

# The Lincoln Independent.

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LINCOLN, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1890.

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**THE PECOS VALLEY**  
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It is published at the county seat of the largest county in the world, and is the only paper published at said county seat.

**2 Because**  
It is the official paper of the county, and to keep posted on everything pertaining to county matters you must take it.

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Subscribe and you will know them, and never regret it, and don't you forget it! Address: "The Lincoln Independent," Lincoln, N. M.

## GO MY GAIT.

I go my gait, with never a whine  
Or murmuring tone at that or this,  
Deep burying in this heart of mine  
Bogart for jobs that I may miss.  
Whether in pairs or woe or bliss  
I go my gait.

I go my gait, be smile or frown  
My portion on life's thoroughfare,  
Upward I look and never down,  
A smiling face I choose to wear,  
As hand in hand, sometimes with care,  
I go my gait.

I go my gait, full sure of this—  
Who pushes against the wall,  
Must gain at last some goal of bliss,  
If hungry will at last be fed.  
With wings of heart and dauntless tread  
I go my gait.  
—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

## A STUDY IN BLACK.

While on a horseback journey through a secluded and somewhat water-yoked of southern Louisiana I lost my way and wandered for the whole of a bright and breezy afternoon through a region at once the wildest and most fearful in aspect that ever met my eyes.

No houses, no plantations, no sign of human life, save what an occasional herd of thin, wiry domestic cattle might suggest, as breaking forth from some fringe of reeds, or scampering across a verdant opening in the gloomy woods, the half wild little animals fled from me with deer like agility, and what made the solitude most notable, the booming of alligators came from certain bayous and ponds near which I passed.

The sun was low in the west, almost down to the horizon in fact, when, after breaking through a dense tangle of bay bushes and making my way for some distance under mossy, low hanging, live oak boughs, I came upon a considerable bluff, overlooking a beautiful, lake-like expanse of one of the bayous. Here my tired horse stopped of his own accord, and, lifting his head, neighed shrilly.

No scene could be more lovely than that before me, where the water was as blue as the wing of a Jay and as still as the sky over one half of it, while over the other half the breeze was leaping gleefully, bearing bright wavelets before it. The sunlight, reddened by the haze of the bayou, was beginning to rise beyond the lake, fell level across a vast grassy marsh like a sheet of flame and struck the water with long blades of crimson and gold. Southward lay a dark, solemn cypress swamp; northward the lagoons were rising, and the oak wood was lost. I was not very near the gulf coast, but the unmistakable salt fragrance was in the air.

It was May and the magnolias were beginning to bloom; my horse's feet were hidden in quantities of blue and wild violets. Everywhere the colors of the rainbow flashed, and on every breath I drew in a bewildering sense of perfumes.

I thought the spot a good one on which to pass the night, and was preparing to dismount when a dog began to bay just beyond a thicket of cedars. It was a deep voiced hound barking as if for sheer idleness. The sound was as welcome as it was musical, for it told me that a cabin must be near.

Settling myself at ease in my saddle I listened. A noise of row locks or of a paddle touching a skiff's side now reached my ear; and I wondered why I had not before noticed the piragua and the person that propelled it. Scarcely 300 yards away, and skimming swiftly over the water, the graceful little vessel came shoreward. Its occupant, a slender girl apparently, sat behind her paddle, and wielded the paddle with vigor and ease.

Evidently the dog was baying her welcome as she returned from some voyage across the now rapidly darkening bayou. The sun had fallen below the horizon, the fog was turning from rose purple to silver gray; and I noticed that the nearly full moon was against the eastern sky. Above the dark jungle of the swamp some wide winged birds were slowly sailing southward.

"Hoo-lai hoo-lai hoo-ee!" quivered a loud, sweet voice from the piragua. "Hoo-lai hoo, la-hoo-hoo-ee!" answered a baritone from the shore just beyond the cedar thicket.

The girl waved her paddle in the air and replied with a yodel that sent its silvery ripples to every dreamy nook of the bayou.

flowers growing in a sort of rude back court. The place had a very ancient look, as if the house had been so long that it was sinking in the ground, while the grass and vines and moss were enveloping it. The boards of the roof were warped, spongy and covered with lichens, while the walls, made of pine logs, were awry from the decay of the foundation, and the rude posts of the veranda were weather beaten and far from perpendicular.

The girl and a man who had met her at the landing turned at the threshold to look back at me when they heard my horse's feet. I saw that they were father and daughter; their attitude and appearance told this.

Immediately the man came toward me and spoke to me in French, which was midway between that of New Orleans and the patois of the negroes. He was a stout black, with wavy dark hair and beard, but his features showed little, if any, African peculiarity. Looking over his head at his daughter I saw that she was a shade darker than he, and the negro dash appeared to have come into her face with some emphasis, but not disagreeably.

In a moment I was a guest. My horse was cared for by a lad, and I was welcomed into the small but spacious house, where the first thing that attracted my eyes was a rack of antlers, upon which lay three long, heavy tinned lock guns, one of which was magnificently mounted with silver. Skins hung about the walls of the hall, or were spread upon the floor, two of them occupied by a large, two-footed, snoring bound.

An air of rude cleanliness that was almost luxury pervaded the place, and the voices coming from the adjoining rooms were hauntingly sweet and rich. I noticed that the doors, one on either side of the passageway, were very wide and stood open, giving into large, low rooms, into one of which I was conducted by my dusky host.

"Sit down," he said, and left me, returning a few minutes later with a bottle of wine and a cup of coffee.

While he was out I glanced over the room. In one corner a magnificent mahogany chair, bedecked with exquisite carved, and contained with red brocade, curious and old; in another a low sofa of the same rich stuff, much worn but still beautiful, and over the rude mantel a grimy, smoke dimmed painting of the Virgin, whose hands, in contrast with the rough walls and uneven board floor, set nothing of the white bottomed chairs and the little home made cypress table, on which burned an antiquated iron lamp.

At the one end of the room, a table, but carefully darned heavy silk curtains rustled in the air that flowed through.

"How long have you lived here?" I inquired, involuntarily, as I took the chair, and he smiled.

"I bays yah wen I's bo'n sah," he answered, politely striving to mate his English with mine.

"You were born here?"

"A y fahner gran'fahier, bo'n yah, yah, sah, all bo'n yah."

host, as we arose from the table; "a chateau—mehbe so."

"The singing and playing stopped short as our footfalls on the passage-way announced our approach to the room in which the musicians had gathered. I heard a scampering of the negroes as they ran out through a side door with a giggling and suppressed chattering."

My host sat with me until late, telling me much about his wife and children in Paris and about the mansion he intended to build for them when they returned.

"My wife is varel fair, varel blonde; yah, sah, she varel pale," he insisted; "an' zem shairlin, too, za varel fair—yah, sah, outie as snow!"

My bed that night was soft and sweet, faintly fragrant as if perfumed with some rare herb or dried flower.

Next morning when I looked out of my window I saw five young persons of different and regularly graduated ages get into a small, smart and sail covered launch, and other paraphernalia of well equipped fishing folk. One of them I recognized as the girl I had seen in the piragua the evening before.

At breakfast my host was not so gay as at the night before, and his manner wore a look, as I thought, of vexation. The fat negro was very attentive to us, but not much was said.

