NEW MEXICAN NUGGETS.

There are now four new railroad schemes which promise to touch at or near Cerrillos.

The bovine cattle in this Territory now number 1,250,000 head, valued at \$13,-

Twenty-eight prisoners now flourish and wax fat in the County Jail at West Al-

There are great patches, miles in ex tent, of yellow flowers on the hill sides aad in the great valley north of Lordsburg.

The Springer Cement Works propose to turn out 400 barrels per day that being the full capacity of the plant. Orders are already on file for 8,000 barrels of

A few Apache Indians left the San Carlos agency the other day and are on the war path. They are supposed to be in the White Mountains, and will be summarily dealt with when captured .- Rio Grande Republican.

J. E. Raunheim, manager of the Santa Fe Copper Company at San Pedro, has issued an order to his foreman not to employ nor keep in employment any man who gets drunk or in ia the habit of frequenting gambling houses.

In New Mexico there is a law that when husband or wife deserts the other partner the offending member of the firm shall be put in jail and confined there until the error is repented of and matrimonial life is again willingly endured.

LIVELY TURNS OF THOUGHT

Texas has forty-nine county seats desti tute of gospel preaching.

The latest nickel-in-the-slot device per fumes one's handkerchief.

The Athenæum club at Dublin has decidto admit ladies as members.

The richest man in Berlin rejoices in an annual income of 2,760,000 marks (\$1,

A firm in Dixfield, Me., intends converting 700 cords of birch and popular into

toothpicks. A California woman gathered 502 cucumbers from a volunteer vine which grew in

The latest craze among actresses is the hand and arm photograph. They spend no

end of money for such pictures. A French paper refers to "Mr. Sunrisa Cook, of the American Congress." It mean:

Sunset Cox, and he feels put out that such Kerosene freezes solid in Dakota and it is s much a part of the domestic economy to

melt the cake of kerosene as it is to wash the dishes. Six different patents have been secured on

chewing-gum the last year, and there is no danger of any woman's jaws lying idle for the year to come.

The New York fire department had fortysix men killed and 360 injured at fires last year. The position of a fireman is rated as hazardous as that of an employe in a powder

Oscar Wilde's latest essay is entitled "The Decay of Lying." In it he tries to show that lying is becoming a lost art and the world is being impoverished rapidly thereby.

The Popular Science Monthly says that the crab is a dancing insect, and that fourfifths of its moves are made to amuse itself. We should like to have the flea and the bedbug investigated.

A Mrs. Cooper, of Philadelphia, got married in New Jersey, and as the charge was only a dollar she married another man in Pennsylvania, reasoning that no cheap marriage could be legal.

That cyclone in Shelby county, Ala., appears to have been viewed through powerful magnifying glasses. It is now stated that, while several persons were slightly hurt, no one was killed and the houses unroofed and damaged were mostly negroes'

cabins. The Catholic World states that more than a million colored children in the southern states never enter a school-room, for the simple reason that there are no schools within their reach. The southern bishops of the Catholic church propose to build

twenty-five new schools this year. Lord Northbrook, ex-viceroy of India, made an address at the late missionary conference in London, in which he said that "the native of India whether he be a Mohammedan or a Hindu is a religious being, and he respects a religious man who openly professes his religion on every proper occas-

Governor Larrabee of 10wa has been indicted for criminal libel. He refused to pardon the imprisoned son of a Mrs. Turney, who there upon went from town to town speaking against the governor. Finally he published a pamphlet giving his views of the case, in which he charged that the woman had two husbands living. This was shown to be an error, and hence the action.

President Cleveland has disapproved the finding of the court-martial in the case of Passed Assistant Surgeon R. W. Shufeldt of the army, who was tried for neglect of duty and sentenced to dismissal from the service, and has directed that he be ordered before another retiring board, which shall have instructions to inquire carefully into his condition and determine whether he is

able to perform his duties. On the labor question from the religious point of view the Christian Leader says: The basal need is not so much the elevation of the workman as it is that of the man in the workman. Give to the farmer, the mechanic, the ordinary day laborer an intellectual and moral elevation and he becomes, in the matter of his particular vocation, a law unto himself. Rules, organizations, theories may have their place, but the 'cure-all' behind all else is self-respecting, intellectual manhood."

TERRIBLE TALES FROM DAKOTA

Villages in Ashes, Farmers Rendered Destitute and Life Destroyed by the Resistless Tornado of Fire.

5MITCHELL, Dak., April 5 .- Nobody but a man who has stood before a prairie fire and tried to stay its awful rush and roar when it is fanned by a fresh wind, can appreciate its almost resistless force. The fires that have brought so much loss and suffering to southeastern Dakota in the last few days were practically irresistible. The flames in some instances leaped 100 feet of plowed ground, and rushed away again on their career of destruction. All precautions were vain. The spring had been very dry and the top of the ground had been dusty or b aked, and an extremely high wind prevailed during the fires.

Under these conditions when fire touched the grass it burst out with a flash almost like powder and shot away across the prairie like an arrow, its course ever widening. To extinguish it with water, of course, was out of the question. Plowing fire breaks was slow work and the high wind often drove the flames across them.

It was 3 o'clock in the afternoon when the people of Mount Vernon saw the wide spreading prairie northwest of them break out into a blaze. The smoke dashed into and through the town on the wings of the wind, and the flames rushed after with savage fury. Mitchell was telegraphed to for help, and 100 firemen with hooles and ladders were sent, and the entire population of Mount Vernon and the men from Mitchell met the flames on the outskirts of the town and fought with desperation, but nearly the entire village burned and 100 families are left homeless. The loss is

\$30,000. Outside of town it is impossible yet to say what the loss is. Little farm-houses scattered over the prairie are wiped out by dozens. Stories of losses of life may come

YANKTON, Dak, April 5 .- Stories of terrible losses by the hurricane of fire that swept over the country north of here con-

tinue to come in.

Violin, a little village, has only three buildings standing. Olivit, Hutchinson County, was burned.

Pukwana was wiped out. In Yankton County about twenty farm-

ers were burned out. In the vicinity of Jonesville, 12 miles north of Yankton, eight farmers sustained losses running from \$1,000 to \$3,000 each. Around Jonesville the loss will foot up

to \$10,000. One man lost \$1,000 in money which he had in his coat on a piece of plowed ground 300 feet from the grass, and two wagons were burned 100 feet from the fire.

Sixty miles of telegraph wire was blown down between Centreville and Huron.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 5 .- During the past two days South Dahota and Minnesota have been swept by a series of wind storms which have caused millions of dollars of damages to property. Several lives

have been lost. The storm started Monday night and swept over a large area south of the North ern Pacific in Dakota, extending into the

southern counties of this State. The greatest damage has been caused by the wind alone, but in many places, fires fanned into fury by the storm have wiped out of existence several small villages and hundreds of farm houses, rendering hun-

dreds of families homeless. The towns almost completely destroyed are Violin, Olivet, Pukwana, Lesterville and Mount Vernon. Three or four other villages are badly damaged.

Many head of cattle, sheep and hogs have also perished. In many places crops were covered by loose sand and dust and will have to be replanted.

Travel was suspended on some of the roads, so great was the force of the wind. The storm has abated somewhat, but the wind is yet high enough to keep fires burning fiercely, and further heavy losses are expected.

The damage in Minnesota is much less than in Dakota, as the force of the storm was pretty well spent before it reached the border. The losses in South Dakota are \$2,000,000 at a low calculation.

Harrison's Nominations.

Washington, D. C., April 3 .- Of the 350 nominations sent to the Senate during the special session by President Harrison, the following were rejected: Murat Hal. stead, to be minister to Germany; Isadore S. Loventhal, to be postmaster at Modesto, Cal. The following remain unacted upon. (and therefore died) at the end of the session: William H. Whitman, to be associate justice of the territory of New Mexico; Edwin J. Kursheed, to be Marshall for the eastern district of Louisiana and six postmasters. President Harrison's nomina-

tions were contained in 284 messages. During the special session of the Senate at the beginning of President Cleveland's term he sent to the Capitol 418 messages and 18 of his nominations failed to receive

confirmation, but there were no rejections. At the last session of Congress during the administration of President Hayes the Senate failed to act on 106 of his nominations and rejected 3. This record has nev-

er been equalled. Advices from Stanley Falls state that Arabs who have arrived there report that Henry M. Stanley and Emin Pasha were heard from in February. They were marching toward Zanzibar with several thousand men, women and children and 6,000 tusks of ivory.

