant predicament. If they cross they will be captured. They cannot go south or east because of Apaches, and in the west and northwest lies the great desert. Their countrymen at Guaymas are hostile to them, and what will become of them Collector Phelps cannot say.

The Sac and Fox Indians have agreed to the proposition of the commissioners, and will take their land in severality. This will probably have the country ready for opening next spring. This reservation is thirty-five miles long by eighteen wide, the longer line extending north and south. The Cimarron River bounds it on the north and the North Fork on the south. The western line is eighteen miles east of the eastern line of Oklahoma. After the Indians take their allotments there will be 443,000 acres for the homesteaders.

## A FEARFUL DOOM.

### Thirty-Two Pennsylvania Coal Miners Lose Their Lives.

DUNBAR, Pa., June 16.—This morning at 11:40 o'clock a sudden roar shook the lowly miners' dwellings on Hill Farm in Fayette County, near this place, and hundreds of frightened persons who knew the sound too well and who feared another mine disaster soon found their apprehensions well grounded. In a moment the fearful news had spread that the Hill Farm mines had exploded. The low-browed hill from which the slope entered, was shaken from mouth to pit, and a score of miners' houses lining the fatal hill shook for a moment and then poured out their frenzied inmates by the hundreds.

A rush was made to the mouth of the pit, but ingress was impossible, as the smoke in dense volumes was issuing forth. Fifty-two miners had gone to work in the morning, and were in the slope when the explosion occurred. Of these fifty-two, eighteen were in the left heading and thirty-two in the right heading. Those in the left heading got out all right. The retreat of the others was cut off and not one escaped.

The mine, it seems, had been somewhat troubled with water, and an air shaft had been drilled from the surface to juncture of the right and left shafts, where the water seemed to be most abundant. As the miners branched off from this point they knew an air hole had been drilled there that had not yet been broken into the mine, but they did not know the shaft was to be broken into to-day. This shaft, by the way, being a six inch hole.

A miner named Kirwin had been left in the right drift near where that branch joined the mine's exit, and in the course of his labors broke into a perpendicular shaft. The moment this was broken into a lot of water gushed out and Kirwin and a man named Landy standing by yelled out for some one to save the men in the right shaft, as the water poured down the hill in a stream and he feared they would drown. Young Davis Hayes who had seen the affair leaped forward at the call and turned down the left drift toward his endangered comrades below.

Just as he passed the air shaft that had been broken into, the rush of water changed to an ugly roar which blanched the cheeks of the men.  
The flow of water had changed to a deadly volume of fire damp, and as young Hayes swung by the shaft, a flash of blazing light slid through the shaft from end to end. It seemed that the daring young man carried an open burning miner's lamp in his hand and he had hardly taken a step beyond the roaring shaft when a spark ignited the reservoir of deadly fire damp, and he sank a corpse ten feet from the men whom he had hoped to save and the men whom he had certainly doomed. In an instant an unquenchable fire sprang up in a nine-foot vein, just between the main entrance and the right drift, forever shutting off the thirty-two men imprisoned there.

The universal verdict from old miners about the shaft to-night is that the entombed men were either killed outright by the explosion or later by suffocation. The latter seems to be the more probable, at least in part, as sounds were heard from the entombed men as late as one o'clock this afternoon. These grow weaker and weaker, however, and half an hour later even the most hopeful of the willing rescuers could hear nothing.

The men say they know the shaft was to be broken into, they would have never entered the mine, as either water or gas would surely follow, since in these regions gas always comes from the upper shale. The owners, however, and, in fact some of the men themselves say it was an accident, pure and simple, that could not have been avoided. The disaster is the worst ever known in the Connelsville region. The damage to the mine cannot now be estimated, but the owners fear the slope is lost.

### The Busy Bee.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, June 16.—A fettered horse upset a hive of bees yesterday, near Provo, when the angry insects lit all over him and stung him to death. The men and animals at a brickyard were next attacked. It was with difficulty the horses were got out of the way. One horse hitched to a dump cart became frantic and ran into a mud hole, where the horse and cart were all mixed up together. The owner in trying to extricate the horse was severely kicked. The bees took the entire field including the county road, by storm. Men and boys flew in every direction, and they did not seem to be anxious to return until the bees had settled down.

### A Sheriff Killed.

BOONEVILLE, Mo., June 15.—Sheriff Cranmer was shot and fatally wounded last evening by William West, a prisoner in jail awaiting trial for murder. The sheriff had taken West to supper and when he turned his back West drew a revolver and fired. West then escaped but was soon captured.  
Just before his death a mob composed of enraged farmers from all over the county gathered around the jail to take the prisoner and lynch him. The dying sheriff heard the threats of the crowd and asked those around his bed-side to tell the mob it was his dying request that they commit no overt act, but allow the law to take its course. When the sheriff's condition was announced the mob became ugly, but when the sheriff's dying request was made known better order prevailed and the crowd quietly dispersed. The jail is kept strongly guarded nevertheless.

## The Senate Silver Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The silver bill, as passed in the Senate to-day, stands substantially as follows:

Section 1 provides that from and after the date of the passage of the act the unit of value in the United States shall be the dollar. This may be coined of 412½ grains of standard silver or of 25 8-10th grains of standard gold; said coins shall be equally legal tender for all debts, public or private; any owner of silver or gold bullion may deposit it in any mint in the United States to be formed into standard dollars or bars for his benefit without charge, but it shall be lawful to refuse any deposit of less value than \$100 or any bullion so base as to be unsuitable for the operations of the mint.

Section 2 provides that section 3 of the act of Feb. 28, 1873, is made applicable to the coinage provided by this act.

Section 3 provides that the certificates provided for and all silver and gold certificates already issued shall be of the denomination not less than \$1 nor more than \$100 and be redeemable in gold of standard value. The provision in the act of February 28, 1873, requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase at its market value not less than \$2,000,000 nor more than \$4,000,000 worth of silver bullion per month, is repealed.

Section 4 sets forth that the certificates provided for in the act and all gold and silver certificates already issued shall be receivable for all taxes and dues to the United States of every description, and shall be legal tender for the payment of debts, public and private.

Section 5 provides that the owners of bullion deposited for coinage shall have the opportunity to receive coin or its equivalent in the certificates, provided in the act, and such bullion shall be subsequently coined.

Section 6 provides for covering into the treasury the funds held for the redemption of the national bank circulation.

## Marriage of Mary Anderson.

LONDON, June 17.—Mary Anderson was married this morning to Antonia Navarro in the Roman Catholic chapel of St. Mary's in Hampstead. The wedding was strictly private.

Miss Anderson was driven from the house of her stepfather, Dr. Griffin, to the church in a closed carriage. The curtains were drawn so that no glimpse was caught of the bride. She left the carriage to enter the sanctuary, where the ceremony was performed, in as quiet and simple a manner as possible. There was no choir, the only accompanying music being that of an organ. Only the immediate friends of the bride and groom were present.

The interior of the chapel was decorated with a profusion of ferns, palms and white flowers, and on the altar twelve candles were burning. At eleven o'clock the bridegroom, accompanied by his brother Alphonso, reached St. Mary's in a cab, both in mourning garb in honor of their uncle who died three weeks ago. A few moments later a carriage drove up to the chapel in which were Miss Anderson's sister and step-brother, and this was followed by a carriage containing Miss Anderson's own brother Joseph and wife, the daughter of Lawrence Barrett.

The third carriage contained Miss Anderson's mother and step-father, Dr. and Mrs. Griffin. Behind this came Miss Anderson's carriage with her step-sister, Blanche Griffin, who acted as bride's maid. Miss Anderson's gown was of white satin, heavily brocaded. She carried a bouquet of white roses, lilies, stephanotis and ferns. Above the bridal veil was a tiny wreath of orange blossoms. Miss Griffin was also dressed in white. The ceremony was performed by Canon Parsell. Dr. Griffin gave the bride away. After the marriage the party drove to Griffin's, where breakfast was served. The pair started in the afternoon for Venice, where they will spend their honeymoon.

## Effect of the Original Package Decision.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 13.—A sensation was created in this portion of Pennsylvania to-day by the decision of the Armstrong County judge in an original package case. A short time ago Charles Silverman opened an original package store in Leechburg, a local prohibition town. He acted as agent for a Cincinnati brewing company and disposed of a large quantity of beer. Silverman was promptly arrested and his trial came off before Judge Rayburn at Kittanning to-day. The temperance people asserted that Silverman had violated the law by selling liquor without a license; also that he sold to minors and men of intemperate habits. Silverman who had sold only in kegs, half barrels and barrels, set up the original package in defense, and proved that he had not sold to minors. Judge Rayburn, in his charge to the jury, refused to consider the evidence in regard to the violation of the local prohibitory law, saying that the question for the jury to decide was whether the packages were identical and unbroken packages shipped from Ohio. If so, then Silverman had a right to make the sale, according to the Supreme Court decision. If found guilty of selling to minors and intemperate men, that offense would come under the State police regulations, for while the State might not prohibit the sale of original packages, it could protect its citizens. The jury acquitted Silverman of the charge of selling without a license and to minors, but found him guilty of selling to persons of known intemperate habits.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

### THURSDAY, JUNE 12.

SENATE.—Senator Platt gave notice that immediately after the consideration of the silver bill he would ask the Senate to consider the bill for the admission of Wyoming.

The conference report on the dependent pension bill was presented, and went over till to-morrow.  
The Senate silver bill was then taken up and Mr. Everts addressed the Senate. Speaking of the proposed opening of the American mints to the silver of the world, Mr. Everts said with the difference in ratio of 15½ in Europe and 16 in this country that the measure would be utterly impracticable, and it was desired only to cause the opening of the mints abroad to silver. The proposition to receive silver bullion over the counter of the treasury and to pay for it in certificates, leaving the transaction at the will of the owner of the bullion, had never approved itself to his judgment. He regarded it as being a step backwards. Money could never be safely treated as a commodity. It was not to be treated as anything, but the force and propellant circulation.