When I was ready to resume my journey the man went to fetch my horse, which I arranged some things in my saddle pack. As I came out of my room I was confronted by the negro.

"That man is my husband," she said in patois. "He's ashamed of me and of his children because you are a white man, but he's a negro, just as much as I and the children are negroes. He's a fool."

She spoke very gently, without the least show of feeling, smiling, meantime, as she rubbed her cheek closely knitted hair with her left hand.

Her husband's foot sounded on the veranda, and she hurried away.

The man had brought out his own pony, and he rode with me to put me in the right road some four miles distant. All along he talked of his absent wife and children, and sighed as he remarked that it would be a long while to wait for them to return from Paris.

## A MAN'S IDEA OF A GOOD WIFE.

Not a Mere Business Partnership, but a Union of Mutual Helpfulness.

I turn over, with the exception of what I require for my current incidental expenses, all money and checks, the latter indorsed, to my wife, with the certain knowledge that the money is handled and disposed of in the most careful and judicious manner. My wife, although intellectual and regards domestic ability as one sign of intellectuality—caregently for our home and we do not keep a girl. Ergo, our home is always just as it should be cared for—by a wife's hands. She has the entire charge of all the expenditures of our domestic economy. Not a cent is wasted, nor is a dollar injudiciously spent.

My wife acquiesces me with all the details necessary; and, free from actual buying and paying out, I am left to devote my mind to my work without interrupting the amount to produce the best results. I keep my wife informed as to the progress and character of my work, as well as of the future financial prospects resulting from it. I tell her of the amount of my income for what concerns her, and she has as much right to know of it as I have. She tells me how the state of our finances is, and thus we are each able to gauge our actions to the other, and our income is kept up to a point that causes no worryment on our part, while our expenditures never equal or exceed our income.

But let none of my readers suppose for a moment that this is a mere partnership formed for business purposes only.

For me take one day for example—for one day is much like any other in our home. I have never yet left the house without a kiss from her, without kissing my wife. We have never parted for the day with a cross word or angry feelings. My wife follows me to the door every morning, and watches me out of sight. I tell her of my worries as they come, and in the summer usually meet me at the station. I have never yet returned from a busy day's work and been greeted with anything but a kiss and a smile from my wife. She is never fretful, never downcast, never anything but womanly, wife and helpful.

I find the table set for tea, always just so, neatly and carefully. While I do not lay such great stress on having my meals at a certain time as some men do, my wife is seldom late with either breakfast or tea. She is one of the very best of cooks, all her dishes are perfected to perfection, and served daintily and delicately, are scarcely ever overdone and never underdone. All these little things help to keep a man good natured. In short, my home is always cheerful, and never did I see a woman who so makes a man's life incessantly, to be a good, faithful and devoted wife, as mine does. I am not writing this article for the sole purpose of eulogizing my wife, but to show what makes home truly happy.

Our little parlour is always neat and cheerful, and the dining room is carefully arranged. Books and papers, the choicest books and the best magazines, are always about, showing that they are not only well read, but also used in our home. I never neglect to bring my wife each evening such daily articles as other papers I think she will like. I never remain out beyond my usual hour of coming home without sending my wife word where I have gone, and what called me away, and I never miss an evening at home unless compelled to do so on account of urgent and pressing business. I never speak a cross or fretful word to my wife without afterwards telling her how sorry I am.

Nightly after tea we have our little confidential talks, and we converse while at the table; but after tea we talk over our future prospects, our hopes and aspirations, failures and successes. She tells me of all the little interesting events and incidents of the day as they have happened in her home life, and I tell her of the events of the day in the city, the people I have seen and talked with, the latest news and so on. Often, we go out for a walk after tea, and sometimes go to the public library. Often, also, we go to an evening concert or other entertainment.—Allan Eric in Ladies' Home Journal.

**What the English Think of Our Navy.**  
Instead of a completely insignificant fleet America proposes to have one shown on the list we give of 369,000 tons armored, and in all of 478,000 tons displacement, costing over \$5,000,000 sterling—out of dollars, but English pounds. What it is borne in mind that the programme laid before our house of commons in 1889 was to provide for 318,000 tons only, and at a cost of 21,500,000 sterling, the magnitude of the American programme may be appreciated. It may be noticed that the armored tonnage of England in 1888 was about 500,000, and of France 318,000 tons. Consequently, if America were at once to produce 369,000 tons of armor clad ships of the newest designs, she would be more powerful than France, and, with all our additions since 1888, she would approach us in a formidable way.—London Engineer.

**Testing Fast Colors.**  
It is stated that if a piece of dyed cloth is damped and rubbed on clean white paper it will leave no stain if the dye is a "fast" one. Another test is to lay the cloth between two sheets of paper and iron it. There should be no mark in this case either. Again, if the cloth is covered with a perforated sheet of thick paper and exposed for some hours to direct sunlight, the color of the exposed parts should not fade.—New York Journal.

**There Are Many Ways.**  
Ed.—So Al insulted you.  
Bob.—Yes.  
Ed.—Why not challenge him to a duel?  
Bob.—I'm his doctor.  
Ed.—What of it?  
Bob.—Oh, I can kill him easier at home.—Epoch.

**At the Boarding House.**  
Miss Betteadies—Mamma, I wish Mrs. Margin would not help himself with her fork.  
Mrs. Betteadies (consoling)—Don't mind it, dear; he never eats with it.—Detroit Free Press.

## SHAVED BY A CONVICT.

They were speaking of shaving. "It was up at Folsom, and Judge Murphy had gone up there at Gen. McComb's invitation to see how the prison was run," said a newspaper man. "He arrived on Saturday night, and next morning after breakfast the warden asked him if he didn't want to be shaved, adding that there was an excellent barber connected with the establishment. The judge said that was just exactly what he did want, and he was shown the way to the shop. A very quiet young negro was there, with a white coat over his convict shirt, and the judge knew before he had been in the chair a minute that he was in the hands of an expert. The "first time over" was through, and the judge came out of a nice little den and lay watching the fellow. Pretty soon the judge said:

"Haven't I seen you before?"  
"I guess so," said the fellow, wetting the judge's face for the second time.  
"Where was it?"  
"In your court, judge."

"Is that so? What—what was it about?"  
"Well, judge, I'll tell you," said the fellow. "He was then coming down over the judge's chin and was sweeping down toward his throat. 'My name is Williams, and you sent me up here for life for killing my woman on Bush street.'"

"As he said this the fellow laid the cold edge of the razor against the judge's Adam's apple, and the judge closed his eyes. He knew there was another person but himself in the room, and for an instant he had the wild inclination to jump up and yell out for help. Then he thought better of it, and said as placidly as he could:  
"Ah, yes, I remember; very sad case. Well, I hope you're rolling up your credits, Williams."

"Pretty good," replied the convict barber, and the razor slid softly up from the judge's throat and was put back in its case. A few more minutes and the judge had quit the chair and left the room, smiling and thankful, but when he rejoined the warden and party they told him he looked as though he had seen a ghost.—San Francisco Chronicle.