THE WORLD.

The United States Senate has adjourned sine die.

Lewis Wolfley has been confirmed for Governor of Arizona.

Mr. Lincoln has formally accepted the mission to Great Britain.

Murat Halstead's nomination has been finally rejected by the Senate.

In the recent municipal elections in Kansas the ladies voted in large numbers. James N. Huston of Indiana has been appointed treasurer of the United States.

The people of Ohio are discussing the question of putting Mr. Halstead in the United States Senate.

A letter has been received in Europe from Stanley dated September 4th. He was well at that time.

Gladstone pronounced a magnificent eulogy on John Bright in the lower house of Parliament last week.

Mayor Roche of Chicago was defeated for re-election by over 12,000 votes.

His successful rival was D. C. Creigier. It is stated that the sultan of Turkey has discovered a plot to depose him

and to place his brother's heir on the throne. The French Government is seriousy considering the advisability of issuing

decree of banishment against Boulanger. Beside their other duties the Russian police are required to see that all citizens partake of the Holy Communion regularly.

A Russian citizen cannot distribute a business or visiting card without having it first sanctioned by the police depart-

Chili has formally sent notice of its intention to partake in the congress of American nations to be held in Washington

this year. An extensive Nihilist printing establishment has been discovered at Warsaw. 'Many persons connected with it

were arrested. New York has received more important appointments from the new administration than any other State, with Indi-

Postmustor General Wanamaker making speeches throughout Pennsylvania in favor of the Prohibitory amendment soon to be voted on in that State.

No sufficient evidence could be found to warrant the return of 400 musicians landed last week at Castle Garden, and they were permitted to leave the Garden. The new Constitution recently

adopted by Japan gives the ballot to every man who pays taxes amounting to \$15 a year. This sum is equivalent to about \$75 | doned. Without food, we ourselves were in this country.

The recent hurricanc at Samoa which wrecked three American and three German war ships was of unparelled severity. The loss will seriously cripple the navy of both countries.

Secretary Blaine has received information from Consul Allen at Kingston, Ja- ear to our prayers and entreaties and driven maica, of the sale by the colonial govern- by hunger and suffering they sold their ment to an American syndicate of the entire Jamaica railway system.

An intensely interesting letter has been received from Stanley. He has tra versed a country never before seen by white men and tells wonderful stories of its scenery and natural resources.

Professor Swift of the Warner Observatory has receivee a telegram from the Lick Observatory announcing the discovery last evening by Professor Barnard of a new comet. Its position was in the right ascension 5 hours, 20 minutes, 50 seconds; declension north 26 degrees 7 minutes. It has a slow motion to the southwest.

At a meeting of the Central Labor Union of New York a communication was read purporting to come from Jay Gould through Washington Davis a railroad con tractor, stating that Gould would be willing to hand over to the union \$11,000,000 in gold, with interest from 1889, if the Central Labor Union would be willing to adopt a plan for co-operative industry proposed by Gould. The secretary will wait upon Mr. Davis to-morrow to see what the com. munication means.

A Washington special says: "It is a curious coincidence that the special session of the Senate called to advise and consent to the nominations made by President Cleveland adjourned exactly four years ago, on April 2, 1885. To that Senate between March 4 and the time of adjournment were sent 171 nominations, of which 156 were confirmed, 12 not acted upon, 2 rejected and 1 withdrawn. President Harrison has sent to the Senate since March 4, last, 314 nominations, of which three were withdrawn and two rejected and practically all the rest were confirmed. That President Harrison has made more than twice the number of President Cleve. land's nominations during the same period of time simply indicates that President Harrison is more inclined than his prede. cessor to give the Senate its prerogative of passing upon appointments. The longer number of appointments certainly does not mean a greater rush for office now than four years ago, nor can it be twisted into any yielding of the administration to the pressure for place because there were never so many office seekers who have left Washington in disappointment as during the lafter them, keeping the rear guard busy along the new route.

Graphic Story of the Explorer's Expedition into Central Africa.

London, April 2 .-- Henry M. Stanley's letter describes the journey be tween Yambunga and Albert Nyanza. It goes much into details and is very interest

The expedition which consisted of 369 officers and men, started from Yambunga on June 28, 1887. On the first day the expedition marched 12 miles along the river bank to Yaknarde. During the next six days the expedition marched inland in an easterly direction through a densely populated district. The natives used every art known to molest and impede the advance of the party, but, although several conflicts took place, the party did not lose a man.

From July 4 until October 18 he followed

he left bank of the Arnwhimi. On August 1 the first death occurred, the cause being dysentary. So far, for 36 days, the course had been singularly successful The party now entered a wild country in their nine day's march through which their sufferings multiplied and several deaths occurred. On August 13, on arriving at Aiosibia the natives presented a bold front and the party lost five men from poisoned arrows.

On August 31 the expedition met a party of Manyemas and their mistortunes began on this date. Within three days of this unfortunate meeting twenty-six men de-

serted. What Stanley describes as the awful nonth begins on leaving the station of the Arab chief Ugarrava, when the expedition numbered 263 men, having lost 66 by desertion and death and having left 96 sick with Ugarrava, which led to the Arab settlement Kalinga. The men lived on wild

fruits, fungi and nuts. Before reaching Kilinga-Longa, Stanley lost 55 men through starvation and desertion. A slave-owner at Kilinga-Longa tried his utmost to ruin the expedition. Short of open hostilities, he insisted on his purchasing rifles, ammunition and clothng, so that the expedition left the station beggared.

The men were absolutely naked and were so weak that they were unable to carry the

Stanley was therefore obliged to leave the boat, together with 70 loads of goods, at Killinga-Longa under care of Surgeon Parke and Captain Nelson, the latter of whom was unable to march. After 12 days journey the party, on November 2, reached Ibwiri. The Arab devastation, which had so thorough that not a native hut was left standing between Varraya and Ibwiri What the Arabs did not destroy the elephants destroyed, turning the whole region into a horrible wilderness. Stanley con-

tinues: "Our sufferings terminated at Ibwiri. We were beyond the reach of the destroyers. We were on virgin soil, in a region abanmere skeletons and a stop was therefore ordered for the purpose of recuperation. From 289 persons we now numbered 174. Sufferings had been so awful, our calamities so numerous and the forests so endless that our people refused to believe that we would see the plains and cattle, the Nyanza and Emin Pasha. They had turned a deaf rifles and equipments for a few ears of Indian corn.

"Perceiving that mild punishment would be of no avail, I resorted to the death pen alty, and two of the worst cases were hanged in the presence of all.

"We waited for 13 days at Ibwiri. The supplies were inexhaustible and our people glutted themselves with such effect that we had 143 sleek and robust men. When we started for Albert Nyanza, on November 24, we were still 126 miles from the lake. Given food, the distance seemed nothing.

"On December 5 we emerged upon the plains, leaving the deadly and gloomy forest behind us. After 160 days of continuous gloom, we saw the light of broad day shining all around, making all things beautiful. The men literally leaped and yelled with joy and raced over the ground with

their burdens." "On the 9th we entered the country of the powerful Chief Mazambini. The natives sighted us but we were prepared. Their war cries were terrible from hill to hill, pealing across the intervening valley. The people gathered by hundreds at every point, war horns and drums announcing the coming struggle. After a slight skirmish ending in our capturing a cow, the first beef we had tasted since we left the ocean, the night passed peacefully, both

sides preparing for the morrow." Here Stanley narrates how the negotiations with the natives failed, how a detachment of forty persons led by Lieutenant Stairs and another of 30 left Zareba and assaulted and carried the villages, driving the natives into a general rout. The march was resumed on the 12th and there were constant light fights all along the route.

"On the afternoon of the 13th," says Stanley, "we sighted the Nyanza with Kavalli, the objective point of the expedition, six miles off. I had told the men to and doubted. When they saw Nyanza below them many came to kiss my hands.