Mr. Vance spoke in favor of the unlimited coinage of silver. Mr. Morgan began a free coinage speech, but without concluding his remarks, yielded to a motion to adjourn.

HOUSE.—A vote taken on agreeing to the conference report on the anti-trust bill resulted, yeas 12, nays 115.  
Mr. Stewart of Vermont, moved further conference with instructions to the House report on the conference report on the amendment, as agreed to in conference. This amendment was made to read:

Every contract or agreement entered into for the purpose of preventing competition in transportation of persons or property from one State or territory to another so that rates of such transportation may be raised above what is just and reasonable should be declared unlawful within the meaning of this act, and nothing in this act should be construed to impair the powers of the several States in respect of any of the matters in this act mentioned.

Mr. Stewart demanded the previous question on his motion. Agreed to—yeas 111, nays 87. Motion was then agreed to—yeas 106, nays 89.

The House agreed to the conference report on the military academy appropriation bill. The committee on appropriations reported a deficiency bill, appropriating \$75,000,000 for payment of pensions and \$8,000,000 for expenses of the eleventh census. Passed.

### FRIDAY, JUNE 13.

SENATE.—A resolution appointing Edward K. Valentine sergeant-at-arms of the Senate was agreed to, and the Senate silver bill taken up and Mr. Morgan resumed the floor. Mr. Morgan's speech was mainly an argument for free coinage.  
Mr. Aldrich next addressed the Senate. He recognized the disastrous effects resulting from the silver question. He asserted that instead of demonetizing the silver system, now in force under the law of '73, gold was to-day an international money, and silver was not—Congress could not make it so. That had to be done by the action of all the great countries, and until that action took place there could be no equality between the two metals.

Mr. Stewart took the floor to reply to some of Mr. Aldrich's statements. He said that if the secretary of the treasury had bought \$1,000,000 of silver a month instead of \$2,000,000, we not only would have had a double standard, but silver would be on a parity with gold. Responding to a question by Mr. Blair, Mr. Stewart said that the present law, if executed to its meaning, would be better than any of the pending measures.

HOUSE.—The House went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill. Mr. Cannon said the appropriation bill by the irrigation survey had brought \$10,000,000 less than the regular estimates, and \$12,000,000 less than the regular and special estimates. Several amendments were agreed to.

A motion by Mr. Goodnight to strike out the section for the irrigation survey was defeated. The committee then rose and the House took a recess.  
At the evening session of the House thirty private pension bills were advanced to the third reading.

### SATURDAY, JUNE 14.

SENATE.—After some unimportant business the Senate considered bills on the calendar of which the following were passed: Senate bill to provide for the reduction of the Round Valley Indian reservation in California, which provides for allotments of agricultural land in ten-acre lots to the Indians in sovereignty, and the allotment of timber and grazing land for joint benefit; Senate bill for the relief of the Mission Indians of California; Senate bill to provide for the examination of certain officers of the army and the regulation of promotions therein, which provides that promotion to every grade below that of brigadier-general throughout each army corps or department shall be made according to seniority in next lower grade and prescribes a system of examination of all officers below the rank of major.

Thirty-five pension bills were also passed.  
HOUSE.—The House went into committee of the whole on the civil appropriation bill. After a number of amendments were disposed of the committee rose and proceeded to pay tribute to the memory of the late Samuel J. Randall. A large number of members spoke eulogistically of the deceased. Mr. Vaux, the successor of Mr. Randall, said in part: "Mr. Randall's high rank and great fame were due to his honesty, his will power, his courage and his determination. His personal and political integrity were beyond the reach of suspicion. Schemes, jobs and covert efforts to secure public money were not countenanced nor encouraged by him. His honesty was the glory of his life. Those of his party who could not agree with him on some questions bowed before his admittedly stainless honor."

### MONDAY, JUNE 16.

SENATE.—A message from the House asking for further conference on the anti-trust bill was presented and the request assented to after remarks by Messrs. Edmunds and Vest.  
The deficiency appropriation bill for pensions and census was reported and passed.  
Mr. Daves introduced a bill to retire General Banks, major of the United States army, which was referred to the committee on military affairs.  
The House bill was taken up and Mr. Daniels resumed the speech begun on Friday. In concluding his speech Mr. Daniels said that the world moved, and that this was a land of progress, had never been better demonstrated than by the fact that the great leader of the Republican financial policy in the United States (alluding to Senator Sherman), who had carried the single gold standard over two continents, had come forward in his speech and laid down as the test of a double standard and proclaimed that he was at

## last an advocate of silver money.

Mr. Allison next addressed the Senate. He said he had voted for the House bill as amended by the Senate finance committee as he considered it the wisest and best solution of the question. The question to be considered was what currency could be safely substituted for the national bank circulation. The judgment of the finance committee was (and he thought it would be the judgment of the Senate) that if the government issued paper money, it should issue it on something that was in, and of itself, convertible into legal tender money therefore the bill proceeded on the idea that whatever paper money should be issued should be issued on silver bullion purchased by the government, at the market price. Why, he asked, had silver bullion been created as the basis for that new paper money? It was because the public mind rested in the belief that sooner or later silver bullion would be coined and become a part of the metallic currency. It was on that basis that he would vote for the bill.

HOUSE.—Mr. Williams, of Ohio, presented a petition to ex-soldiers at Dayton, Ohio, for the enactment of a law prohibiting the sale, use, manufacture or importation of banners and flags representing the Confederate flag or the red flag of the anarchist. Referred. The House then went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill.  
Mr. Sawyer, of Texas, offered an amendment making a specific appropriation instead of an indefinite appropriation for the payment of back pay and bounty. The amendment, so far as it affected back pay, was agreed to, but on bounty loss claim legislation on the bill the committee rose and the House adjourned.

### TUESDAY, JUNE 17.

SENATE.—The House silver bill was taken up and Mr. Wolcott addressed the Senate. This being Mr. Wolcott's maiden speech it attracted considerable attention. He spoke nearly half an hour earnestly supporting the claims of silver and vigorously attacking the President for his attitude toward the white metal.

He said that when Senators who lived in the silver producing States were accused of holding sordid and unworthy and unpatriotic opinions, and when it was said that those who were demanding that silver be restored to its old place with its sister metal were speculators and adventurers and indifferent to the true welfare of the country, he would have to be pardoned for saying that he had the right to claim the attention of the Senate long enough to protest against such intimations and against such a method of conducting debate.

If it were true (as it was not) that the people of the silver producing States were governed in the matter by a desire to protect the industry upon which their property depended, large warrant was given to them for such a course of proceeding by some of the eastern States.

Mr. Wolcott went on to attack the administration's unfriendly attitude toward silver. He ventured the opinion that if the President's personal opinion had been announced before the last election not a vote would have been cast for the Missouri House. He said that the majority of those States were not true and staunch and earnest Republicans, but because they would have wished to rebuke overwhelmingly a party that selected as their standard bearer one who was unmindful of the interests of the country and disregarded the great majority of that party. An open faced foe was to be preferred to a secret enemy, but who could foretell the future, or "gather grapes from thorns." The recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury struck viciously at the interest of silver. The act of 1873 was infinitely preferable to the bill recommended by the Secretary. Under that act at least 2,000,000 a month of silver dollars had to be minted for the purpose of the House bill seemed to degrade and debase silver, to make it a commodity, to reduce it to one of the baser metals and to prevent its again taking its place as a standard of value. In the amendments reported from the finance committee one of the clauses had been eliminated from the House bill—the bullion redemption clause. But other objectionable clauses had been retained and a curious amendment had been added providing for the termination of the bill in ten years. Instead of encouraging other countries to adjust their monetary system in harmony with that of the United States, such a provision would give them notice that the increased coinage of silver was but a temporary device, and the good effect of the law would be immediately destroyed.

In conclusion Mr. Wolcott said that the silver bill was of far greater importance than the election bill, the anti-gentry tariff bill or the tariff bill. In view of its party lines were obliterated and forgotten, and the South and West met once more on common ground, animated by a common and patriotic purpose.  
Applause from the galleries and felicitations and compliments from Senators proved that Mr. Wolcott's maiden speech in the Senate was recognized as a very great success.  
A free coinage amendment offered by Mr. Plumb was accepted, and after a lengthy debate the bill passed—42 to 25.

HOUSE.—After routine business the House went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill, but soon rose. An amendment adopted in committee of the whole making specific provision for the payment of back pay and bounties, was rejected. The bill passed.  
The House then went into committee of the Indian appropriation bill.

### Money for Pensions.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—In the course of some remarks on the conference report on the urgent deficiency pension appropriation bill, Representative Henderson of Iowa in the House to-day made the following statement of the appropriations made by the present House for the benefit of the soldiers.  
Regular pension bills \$98,427,461, urgent deficiency \$21,613,000, soldiers' home (deficiency) \$81,000, artificial limbs (deficiency) \$60,000, pay and bounty claims \$1,124,629, soldiers homes \$2,601,765, aid for State homes \$400,000, artificial limbs \$402,000, pay and bounty claims \$680,000, expenses of pension offices \$2,430,150, records and pension division war department \$837,370, act for total helplessness \$45,000, general pension act \$35,000,000, urgent deficiency \$85,708,883. Total, \$167,410,731.

W. W. Parshall is working a small force on the Grand View and taking out some very good ore. The pay streak is from 3 to 14 inches wide, carrying manganese and lead. He will increase the force shortly, and a large output from the property will be made during 1890.—Reno News.