**Why 1900 Will Not Be a Leap Year.**  
The question is often asked, "Will the year 1900 be a leap year?" It will not. When Julius Cesar revised the calendar he appointed an extra day every four years and lay out the year lasted until A. D. 1582. Now the ordinary year is 11 minutes and 11 seconds short of being 365 1/4 days in length, so that there isn't really a full sized extra day to be added to February every four years. Cesar didn't know this, or didn't care about it, and for 1,600 years we kept borrowing from the future, until in 1582 we borrowed ten days. Pope Gregory XIII started to correct this. He ordered Oct. 5, 1582, to be called October 15, and to square things, ordered that centennial years should, not as a rule, be leap years.

But if leap year is omitted regularly, a year we pay back nearly a day too much; so Pope Gregory further ordered that every centennial year which could be divided by 400 should be a leap year after all. So we borrow eleven minutes each year from the future, more than pay out in borrowings back by omitting three leap years in three centuries, and finally square matters by having a leap year in the fourth century year. This arrangement is so exact that we borrow more than we pay back, the extent of only one day in 3,886 years. Sixteen hundred was a leap year, 2000 will be, but 1900 will not be. Any centennial year that can be divided by 400 will be a leap year.—Hartford Times.

**A New Voltaic Battery.**  
A novel form of voltaic battery is made by an Italian inventor in this simple manner: A central cast iron bowl, partly filled with strong nitric acid, is fixed in a stand, and in it is placed a similar bowl of porous earthenware partly filled with dilute sulphuric acid. Then follows a second bowl, partly filled with strong nitric acid, and so on in a series, each vessel containing its respective acid. By this arrangement the inner surface of each iron vessel is exposed to nitric acid and becomes passive, acting the part of the platinum or carbon of the ordinary cell; while the outer surface is attacked by the dilute sulphuric acid and takes the place of zinc. No connections are necessary. A pile of thirty or forty of these elements gives a strong current, which diminishes to about one-half in five hours.—New York Telegram.

**Can Count 180 Descendants.**  
The Marietta (O.) Register tells of a somewhat remarkable family in that vicinity. Joseph Burke, a freeman from Prince William county, Va., came with his family in 1834 to Newport, where he died three weeks afterward, leaving a wife and twelve children. The widow still survives, and most of her children. A recent census of the family, including children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, gives an aggregate of 180 souls. Mrs. Hannah Burke, now aged 87, is probably the most motherly woman in Ohio.

**Safety of Letters.**  
Not long ago I sent a letter inclosing \$5 to a relative and it was purloined. So I wrote a second note, also inclosing \$5, and on the upper left hand corner I printed in bold characters: "Notice to postoffice agents and road agents, this contains \$5. The last one to the same place contained the same sum and was stolen by one of the above." The letter went through in double quick time in perfect safety.—New York Letter.

**Difference Between Yarn and Thread.**  
When thread is spun for weaving it is termed yarn; when two or more of these are twisted together it is called sewing thread. The latter may be divided into the following: Spool cotton and spool silk, machine twist, linen or flax thread, etc.—Dry Goods Chronicle.

**HOMEBEKKERS**  
Can get full information concerning the resources of Lincoln, Chavez and Eddy Counties by subscribing for The Independent.

## NOT BORN TO BE KILLED.

The Luck of a Man Who Was Mixed Up in the Kentucky Cyclone.

Under a lucky star Lawrence Long, a little Jeffersonville boy, must have been born. Three times he has faced what seemed in each instance certain death, but almost miraculously he has gone through every ordeal and come out not only alive, but uninjured.

About five years ago Lawrence went up on the Louisville bridge, carrying dinner to his father, who is the toll gate keeper. The day was warm and sultry, and the river being low, the gleaming rocks so far beneath attracted the attention of the little urchin. In order to obtain a better view of the scene, he placed his basket on the footway and clambered upon the guard rail to look down. The giddy height made his senses reel, and before he could save himself he had tumbled headlong upon the jagged rocks below.

From a distance his father had witnessed the incident, and he hurried from the bridge, expecting to find the mangled body of his son stretched upon the stones. But to his amazement, his little boy met him half way and laughingly related the particulars of his tremendous fall as if it were a huge joke. By some mysterious providence, he was not even bruised.

Years ago when Lawrence was 17 years old, like most of the young fellows of that age, he fell in love with the handsome little daughter of a neighbor. With the assistance of a friend he succeeded in procuring a marriage license, and one evening he eloped with his sweetheart. Although he enjoined the clerk to keep the matter secret, the particulars appeared in the Courier-Journal the following morning. The girl learned of the marriage, and became so angry that she loaded his shotgun and started on a hunt for his new son-in-law, with the avowed determination of annihilating him. They met shortly afterwards, and the old man emptied both barrels of his gun at the boy. Again fortune favored the youth who had made himself famous by his remarkable fall from the bridge, and not one of the handful of shot struck him.

Young Long's last adventure occurred on the occasion of the big cyclone. He is a member of the K. and L. of H. lodge, which met at the ill-fated Falls on the night of the cyclone he came over to attend the meeting. When the tornado seized the structure in its grasp and rent it to pieces he was among the crowd gathered on the third floor. Those in the others rushed franticly either and thither in a frantic effort to escape, the boy with the charmed life remained quietly standing in the place where he was when the proceedings were interrupted. Amid the confusion and when Lawrence's groans of the dying and a clashing of the tumbling walls he was as cool as an icicle. The floors fell in, and he went with them, but his guardian angel was promptly on hand with the needed assistance and he crawled out on the roof of the ruins he found upon examination that the only injury he had sustained was a small scratch upon one of his ears.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**Wrinkles Across the Forehead.**  
Wrinkles across the forehead are found in children who are rickety or illitic; strong sunlight, with the face and eyes inadequately covered, will also cause them, but in all cases they are normal at 40, or even at an earlier age. Vertical wrinkles between the eyes come prematurely in men and women who study much or worry themselves. This can readily be imagined.

The eyebrows contract naturally when in deep thought; grief or worry produces the same effect; the action being frequently repeated produces a fold in the skin, and when Lawrence crawled out of the ruins he found upon examination that the only injury he had sustained was a small scratch upon one of his ears.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**The Straight Lines Extending Upward**  
from the root of the nose are supposed to tell of long and cruel physical suffering, or still more painful mental tortures. The crow's feet, the wrinkles so detested by ladies of rank and pride, always come to mark the passing of the fortieth mile post, if not before. The wrinkles of the forehead, which diverge from the external angles of the eye in all directions like the claws of the bird from which they are named. Wrinkles of the cheeks and eyes are caused by the diminution of the fatty substance under the chin, which causes the chin to fall into folds. The small wrinkles near the eyes have the same origin, and only appear in old age. Those across the upper eyelids, which give the eye an air of fatigue, are the result of hard living, grief and worry.—New York Journal.

**Raising the Foot.**  
Dr. James Lewis Howe delivered a popular scientific lecture at the Polytechnic society. He said: "There are few or no shoes made at the present time which do not to a greater or less extent compress the feet into an unnatural position, and the result is a plentiful supply of corns and bunions."

The effect of high heels was spoken of and demonstrated from a specimen of fashionable shoes, with the heel nearly in the middle of the foot. This, the lecturer said, had the effect of throwing the foot forward upon the toes and thus not only is the foot deformed, but the gait is to a greater or less extent altered. The practice of making children wear tight shoes in order to keep the feet small can only be compared to the Chinese method of deforming the feet.—Herald of Health.