"We were now 5,200 feet above sea level and 2,000 feet above the Albert Nyanza. After a short halt to enjoy the prospect we Before the rear guard had descended 100

LONG LETTER FROM STANLEY, until within a few hundred feet of the Nyanza plain. We afterwards approached the villiage of Kakongo, situated at the southwest corner of Albert Lake.

"Three hours were spent by us in attempting to make friends, but we signally failed. They would not exchange the blood of brotherhood because they had never heard of any good people coming from the west side of the lake. They would not accept any presents from us because they did not know who we were, but they would give us water to drink and show us the road up to Nyaum-Zassic. From these singular people we learned that they had heard that there was a white man at Ungoro, but they had never head of any white man being on the west side, nor had they ever seen any steamers on the lake.

"We we were shown the path and we camped about half a mile from the lake and then began to consider our position. My couriers from Zanzibar had evidently not arrived or Emin Pasha with his two steamers would have paid the southwest side of the lake a visit to prepare the natives for our coming. My boat was at Kilinga-Longa, 190 miles distant, and there were no canoes obtainable. There was no plan feasible except to retreat to Ibwiri, build a fort and send a party back to Kilnga-Longa for a boat, store up every load in the fort not conveyable, leave a garrison in the fort to hold it, march back to Albert Lake and send a boat in search of Emin Pasha. This was the plan which, after a engthy discussion with the officers, I resolved upon

"On April 29 we once again reached ber 16, and at 5 p.m., of that day I saw the Khedive's steamer about 7 miles away. Soon after 7 o'clock Emin Pasha, Signor Cabati and Mr. Jephson arrived at out camp, where they were heartily welcomed by all of us. We were together until May 25, when I left him, leaving Jephson, three Soudanese and two Zanzibaris in his care. Fourteen days afterward I was at Fort Bodo. At the fort were Captain Nelson and Lieutenant Stairs. The latter had returned from Ugarrowas 22 days after I had set out for the lake, bringing with him, alas, only 16 men out of 56. All the rest

"On June 16 left Fort Bodo with all the Zanzabarists and 101 of Emin's people, leaving all my officers at the fort. On June 24 we reached Kilonga and on July 19 Ugarrowwas. The latter station was deserted. Passing down the river as fast as we could go, only expecting to meet couriers I had sent to Major Bartellot, we inreached within a few miles of Ibwiri, was dulged ourselves in pleasing anticipation as we neared the goal. On August 10 we ertook Ugarrowas with a flotilla of 57 canoes and our couriers reduced to 17, who related an awful story of hairbreadth es capes and tragic scenes. Three had been slain, two were still feeble from wounds and all except five bore on their bodies scars of arrow wounds.

A week later Stanley met the rear column of his expedition at Bunalya and found Mr. Bonny. From the latter Stanley learned, greatly to his sorrow, of the shooting of Major Bartellot by a native a month before. Jamison had gone to Stanley Falls to try to get more men from Tinpoo Tib. Bonney was the only white man at Bunalya.

After describing what a wreck he found the rear column to be, Stanley complains of the officers at Yumbunga, having too readily accepted deserters' reports of his death and sending his personal kit of medicines, etc., down the Congo, leaving him naked of the necessities for his return to

The letter then summarizes what had been accomplished. The expedition was 160 days in a continuous, unbroken, com pact forest. The grass land was traversed in eight days. How far west beyond the Congo the forest reaches Stanley does not know. The superficial extent of the tract described above is 246,000 square miles. North on the Congo, between Upsoto and the Truwhime, the forest embraces another 20,000 square miles between Yumbanga Nyanza. Stanley come across five distinct languages. At a distance of 50 miles from the camp on the Nyanza they saw a mountain, probably 17,000 or 18,000 feet in height above the sea, its summit covered with snow. It is called Ruevenzori and will prove a rival to Kelimarro. The natives who had seen the lake to the south agreed that it is large, but not so large as the Albert Nyanza.

Emin Pasha had two battalions of regulars, the first consisting of 750 rifles and the second of 640. Besides these he has a respectable force of irregulars. In conver sation with Stanley, Emin said that if he consented to go away from there they would have nearly 10,000 people with them Emin was much worried to know how all the women and children, numbering over 2,000 could be brought away. He and Stanley discussed the matter at great length, but reached no conclusion. Emin said the Egyptians, of whom he had 100 men, besides their women and children would be very willing to leave and he would be glad to be rid of them, as they undermine his authority and nullify his endeavors for retreat. When he informed them that Khartoum had fallen and Gor don Pasha was slain they told the Nubians prepare to see Nyanza. They murmured it was a concocted story, and that some day the steamer would descend the river to their relief. Emin proposed, after Stanley's departure, to visit Fort Bofo.

Stanley says, in conclusion, that he in structed the officers of the Fort to destroy commenced the ragged and stormy descent. it and accompany Emin to Nyanzee. He hopes to meet them all there, as he in feet the natives from the plateau poured tended making a short cut to the Nyanzee

THE OKLAHOMA LANDS.

A Letter of Instruction Concerning Entries Therein.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1 .- The Commissioner of the Land Office, with the approval of Secretary Noble, has issued to the Registers and Receivers of the newly established land offices in Oklahoma a letter of instructions of special interest to persons desiring to settle in that territory. The most important features of the letter are the following:

All except reserved lands are made subject to entry by actual settlers under the homestead laws, with certain modifications Attention is directed to the general circular of January 1, 1889, containing the homestead laws and official regulations thereunder. These laws and regulations are modified by the special provisions of March

2, 1889, in the following particulars, viz.: First-The rule stated under the title that only one homestead privilege to the same person is permitted, is so modified as to admit of homestead entry being made by any one who, prior to the passage of the act, had made a homestead entry, and failed from any cause to secure title in fee to the land embraced therein, or who, having secured such title, did so by what is known as commutation of his homestead entry. With regard to a person making homestead entry and failing to ac. quire title thereunder, or commutation thereof, after the passage of said act of March 2, 1889, the rule as to the second homesteads is operative and will be enforced in relation to these laws as well as

Second-The statute provi posal of these lands "to actual settlers under the homestead laws only," and while providing that the "rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors in the late civil war shall not, be abridged," makes no mention of sections under which such soldiers and sailors, their wives and orphan children are permitted, with regard to public lands generally, to make additional entries in certain cases free from the requirement of actual settlement on the entered tract. Therefore, it is held that soldiers or sailors' additional entries can not be made on those lands under said sections unless the party claiming will, in addition to the proof required, make affidavit that the en try is made for actual settlement and cul tivation. Entries will not be subject to commutation under Section 2,301, Revised

Any person applying to enter or file for a homestead will be required first to make an affidavit, in addition to the other requirements, that he did not violate the law by entering upon and occupying any portion of the lands prior to April 22. Town site entries may be allowed, but the limits in area in any such entry is to one-half section, or 320 acres, as a maximum, whatever the number of inhabitants.

Admiral Kimberly's Report.

WASHINGTON, April 1 .- While no doubt is entertained here that Admiral Kimberly did everything possible to avert the dreadful disaster at Samoa, the receipt of a detailed report is awaited with interest. When that is received it will be de_ cided whether it is necessary to make any

further investigation. Colonel W. B. Remey, Judge Advocate

of the Navy, says on the subject: The usual course will be followed in a case of this kind. Admiral Kimberly will make a report to the Secretary giving all the facts in connection with the loss of the ships and men in this squadron of which he has com mand. That report will in the natural order of things be referred to me, and if in my judgment it seems to me there is any negligence displayed, or that the Admiral failed to take all proper precautions, I shall recommend to the Secretary that a

court of inquiry be held. The functions of a court of inquiry are very similar to those of a grand jury. If, after a thorough investigation, the court is convinced that the Admiral did not display the seamanship which ought to have been expected of him under the circumstances, the court would recommend to the Secretary of the Navy that he be tried by court martial and I should have to prefer charges. I do not believe any court will be convened.