## BUDDHISM IN PARIS.

It Has 30,000 Disciples and Its Features Fanaticism.

It was recently stated that extraordinary progress was being made by Buddhist doctrines in Vienna and other towns of central Europe, says the London Telegraph. It is now said that a decided move in this direction is taking place in Paris. This phenomenon is probably to be accounted for by the fact that people who have discarded Christianity find themselves unable to get on after a time without some kind of religion or philosophy, and so turn their attention to any new thing in the hope of filling up the vacuum. M. Leon de Rosny, one of the most popular of the Sorbonne professors, has been lecturing recently on Buddhism, and he says he could never have imagined that it could have taken root in France as it has done. He is of the opinion that the growing favor in which it is held is due to the fact that far from being in conflict with modern science, it really contains the principles of the truth expounded by our savants. Its disciples are most enthusiastic, and here lies a danger, for they complicate Buddha's pure philosophy with a variety of supernatural theories and dabble in Spiritualism, hypnotism, and other uncanny practices in the forefront of which "magic" may be placed; but M. Leon de Rosny declares that the leaders of the movement deplore this division, which is at variance with Buddhist doctrines, and proclaim that they have absolutely nothing to do with the "occult sciences." He fears, however, that the most ridiculous extravagances will be indulged in, as no conception can be formed of the amount of fanaticism which is a special feature of the new school. Every day he receives visits from distinguished persons who affirm that they are thorough-going Buddhists, and one of them has just asserted that he has at least 30,000 coreligionists in Paris. The vice-president of the Academy of Medicine has entered their ranks, and the captain of a French frigate who returned from a cruise in Chinese waters recently, says that a large part of his crew have embraced the doctrines of Buddha.

## THE SUPREME COURT.

The Only Place Where Everyone Shows Reverence.

The justices of the supreme court are not to be blamed if they are vain, says a Washington correspondent. All day long they sit upon the grandest throne in the United States, surrounded by more show of deference and honor than even the president receives, with theatrical curtains of crimson silk draped behind them and a great gold eagle over their heads, with page boys at their elbow, venerable lawyers bowing before them, velvet carpets to hush the fall of feet upon the court room floor, negro doorkeepers watching over noiseless doors, a dim religious light in the semi-circular room, and a never-ceasing throng of awed citizens of this and other lands reverentially staring them out of countenance. The Lybian lion at a circus excites very little more veneration and awe from the spectators. I should think that the justices must feel sometimes how like wild beasts on exhibition they are. Perhaps they don't think of it at all, for one grows accustomed in time to anything, even to being a supreme court judge.

### An Era of Pills.

I was talking recently at the Glenham Hotel with a prominent uptown druggist. "We are apparently," he said, "about to enter an era from which our British cousins are just emerging. It is the era of pills. Over there for twenty years they have had a perfect craze for medicines of this class. At any good chemist's, as apothecaries are called there, you can buy a pill for any ill that flesh is heir to. They have specialists who make them for canary birds, pet dogs and horses. One of them claims to be the only pharmacist alive who can make them for elephants, and offers in support of his claim a half-dozen well finished globes as large as Florida oranges, which belonged to a lot he once supplied for Jumbo. We do not complain at the new craze, as the goods are clean, easily handled, and pay a handsome profit to the retailers."—N. Y. Star.

### Politeness in the Boston of Mexico.

In Guadalajara when you enter a street car you are expected, before taking your seat, to bow, hat in hand, to your fellow passengers, none of whom you have ever before seen. Arrived at your destination, you must rise, smile a friendly farewell to the car in general, shake hands with the conductor and, with a polite inclination of the head, take leave of the driver. And yet Guadalajara is the Boston of Mexico.—Boston Herald.

# Pecos Valley Register.

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

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### SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy, one year, \$3.00.  
One copy, six months, \$2.00.  
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 names. 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 for 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.

### 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 adopted the following resolutions:  
That the date hereof appointing the County Convention August 1890 as the time for holding the County Convention, and that the same shall be held in Roswell the county seat of 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 Sup't. Public Schools; three County Commissioners; the election of delegates to the Legislative District Convention; the selection of a County Central Committee composed of one member from each precinct.  
J. B. W. POE, Chairman.  
MARK HOWELL, Secretary.

### Notice of Election.

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 held to representation in the County convention as follows, to wit:  
Precinct No. 7, thirteen (13) delegates; precinct No. 11, six (6) delegates; precinct No. 10, two (2) delegates.  
J. B. W. POE, Chairman.  
MARK HOWELL, Secretary.

### Signal Service, United States Army. METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

WEEK ENDING JUNE 21, 1890.  
PLACE OF OBSERVATION: Garrett's Ranch, five miles east of Roswell, N. M.—Latitude 32 degrees 24 min.—Longitude 104 degrees 24 min.

DATE.	EXPOSED THERMOMETER.			SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER.		
	S. M. S. P. M. MEAN.	MAX. MIN.	RANGE.	S. M. S. P. M. MEAN.	MAX. MIN.	RANGE.
15	79	78	78.5	79	55	24
16	77	82	79.5	82	59	23
17	75	77	76	76	52	24
18	73	75	74	74	51	23
19	80	81	80.5	82	60	22
20	80	82	81	84	64	20
21	84	84	84	85	63	22
Sum.	550	556	553.0	560	324	136
Mean	78.5	79.0	79.0	80.0	60.	19.4

Highest Temperature, 85.  
Lowest Temperature, 51.  
Frost, 0.  
Mean Temperature, twice daily, 79.6.  
Maximum and Minimum, 85, 51.  
M. A. UPSON,  
Voluntary Observer.

### HOWES IN JEOPARDY.

How the Act of Oct. 2, 1888, Effects Southern New Mexico.  
Cor. Republican.

Since Oct. 2, 1888, (not including entries made at Roswell, N. M., since Dec. 1, 1889,) the following entries have been made in Southern New Mexico:

Original Homesteads.....	204
Final Homesteads.....	106
Declaratory Statements.....	379
Cash entries.....	133
Desert Entries (regular).....	144
Final Desert Entries.....	36
Timber Culture Entries.....	20

Total 1022

The fees and commissions and the purchase money of these lands as well as the improvements placed upon them are imperiled by the act above referred to.

Unless that act is repealed or modified trouble is bound to come to many honest and hard-working settlers. No time should be lost in making your wants known to congress, and demanding justice in this matter.

In the absence of official instructions to the contrary either by word or implication, we feel justified in saying personally to either actual or prospective settlers on the Public Domain that we believe the government will secure you in the use of those rights—the exercise of which in this country subject you to such privation and toil to secure homes for yourselves and families.

S. P. McCREA, Registrar.  
JAS. J. DOLAN, Receiver.

Since Dec. 1, 1889, the following entries have been made in the Roswell office.

Original Homesteads.....	23
Declaratory Statements.....	80
Timber Culture Entries.....	68
Desert Land Entries.....	54
Final Desert Entries.....	3
Cash Entries.....	2

Total 230

We hope and expect Congress to repeal the act of Oct. 2, 1888, and the suggestion of the Las Cruces Register and Receiver is a timely one. Send in your petition at once to Congress.

### New Charters Filed.

The following resolutions adopted by the stockholders of the Pecos Valley Railroad company has been filed:

Whereas, On account of the greater cost of constructing, equipping, operating and maintaining the railway line of this company as a broad gauge line, it appears that the amount of the capital stock of this company as fixed in its articles of incorporation is less than is actually required for these purposes; now be it

Resolved, That the capital stock of this Pecos Valley Railroad company be and the same hereby is increased to the sum of \$1,380,000.

The Bank of Roswell—Incorporators, S. M. Folsom, J. W. Poe, Nathan Jaffa, Wm. Robert, G. A. Richardson, E. A. Cahoon, Frank Lesnet. Capital stock, \$50,000. The principal place of business is Roswell, N. M., where the organization will carry on a general banking business.

# HEAR US CROW!



## THE BALL GAME.

The Eddy Team Vanquished by the Roswell Champions.

"VENI VIDI VICI" says the old proverb and Manager Prager.

On last Wednesday morning the Roswell baseball club, accompanied by the band and several others, started for Eddy to try and hold the Eddy club down at the match game there on the 20th as advertised. Our boys had heard considerable about the Eddy team and they did not consider it a dead sure thing to beat when they got there, but Roswell pluck is good and they showed no weakness when the time came to go into the game.

Thursday noon found us in the new and only Eddy and, thanks to the hospitality of the Eddy club, comfortably located. Thursday afternoon was devoted to practice, as was also Friday morning. At 2 o'clock the first game was called by L. O. Fullen, the umpire, with the Roswells at the bat. They scored 5 runs and Eddy followed scoring 4. At this time it was thought we were going to have a close game, but the Eddy boys lost their grip and the score began to go up for the Roswells, until the 4th inning they made 17 runs discouraging the opposition so much that they become as the word goes "rattled."

Mr. E. G. Shields, the Eddy pitcher, seemed to have lost his cunning, and our boys batted him all around, while on the other hand Parsons and Joyce's skill as a battery was too much for the Eddy's. In the 6th inning on Friday, H. L. White went into the box and fanned them out two successive innings, with Bob Little to catch, which he did in good shape. Lee Wells pitched for Roswell in the 9th inning and the Eddy's made 6 runs bringing their score up to 21 to 47 for Roswell. On Saturday the game opened strongly in favor of the Roswell boys. Eddy was allowed to put in a catcher from Black River, whom it was expected would strengthen their battery, but he was no better than Lane, the regular Eddy catcher, and in the second inning he was sent out to center field. Fred Joyce did fine work in the box on Saturday. Ralph Parsons is sure a dandy catcher. Lee Wells was always sure on the first base, and Al Kane and Larry Fisher were at home and always ready to take the ball and base runners in, on second and third, in fact Roswell had a strong and sure team, both infield and outfield, a fact the Eddy people realize.