**The Wrong Ingredient.**  
In reading a country paper I came across a recipe for a "Marlbrough pudding," in which the first named ingredients are "five eggs, five ounces of castor oil." Doubtless castor sugar is meant, but fancy the effects upon a family if some inexperienced young housewife makes that pudding according to instructions.—Madge in London Truth.

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JAMES KIBBEE, Ed. and Pub.

INDEPENDENT IN NAME and IN FACT.

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RELIABLE CORRESPONDENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY SOLICITED.

FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1890.

The town of Roswell needs a newspaper.

The readers of THE INDEPENDENT will this week observe that the paper is much better than usual.

"The smile is the same in all languages." It varies in our land, however, in the matter of size, from half a finger in New Orleans to four fingers in Boston.

WHEN the Pecos Valley settles up we may expect the nastiness of the other sections to vent itself in envy of our success.

SENSATIONAL SENATOR JOHN J. INGALLS, of Kansas, has been accused of plagiarism. His speech on the death of Burns has been traced presumably by Judge Carleton, of Indiana, to the sermon of the French priest, Massillon, on the subject of immortality.

JOHN GRIFFIN CARLISLE has succeeded the late James Birney Beck in the United States Senate. Kentucky is to be congratulated that she has such material to supply the vacancy caused by the death of so pure, able and courageous a man as was Senator Beck.

The late Senator James B. Beck of Kentucky was typical of the American character though foreign born. Probably there never was a citizen of this country who was more identically in touch with the spirit of our institutions or had a more comprehensive understanding of our autonomy.

THE New York World, grown insolent with pecuniary success, is endeavoring to regulate about everything and everybody. Some editors on that paper need killing very much.

The other day on our return from sup burnt and rock bound Lincoln, the sight of the trees and green grass, straight streets and shingle roofs was a most pleasing contrast to the crooked streets, lined with low broken down adobe houses, that gives one a pain to look at.

Come again, sir, and accept of our hospitality. The latch-string is always on the outside, and it is our happiness to entertain friends who go away and speak so kindly of our little town.

The prospect for an additional district court in New Mexico is excellent—thanks to Delegate Joseph.

Delegate Joseph had about as much to do with this matter, as Ash had himself. We owe the new judicial district, which we shall probably get to the exertions of Geo. F. Edmunds.

Mr Edmunds work was to secure the passage of the bill introduced by Mr. Joseph. We have the bill before us as we write, and it was introduced by "the gentleman from New Mexico".

Through the kindness of Post Quartermaster, Charles Harvey, we give in this issue a list of the successful bidders for military supplies at Fort Stanton for the ensuing year.

To Roswell and Eddy: A determination of your people to prosecute vagrants and loafers to the full extent of the law, may help you to handle the bad element that will come to you with the railroad. You had better put your irons in the fire now.

STATEHOOD. The discussion respecting our admission to statehood has developed more published ignorance than is good for the country, either as a State or Territory.

Neither pros nor antis see any arguments against them, hence we are the losers, both ways. The anti-State man has printed his scream of chicanery, fraud, trickery, etc, until we have grown restless, whilst the protestations of disinterestedness and counter accusations of the greatest scoundrels in the Territory, have disgusted us.

If we cannot protect ourselves against the machinations of scoundrels, we are a weak people.

If we are governed and controlled by all bad men and submissive to that control, we are a bad people.

Now, that is what those who have been discussing the statehood question have said, on one side or the other; we would like to know where any benefit is likely to accrue to New Mexico, growing out of a discussion in which the arguments we use with each other are as evidence against us to the rest of the country?

TERRITORIAL TALK. The Carthage coal mines produce about sixteen cars of coal daily.

Statehood, we are for it, but let's first settle the land titles.

Some lawless scoundrels are killing horses in the neighborhood of Las Vegas.

New Mexico wool will open at about 13 1/2 cents with higher prices for finer grades.

Roswell and Eddy are going to play baseball for the big ditch championship and \$200 a side.

Col. J. O. Broadhead, of St. Louis, president of the American Bar Association, is attending court at Las Vegas.

The Hugo Zuber property near Puerto de Luna is for sale. He has sold all his sheep, to retire to a well earned rest.

The state of New Mexico can and will make a fine exhibit at the World's Fair at Chicago.

John Murphy died of starvation in the Albuquerque jail on the night of May 9th. He had been arrested for vagrancy.

Hon. A. L. Morrison is the president and Hon. W. M. Berger is the secretary of Republican Territorial league; postoffice address, Santa Fe.

President Mills, of the Albuquerque college has resigned his position as president of the college. He declines to have anything to do with it the coming year.

The United States pays all court expenses in New Mexico now, hence the haste to bring Territorial cases to trial before all government business has been dispatched.

J. W. Baker, J. B. Ames and H. Cathbert from Abilene, Kansas, were in Nogal, Lincoln county, this week wanting steers. They want about 2,000 from two's up.

The arrest of Leo White and Frank Cody, who have been robbing in and about Santa Fe, winds up a series of lawless acts that have escaped the law for two years.

R. M. Johnson, of Las Vegas, has been making abstracts to titles to about 11,000 acres of land for the Pecos Irrigation & Investment company.

William F. Crane, a lawyer of Albuquerque, N. M., on his way to Chicago, suicided at Kansas City on May 13th, while temporarily insane. He was crooked.

In no other portion of the United States outside of New Mexico can be found a faction of the inhabitants organized to slander and vilify the community in which they live.—Tom Hughes.

Col. Heman returned home on Friday morning, too late, however, to be interviewed. We learn that he expresses confidence that dirt will fly on our railroad in 30 days.—Leader.

Rats! Sant Fe, the oldest city in the United States, is not incorporated. Perhaps this is the only Capitol city in the country that legally enjoys no advantage over the smallest country village.—Banner.

John Gray, Santa Fe's pioneer real estate dealer, says that inquiries concerning both ranch and city property are more numerous than for years and that the general indications point to a prosperous year for the city.—New Mexican.

Should Judge Whiteman not be confirmed the New Mexican is informed that Mr. I. F. Tiffany, the well known Socorro lawyer, has some strong backing for the place, although there are several other candidates.—New Mexican.

Sealed proposals will be received by the board of regents of the Territorial agricultural college at Las Cruces, N. M., until 2 o'clock p. m. on the 28th day of May, 1890, for all labor and materials required in the erection of the Territorial agricultural college building to be erected at Las Cruces, N. M.

Don Hilario Romero has been sowing 100 acres of land with alfalfa on the ranch near Los Alamos, owned by himself and brother. This kind of agriculture has proven the salvation of Colorado ranchmen, and more of it would help New Mexico. Producers of such commodities save for the Territory that which goes on the outside.—Optic.

The railroad news is pretty good now, writes Mr. Eddy from New York that all arrangements are completed for the building of the Pecos Valley railroad, and the contract will be let for building as far as Roswell on the first day of May. The Pecos Valley will be the first road in. Hurrah!—Register.

Judge Trimble says that while in Washington he talked with C. H. Gildersleeve, who had come from Boston, where the company have been perfecting arrangements for the past few weeks, said the attorneys of the company had passed on the titles of lands and the project was now a surety.—Democrat.