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The public debt statement was issued to-day. Interestbearing debt, principal, \$915,035,532; interest \$9,939,921; totals, \$924,975,453. Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, principal and interest, \$2,097,275; debt bearing no interest, \$748,195,430; total debt, principal, \$1,665,172,207; interest, \$10,095,-951: total, \$1.675,268,158; total debt less available cash items, \$1,168,690,056. Net cash in treasury, \$54,006,396; debt less cash in treasury April 1,1889, \$1,114,683,663; debt less cash in treasury March 1, 1889, \$1,128,-289.318; decrease of debt during the month \$13,605,655; decrease of debt since June 30 1888, \$50,900,994. Total cash in treasury as shown by the treasurer's general, account

\$617,591,090.66. President Harrison has declared the Oklahoma lands open for settlement on and after April 22 at noon. The Government Land Office has been located at Guthrie, Indian Territory, a local point on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, where parties contemplating the locating of lands will find all necessary accommodations, such as hotels, conveyances, outfits for camping, full information as to the

lands, etc.

Pecos Valley Register.

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

THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1889.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff, D. C. Nowlin, Lincoln.
Probate Clerk, Geo. Curry, Lincoln.
Assessor, L. W. Neatherlin, Lower Penasco.
Treasurer, G. R. Young, White Oaks.
Sup't of Schools, F. H. Richmond, White Oaks.
Probate Judge, Fran Romero, Lincoln. COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

M. CRONIN, Lincoln.
T. W. HENLEY, Nogal.
A. GREEN, Seven Rivers.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT. Composed of Lincoln, San Miguel, Colfax and Mora counties, with headquarters at Las Vegas. District Judge, E. V. Lono, Las Vegas. District Attorney, M. W. MILLS, Springer. District Att'y. S. M. ASHENFELTER, Silver City. District Clerk R. M. Johnson, Las Vegas.

TERMS OF COURT. San Miguel county,—May 14 and November 12. Lincoln county,—February 13 and August 27. Colfax county,—March 12 and September 47. Mora county,—April 2 and October 8.

LAND OFFICE.

PRECINCT NO. 7.

E. C. BESSELLIEU, ... C. C. PERRY, R. H. DUNNAHOO,
A. H. WHETSTONE,
C. C. FOUNTAIN,
School Directors Dist, No 18

PAT. F. GARRETT, W. H. H. MILLER, A. B. LILES,

PREACHING SERVICE.

PREACHING SERVICE.

Services will be held in this circuit at the following times and places:

On the First and Second Sunday's of each month in the school house at Roswell. Morning service at 11 o'clock, a. m. and evening service at 7 o'clock p. m. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.

On the Third Sunday of each month in the school house, at Seven Rivers, at 11 o'clock a m. and 7 o'clock p. m.

On the Fourth Sanday of each month at Lookout, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Everybody is respectfully invited to attend.

W. F. Gibbons, Pastor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS. Eastern mail arrives: Daily at 10:00 p. m. Departs: Daily at 7:00 p. m. Departs: Daily at RIVERS MAIL.

Arrives: Wednesday and Friday at 8:00 p. m. Departs: Thursday and Saturday at 7:00 a. m. W. H. Cosgrove, P. M.

The boomers are arriving at Oklahoma at the rate of 1,000 a day.-Raton Range.

The energy and earnestness that a man puts into his work is the measure of his success.

The biggest shirt firm in New York has failed for a half million of dollars. Shrinkage in flannel shirts did it. Moral-Do not wear flannel shirts, or if you must, do not have them washed; as they might shrink and you might fail .- N. Mexican.

The United States government will now be obliged to build a navy. Three of the best vessels we had were destroyed at Samoa, and the old tubs we are now about to send out to the Pacific qudron, are a disgrace to a great nation like ours.

On with the irrigation canals! Checker the territory with them until every desert blossoms and ripening fields of grain and fruit show that the manifest destiny of New Mexico is to be a great agricultural and horticultural commonwealth.-Optic.

The Maxwell land grant company has ordered 120,000 grape settings and will plant them this spring on new ground under the Vermejo ditch. They will also put in five acres of tobacco, raising the South Carolina plant as an experiment. The ground is now being broken and the seeds will be planted in the fields instead of in hot beds.

Every young man with energy, a little capital, and good sense, who comes into a new country and has the sand to stick, is worth a thousand dollars to that country. He makes capital by his labor. A thousand such young earnest men with a hundred dollars each, will do more for the country than one man with a hundred thousand dollars.

There are thousands of good, industrious people in our great cities who would be glad to come to just such a place as the Pecos valley to make a home, if they only knew how to get here and how to commence. Why not organize a board of immigration for the Pecos valley, whose aim shall be to collect and distribute information regarding our resources. California's great success lay the territory. If we keep up this great in organized effort in each county.

The question of Municipal government is becoming each year of more importance in the U.S. More than onefifth of our population are now in great cities, and the establishing of military posts at each large city is contemplated by the general government. The thousands of unemployed men in great cities are not much afraid of the ordinary police force in times like the Chicago riots, it takes the strong arm of the military to put down such mobs.

John L. Zimmerman qualified before County Clerk Otero Saturday, as a member of the territorial board of pharmacy, that being the last day under the law in which he could qualify. It is a wellknown fact that Mr. Zimmerman was the author of the pharmacy bill, and through the efforts of Representative Kistler it became a law, and his appointment by Gov. Ross as a member of the board, was a deserving recognition of Mr. Zimmerman's peculiar fitness for the position. The members of the board meet for organization next Wednesday at Santa Fe. Optie.

Mr. Eddy's Success.

Mr. C. B. Eddy, the general manager of the Pecos Irrigation and Investment company, has returned from New York and Colorado, where he has been for several weeks making arrangements for the completion of the Roswell and Eddy canals. Mr. Eddy has demonstrated his ability as a successful manager of large enterprises perfectly, he has not only arranged the financial and business affairs of his company in such a way as to insure a speedy completion of their canals, but has enlisted the interest of capitalists in the east in our valley who will materially add to its development and advancement. He says monied men were afraid to take hold of any enterprise here because they did not know the character and nature of the country, believing it to be a dry, sterril plain, instead of a

with living streams of water. His reputation in New York as a careful and competent business man enabled him to present the country to his friends true character of the country and the practicability of the enterprise of the Pecos Irrigation & Investment company to such an extent, that he was offered more money than was needed to complete the work in hand, one man alone taking \$125,000 of the stock of the company. In addition to arranging for funds to make the canals he has arranged for enough to build two large reservoirs for the purpose of storing the surplus water in Eddy county in case the canal does not supply water enough to irrigate the land that is proposed being colonized by this company. After securing the money his next endeavor was to secure the best contractor in the west to do the work; he says he has done so in getting Mr. Bradbury, of Denver, Colorado, who is better equipped for large contracts and who uses the best machine and labor material that can be found.

Mr. Eddy has done much for the country besides the successful arrangement of the companys business, he has materially increased the noteriety of the valley in the east and among a class of people who are the most desirable emmigrants. He tells us "You have no idea of the great number of good people that are arranging to locate here, all the way from New York to Denver where ever I have been there is a constant inquiry about this country. In Denver the pastor of the leading Baptist church told me he had forty families, and all good citizens, who would move into the Pecos valley and locate in a colony on the lands under our canals. That is not the case in Denver only, but every where I have been, there seems to be a united movement to our immediate section of New Mexico."

Mr. Eddy says further that while he true character, there is no place in the secure emmigration as the Pecos valley. It will be but a year or two until the whole valley will be filled with busy, rustling farmers, and become the foremost fruit and agricultural section in the United States, when her towns will be commercial centers of importance, and when her commerce will be the largest factor of the commercial interests of New Mexico. We rejoice in the success Mr. Eddy has made, and join with citizens in general in giving him credit and honor.

Thanks, Citizen.

The success of the irrigation projects in the Pecos valley should animate us to further efforts in bringing about the some results for the Rio Grande valley.