Tobe the "Mascot" is a genius, he thoroughly understands the baseball business and a prouder dog we never saw. He wore a blanket with "The Pride of the Pecos" on one side and "Our Mascot" on the other, and he bore himself with the grace and dignity of a victor dog all the time. Manager Prager is a good one and knows how to manage his men. We never did see a more disappointed editor than Bro. Howe. He had a fine roster and half a page of the Argus ready to devote to the victory of the Eddy team. When we left Eddy Saturday noon, and soon after the second game, he was sick a-bed, presumably the effects of his great disappointment; we hope however that he has recovered ere this. We take great pleasure in saying that the Eddy club as well as the people generally of that town are clever, hospitable and gentlemanly fellows, they entertained the Roswell people splendidly notwithstanding they are crowded for room at present on account of the new hotel not being opened. They must excuse us for rejoicing over their defeat, we know they feel bad, because they did want to win so much, but then you know the "Pride of the Pecos" must always be ahead in every thing, except the hotel, heat and dust—we are away behind in that and we "fess-up," but in other things Roswell is on top and we hope to remain there.

L. O. Fullen gave general satisfaction as an umpire. He certainly is well posted on the rules and his decisions are unhesitatingly given and positive. The score of the two games played were as follows:

FIRST GAME.										
Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Roswell	5	10	2	17	5	3	4	1	0—47	
Eddy	4	4	0	2	4	0	0	2	6—22	

SECOND GAME.										
Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Roswell	7	9	3	12	1	5	2	—39		
Eddy	0	2	1	0	1	0	—4			

The Eddy boys at the end of the 7th inning gave the game to Roswell.

GAME NOTES.  
Whitie is little, but oh my!  
Hodsoll as short stop was immense.  
Joe Goodheart made the only home run of the game.

Al Kane understands how to play on second base.

Manager Prager and Captain Wells are jubilant.

Parker Wells, Joe Goodheart and Whitie are death on flies.

Larry Fisher, Fred Joyce and Al Kane as coachers are the people.

Roswell had good backers at Eddy, bad luck to the Eddyites purses.

The Eddy club will play the return games here some time in August.

A favorite expression with the coachers was: "Watch that pitcher, he's got sand in his eyes."

If your have any fighting dogs in Eddy trot them out, we bet on "Tobe" every time, and we don't bluff and don't you forget it.

Eddy will probably not be visited by a circus this summer.—Argus.

Well if we did not have a circus we don't know what you call it.

It has been so arranged that the Roswell boys will get a good cheer every time they make a good play.—Argus.

Roswell got all the cheers.

Boys, remember that Bill Prager is a rich banker and that he is anxious to bet. Go for him. Fleeco him.—Eddy Argus

Why of course, take us in fellows, we are used to it.

"Which will win?" shrieks the Roswell Register. That's a funny question to ask. Who will win? Eddy, of course.—Argus.

How many chickens did that "hen that come off" hatch anyway?

William Prager, manager of the Roswell baseball club, recently offered to bet \$500 that his club could beat the Albuquerque nine, and the manager of the latter was afraid to take the bet! A great bluffer is Mr. Prager.—Eddy Argus.

His bluffs stick.

### ROSWELL LAND OFFICE.

#### A Report of Entries and Patents for May.

PRE-EMPTION.  
June 3, '90, Thomas Kangan, lots 2 and 3 sec. 1 tp 17 r 17 e 80 acres.  
June 3, '90, Miles C. Stewart, w 1/2 ne 1/4 se 1/4 ne 1/4 and ne 1/4 nw 1/4 sec. 12 tp 17 r 19 e 190 acres.  
June 3, '90, Zack Light, nw 1/4 sec. 25 tp 17 r 22 e 160 acres.  
June 4, '90, Daniel W. Gilchrist, s 1/2 ne 1/4 and s 1/2 nw 1/4 sec. 13 tp 22 s r 26 e 160 acres.  
June 6, '90, Florencio Chaves, lot No. 1 sec. 2 tp 19 s r 19 e 40 acres.

TIMBER CULTURE.  
May 3, '90, Elizabeth Broadley, e 1/2 ne 1/4 sw 1/4 n e 1/4 and nw 1/4 s 1/4 sec. 21 tp 3 s r 25 e 190 acres.  
May 3, '90, Robert S. Hamilton, e 1/2 ne 1/4 e 1/2 se 1/4 sec. 17 tp 12 s r 25 e 160 acres.  
May 3, '90, Stephen S. Mendenhall, e 1/2 ne 1/4 n 1/2 s 1/2 sec. 32 tp 11 s r 23 e 160 acres.  
May 12, '90, Simon H. Fisher, sec. 7 tp 25 s r 25 e 160 acres.  
May 12, '90, Frederick Keller, s 1/2 nw 1/4 n 1/2 sw 1/4 sec. 34 tp 22 s r 25 e 160 acres.  
May 15, '90, Clara P. Bowman, w 1/2 se 1/4 e 1/2 sw 1/4 sec. 1 tp 11 s r 25 e 160 acres.  
May 16, '90, Henry Wright, sec. 25 tp 11 s r 22 e 160 acres.

May 17, '90, Frank E. Downs, ne qr sw qr n 1/2 se qr se qr sec. 29 tp 22 s r 28 e 160 acres.  
May 25, '90, Joseph H. Whitman, nw qr sec. 23 tp 12 s r 19 e 160 acres.  
June 2, '90, Royal Matthews, se qr sec. 13 tp 10 s r 23 e 160 acres.  
June 7, '90, William H. C. Day, w 1/2 se qr s 1/2 sw qr sec. 15 tp 18 s r 25 e 160 acres.  
June 7, '90, Sylvester P. Hoswer, w 1/4 nw qr w 1/4 se qr sec. 25 tp 22 s r 25 e 160 acres.  
June 7, '90, George W. Wafar, s 1/2 ne qr sec. 20 tp 25 s r 24 e 80 acres.

HOMESTEAD.  
May 3, '90, Elizabeth Broadley, e 1/4 nw qr ne qr and lots 1 and 2 sec. 25 tp 12 s r 24 e 160 acres.  
May 11, '90, Jose M. Medina, lot 2 and e 1/2 nw qr se qr ne qr sec. 18 tp 17 s r 15 e 158 acres.  
May 29, '90, Richard Bass, e 1/2 se qr and e 1/2 ne qr sec. 6 tp 24 s r 28 e 160 acres.

PATENTS RECEIVED.  
CASH.  
Cert. No. 652 John A. Stone.  
" 657 Thomas B. Gosdon.  
" 658 John Walters.  
" 782 Edward G. Barnett.  
" 1313 Juan Jose Duran.  
" 1533 Eliza Helms.

This report includes everything in the office to date that is a matter of record and not published in a former number of the Register.

Strayed or Stolen.  
One black and one bay mule, branded VE connected on left shoulder. A suitable reward will be paid to any person who will return the same to Luis Vigil, Roswell, N. M.

Bulls and Milch Cows.  
I have for sale at my farm 3 and 1/2 miles southeast of Roswell, from thirty to fifty bullock calves, ready for service spring 91. These are from Shorthorn cows by Pedigree Hereford bulls. Also some choice milch cows. These are extra good cattle and I will make prices to suit the times. Address, Roswell, N. M.

For Sale Cheap.  
One Racine wagon, light and strong, four springs, canopy top.  
JOHN H. CANNING,  
Fort Stanton, N. M.

A Horse Wanted.  
We have a good 2 1/2 inch, old Hickory farm wagon in good repair to trade for a horse or mare broke to drive single, must be a gentle driver and safe for ladies. The wagon will be put in at a fair price and will pay what a horse is worth. Inquire at the REGISTER office for further particulars.

Notice for Publication.  
LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M., May 27th, 1890.  
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Roswell, N. M., on Saturday, July 19, 1890, viz: W. Robert Liles, pre-emption D. S. No. 3203, for the w 1/2 ne qr, se qr ne qr, and se qr nw qr, sec. 21, tp 15 s, r 25 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:  
John A. Donaldson, James S. Miller, Mark Howell, William Robert, all of Roswell, N. M.  
W. S. COBEAN, Register.

Notice for Publication.  
LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M., May 27th, 1890.  
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Roswell, N. M., on Saturday, July 19, 1890, viz: M. R. Lewis, Hd. No. 427, for the w 1/2 ne qr, and s 1/2 nw qr, sec. 13 tp 3 s r 25 e.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:  
Allen J. Allen, Jesus Hernandez, Charles W. Haynes, William H. Ewing, all of Roswell, N. M.  
W. S. COBEAN, Register.

Notice for Publication.  
LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M., May 19th, 1890.  
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Roswell, N. M., on Saturday, July 12th, 1890, viz: C. D. Bonney on Hd. entry No. 882, for the lots No. 1, 4, 5 and 6, sec. 81 tp 11 s r 20 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:  
Patrick P. Garrett, Jas. R. Cunningham, Abraham B. Liles, Allen J. Ballard, all of Roswell, N. M.  
W. S. COBEAN, Register.

Notice of Contest.  
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roswell, N. M., May 30th, 1890.  
Notice is hereby given that McDowell Minter did on the 21st day of April, 1890, file his affidavit in contest with Timber Culture entry of William N. Piper, No. 723, Las Cruces series, made April 19th, 1888, for lots 5 and 6, sec. 8, tp 11 s r 24 east; affirming that the said Piper has not complied with the timber culture laws in that he has failed to break two and one-half (2 1/2) acres of said land as required by law.

Notice is hereby given that a hearing will be had in said case on Wednesday, July 23rd, 1890, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.  
W. S. COBEAN, Register.