Pete! Boston!! Holy Mackerel!! Col. G. W. Thompson, a horse fancier and owner of Trinidad, was en route through town to-day, for Gentlemen's driving association, whose spring meeting begins at Albuquerque on Thursday, continuing until Saturday. His horses, "Farro" "Speculation," thoroughbred filly, "Lillian" by "Revenue, Jr." and "Ethan Allen, Jr." went down the road yesterday.—Optic.

The Wickham bill for the settlement of land titles in the regions of the southwest obtained from Mexico, or the bill reported by Senator Ransom for the same purpose in the Senate, if early enough passed in either house, stands an excellent chance of becoming a law. The general tenor of both are alike, and either would suit very well.—Optic.

The Denver News is paying more attention to New Mexico matters since Col. J. N. Smithee, a pungent paragrapher and an editorial writer of no mean calibre, has been assigned to a position on its staff.—Optic.

Guess we know him. His report as a special agent of the land office has some peculiarities.

The executive committee of the Territorial Republican league consists of the following: Santa Fe, Jose Segura; Bernalillo, Jesus S. Garcia; Lincoln, Frank Lesnet; Dona Ana, Eugenio Van Patton; San Juan, S. D. Webster; Sierra, R. M. White; Grant, J. A. Anchetia; Socorro, —; Mora, Rafael Ortiz; Rio Arriba, T. D. Burns; Taos, Pedro Sanchez; Valencia, Col. J. S. Chavez.—New Mexican.

Delegate Joseph of New Mexico has introduced a bill for the payment of purchase money in certain cases. It provides that in all cases where parties have paid double the minimum price for land on account of any grant of land to aid in the construction, and such grant has been forfeited because of failure to construct such railroad, the excess of \$1.25 per acre shall be paid to the purchaser thereof, or to the heirs or assigns. The secretary of the interior is authorized to make the payments.

The action of the Governor of Nebraska, in placing a quarantine against cattle from New Mexico is severely condemned, not only by the stockmen New Mexico, but those of the state of Texas. Since the territorial quarantine law four years ago, there has been no contagious diseases among New Mexico cattle. Petitions will be sent from New Mexico to Nebraska, and it is believed that when the governor of that state fully understands the situation, the quarantine will be revoked.

Messrs. Irving Howbert, Chas. E. Noble and J. T. Humphrey, of Colorado Springs have filed articles of incorporation of the Pecos Construction and Land company to build and operate the Pecos Valley railroad from a point on the Texas & Pacific railroad in Texas to the boundary line of Reeves county; also, for a road to Roswell N. M., south through Eddy county to a point on the southern boundary of this county and New Mexico. The capital stock is \$500,000, and the principal offices will be in the city of New York.

Deeds have been filed for record from the Atlantic & Pacific railroad company to Jacob Seligman for 925,682.31 acres of land, for \$604,261.66. Also a deed of trust from Jacob Seligman to a New York trust company, the object being to secure a loan of \$2,000,000 on mortgage bonds. Three deeds of trust issued in 1884 by the company for the same purpose, has also been released. The recorder's fees for recording the former instruments amount to \$193.80, from which an idea of their contents may be obtained.—Journal-Miner.

Surveyor General Hobart has received notice from the commissioner of the general land office that the following surveys have been examined, found correct and approved. The lands contained in the townships are therefore open to entry: Townships 7 south, range 2 and 3 west; township 8 south, range 17 east; townships 9 and 10 south, range 13 east; township 20 south, range 8 west. Fractional townships 18, 17, 18 and 19 south, range 7 1/2 west.

These townships are located within the Las Cruces land district. The commissioner of the general land office has authorized the survey of townships 2 north, range 21 east, 19 north, range 6 east and 9 south, range 6 east.—New Mexican.

Subscribe for THE LINCOLN INDEPENDENT.

AN OPEN LETTER!

The Independent. JAMES KIBBEE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Lincoln, N. M., May, 1890.

TO EVERYBODY WHO HAS ANYTHING TO ADVERTISE:

Dear Sir:—A Special Edition of THE LINCOLN INDEPENDENT will be issued on or about June 15th, 1890, to be devoted exclusively to a complete write-up of THE GREAT PECOS VALLEY, its Reservoir and Irrigating Canal Enterprises, Railroad Certainties and Possibilities, Attractions for Capital and Immigration, etc. The edition will consist of eight large pages, FULLY ILLUSTRATED, with maps of the Reservoir and Canal systems, views of prominent buildings, ranches, landscapes, etc. An issue of TEN THOUSAND (10,000) COPIES IS GUARANTEED, while the number printed will probably reach 20,000. The illustrations, paper, press work, etc., will be first-class in every detail. You can readily see that this edition will be a VALUABLE ADVERTISING MEDIUM, especially if you take into consideration the following facts:

- 1. Every citizen of the Great Pecos Valley will read every line in this edition.
2. After they have read it, not one copy of the edition will be wasted, but every copy will be carefully forwarded to some relative or friend in "the States."
3. Thousands of extra copies are being subscribed for by the enterprising citizens of Roswell and Eddy, for the purpose of sending them East and North to attract the attention of immigrants and capitalists.
4. The advertising rate will be only \$2 per inch, for the entire edition, with a guaranteed circulation of 10,000 copies, and a probable issue of 15,000 or 20,000. Reading notices, 25 cents per line. No advertising order amounting to less than \$2 will be considered.

All orders for advertising space must be received at the earliest possible moment, in order to insure insertion.

"THE INDEPENDENT," LINCOLN, NEW MEXICO.

ROSENTHAL & CO.

General Merchandise, Etc.

Have now on hand the Most Complete and Best Assorted stock of Genl Merchandise in Lincoln county, consisting of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, SADDLERY, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, LIQUORS, CIGARS.

Lincoln, New Mexico.

M. CRONIN,

DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE Lincoln, New Mexico.

M. C. NETTLETON,

THE ALBUQUERQUE JEWELER DEALER IN FINE DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Solid Silverware, etc. Fine Watch Repairing and Diamond Setting. Watch Inspector for the A. T. & S. F. R. R. Co. Manufacturer of Filigree Jewelry.

The Northwestern Mutual LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Writes the BEST policy for the policy-holder issued by any Company, and returns from 25 to 100 per cent larger dividends than any other Company, and all other Companies are CHALLENGED to produce in comparison policies of same date, age and kind.

Northwestern, the Strongest, Safest and Best. JESSE M. WHEELOCK, General Agent for New Mexico.

E. S. McPHERSON, Special Agent, ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

WATCH OUT FOR THE DESERTER.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO, Office of the Secretary, Santa Fe, May 15, 1890.

Hon. Jas. G. Blaine, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your circular letter of May 3, 1890, inviting nominations of two commissioners and two alternates to be appointed by the president as representatives of the Territory of New Mexico on the World's Columbian fair commission.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AND EXPERIMENT STATION Of New Mexico, - - - at Las Cruces, N. M.

Tuition FREE! To residents of the Territory. Moderate charges for Preparatory Course.

For full information, call on or address: Hiram Hadley, A. M., President of Faculty, or W. L. Rynerson, Sec'y of Board of Regents, Las Cruces, New Mexico.

The Independent.

THE LOCAL BUDGET

AGENTS FOR THE INDEPENDENT.