Yes we are having success in our irrigation projects in the Pecos valley. At first they were projects, now they are actual facts. We are glad that the enterprise and energy of the citizens of this valley is stirring up the thought of all New Mexico on this subject. Why shall not New Mexico stand equal with Colorado in the matter of agriculture by irrigation? She can do it and take a step ahead. The recent developments in the Pecos valley demonstrates the fact that we have here in New Mexico a valley capable of supporting a population of thousands of people, and these people will come. All through the eastern states there are men who are looking for just such a country. What is true of the Pecos valley is true of many others in work of development we may soon have so great a population that when we knock again at the door of the nation for admittance as a state, the door will be gladly opened to us. Let the good

work go on all over New Mexico.

Unfortunate Emmigrants. Immigrants are pouring into Oklahoma by the thousands, and many of those thousands are destined to suffer privations that will awake the pity of the world before the snow flies. There are only 10,000 homesteads, and in the railroad offices of St. Louis alone there have been over 30,000 applicants for transportation. Capitalists have long been watching their opportunity, and the poor will find themselves in a strange land with little or nothing left to take them back to the old home. The cost of living is enormous, the stories of the wonderous richness of the soil and mineral greatly exaggerated, and the best of both will be absorbed by syndicates that will absorb every dollar that goes into the territory.-Albuquerque Democrat.

Chaves county will in five years be the richest county in New Mexico.

IT IS ENORMOUS.

The Force on the Big Ditch will Aggregate 1000 Men and 700 Teams This Summer.

180 Cars Required to Ship the Grad-

ing Outfit From Denver. The largest enterprise in this country in the way of ditch making is the Pecos Irrigation & Investment Company. Before this month is passed the line of the canal will be covered with men and last year with straw, and he says it is is authoritively stated by Mr. Eddy, general manager, that 700 teams will be put on the work before the end of the month. Mr. Bradbury the contractor, has his entire force now on the road between Denver and this place, it requires 180 flat cars to transport his outfit, all of rich, green valley netted here and there which he is under obligations to have on the ground and at work by the 29th of April, that is just exactly ten days from now. Seven hundred teams and 1000 men may seem like an unnecessarily in such a way as to convince them of the large force to put on an irrigating ditch, but it must be remembered that this ditch is about 85 miles long, 6 feet deep and 35 feet wide, and all of the work must be finished by January first next. Mr. Bradbury will not have much play time to complete it.

We understand that Capt. P. F. Garrett will have the upper, or what is called the Roswell ditch, to build, he having been offered the contract by Mr. Bradbury on the same terms and conditions as the original contract; this will divide the work and insure the completion of the canal in time for fall farming. Mr. Garrett is thoroughly competent to do his part of the work, and we confidently expect to see the water turned in by mid summer time.

Mr. Bradbury is one of the heaviest railroad contractors in Colorado, and a man also thoroughly acquainted with the irrigation systems of that state. He did the larger portion of the Rock Island work there last year, he has a complete outfit and is prepared to push the work along rapidly. Farmers who have entered land under this ditch can prepare to go to work on their farms very soon, by the time they get settled and land broken the water will be ready for them to turn on. We hope to see thousands of acres opened up this fall. The land is too valuable and too much wealth in the water to allow them to be idle and wasted for a whole year. Go to work farmers, this company is up with you and before you know it will leave you far behind.

Of Interest to Cattlemen. Referring to an incorrect announce ment in a recent issue of the Stock Grower that the cattlemen of eastern Valencia county would begin their round up on April 1, Manager Metcalf, of the Estancia grant, under date of the 30th believes in advertising the country in its ult., says: "We have decided to go to work at Seven Lakes instead of Pinos west that needs so little advertising to Wells, on the first of May, and as we shall give the country between here and the Pecos a thorough working, and as there are lots of Pecos cattle in there and the country has never been thoroughly worked, the Pecos cattlemen should be thoroughly well represented; and I wish you would give publicity to these facts as well as you can, and urge upon them the necessity of making up a pool wagon and sending along a good outfit. Of course a few men can come along and we shall be very glad to take care of them. but we shall be very heavily loaded, and they cannot do themselves as much good in that way as they can if they send along a wagon and outfit, which they can afford to do, for there are lots of Pecos cattle-more than we have ever seen before.—Stockgrower.

Applicable to Roswell.

The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record which has ever worked in and out of season for the south and west, gives the following recipe for building up a town:

Talk about it. Write about it. Help to improve it. Beautify the streets.

es will be raised I5 cents.

Advertise in its paper. Patronize its merchants. Pay your taxes without grumbling. Be courteous to strangers that com

mong you. Never let an opportunity pass to speak good word about it. Remember that every dollar you invest

in permanent improvements is that much money at interest. Don't "kick" against any proposed necessary improvement because it is not near your own door, or for fear your tax-

"To these the Manufacturers' Record would add, support your local paper first and liberally, and then spend money in advertising in the best mediums to draw men and money from elsewhere. But be sure that your home paper has a healthy. well-fed look, with its sides bulging out with good "ads."

Irrigation in New Mexico.

If New Mexico were to get an influx of population from no other cause it would receive one from the development of its agricultural resources through the con struction of irrigating ditches, says the

Denver Republican.

The two large ditches proposed—and which doubtless will soon be begun—in the Pecos valley, will reclaim about 500 000 acres of agricultural land. It is land which, owing to its character and the salubrity of the climate, may be made very productive. The amount proposed to be reclaimed is sufficient to support 20,000 people directly and indirectly de

pendent upon agriculture.—Citizen. The "two large ditches" are begun partly made, and will be finished January Ist, 1890, and the 20,000 people will be here. Instead of 20,000 we have room for 100,000 people.

A Hint to Alfalfa Raisers.

The Sun for the past six years has been trying to get some one to stack straw with an alternate layer of alfalfa, fresh cut, and not allowed to cure at all. John Boggs informs as that he stacked in a barn last year well cured hay, with alternate layers of freshly cut alfalfa, and that it worked like a charm. All the aroma of the alfalfa is retained. Amos Roberts informed us also of a dairyman in one of the bay counties who tried it teams from one end to the other, and it better than green alfalfa, as there is no danger from cows eating it. They eat the straw up clean. This gentleman does not pasture his alfalfa, as he finds it more profitable to feed in this way. An acre of alfalfa will feed more than double as much stock by cutting it and stacking it with straw, as it will to pasture. We are glad that the experiment is being tried and that we can announce its success The following of this plan will create vast wealth. All the straw now burned can be made as good as the best hay.-Colusa Sun.

A letter to the Optic, from R. W. Tansill, at Colorado Springs, who is connected with the Pecos Irrigating & Investment company, states that a part of the increased force for building their canals on the Pocos was shipped from Denver on the 6th, and are due in Las Vegas to-morrow morning; they will go from here down the valley by wagon road, and begin the construction of the canals for irrigation immediately .- Option

Notice for Publication.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office At Las Cruces, N. M., }

Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of his intention to
make final proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
and Receiver, at Las Cruces, N. M., on April 30,
1889, viz: John G. Lucas, on D. S. 3101, for the
w his e qr ne qr se qr, se qr ne qr sec 18, town 25
south range 25 cast.

He names the following witnesses to prove his
continuous residence upon, and cultivation of,
said land, viz:
Henry Harrison, F. A. Manwell, Thos. J. H.
Musgrave, W. W. Warol, of Lincoln Co., N. M.
17-8t Edmund G. Shields, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Notice for Publication.

Land Orfice at Las Cruces, N. M... March 25th, 1889. March 25th, 1889. March 25th, 1889. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Probate Clerk of Lincoln county, at Lincoln, N. M., on May 10th, 1889, viz; David J. Rowden, on D. S. 3181 for the nw qr sec 30 tp 10 s rg 25 e.

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

R. F. Barnett, W. M. Crow, T. H. Crow, L. Walters, all of Roswell, Lincoln county, N. M. 19-8t

EDMUND G. SHIELDS, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Las Croces, N. M., April 5th, 1889. 5

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Probate Clerk at Lincoln, N. M., on May 17th, 1889, viz: C. P. Gamble, guardian for the heirs of Alonzo O. Spencer, on T. C. No. 19, for lots 4 and 5 sec 6 tp 11 s rg 25 e.

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

Mart Corn, A. B. Lyles, Sherman Miller, W. H. H. Miller, all of Roswell, N. M.