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.

# DR. T. A. MCKINNEY,

(Formerly of Las Vegas.)

## Physician & Surgeon.

### Obstetrics & Diseases of Women AND CHILDREN

#### A Specialty.

Will arrive in a few days, and offers his services to the people of Roswell and vicinity.

Office at Zimmerman's Drug Store, Roswell, - - New Mexico.

J. A. ERWIN, Attorney, Solicitor & Counselor at Law, ROSWELL, N. M.

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

G. A. RICHARDSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ROSWELL, N. M.

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

F. WILLIAMS, Attorney at Law, ROSWELL, N. M.

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

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

L. M. LONG, Civil Engineer, Land Surveyor & Notary Public, ROSWELL, N. M.

Plans, specifications and estimates of all mechanical work carefully made. Complete abstract of title to all the lands on the Rio Hondo and Pecos.

Walter E. Sparks, Real Estate & Insurance ROSWELL, N. M.

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

W. M. 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 Claims in the General Land Office.

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

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Walter E. Sparks, Real Estate & Insurance ROSWELL, N. M.

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

REFERENCES.  
Hon. N. C. McFarland, Ex Commissioner Gen. Land Office. Hon. S. M. Stockinger, Commissioner Gen. Land Office. Hon. Bingor Hermann, Oregon. Hon. Thos. M. Bowen, U. S. Senator, Colorado. Hon. Isaac S. Struble, Iowa. Hon. T. J. Anderson, Associate Justice Supreme Court Utah Territory. The Registers of the U. S. District Land Offices throughout the Land States and Territories. The U. S. Senators and Representatives in Congress from Virginia. Hon. Robt. W. Hughes, U. S. District Judge, District of Virginia. Hon. John Paul, U. S. District Judge Western District of Virginia.

A. H. WHEATSTONE, J. CAMPBELL.

## WHEATSTONE & CAMPBELL, SURVEYORS,

Civil Engineers and Architects.

MAIN ST., ROSWELL, N. M.

MILNE & BUSH LAND AND CATTLE CO.

Postoffice, Roswell, Lincoln county, N. M. Range on the Pecos and Berrendo rivers. Main brand sime as cow on left thigh.

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

Both on left side.

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 and Pecos rivers, and on the Aquana.

Blackwater and Baca 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.

E side, and also some on side and hip. W side, JH 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.

W. H. LUMBLEY, Brand, ZED left shoulder, side and hip. Range: Arroyo Seco, north side Capitan mountains.

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

# 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.

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.

# The El Paso National Bank

OF TEXAS.

Capital, Surplus and Profit : \$200,000.  
United States Depository.

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

Special Facilities Offered on Mexican Business.

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

## Pecos Valley Register.

ERWIN & FULLEN, Proprietors.

### LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

—We win.  
—Home again.  
—Hear us crow.  
—Big ball on the Fourth.  
—Bishop Dale was in town this week!  
—Scott Truxton is back from Fort Stanton.  
—The Eddy Argus is now printed all at home.  
—Eddy, both town and man, is a phenomenon.  
—The 4th of July is only one week from Friday.  
—Miss Lou Howell was a visitor in Roswell last week.  
—F. Tackman has been on the sick list several days past.  
—Buck Powell from the Penasco country is here on business.  
—John Copsland was down from Las Tablas on business last week.  
—The Ft. Stanton nine will probably play in Roswell on the Fourth.  
—Amer Fritz, foreman of the Felix Cattle Co. was in town this week.  
—Large consignments of freight for Roswell still continues to arrive daily.  
—The party at Mrs. Fountain's hotel Friday night was a very enjoyable affair.  
—We will have something to say about the lower country and Eddy next week.  
—Charles Banks and family left Roswell for some where, possibly back to Texas.  
—G. A. Richardson returned from his trip to Kentucky and the east Monday evening.  
—Mr. Chas. Wilson's residence north of town will be ready for occupancy in a few days.  
—Mrs. Jno. Poe has been sick for several days. We are glad to announce her recovery.  
—Ben Daniels was on the sick list last week, he is all right now however and hard at work.  
—Joe Lea was in charge of the REGISTER during the absence of the proprietors in Eddy.  
—Heavy wool shipments are being made from this part of the country almost every day.  
—Mr. Berry, representing a Ft. Worth hardware house has been in town for the past few days.  
—Dr. T. A. McKinney arrived with his family Saturday evening. We give them a hearty welcome.  
—W. H. Guyse, foreman of the Lea cattle on the upper range, spent several days in Roswell last week.  
—The Lea Cattle company's outfit passed through town this week with a large herd of cattle and horses.  
—W. H. Guyse, we understand will shortly begin the erection of a brick residence on Spring river heights.  
—Wm. Fountain returned from the plains with a choice lot of fat beef cattle purchased of the LFD company.  
—Mr. Banta, a White Oaks carpenter, came in to Roswell Friday evening. He will remain here to work at his trade.  
—James Sutherland came in from the Diamond "A" ranch Sunday morning. Mrs. R. M. Parsons accompanied him.  
—Joe Jaffa starts to-day on a visit to Trinidad, Colo. We expected to accompany him but business matters prevent.  
—Don't wait to be solicited for your job work, but come to the REGISTER office and tell us what you want and get prices.  
—The residence of Jaffa, Prager & Co., on Overton avenue, is about completed and will be occupied by the boys in a few days.  
—The REGISTER office received a bill of paper stock last week, and is now prepared to do all kinds of job work. Send them in.  
—F. P. Lea, who was taken sick with malarial fever about two weeks ago, we are glad to chronicle is now able to be out again.  
—E. Gholsen, the first and best tinner that ever came to Roswell, we understand, has sold out to Mr. McCourt, of White Oaks.  
—Work on the reservoir will be inaugurated just as soon as the Honda water comes down, which we hope will be in a short time.  
—On the 17th inst. a heavy rain east of here caused a herd of 3,000 cattle that were being brought back to the Pecos to stampede.  
—Hands are being advertised for to work on the Pecos Valley R. R., now under way of construction. Work begun at Pecos City June 11.  
—S. Hill made a flying trip to Eddy last week. He was in attendance at the ball game. He will leave for his home in Springer in a few days.  
—Property is booming in Eddy. Capt. P. F. Garrett sold three lots, purchased a few months ago for \$200, for the snug sum of \$1,800, quite a raise.  
—George Sena, the census enumerator for the several precincts in this neighborhood, has completed his work and will shortly return to Lincoln.

—M. Whiteman is out looking over the valley around Pecos City, Texas. He wants to see with his own eyes that the Pecos Valley Railroad has begun.  
—Mr. Friend, a Ft. Worth commercial traveler, came up from the R. R. Monday, to interview our saloon men in the interests of the Ft. Worth wholesale liquor house.  
—According to the latest report the cattle on the plains east and southeast of here are in splendid condition; grass is knee-high in some places, and the tanks are all full.  
—Some women are endowed with very peculiar devices. One of our most charming matrons, upon being advised to keep her lightbread warm, wrapped it up in a blanket.  
—The towns of Seven Rivers and Eddy were treated to some brass band music last week by the Roswell band. It was the first time a band ever played in place. 'Aint we big.  
—C. C. Fountain and family, accompanied by Mrs. Graham, Miss Rosa Jacobs, Miss Mable Howell and Miss Eliza Fountain, returned Monday from a two weeks visit to Eddy.  
—Where, oh! where is a good dentist that would like to make a fortune in the Pecos valley. Roswell, the best town in southern New Mexico, has none, and we never saw a better opening.  
—C. H. Sparks' residence on Spring river heights is nearing completion. It will be the prettiest residence in town, and in consequence a most valuable acquisition, and we hope will encourage others to do likewise.  
—There is a regular army of men at work on the court house, and since Mr. Sparks has assumed entire management of the erection, there is no doubt but what the building will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.  
—Judge Fredrick and Billy Ellis came up from Eddy Monday. The Judge was an enthusiastic cheerer for Roswell during the ball game. They went on to Lincoln Tuesday. The Judge intends embarking in business in Eddy soon.  
—In all probability arrangements will be made for a game of ball between Roswell and the Ft. Stanton nine. Ft. Stanton wants to play, but as yet has sent no challenge. The boys here are waiting patiently for it to put in an appearance.  
—Lattill & Osborne, we understand, are putting up a beautiful kiln of brick on their yard east of town. They are both first-class brick masons of many years experience, which is sufficient to say their brick will be a superior quality, and we wish them success.  
—The base ball boys were tendered a reception at the residence of S. S. Mendenhall Tuesday night. Music and games were the order of the evening. Refreshment were served and a general good time was had. Roswell appreciates the efforts of the boys.  
—The people of Pecos City are wide-awake this year and will celebrate the Fourth in metropolitan style, and we, for ourselves, and on behalf of the citizens of Roswell, return thanks for their kind invitation to attend, and wish all who participate a merry time.  
—Tommy Eubanks, who has charge of the DeLany ranch this side of Lincoln, was in Roswell this week on business. Tommy is one of the foremost young men of Lincoln county, and we were in hopes, after leaving Stanton, he would become a citizen of this place.  
—Editor Howe absolutely refused to lend us his roster purchased recently by him to head the baseball column of the Argus after the game. We don't see what he wanted to keep it for, the probabilities are it will die in the office of old age without ever crowing once.  
—Mr. Prager, of Jaffa, Prager & Co. of Roswell, passed through White Oaks Monday on his return home from St. Louis. Mr. Prager reports the continued operation upon the new canal and reservoir as a fixed fact, thus securing another substantial benefit to Roswell and the Pecos Valley.—Interpreter.  
—Mr. E. Orr has been very successful in digging for water on his claim 3 1/2 miles from town, at a depth of 60 feet he struck an underground stream of water that filled the well to a depth of over 3 feet. It is an inexhaustible well and can be used to irrigate a large body of land by the use of an irrigating pump.  
—Mrs. Capt. Garrett was very ill last week. Word was sent to the Captain at Eddy, where he was at the time, that she was not expected to live. Capt. Garrett left Eddy at noon on Friday and drove right through, reaching home the same night. We are glad to say he found his wife much improved and now is again quite well.  
—What a great country we will have within the next two years. Just think of our vast resources now, and add 150,000 acres of fine tillable land to them that will be thoroughly reclaimed by the reservoir, and then of the Pecos Valley road that will give us direct communications with the deep-water harbors along the coast of Texas and the manufacturing of the east.  
—Judge S. S. Terrell, one of the leading business men and ex-probate Judge of this county, was married on June 4, to Miss Ernestine Berry, of Dallas, Texas. The writer hereof congratulates Mr. Terrell for being personally acquainted with Miss Ernestine, we know her to be a young lady of marked intelligence and standing in Dallas, and as being endowed with all the qualifications of a very superior woman, and while Dallas will regret losing her we extend her a hearty welcome, knowing she will be a valuable acquisition to our society. May Sam and Ernestine live a long and happy life.