At White Oaks, - Rev. N. W. Lane.
Fort Stanton - - - Sergt. Harvey.
Upper Penasco, - - - Postmaster,
Nogal, - - -
La Luz, - - -
Mesalero, - - - Harry Bennett.
Eddy, - - - Fred V. Plinthowsky
Roswell - - - J. D. Lea.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Terms for advertisement in THE INDEPENDENT: \$5, payable in advance.

COUNTY ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce J. B. Mathews as a candidate for election to the office of Assessor of Lincoln county at the ensuing election, Nov. 1890, subject to the action of the Republican County Convention.

For cleanliness, comfort and first-class fare, go to Whelan & Co's. Hotel.

Every day new goods arrive at Rosenthal & Co's.

Go to Rosenthal & Co's for your clothing. Largest and finest stock.

Rosenthal & Co. are away ahead of all competitors when it comes to a complete stock and best rock prices.

Wanted - A woman for general house work. Inquire at or address THE INDEPENDENT office, Lincoln, N. M.

Abundant supply of Hay and Grain and best attention paid to horses at Whelan & Co's.

Compare THE INDEPENDENT with any other paper in the Southwest, and say, candidly, what you think about it.

Several train loads of new goods at Rosenthal & Co's. Call and examine before buying from old shelf-worn stocks.

The illustrations for THE INDEPENDENT'S Pecos Valley Reservoir and Irrigation edition will be strictly first class. The edition will be eight pages, printed on fine paper, and will be the most complete one of the kind ever issued in the Southwest.

Wanted.

A good gentle milk cow. Apply at Whelan & Co's.

Corn and oats.

\$50,000 pounds of choice oats, and about same amount of corn, for sale by Rosenthal & Co., Lincoln, N. M. Special prices in large lots.

A Card.

It being my intention to leave Fort Stanton about June 10th next, I request all persons indebted to me for professional services to adjust their accounts before that time. W. S. Block, May 21st, 1890.

Rosenthal & Co. have now on exhibition one of the largest and best assorted stocks of men's and boy's clothing ever offered in Lincoln county.

The St. Louis Globe Democrat is of the opinion that, if the next census shows the necessary population and a small amount of illiteracy in New Mexico, the Territory will be admitted next winter, regardless of political affiliations. There may be something in that view, and if there is, the Territory will surely be admitted. Calculations, and careful ones at that show that the population will at the very lowest estimate foot up 165,000, and the percentage of illiteracy will be found greatly and materially reduced since 1880 and will compare more than favorably with some of the states.

Notice to Road Supervisors.

All Road Supervisors should see that the public roads of their respective precincts are not changed or removed except in strict accordance with law, unless the change desired is of little consequence and as good or a better road is made and accepted by Supervisor before the old one can be abandoned. The order of County Commissioners fixing time for working roads as March and October, or as soon after as expedient, does not mean that the Supervisor should consult his own convenience, as some are doing, but to work the roads when the public convenience demands it. J. N. COE, Road Supervisor

Do You Want

The earth, with the sun, moon and stars thrown in? Well, you can't have 'em. But for two dollars a year you can get the next best thing, and keep thoroughly posted in regard to this part of the "moral vineyard," by becoming a regular subscriber to

If You Want

The only paper published at the County seat of Lincoln, and the official paper of the grandest county of New Mexico, take The Lincoln Independent.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

H. L. White, the Roswell barber, is in town. Mrs. Sam Corbet has been seriously ill for several days. Mrs. J. N. Coe and Miss Brown were in town on Tuesday. Thomas Kayse was in town this week attending to some divorce business.

M. L. Pierce of Roswell came up, on his way to the Goodin ranch, Wednesday. George Ovard of Roswell was up last week for perfecting abstracts on Pecos lands.

F. P. Banta has finished the new porch in front of the court house. It is an improvement.

Mrs. Fritz, we are informed, has concluded to abandon Lincoln. She will go to Eddy.

We learn with deep regret of the death of the wife of Jose de Vega, who lives near Nogal.

U. Ozanne passed down the river Monday for a load of human freight from Roswell to the Rio Grande.

Jake Zeigler and Ikey Smith, of White Oaks, rolled in yesterday on their way down the river.

Uncle John Walters, just in from the coal mines on the Salado reports prospects better with each inch of development.

Hon. C. B. Eddy has placed in New York all the bonds to build the Pecos valley railroad from the Texas & Pacific to Roswell.

B. J. Baca has received the appointment as U. S. census enumerator for this district. This partially accounts for some of the milk in the coconut.

Scott Jordan came up from Roswell a few days ago and manipulated the delivery of a bunch of goats. They tell a good goat story on Scott, but we don't believe it to be true.

Word comes to us that the ex-Justice of the Peace at Roswell, Fred Joyce, spraddled himself out upon the editor of the Register.

It is now in order for the County Commissioners to repair the fence around the court house park, have the trees cut properly and grade the ground in front of the court house.

Word comes from Jimmy Dolan that he will be in Lincoln as soon as possible after he leaves Cruces, and he don't know when he will be able to leave there. Now you know when he'll be here.

Mr. Manuel, representing the "Salvation-Oil" firm of Westheimer & Co., of St. Joseph, Mo., pulled into town last week from the lower country. He took orders for several barrels of essence of corn.

A cow-boy was bucked off by a bronco on the Fort Stanton military reservation, a few days ago, and has sent his application for a pension to Commissioner Raum. This is a claim which is just and should be allowed.

Stanley M. Talliferro, late of the Golden Era, and later of Lincoln, came in from his Illinois home this week and is visiting his many friends here. He was always a favorite with our people.

Paymaster Maynadier was adjusting with the boys at Stanton on Tuesday. The "no liquor" law, that has virtually gone into effect before its passage, will oblige the soldiers to come to Lincoln for something moist.

We are glad to learn that the sub-foundation of concrete of the new Chavez County court house at Roswell is finished and that work has begun on the main foundation. If Roswell will not lag she is bound to succeed.

The fact that M. L. Gorton is to furnish 333,000 pounds of coal to Fort Stanton, from his lately discovered coal property is indication enough of the quantity of coal on the Salado to warrant the expectation of rich results.

Mr. Chas. H. Sparks, representing the Family Jail company of St. Louis and residing at Roswell, speaks encouragingly of the prospects, near and remote, of the Pecos Valley. Mr. Sparks is a valuable accession to Roswell.

W. B. Johnson, of this place, has gone largely into the goat business. He has an extension herd of pure blooded Augustus' Shorthorn Percherons out on the old Baca ranch, and proposes to breed Angus, Guernsey and Neversheds. We wish him luck.

Last Saturday we received a very pleasant call from J. M. Sigafus. He informed us that on the 1st proximo he would shut down the North Homestead mill. His purpose is to sink his mine from its present 700 foot level to 1,000 feet.

County Commissioners are the most important officers in a county, and the voters should see to it that only sensible men are elected to that office. Penny wisdom and pound foolishness is a poor policy either in private or public business.

Mr. U. Ozanne passed down the river to Roswell Monday and returned Wednesday, bringing with him W. S. Prager, Chas. H. Sparks and Engineer Stanford of the Reservoir company. They are bound for St. Louis to attend a meeting of the Company preparatory to the commencement of work on the big reservoir.

Dr. W. S. Block, who has been stationed at Fort Stanton for nearly three years as Hospital Stewart, leaves for Illinois about June 10th. We have much to thank Dr. Block for in his attention to our sick and we extend him our sincerest wishes for prosperity and happiness in his new field.