20

Edmund G. Shiklds, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M... }
April 1st, 1889, \$

Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of his intention to
make final proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before Probate
Clerk of Lincoln county, at Lincoln, N. M., on
May 17th, 1889, viz: Arizona U. Gamble, on D. S.
2795, for the e hf se qr sec 6 tp 11 s rg 25 e.
He names the following witnessee to prove
his continuous residence upon, and cultivation
of, said land, viz:
A. B. Liles, W. R. Liles, Mike Liles, M. V.
Corn, all of Lincoln county, New Mexico.
20

EDMEND G. SHIKLDS, Register.

Notice.—Timber Culture.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, LAS CRUCES, N. M., March 7th, 1889. U. S. LAND OFFICE, LAS CRUCES, N. M.,
March 7th, 1889.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Richard F. Barnett against James R. Spurlock for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture Entry No. 349, dated January 15th, 1885, upon the e hf nw qr s hf ne qr, section 2, township 14 s range 26 east, in Lincoln country, New Mexico, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that claimant has never done any work whatever upon the land embraced in the aforesaid entry, as required by law. Applicant further swears that the said Spurlock is dead; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at the office of F. H. Lea, Roswell, N. M., on the 25th day of April, 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

EDMUND G. SHIELDS, Register.

Notice for Publication.

[Desert Land, Final Proof.] [Desert Land, Final Proof.]

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Las Cruces, N. M., April 4, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that Perry M. Allen, of
Eddy, Lincoln county, N. M., has filed notice of
intention to make proof on his desert land claim
No. 755, for the s hf ne qr s hf nw qr se qr e hf sw
qr nw qr sw qr of sec 25, se qr ne qr, ne qr se qr,
of sec 26 tp 21 s rg 26 east, before Probate Clerk,
at Lincoln, N. M., on Saturday, the 18th day of
May, 1889.

May, 1889.

He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land:
Ed Scoggins, B. A. Nymeyer, G. W. Witt, Geo.
T. Pennebaker, all of Lincoln county, N. M.
20 EDMUND G. SHIELDS, Register.

Notice for Publication.

[Desert Land, Final Proof.] UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Las Cruces, N. M., April 4, 1889, Stotice is hereby given that Charles B. Eddy, of dy. Lincoln county, N. M., has filed notice of tention to make proof on his desert land claim. 561, for the s hf sw qr sec 29, n hf ne qr sec 31, for hf nw qr, sec qr nw qr, ne qr sec, sec 32 to No. 551, for the s hf sw qr sec 22, n h fine qr sec 31, e hf n hf nw qr, se qr nw qr, ne qr se qr, sec 32 tp 21 s rg 27 e, before Probate Clerk, at Lincoln, N. M., on Saturday, the 18th day of May, 1889.

He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: Ed Scoggins, B. A. Nymeyer, G. W. Witt, Perry M. Allen, all of Lincoln county, N. M.

20

EDMUND G. SHIELDS, Register.

Notice for Publication. [Desert Land, Final Proof.] .

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Las Cruces, N. M., Mar. 1, 1889. S Las Cruces, N. M., Mar. 1, 1889. S Notice is hereby given that Jennie D. Overton, of Ft. Stanton, Lincoln county, N. M., has filed notice of intention to make proof on her desert land claim No. 672. for the sw qr sw qr sec 5, s his so or se or sw qr, sec 6, ne qr e hf nw qr, ne qr

Notice for Publication.

[Desert Land, Final Proof.] UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Las Cruces, N. M., Mar. 8, 1889. See is hereby given that Bernard Cleve, of Penasco, Lincoln county, New Mexico, ed notice of intention to make proof on sert land claim No. 604, for the ne qr. sec Inw qr. sec 23, tp 17 s rg 21 e, before Prolerk at Lincoln, N. M., on Friday, the 26th April 1889.

H. H. Pierce.

Real Estate, Insurance & Loan Agent ABSTRACTING, CONVEYANCING, ETC. NOTARY PUBLIC.

MY SPECIAL ATTENTION WILL BE GIVEN TO ALL LAND LOCATING. Roswell, New Mexico.

Money to Loan on Improved Irrigated Lands. Abstracts of Lands in Chaves and Eddy Counties. Full Information Concerning the Pecos Valley Cheerfully Fur-

T. W. EMORY.

nished on Application.

of Cigars.

C. W. CUMMINS.

Choice Brands

Saloon.

Fine Wines and Liquors.

Emory & Cummins, Prop's.

JNO. L. ZIMMERMAN & CO.,

---PROPRIETOR-Plaza Hotel Pharmacy.

⊕ DRUGS, MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES, WINES, LIQUORS, ● IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CICARS.

Open at all Hours, Day or Night.

Mail Orders and Prescriptions a Specialty.

Roswell, New Mexico.

Farm For Sale!!

We have for sale 160 acres of fine bottom land with a first-class water right attached. Price low. No better land in the Pecos valley. Inquire at this office or address J. A. Erwin, Roswell, N. M.

H. WHETSTONE.

F. H. LEA.

Whetstone & Lea,

REAL ESTATE

ACENTS,

Surveyors, Conveyancers and Notaries Public.

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

Stationary

& Toilet Articles.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

L. A. Stevens,

PRACTICAL JEWELER AND WATCH MAKER,

J. A. GILMORE.

ROSWELL, N. M. Fine Watch Work a Speciality.

Also run cat-tle in this brand, which is kept up

L. M. LONG,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND LAND SURVEYOR.

AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

ROSWELL, N. M.

Plans, specifications and estimates of all Mechanical work carfully made. Complete abstract of title to all the lands on the Rio, Hondo and

LEA CATTLE COMPANY. J. C. LEA, MAD-

P. O. Roswell, Lincoln county N. M. Range of

E side, and also some on side and hip. W side,
J B on hip or loin. LEA on side, or shoulder,
side and hip. Cross on side and hip. And various other old brands and marks.
Horse Brand: Same as cow on left shoulder,
and left hip or thigh.
Part branded only on left shoulder.

MILNE & BUSH LAND AND CATTLE CO.

Pecos Valley Register.

ERWIN & FULLEN, Proprietors.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy, one year, One copy, six months, Subscribers failing to receive their paper on time will confer a favor by promptly notifying this office.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

Standing advertisements, occupying less than six inches of space, \$1. per inch, per month, net; over six inches at the rate of \$12.00 per column, Transient advertisements \$1.00 per inch, per month, in advance.

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

LAWS OF NEWSPAPERS.

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

UNTIL ARREARAGES ARE PAID. 2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE UNTIL YOU PAY UP. 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are responsible until they have settled their bills, and ordered them discontinued.

Dr. M. E. Revley of Et. Stanton was

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

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facia evidence of intentional fraud. AND FINALLY.

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

THE LATEST POSTAL LAW. The LATEST POSTAL LAW.

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

Locals.

-Sunday is Easter.

-Everybody is busy.

-Finest kind of weather.

-The work on the streets is going right along.

-A. M. Robertson has begun work on his new office.

-Wm. Peacock, of Ft. Sumner, visited

Roswell Tuesday. -Attend the base ball meeting to-

night, (Thursday.) -The orchestra boys were out serenading Tuesday evening.

-E. J. Wilcox, proprietor of the I.X.I. was in the city this week.

Lieut, Paddock, of Ft. Stan in the city for a few days.

-The editor and wife are spending several days up the Hondo.

-There is some talk of re-organizing the Roswell Dramatic Club.

-Hundreds of shade trees have been

set out this spring in our city.

-Work on the Masonic block is progressing finely, nearly a dozen men at work on it.

-J. J. Cockrell and wife, of Lincoln, passed through Roswell en route to Eddy on Tuesday.

-The Bessellieu cottage is completed and soon the Judge will transact busi-

-Messrs. Sol Jaffa and A. D. Wright leave early next week for a trip down the Pecos to Eddy.

-Boys take our advice and organize and play ball in some kind of shape, or quit altogether.

the past two weeks have benefited the country a great deal. -The dance at the residence of Wm.

and all report a good time. -E. A. Rudisill, book-keeper for De

Lany & Terrell of Fort Stanton, spent a part of the week in Roswell.