## A NEW RULING.

Department of The Interior.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10, 1890.

The following rules are hereby established, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Interior and Attorney-General, as additional to the regulations in accordance with which suspended claims are decided under sections 2450 to 2457, R. S., as amended by the act of Congress of February 27, 1877, viz:  
31. All pre-emption, homestead, commutation of homestead, and timber-culture entries, in which final proof has been made, and in which compliance with one or more legal requirements with reference to the final proof notice or in other respects, does not appear in the papers, because of the neglect or inattention of the district land office, in allowing the final proof and payment to be made notwithstanding such defect, but where, in fact, notice was given, and in which no adverse claim appears, and the existing testimony shows a substantial, bona fide compliance with the law, as to residence and improvements, in pre-emption, homestead, and commutation of homestead entries, or as to the required planting, cultivating, and protecting of the timber, in timber-culture entries, or where such facts were satisfactorily shown to the district land officers, by proof which was lost in transmission to the General Land Office, and can not now be renewed, by reason of the death of witnesses, or other cause.  
32. All homestead and timber-culture entries in which the party has shown good faith, and a substantial compliance with the legal requirements of residence and cultivation of the land, in homestead entries, or the required planting, cultivating, protecting of the timber, in timber-culture entries, but in which the party did not, through ignorance of the law, declare his intention to become a citizen of the United States until after he had made his entry, or, in homestead entries, did not from like cause perfect citizenship until after the making final proof, and in which there is no adverse claim.  
33. All homestead and timber-culture entries in which good faith appears, and a substantial compliance with law, and in which there is no adverse claim, but in which full compliance with law was not effected, or final proof made, within the period prescribed, or residence established on the land, in homestead entries, within the time fixed therefor by statute, or official regulation based thereon, and in which such failure was caused by ignorance of the law, by accident or mistake, by sickness of the party or his family, or by any other obstacle which he could not control.  
LEWIS A. GROFF,  
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

We concur in the foregoing additional rules.  
JOHN W. NOBLE, W. H. H. MILLER,  
Sec. of the Interior. Atty. General.  
April 24, 1890.

### The Pecos River Railroad.

Dirt was broke on this road yesterday at this place, and one hundred teams are at work. Mr. Judy the general manager of the road says he will build ten miles by the 1st of July. Fifty car loads of steel and as many as forty car loads of ties have already arrived. This company means business, only two or three months have passed since the company was organized and they are already at work pushing the road through to Eddy, and will complete it to that place by the 1st of October.—Pecos News.  
On November 4 next, the people of New Mexico will adopt the September constitution and will elect a governor, lieutenant governor, a secretary of state, an auditor, a treasurer, an attorney general and a superintendent of public instruction, also four district court judges for the new state of New Mexico. So it is written, so it shall occur.—New Mexican.  
Chaves county will be ready for the dignity of statehood.  
—A terrific hail storm is reported to have visited a large portion of the plains in New Mexico and western Texas about the 7th of June, killing many young calves, sheep, rabbits and birds, and doing other damage. The Lea Cattle company had an outfit on the plains at that time, and we learn from one of the boys that the stones went through their wagon sheet just like so many bullets, and some of the men were considerably bruised about the hands and face.  
—Judge E. T. Stone, of Roswell, is in Las Vegas. The judge is here to deliver 2,000 old wethers. He reports that the country in the lower Pecos valley is still very dry, though recent rains in the vicinity of Seven Rivers and below have improved the condition considerably. From a point about ten miles above Roswell to Las Vegas there has been some rain, and the grass is growing. The judge is accompanied by his wife, and will remain in the city for several days.—Stockgrower.  
—Harry W. Lucas, Esq., of Silver City, Keeper of Records and Seal of the Grand Lodge of K. of P., of N. M., is here, to visit Baxter Lodge, of White Oaks. Mr. Lucas will also visit Lincoln Lodge at Lincoln, and install a new Lodge at Roswell, which will be No. 13.—Interpreter.  
—Mr. Lucas arrived here Wednesday evening and will begin work to-day. All those interested in organizing and instituting the lodge here will govern themselves accordingly.  
—Peter McCourt, the tinner, accompanied by Paul McCourt has gone to Roswell for a few weeks to attend to several large jobs he has at that place and vicinity. During his absence any one desiring anything in the tin shop can call on P. B. McCourt, who will attend to their wants.—Interpreter.  
—Mr. McCourt has purchased the shop and tools of Mr. Goldstein and will conduct a tin shop permanently in Roswell. Mr. Goldstein will in a few days go to El Paso where his family is.  
—W. S. Prager, of Roswell, is in Las Vegas on his return from St. Louis, where he was in attendance on a meeting of the New Mexico Reservoir and Irrigation Co. He brings the welcome information that every arrangement was completed to push the work of construction, and within a year it is confidently expected that this great scheme for the development of the richest body of land in the southwest will be in operation. With the prospects for the speedy building of the Pecos valley railroad, the opening up of the great irrigating canals of the Pecos Investment Co., and the completion of the reservoir system, the prospects for a boom in Lincoln county the coming year are made a certainty.—Stockgrower.

## JAFFA, PRAGER & CO'S. COLUMN.

100 DOLLARS! IN PRIZES! FOR THE CHILDREN!!

To the little girls and little boys of Lincoln county: We are anxious to see what improvement you have made this year in penmanship. We want every boy and girl in Lincoln county, from 6 to 12 years of age, to write us a letter. You are to tell us your name and age, how long you have been going to school, what books you are studying, how many scholars are in your school, your teachers name, and as much more news as you wish to give us. Also your papas name, his occupation and address, so we can send your present in his care, should you win a prize. No letters will be entered for competition after June 15th, so write early. Your letters will be carefully read by a committee appointed for that business, and on the 4th of July a prize will be sent to each writer of the best letter according to age—one for a boy and another for a girl. In all there will be 14 prizes, one of which will be given to the 6 year old girl who writes the best letter, and one to the 6 year old boy; one to the 7 year old girl and one to the 7 year old boy, and so on to the 12th year. The persons who examine the letters will consider the composition as well as the penmanship. The value of prizes to be given away amounts to One Hundred Dollars. Letters to which prizes are awarded will be published in the PECOS VALLEY REGISTER, with name of writer. All letters must be addressed to "EDITH," care Jaffa, Prager & Co., Roswell, N. M., and she will acknowledge receipt of same. Yours truly, JAFFA, PRAGER & CO.

## 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.,

DEALERS IN

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## J. L. ZIMMERMAN,

Main Street, Roswell, N. M.

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POPULAR PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.  
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Staffs, Hair and Tooth Brushes,  
Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, Sponges, and all Varieties of Druggists' Sundries. Cigars.  
Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Use. Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

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MAIN STREET, ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

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FINE WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS.

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CALL ON US FOR ESTIMATES.

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DEALER IN  
Fine Diamonds,  
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## SCOTT & FOUNTAIN, BUTCHERS.

FRESH MEATS ALWAYS ON HAND.  
ROSWELL, N. M.

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 any-  
thing but solid leather. We make  
150 styles of Women's, Misses and  
Children's Sewed and Standard Sew,  
Grain, Glove, Kid and Dongola. Eleg-  
ant 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.

Charity begins at home, but it ends  
in the porthole which a chilly good reason  
for not putting up too much on it.

**DRINK  
LION  
COFFEE**

A TRUE COMBINATION OF  
Mocha, Java and Rio.

A BEAUTIFUL SOUVENIR  
Picture Card Given  
WITH EVERY POUND PACKAGE  
LION COFFEE

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 nicest cup of coffee in the  
land. For Sale Everywhere.

Woolson Spice Co., Manfrs.,  
KANSAS CITY, MO. TOLEDO, O.

DEALERS WRITE YOUR JOBBERS FOR PRICES.

**SICK HEADACHE**  
CARTER'S  
LITTLE  
LIVER  
PILLS.

Positively cures these Little Pills.  
They also relieve Dis-  
tress from Dyspepsia, In-  
digestion and Biliousness.  
Headache, Dizziness, Sick-  
ness, Pain in the Mouth, Coated  
Tongue, Pain in the Side,  
TUBERCULAR LIVER. They  
regulate the Bowels.  
Purely Vegetable.  
Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

**BILE BEANS**

Use the SMALL SIZE (40 Little Beans to the bot-  
tle). They are the most convenient, suit all ages.  
Price of either size, 25 cents per bottle.

**KISSING**

Photo-graphs  
panel size of this picture for 4  
cents (coppers or stamps).