FORT STANTON FACTS.

Special Correspondence LINCOLN INDEPENDENT. FORT STANTON, N. M., May 21, '90.

Target season opened on Thursday, the 15th inst., under the direction of the Troop Commanders. Quite an interest is being evinced in the result.

W. E. DeLany and wife arrived here from Las Cruces on the 14th. Mr. DeLany is in very poor health, and has come away from the hot sands of the Mesilla Valley to recuperate in our glorious mountain climate. We hope to see him enjoying his old time vigor ere long.

The many friends of Dr. M. E. Taylor will be glad to learn of his recovery at Hot Springs, Ark. He is now at San Diego, Cal., enjoying the balmy breeze of the Pacific coast.

Dr. W. S. Block, Hospital Stewart, has made application for his discharge, and hopes to leave here early in June. He goes to locate at Sterling, Ill.

Lieutenant Kirby, 10th Infantry, received a telegram on Friday evening summoning him to appear before the U. S. court at Phoenix, A. T. He left this morning by stage. Lt. Kirby does not allow the grass to grow under his feet, and generally "gets there" when he undertakes to do anything.

Maj. W. M. Maynadier, Paymaster, arrived on Monday evening and spent the forenoon on Tuesday distributing "the dust" among the boys. The Canteen was gloriously patronized all day Tuesday.

The Commanding officer has recommended A. Von Neivenlein as special enumerator of the census at this Post. We feel confident that Mr. Von N. will perform his duties in a thorough and efficient manner, and give perfect satisfaction to all concerned.

Lt. J. J. Pershing has taken charge of the Canteen during the absence of Lt. Kirby.

Lt. A. W. Browster and party arrived from Sierra Blanca on Saturday, where they established a heliograph station, some three weeks ago. Lt. Padlock and his party from the San Andres are expected in a few days.

Married.

Manuel A. Sineros to Rebecca, only daughter of Sipio and Martina Salazar, at Lincoln, Thursday, May 22nd, 1890.

Our young townspeople are by the ears to-day over the marriage of two of their number as given.

Both bride and groom are well known to the entire community and are general favorites the entire length of the Bonito river.

That we feel an especial interest in these young people, whom we have seen grow from earliest childhood, at their embarking upon the sea of married life, is but the natural outgrowth of our sincere and earnest wish for their prosperity and fullest happiness.

Military Supplies.

For the ensuing year the contracts for military supplies at Fort Stanton are as follows:

- R. Michaelis, 1000 cords of wood at \$2.39.
S. R. Corbet, 125,000 pounds of corn at \$1.57 1/2.
J. H. Canning, 150,000 pounds of corn at \$1.63.
J. H. Canning, 200,000 lbs. of oats at \$1.68.
R. Michaelis, 70,000 pounds of oats at \$2.05.
S. R. Corbet, 20,000 pounds of bran at \$1.79.
A. Stabb, 45,000 pounds of bran at \$1.27.
J. H. Canning, 400,000 pounds alfalfa at \$1.22 1/2.
Frank Coe, 600,000 pounds alfalfa at \$1.24.
J. H. Canning, 100,000 pounds straw at 96c.
J. H. Canning, 50,000 pounds straw at 85c.
Frank Coe, 90,000 pounds straw at 98c.
S. R. Corbet, 4,000 pounds blacksmiths coal at 85c.
Joseph Storms, 1000 bushels charcoal at 24 1/2c.
M. L. Gorton, 333,000 pounds coal at 17 1/2c.

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 12th, 1890. REGISTER AND RECEIVER, LAS CRUCES, N. M.

GENTLEMEN: -Referring to the Register's letter of April 14, 1890, in which it is stated that the township plats for townships 10, 17, 18 and 19 south of range 14 east had been sent to the Land Office at Roswell by direction of Inspector Harlan, I have to inform you that the said townships appear to be within the limits of your district as the same is defined by the act of March 1, 1889, in Public Notice No. 926, and you will notify the officers at Roswell to return said plats to your office. Township 16 S of R 14 E contains Penasco. Township 17 S of R 14 E contains Weed. People can readily tell their location by this. All these lands will be entered hereafter at the Las Cruces Land Office. Very Respectfully, LEWIS A. GHOFF, Com

PERSONAL PERSONALS.

Bob Vint got mixed up with his feet on Tuesday, and if the boys hadn't untied him, he'd choked to death.

George Benders wanted to call on us Wednesday, but we promised to kill him if he came in. He went away.

Arthur Ditson forgot to eat his dinner the other day, and sat for six hours trying to think what he had forgotten.

Nat Turpin hit the town Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, got drunk, had two small fights, and was in jail before 4.

Joe Fetherling, with his usual luck, got hit in the eye with a stone shovell, while trying to stop a fight last Tuesday.

ROSWELL RACKET.

Raised by the Register, May 30.

Mr. Lennet's little girl baby came near being seriously burned Monday. She was out in the yard where their Chinaman was washing and fell down on the fire, but escaped with a slight burn on the arm.

H. L. White, our popular tensorial caterer took a trip to Eddy with Mrs. Fritz, of Lincoln. Mrs. Fritz is looking up a location to open a millinery and fancy goods store, and is examining the advantages of Roswell and Eddy, one of the two in which she will locate. We hope she will decide to stop in Roswell, and we hope there is a good business awaiting her if she does. Roswell is growing rapidly and a good dress maker is needed.

The hotel walls will be finished by next week.

Capt. Lea and wife returned from their eastern trip Saturday. The Capt. is as full of enthusiasm for Roswell as ever and at work every day in the interests of the town.

The round up reached Roswell Tuesday. Mr. Sutherland worked down the Hondo and Mr. Hinkle worked the Felix country. Both men say the cattle are in better shape than they expected to find them; they have gathered large steer herds to drive and they are strong and all right. Now that the rains have begun and grass is growing nicely the prospect is much brighter for cattlemen. The last week has made the prairies look quite green.

LATEST NEWS AND NOTES.

Richard Vaux has been nominated by the Democrats for Congress in Randall's district.

California is the first state to apply for space in the Chicago World's Fair of 1892.

The meeting of the National Republican Committee which was to have met May 12th, was indefinitely postponed.

Transportation is the devouring element in every direction. Down in Florida they complain that it takes three quarts of strawberries to get one to market.

The Houston commercial club has a capital of \$30,000. The club has drawn to Houston a large amount of foreign capital for investment during the last two months. That shows what can be done by united harmonious work. -Tribune.

Chas. A. Phillipsbury, the great Minneapolis miller, states that the outlook for wheat this year is excellent. A large output from Indiana is not expected this year, and the surplus is low the world over. The prospect is bright for a large American crop at first-class prices.

The governor of California has telegraphed to the World's Fair executive committee at Chicago, asking that ten acres of ground be reserved for California's exhibit, and promising that if the request is granted the exhibit of the golden state will be one of the features of the fair.

It appears that the Republican Senators in general favor direct action by the government for irrigation of arid lands in the west, while Democratic Senators are opposed to this, and wish to have the matter left entirely to the states respectively, save in regard to surveys and maps, to be furnished by the general government.

The contest for the seat of the late Senator Beck was warm. The list of candidates contained the names of John G. Carlile, ex-Gov. J. B. McCreary, Judge Wm. Lindsay, Judge Willis Reeves, ex-Congressman W. J. Stone, Gov. Buckner and ex-Governor Proctor Knot.