-On the second Sunday in May memorial services of Aaron Johnson, will be held at the school house at 10 o'clock.

-If anywhere in the U.S. a better all the year round climate can be found than at Roswell, N. M., we would like to

-Capt. J. C. Lea has built a wagon bridge over the Hondo, at the dam of the Lea and Cockrell ditch, it is a substantial structure.

-Rev. W. F. Gibbons will not preach in Roswell on the first Sunday in May, on account of having to attend conference at Seven Rivers.

-The Lea-Cunningham ditch that will furnish water for the southern and western portions of the city, is completed and water running.

-The old Gayle livery stable is being enlarged and improved by Booth & Wells, who will occupy it and conduct a first-class livery stable.

-The O'Neil house is being completely remodled, and when finished there will be no better place in the Pecos valley for the traveling public.

-The citizens of Roswell should begin early and have committees appointed for the grandest 4th of July celebration ever held in this part of the country.

-We are informed that Lincoln has a base ball nine that is getting in shape cate there when the Republican adminto tackle the Roswell boys. Go at em istration relieves him of his present posiboys and cover yourselves with glory.

-J. B. Trotter has put the finishing touches on L. M. Long's new office, and commenced the construction of the building to be occupied by Messrs. Booth & Wells.

-Hotels crowded, not a spare room to be had in town, no idle men, improvements being made on every side, is certainly a good indication of Roswell's

-J. S. Lea came down from Ft. Stan-

on on Sunday. He will return in a few

days to assume control of the affairs of

the post store, over which he has been appointed receiver. -Capt. G. E. Overton arrived last Sunday and spent part of the week here looking after his various interests, among which is the construction of a fine brick

front block on Main street. -Cedar Canon Pool, the D. D., the V. O. X., and the F. H. C. outfits, all from near Ft. Sumner, passed through Roswell this week on their way down to

Seven Rivers to commence the roundup. -In a conversation on Monday, Capt. Overton stated that his faith in the future of Roswell had never wavered. He believed at first sight we would have a

-Dr. M. E. Taylor, of Ft. Stanton, was in Roswell the first part of the week. The Dr. owns a fine farm of 240 acres about three miles from the city, and is very enthusiastic over the future prospects of the Pecos valley.

-L. B. Freudenthal & Co's. man, A. McAfee, of El Paso, registered at the Bessellieu House the early part of the week. Mr. McAfee thinks this valley will afford a large field for El. Paso merchants in the near future.

-There is a great cry for lumber, churches for us, but let us start and lay the foundation upon which, if they buildings are delayed on this account, enough men and teams can not be had please, the very people whom we invite may improve if they can. People of Rosto haul lumber from the Capitan mills as fast as it is wanted. Every idle team in the country could be employed.

-Great activity prevails in every department of business, it is almost impossible to find an idle man in Roswell. Everybody has something to do and seems to be doing it. The importance of our city and valley impresses all alike.

-G. W. Cleveland, representing H. R. Wood & Co., wholesale hardware, of El Paso, Texas, spent a couple of days in Roswell this week. The general outlook for our city greatly pleased the gentleman, and he thinks a large business in his line will be done here in the future.

-Mrs. O'Neil, formerly proprietress of the Stanton House, Lincoln, came down to Roswell Tuesday, for the purpose of opening her new hotel here. Judging by her past success in Lincoln we have no doubt but she will fully sustain her reputation for keeping a first-

-Mr. J. L. Gaut, of Warrensburg, Mo., is in the city. Mr. Gaut has just made an extended tour of the Pacific coast, including Washington, Oregon, Idaho, California, Utah and Arizona, and has found nothing that equals the chances offered in our valley in inducements to the actual settler.

-Our court house square will be one of the most handsome parks in the city, comprising as it does about four acres, well set out in trees and sown in blue grass. When the court house shall be built what a paradise we will have for the legal fraternity. Much credit is due Capt. Lea for his enterprise in this

-We recommend the building of a bridge over the Pecos river southeast of time and look none the worse for the this place. There has been enough property lost within the last three years by our stockmen and teamsters to build two or three good bridges. If this was -The rains we have been having for done there would be no such distressing accidents as has cast a gloom over the

community the past week. -Mr. Morgan, of Norman & Morgan Fountain last week was well attended, Morfa, Texas, was in town last Thursday erecting several houses in the growing en route to the Hondo valley with a bunch of saddle horses and mares. Mr. Morgan intends holding his horses in this vicinity for some time, being fully convinced that the bright prospects of our valley offer a better market for his that movements are on foot for the es

stock than can be found elsewhere. -Attorney G. A. Richardson, former ly of Lincoln, arrived in Roswell Tuesday evening. Mr. Richardson decided some time ago that Roswell would be the leading city in eastern New Mexico, and has come to locate permanently with us. He says that Mr. H. H. Pierce will

be in Roswell to-day to open his real estate office. The REGISTER is glad to more profitable than here where we raise welcome both of these gentlemen to our such fine fruit. busy little city.

this country calls for more hotel accom--Prof. D. Coston, of Nogal, is here organizing a dancing school. The Prof. is modations, the rapid growth and development of the valley makes it an imperan accomplished instructor and we hope he will succeed. Our young folks who ative necessity. We here in Roswell, love to dance should take advantage of who are so much interested in her growth the opportunity to improve; a graceful and prosperity, ought to look after this dancer is pleasant to see but without the matter. It is demonstrated by the sucgrace of movement it loses its charm. Prof. Coston makes a specialty of teach- here, that larger hotels will pay well, ing round dances, which he considers the best for polite society.

-Fred V. Piontkowsky, chief clerk under register E. G. Shields, left for Roswell Wednesday. Fred has been making a big map of that country for the companies interested in the irrigation Una recompensa de cincuenta pesos sera pagado por el abajo firmado, por el aresto y la conviccion de alguna persona culpable de vender, robar, o matar a algunos de mi ganado menorilegal minte.

Fred Roth.

Roswell, N. M., March 11, '89. I6-tf schemes over there and will deliver it in person, remaining for a few weeks to look over the situation, as he intends to lotion.—Rio Grande Republican.

HONDO RESERVOIR!!

Fatal Accident in the Pecos River.

On last Thursday morning the com

munity was shocked to hear of the death

W. Johnson, one of our most esteemed

ing his absence the river had risen, and

when he and Dr. Sutherland attempted

to recross the river the Doctors buggy

was upset, and in attempting to render

his assistance Mr. Johnson must have

become entangled in the floating buggy

and swept away. Searching parties are

now out, but up to the present time

have been unsuccessful in recovering the

body. Mr. Johnson, although only about

20 years of age, had already won the love

and respect of the entire neighborhood

for his steady, manly and upright habits, and his untimely death will leave a

blank that will long be felt in the com-

munity. The REGISTER offers its sincere

condolences to his bereaved parents in their hour of affliction.

Church Building.

Last Sunday our school house was

crowded by an audience of people who

by their intelligence and good looks

would do credit to any eastern city.

These people went to the school house to

hear a sermon from the Rev. W. F. Gib-

bons, and the reverend gentleman did

full justice to the theme he had in hand.

While our school house is large, and will

seat very many people, yet we need bet-

ter church accommodations, and every

effort in this direction should meet with

the encouragement of our citizens. We

are here building up a new country, a

country of marvelous resources, one in

which the near future will see a civili-

zation as great as has been built up

around Los Angeles. Let us not wait

for people to come in and build our

well are generous toward every good en-

terprise, let us be generous towards this

Our Air Lines.

be trying to build the Rock Island rail-

road on an air line through Roswell to

We are glad to see the enterprise man-

fested by the REGISTER. But, Mr. Ed-

itor, different material from that will be

required to make the line shorter via. Roswell, than via White Oaks. The Interpreter sincerely hopes that Roswell will get a railroad, and we believe she

will at an early day, but this "air line"

Keep the resources of the Pecos valley before the public, that alone will secure

The mountains of New Mexico are bar-

riers to air lines. They can only exist on

Yes, "air lines" would be pretty thin

up in White Oaks, you would have to get

great trunk line that will in the future

connect Chicago and El Paso VIA Roswell.

ing of Sol Jaffa, of Trinidad, Colo., W.