M. F. SMITH & CO.,  
Makers of "Bile Beans," St. Louis, Mo.

**PATENTS** W. A. Redmond, Washington,  
D. C. 10 yrs. experience. Advice Free.

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Send for circular.  
NO DELAY. Circular  
free. W. F. BOUTLER,  
Washington, D. C.

**CORRUGATED IRON** is the best material  
for residence, barn or  
shed. Write for prices. HENDRIE & HOL-  
HOFF MFG. CO., Denver, Colo.

**MARRIAGE PAPER** and particu-  
larly those of marriage association that  
pay \$500 to \$5000 free. Gannell's Monthly, Toledo, O.

**OPIMUM** Habit. The only certain  
and easy cure. Dr. J. I.  
Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

**SOLDIERS** and sailors write us  
and we will write you for  
new Pension laws. Send  
for circular. Describes relief  
success or no fee. A. W.  
McCormick & Sons, Washington, D. C. & Cincinnati, O.

**BEFORE PURCHASING**  
WRITE HEADQUARTERS,  
175 West 23rd St., New York, N. Y.  
We make every one of our goods  
market for all purposes. Also full line of  
Wholesale and Retail. Catalogues  
wholesale prices. WILSON, PRATT & CO.,  
100 to 105 Willard St., Baltimore, Md.

**SCHOOL FURNITURE WANTED**  
Agents for school furniture and  
school supplies. Information leading to sales will be paid  
for. Address, Favorite Desk & Sealing Co., Chicago, Ill.

**KIDDER'S PASTILLES.** A sure ASTHMA  
relief for all ages.  
STOWELL & CO.,  
Chicago, Ill.

**THE COMPANY PAYS THE FREIGHT**  
On their common sense new stock when for 15c.  
Will hold 25 tons of Rock, Coal or Water 500 feet  
each shift at a cost of 16 Cents per ton. Cheapest  
volts on earth. Is just as safe and reliable  
as an engine. 50 per cent. is wrought  
iron and steel. Can be put in any place.  
Special write for details, coal, hoists,  
etc. For circulars, The Whitin Co.,  
1220 and 1222 Curtis St., Denver, Colo.

**WHEN MERCURY FAILS** Primary,  
Secondary,  
Tertiary permanently cured in 20 to 30 days.  
We eliminate all the poison from the system, so  
that there can never be a return of the disease in  
any form. As one of our patrons puts it, after  
a few days treatment with us, that skeleton  
will be banished from your closet forever.  
If they will follow our directions closely, par-  
ticularly in the use of the medicine, (for the  
same price and under the same guarantee)  
but with those who prefer to come here, we will  
contract to cure them or refund all money and  
pay entire expense of coming, railroad fare and  
hotel bills. Write for circular.

**OUR MAGIC REMEDY NEVER FAILED**  
to cure the most obstinate cases. It is the old  
chronic, deep-seated cases that we relieve. We  
have cured hundreds who have been abandoned  
by physicians and pronounced incurable, and we  
challenge the world for a case we cannot cure.  
Magic Remedy cures.

Since the history of medicine a true specific  
for this disease has been sought for but never  
found until our Magic Remedy was discovered.  
Mention this paper. **COOK REMEDY CO.,**  
Omaha, Nebraska, Sole Proprietors. None  
other genuine. Write for references.

**SQUEEMS GOT KICKED.**

TROUBLES OF A CONSCIENTIOUS  
PHRENOLOGIST.

Because He Correctly Diagnosed Bumps  
On a Customer's Head He Was Walked  
On and Kicked Out.

What it was that induced Hiram  
Squeems to take up with phrenology as  
a profession nobody ever knew with  
that degree of positiveness which  
amounts to a certainty. Perhaps his  
failure in everything else had as much  
to do with it as anything. Really, there  
was little left for him to go into.

The great trouble with Professor  
Squeems—everybody called him profes-  
sor, no matter what business he was in—  
was his conscience. He has constant  
rushes of conscience to the head. If he  
could have strangled that inelastic, ab-  
normally large conscience of his he  
would undoubtedly have been a success-  
ful man, as the world goes. And it was  
this heavy-weight, hair-spring con-  
science was always getting him into  
some mess that left him even poorer  
than before.

At last he studied phrenology to a fin-  
ish and hung out his shingle as a phre-  
nologist.

"The trouble with most phrenologists  
is," remarked Professor Squeems con-  
fidingly to a friend, "that they are un-  
scrupulous charlatans. They wrong  
their patrons by giving them the most  
flattering diagnoses of their bumped  
heads. Such deception, while tempo-  
rarily flattering, is harmful in the end.  
Now, suppose I tell a young man, just  
to please him, that he has concealed  
somewhere about his person a voice like  
Nicolini's at its prime. What is the re-  
sult? The young man goes to Europe,  
trains his voice and comes back with a  
musical education and a voice—well, a  
voice that wouldn't earn a dollar a week  
yelling 'fish' up a dark alley.

"I shall differ from other phre-  
nologists inasmuch I shall tell the truth and  
shame the devil—if he favors me with a  
call."

At last Professor Squeems has a cus-  
tomer. The phrenologist greets him  
with the gentle effusiveness that is in-  
mate with him. The customer is a be-  
nevolent looking gentleman, well dressed  
and smooth mannered. And what's

"Your bump of acquisition looks like  
the half of an orange. Combativeness  
is finely developed and if you only had  
a little courage you would make an ex-  
cellent third-rate prize fighter. That is  
the only pursuit for which you seem  
fitted unless—"



**MR. AWKS' VIGOROUS DISAPPROVAL.**

As Mr. Awks gave the poor professor  
of phrenology a final kick, which sent  
him spinning under a table, the angry  
customer observed quietly: "I didn't  
mind being insulted by that quack, but  
I object to that massage treatment about  
my lack of courage."—Charles Lederer,  
in Chicago Herald.

**Tardy Wit.**

A bright little man sat bemoaning his fate.  
Of the wit that is tardy and sparkles too later.  
Of the keen repartee that is sparkling one's own.  
But comes into view when occasion has flown.  
On the ideas, opposite, bright and sublime.  
That travel like stage-coaches never on time—  
So sluggish in movement, so slow in the race.  
That a new topic renders them quite out of  
place.  
So the bright little man, with a serious look.  
Remarked to himself as he opened the book:  
"Of regrets that annoy a humorist's head  
The saddest is this: It might have been said!"  
—J. A. Mason in the Century.

**OLD-TIME REPORTERS.**

The Getter Up of News of Nearly 300 Years  
Ago.

Liberty is much indebted to the press.  
So, we regret to say, is license. From  
the time that newspapers first shed  
their pleasant light upon a theretofore  
newsless world, the manufacturers of  
those luminaries appear to have been  
somewhat given to—suppose we say  
distention of the truth. As a member  
of the guild we put it mildly.

Glaucing over the pages of "rare  
Ben Jonson" the other day, we noted  
in his "Staple of News," which was first  
put upon the stage in 1625, the following  
hard hit at the "able editors" of that  
day:

"Pennyboy, junior—Why, methinks, sir, if the  
honest, common people  
Will be abused, why should they not have  
that pleasure,  
In the belief that lies are made for them,  
As you in office, my interest yourselves.  
Fitton—Oh, sir, it is the printing we oppose,  
Cymbal—We not forbid that any news be  
made.  
But that it be printed; for, when news is  
printed,  
It leaves, sir, to be news; while 'tis but writ-  
ten.  
Fitton—Though it be ne'er so false it runs  
news still.

The "Pennyboys" (newsboys) of this  
our day and generation could scarcely  
talk more to that point than Jonson's  
youthful news-vender. Jonson has fa-  
vored us with a pretty full description  
of the duties of "a writer for the news-  
paper press" in his day. Two hundred  
and sixty-four years ago, he particular-  
ized the labors of a gentleman in that  
line of life as follows:

"Factor for news for all the shires of  
England, I do write my thousand letters  
a week ordinary [rather extraordi-  
nary, we should say], sometimes one  
thousand two hundred [whew!] and  
maintain the business at some charge,  
both to hold up my reputation with  
mine own ministers in town and my  
friends of correspondence in the coun-  
try. I have friends of all ranks—and  
of all religions, for which I keep an  
answering catalogue of dispatch, where-  
in I have my Puritan news, my Pro-  
testant news, and my Pontifical news."

It is astonishing how (newspaper)  
history repeats itself. Much of what  
the old dramatist has said in his  
plays about the "News Letters" of the  
early part of the seventeenth century  
would fit a great many of the  
dailies and weeklies of the nineteenth.

The newspaper interest appears—to  
use the words of Felix Grundy—to have  
been "born a veteran." It had no in-  
fancy, but sprang into being perfect,  
like Pallas from the brain of Jove. So  
far as principle is considered, in what  
does it differ to-day from its picture  
as we find it drawn by the master-  
hand of Shakespeare's contemporary?  
No "news writer" of Queen Elizabeth's  
time could have outbid the light-  
ning telegraph; no puffer of the Globe  
Theater could have flattered Burbage  
and his compeers more unctuously  
than our "dramatic critics" sometimes  
flatter the stars, nay even the rush-  
light of the modern stage.—N. Y.  
Ledger.

**Waiters and Mashers.**

"A head-waiter of fourteen years'  
standing," writes the London Truth:  
"With respect to the statements made  
in the public press—viz., that, owing to  
the similarity of our dress clothes,  
mashers are indignant at being mis-  
taken for waiters—I beg to state that the  
boot is on the other leg. It is our wait-  
ers what have to suffer for the said mis-  
take; and, as family men, earning our  
bread respectable, we don't like it. I  
have more than once—I know you  
won't believe it, but it's true—had  
mashers look for me at evening parties  
and such like, and twice to my knowl-  
edge they have had tips given to them  
intended for me. And what is more,  
sir, they have stuck to 'em."