The number of cattle in the country proportionate to the population reached its highest mark since 1830 in 1885. In 1886 it fell off slightly; in 1887 largely; in 1888 more largely still and last year in a still greater degree, it is now being lower than any year since 1832. It will be remembered, by the way, that from 1880 until a few years ago the cattle business was enormously profitable. It looks as though it might be so again. -Citizen.

A corner in silver has been consummated in New York. The uncertainty in regard to silver legislation has helped the manipulators greatly. The government is now compelled to bring silver from England. The amount of silver held by New Yorkers is estimated by some \$40,000,000 in bullion and certificates, but conservative accounts place the total bullion at \$4,000,000. While these figures would cover the bullion it may be increased several million dollars by silver certificates. It is a fact that the government has been compelled to buy silver in London. To complete the deal the people have been keeping even with the government in purchases abroad until they have almost covered the market in London. It is also a fact that the silver offered by the government at its assay office in New York has been at a premium of from 2 to 3 per cent.

Rail Road.

The following is clipped from a communication to the El Paso Times of the 13th inst:

PECOS VALLEY RAILROAD

to be built from some point on the Texas & Pacific near Pecos City to Eddy, New Mexico. Will the building of this road secure the trade of the Pecos Valley to El Paso, will it be to the interest of the Texas & Pacific road to bring that trade to us? The distance from Pecos City to Dallas is 434 miles—the distance to El Paso is 210 miles—the long haul for the Texas & Pacific railway company being to Dallas, and a long haul means to a railroad company increased revenue and, it is a simple business proposition to suppose that the Texas & Pacific will use every possible effort to increase its revenue.

Men put their money in railroads on precisely the same principle that others put their money into merchandise. In this instance the greater profit will be in the long haul to Dallas, whose wide awake and enterprising merchants have their eyes on the rich Pecos Valley, and will make every effort to secure that trade.

There is one way, and but one, to avert such a disaster as losing the trade of this country, and by all geographical rights belongs to El Paso, and that is by our people securing the certain and early completion of the White Oaks road, a branch line, (from some proper junction point) to the Pecos Valley country, that will secure to our merchants a trade that belongs to them, but which, if the proper effort is not made, will go to Dallas. It matters not who builds the road from here to White Oaks; it matters not what individual or syndicate completes the road and builds the Pecos Valley branch. The one thing El Paso wants, and must have, in that direction is the building of the road and the holding within her grasp the trade of that vast country, which otherwise will pay tribute to the Dallas merchant.

This is a matter that our people should consider at once. Every effort should be put forth to secure the completion of this road before the Pecos Valley road can be built and thus put us first into the Territory that is naturally ours.

Our people should be alert and active. The Pecos Valley road is not only dangerous to our trade, but the Dallas wholesale man is on his way west and nothing escapes his eager grasp. Let us show such enterprise as has built up their towns; use the resources and facilities at hand; work unitedly and all together for El Paso, and concede to our rights which we will have secured by our energy, wit, and the united efforts of all our people.

The White Oaks road will bring to us not only the COAL AND LUMBER but the valuable trade of the Pecos Valley.

All the appointees of the Cleveland administration, from outside of this Territory, with the exception of one and possibly two, have left the Territory. Judge Brinker is in the state of Washington in the real estate business; Judge Henderson is there also practicing law; Reeves went to his home in Texas; Judge Long has opened a law office in this Territory; R. P. Walker the Special Agent of the interior department, it back in Mississippi; Geo. W. Lane is in Denver, Colorado; Col. Tom Smith is coquetting between New Mexico and Virginia and Col. Cowart, the Mesalero Indian Agent, has gone back to Alabama. -Chieftain.

A sad case of suicide occurred at Las Vegas last Wednesday morning when Annie Videlle shot herself through the breast with a revolver. The girl was only 17 years old, was very pretty, and at one time was a favorite in the Las Vegas academy. Being an orphan her childish innocence was taken advantage of by those who should have been her protectors, and the little maiden was dragged to the depths of ruin. She remained up until late Wednesday morning and about 4:30 stepped to the window of her room, which was in a house of questionable character, and remarking that she would never bother anybody else in this world, fired the fatal shot and expired in two minutes. A coroner's jury was empaneled and a verdict rendered in accordance with the above facts. -Optic.

Notice of Publication. LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M. May 21st, 1890. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Roswell, N. M., on Tuesday, July 15th, 1890, viz: Rachel C. Heister, Pre-emption Declaration Statement No. 237, for the N 1/4 sec. 16, T 14 S, R 14 E, Sec. 27 tp. 16 S range 17 east. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Joe M. Medina, John Mackay, James V. Walters, Melburn Mackay, all of Lower Penasco, N. M. WINFIELD S. COBURN, Register.

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A Go-as-You-Please to 'Frisco.

A rather spare but well built man, perhaps five feet ten and a half or eleven inches in height, weight about 160 pounds, wearing a full suit of butternut jacket, soft slouch hat and walking shoes, was noted strolling about town to-day. He has blue eyes, light mustache and his complexion is much tanned. He conclusively proved to the Optic perambulator that he could beat that mendacious individual as a heel and-toe artist. He convinced that erratic provocator without a struggle, simply giving his name as J. S. Harriman, pedestrian.

Mr. Harriman is now on his way from Wabash Indiana, to San Francisco, making every inch of the way afoot for an original wage of \$6,000, the walk to be completed in sixty-five days. As Mr. Harriman is only twenty-seven days out he is some 322 miles ahead of time, and ahead of his four mounted guards whose horses broke down a little this side of Raton. Mr. Harriman's walk, as is very well known, is for a wage of \$6,000, but as there is a number of side bets amounting to \$20,000 or more in all, there is considerable interest taken in the event all over the country.

In conversation with the Optic representative the famous pedestrian said: "O, yes. I am getting along very well and feel just as fresh as the day I started. Of course the walk is somewhat tiresome, and in many places through which I passed the accommodations are poor and the roads bad, but thus far I have encountered no actual hardship. My companion, Mr. George Zellkoffer, is a Russian pedestrian, and although only a boy of twenty-one years, will in time make a great walker. We came through the tunnel at Raton mountain and had a narrow escape from being run down by a freight train, barely getting out of the tunnel in time."

"How many miles do you make in a day?" asked the sporting editor of the Optic.

"Anywhere from fifty to sixty-five," was the reply, "although I went without a stop from Boonville, Mo., to Kansas City, a distance of 137 miles. My four mounted guards whose horses gave out at Wagon Mound will be in Las Vegas this evening. I think I am following the lines of railroad and telegraph, and although, I have yet to go through the hardest and most arduous part of my journey, I hope to reach San Francisco at least five days ahead of time."

Mr. Harriman was last seen in Dr. Gorman's office where that genial physician, assisted by Page Otero, was entertaining the two pedestrians. Mr. Harriman added, as the Optic retired, that "Dr. Gorman is the best posted on athletics of all the physicians I have encountered on my journey." The two pedestrians will probably give an exhibition in Las Vegas before their departure. He wears in red letters on his back the legend, "I wear the Owen's Electric Belt, Chicago, Ill." He will leave for the west to-morrow at midnight. -Optic.

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