**A Boy's Composition.**

The following is an extract from a  
real composition written by a small boy  
in New Jersey. The subject given by  
the teacher was the extensive one of  
"Man." Here is what the small  
boy wrote: "Man is a wonderful  
animal. He has eyes, ears, mouth,  
His ears are mostly for catching cold  
in and having the carache. The nose  
is to get sniffls with. A man's body is  
split half way up, and he walks on the  
split ends."—Lippincott's Magazine.

It is said that the Empress Augusta  
left very full and carefully written  
memoirs, in which a clear account is  
given of her differences with Prince  
Bismarck.

Beer is sold by the pound in New York.  
This is the reason, we suppose, that so  
many people get loaded with it.

**Deal Gently With the Stomach.**

If it proves refractory, mild discipline  
is the thing to set it right. Not all the  
nauseous draughts and boluses ever in-  
vented can do half as much to remedy its  
disorders as a few wingless pills—say,  
three a day—of Hostetter's Stomach Bils,  
which will afford it speedy relief, and  
eventually banish every dyspeptic and  
bilious symptom. Sick headache, ner-  
vousness, sallowness of the complexion,  
fur upon the tongue, vertigo, and those  
many indescribable and disagreeable sen-  
sations caused by indigestion, are too  
often perpetuated by injudicious dosing.  
An immediate abandonment of such ran-  
dom and ill advised experiments should  
be the first step in the direction of a cure.  
The next step the use of this standard  
tonic alternative, which has received the  
highest medical sanction and won unpre-  
cedented popularity.

The oyster is now on a strike, but it is  
understood that he objects to the ate-hour  
movement.

**Confirmed.**

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

We honestly wish we had a pocketbook  
made of clouds, then it would always have  
a silver lining.

**Are You Going West?**

Come to Idaho. Soon to be a State. Sure  
crops. Big prices. Field crops bring \$30  
per acre. Free range for stock. Free  
Government Land. Best society, schools,  
churches. Cheap Harvest Excursions, all  
roads. For illustrated pamphlets, rates,  
etc., write to BOARD OF TRADE, Boise City,  
Idaho.

The waiters of Chicago hotels are on a  
strike. They have been waiting a long  
time for it.

After dinner smoke "Tansill's Punch."  
"She is very plain, isn't she?" "Yes,"  
said the Boston woman; "she is the most  
obvious person in the room."

**Says the Southern Medical World:**

"Mother's Friend" is growing in favor  
throughout the South and is highly recom-  
mended by physicians. We consider it  
indispensable to those who know they  
must pass through the ordeal of childbirth.  
Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.,  
for particulars. Sold by all druggists.

Don't try to drown your sorrows in a jug  
—troubles are great swimmers.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Proprs.  
of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer \$100 reward  
for any case of catarrh that can not be  
cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send  
for testimonials, free. Sold by druggists, 75c.

A bank is an institution into which you  
put your confidence and money, and draw  
out your confidence.

"Summer Tours, 1890."

Is the title of the new illustrated sum-  
mer tourist book of the Michigan Central,  
"Niagara Falls Route." It is a practical  
guide and profusely illustrated. Sent to  
any address on receipt of six cents postage  
by O. W. ROGERS, G. P. & T. Agt.,  
Chicago, Ill.

The tramp always comes before dinner  
when he comes after dinner.

We call the attention of our readers to  
the advertisement of the W. J. Kinsey Im-  
plement Co. in another column of this pa-  
per. The firm is one of the oldest in the  
West and are leaders in their line of busi-  
ness. Implicit confidence can be placed in  
any statements they make.

"Yes," said President Harrison, to the  
office-seeker, "your face is familiar, but I  
can't place you."

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

A paper devoted to Indians is published  
in Washington. We presume they use  
copper-faced type.

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.

Modern Society.—He (making a party  
call)—"I think party calls are great bores,  
don't you?" She (receiving)—"Yes, in-  
deed."

**A Streak of Fortune.**

San Luis Obispo (Cal.) Republican, May 15.

Mrs. W. Keller, of this city, had the  
good fortune on the 19th day of April to be  
notified that she was the holder of a  
twentieth of ticket number 21,303 of the  
Louisiana State Lottery Company which  
drew the capital prize of \$900,000, and last  
week she received a sack of twenty-doll-  
ar gold pieces from the Lottery Company,  
amounting to \$15,000, which she deposited  
in the First National Bank for the present.  
Mrs. Keller when asked about the good  
fortune said: "I have been buying tickets  
for the last three years and won two  
prizes before amounting in all to \$80. This  
time I sent for the ticket and told the mes-  
senger to procure a high number as I did  
not want a low number. I received the  
ticket with number 21,303 and was over-  
joyed when I saw that the number on my  
ticket was the winner of the capital  
prize." When asked what she would do  
with her little fortune replied, "I shall  
save it and invest some." Did you make  
a present to the party that sold you the  
ticket? "Yes, I made the gentleman a  
present of \$50."

Diggs—"A man who drinks is a donkey."  
Biggs—"Maybe that's why his friends  
say 'Ears' to you."

The regular monthly drawing of Loteria  
de la Beneficencia Publica of Zacatecas,  
Mexico, came off at their building on Plaza  
de Armas, May 27, 1890.

Among the lucky holders of tickets were  
A. H. White, of Washington, D. C., who  
held fractional ticket No. 55,242, which  
drew Capital Prize of \$150,000.00, and H.  
Prather of St. Paul, Minn., who held a  
tenth of No. 3,461 which drew \$10,000.00.

Mr. Juan Piedad was congratulated by  
government officials upon his efficient  
management.

**RIDGE'S FOOD**  
IS THE LEADING FOOD IN ALL COUNTRIES.

IT IS USED BY CHIL-  
DREN'S CHILDREN  
and young men and  
women in the U. S. A. see  
their lives and their health  
improved by Ridge's Food.  
They do SOBER WORK and  
make GREAT PROFITS.  
They are clean, pure, and  
wholesome. Write for  
Circular. Ridge's Food, by  
Druggists, or by  
Woolrich & Co., Fairport, Mass.

**CANARY BIRDS** that have ceased to  
sing, or whose voices are weak, can be made to  
sing. It is an absolute necessity to the health, comfort and  
hygiene of CAGE BIRDS. It is made after the Andrusberg  
recipe. Sold by druggists, grocers and bird dealers. Mailed  
to any P. O. in the U. S. or Canada for 15 cts., by the Great  
Food Co., 409 N. 34 St., Philadelphia, Pa. Bird Book Free.

**PIANOS AND ORGANS.**  
A. H. Whitney Co., into Whitney & Holmes Organ Co.  
Largest and Finest Stock in the West  
Pianos, all styles, from \$200 upward; organs, all  
styles, from \$10 upward. All warranted, satisfaction  
guaranteed. Address A. H. WHITNEY CO.,  
Quincy, Ill. Established 25 years.



**Death to Blood Poison.**

Self preservation prompts us to kill a poisonous reptile, wherever we find  
one. Ought we not to use the same precaution to drive the poisonous blood  
from our veins and keep it out of our systems. S. S. S. was never known to fail  
to cure a case of blood poison. And as three-fourths of the ills of man are due  
directly or indirectly to poison of the blood, how wide is the field for such a  
remedy as S. S. S.? There is no risk in taking it, nor is it an experiment. It  
contains no mineral, no poison of any sort, and builds up the human organisms  
from the start.

CHICAGO, ILL., 211 N. Ave.—Blood poison was my ruin. Swift's Specific  
has proved my salvation. F. WOELL.

SALEM, MASS.—For years blood poison was eating me up. I took Swift's  
Specific and to-day I am as well as I ever was. GEO. O. WELLMAN, Jr.

NEWARK, N. J.—All in need of a blood purifier should take S. S. S. It  
cured me of blood poison. E. B. BLACK.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.  
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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**W. J. KINSEY IMPLEMENT CO.**  
DENVER, COLORADO,  
WILL SELL FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY,  
MOWERS of STANDARD MAKES  
MARVELOUSLY LOW PRICES

— AT THE FOLLOWING —

"TIGER," 4 ft. 3 inch cut.	\$40.00.
Whiteley "SOLID STEEL," standard cut.	\$40.00.
"EMPIRE," 4 ft. 3 in. and 4 ft. 6 in. cut.	\$45.00.
No. 4, "CHAMPION" 4 ft. 6 in. cut.	\$65.00.
No. 4, "CHAMPION" 5 ft. cut.	\$67.50.
"CHAMPION" Self Rake, 5 ft. cut.	\$115.00.

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Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians.  
Cures who are all close to failure.  
Pleasant and agreeable to the  
taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

**GREAT MEN**

are like Sapolio.—They waste  
themselves to make the world  
brighter. SAPOLIO is the  
electric light of house-cleaning.

**THE OLD RUT**

and old methods are not the easiest by far. Many people travel them  
because they have not tried the better way. It is a relief from a sort  
of slavery to break away from old-fashioned methods and adopt the  
labor-saving and strength-sparing inventions of modern times. Get out  
of old ruts and into new ways by using a cake of SAPOLIO in your  
house-cleaning.

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Best Cross Diamond Brand.

The only reliable pill for sale. Safe and  
sure. Ladies, ask Druggists for the Dis-  
tinct Diamond Brand. In red wrapper, each  
125 Pills. Take one after each meal, or  
before. For particulars, get "Belted for  
Ladies," in letter by mail. Name Paper,  
100 Pills, 25 Cents. Write for  
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Philada., Pa.

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RELIABLE, DURABLE, and EFFICIENT.  
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They are clean, pure, and  
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