S. Prager, A. D. Wright and L. O. Fullen.

of this city, went on a fishing trip out to

the lake one day last week. Sleeping

out on the ground one night, and getting

up before daylight the next morning to

catch fish for breakfast, catching frogs

program, but they report a splendid

-Mr. Arthur A. Mermod, of Denver,

Colorado, accompanied Mr. Eddy on his

return home. Mr. Mermod is one of the

leading young business men of Colorado,

a man of means, and who has wisely

adopted the Pecos valley as the best

place in which to invest. He is now

town of Eddy, where he has secured

large interests. Mr. Mermod will exercise

a great deal of influence in his state to

-The REGISTER is pleased to know

tablishing of a first-class nursery in this

part of the valley. This cannot be done

any too soon. We expect hundreds of

acres will be planted in fruit during the

next two years. This is important, since

immediately following the advent of

railroads into the valley will come such

enterprises as canning establishments,

and no where will such industries be

-The large amount of travel through

cess of everybody in the hotel business

and the larger the better. It is a good

omen for success in any business where

the demand is so great that present fa-

cilities can not supply it, and the de-

mand is greater than ever for more hotel

Recompensa de \$50 11

turn immigrants our way.

paper .-- White Oaks Interpreter.

business is most too thin.

a railroad.

The Pecos Valley REGISTER seems to

of young Mr. Budd Johnson, son of A.

A Grand Enterprise for New Mexico. Work of Construction to Begin at Once.

and well known citizens. From what we 100,000 Acres of Land for Farms, can learn, Mr. Johnson had crossed the Fruit Orchards and Vineyards. Pecos to summon Dr. Sutherland, dur-

The First New Mexican Reservoir & Irrigation Company held its first meeting on Monday evening, in Jaffa, Prager & Co's. office, and elected the following officers: President, Capt. G. E. Overton, of Ft. Stanton; Vice President, J. J. Cockrell, of Lincoln; Secretary, W. S. Prager, of Roswell; Treasurer, Sol Jaffa, of Trinidad, Colo; General Manager, L. M. Long, of Roswell. The board of directors decided to commence active operations at once. All preliminary work will be pushed to completion, surveyors are in the field now, and the maps and charts of the work are to be finished about May 1st, when the prospectus of the company will be issued. 100,000 acres of the finest Hondo land will be brought under water, and will make one of the best agricultural districts west of the Missouri river. All this lies tributary to Roswell and will be but another feeder to this city, which will without doubt be the commercial center of this great valley.

The gentlemen comprising this company are among the most enterprising business men of the southwest, they have the energy and capital, and are known to make a success of what they undertake, so that we feel assured that the Pecos valley will soon have the greatest reservoir for the storage of water in the

United States. The benefits that the Pecos valley will derive from the construction of such a reservoir are great, the thousands of acres of land that will be brought under cultivation will be the Home of thousands of people. Green alfalfa fields will be seen on every hand, orchards will be set out, hundreds of acres of forest trees will be planted, where the mesquite bush grows today tomorrow will be seen the fields of waving grain. The great markets of the world need these productions, and if this valley can raise just as good, if not better, products than are raised in other states, she need not be afraid to be a competitor. Every acre of land covered by the canals from this great reservoir will immediately have a value of from \$15 to \$50 because of its productiveness. No where in the world is there to be found better soil than that which this reservoir will irrigate, it only needs the water to enhance its commercial value ten-fold. Our valley will welcome

all such enterprises. Let them come. Base Ball!!

All base ball players and all parties very high to build one, but down in the interested in base ball, are requested to Pecos valley where we have no mounmeet at the store of Jaffa, Prager & Co., tain barriers, where for hundreds of on Thursday evening, April 18th, at 7:30 miles track can be laid the same as on p. m., for the purpose of organizing a the prairies of Illinois, we can build "air base ball club for Roswell, and if possilines." The REGISTER is of the opinion | ble to organize two clubs. Everybody that the Rock Island R. R. company will turn out and start the ball a rolling. need no outside help in constructing the

Strayed.

From my ranch on the Pecos, about 50 miles north of Roswell, three mares, branded MA connected, on left shoulder. Any information of the be liberally rewarded.

W. H. Fuque,
Ft. Sumner, N. M. -A party of four gentlemen consist-Any information or return of mares will

One thousand farmers will locate in the Pecos valley within the next year. Land which will produce wheat, alflafa, oats, and all fruits, will not remain long unand minnows for bait, was a part of the claimed as soon as it is covered by ditches, which is now an assured fact.

E. H. SKIPWITH,

Physician and Surgeon.

I A. ERWIN,

Attorney, Solicitor & Counselor at Law,

ROSWELL, N. M.

Will practice in all the courts of the Territory.

Office in Register office building.

H. L. WARBEN, H. B. FERGUSSON, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

WARREN, FERGUSSON &

RICHARDSON,

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

W. T. THORNTON, JOHN J. COCKERLL, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Lincoln, New Mexico THORNTON & COCKRELL,

Attorneys at Law,

- - NEW MEXICO, Will practice in Lincoln and adjoining coun

D. J. Gorman & Co

CONTRACTORS

& BUILDERS.

Jobbing at Shortest Notice.

JAFFA, PRAGER & CO.

ROSWELL, New Mexico.

CARRY A COMPLETE STOCK OF

General Merchandise, Farming Im-

PLEMENTS & RANCH SUPPLIES.

WE MANUFACTURE

HARNESS and SADDLES.

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

A. M. Robertson & Co.,

.----DEALERS IN----*.*

Lumber, Doors, Sash, Shingles and MOULDINGS, FENCE POSTS, &C.

Roswell,

New Mexico.

W. H. GOSGROVE

Poe, Lea & Cosgrove,

General Merchandise of Every Kind,

Roswell, New Mexico.

HARTMAN & WEIL, Wholesale Commission Merchants.

Bridge Street, Las Vegas, N. M.

NEW MEXICO SEED HOUSE.

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

Mail Orders Promptly Attended To.

ERWIN'S ESTATE REAL

AND STOCK

BROKERS EXCHANGE.

Parties desiring to purchase choice VALLEY FARMS with the best WATER RIGHTS attached, on the PECOS or HONDO rivers, are requested to correspond.

GOOD PROPERTY

wanted for CASH USTOMERS.

J. A. ERWIN.



DAYS' TRIAL. ELASTIC TRUSS



3000 more Words and nearly 2000 more Illustrations than any other American Dictionary. An Invaluable Companion in every School and at every Fireside. Sold by all Booksellers. Illustrated Pamphlet sent free. G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Pub'rs, Springfield, Mass.

\$5 TOSIOADAY! Brewster Mf'g Co., Holly, Mich.

Most men, otherwise strong in body and mind, will become unhappy and break down when afflicted with Rheumatism. If they would only try Salvation Oil they would find relief at once. Price 25c. All the keys of Windsor Castle were re

cently stolen, but even this does not inter-fere with the rapid sale of Dr. Bull's Strictly PURE. It contains NO OPIUM in any form. Among the best remedies Allen's Lung Balsam stands pre-eminent. The druggists speak of it in highest terms, as giving entire satisfaction wherever Price 25cts., 50cts., and \$1 per Bottle.

The 25-CENT BOTTLES are put up for the accommodation of all who desire simply a COUGH or CROUP REMEDY.

Those desiring a remedy for CONSUMPTION or any LUNG DISEASE should secure the Large \$1 Bottles.

Mothers, Read:
OAKLAND STA., KY., April 24, 1888.
milemen.—The demand for ALLEN'S LUNG BAL
is increasing constantly. The ladies think there
medicine equal to it for croup and Whooping
th.
C. S. MARTIN, Druggist.
SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

ASTHMA CAN BE CURED. A trial bot-tle sent free to any one afflicted. DR. TAFT BRO, Rochester, N.Y.





EXCURSION TO

OGDEN, UTAH, \$20-ROUND TRIP-\$20

INTERSTATE LAND & TOWN CO.

DENVER, PUEBLO, TOPEKA & DES MOINES.

I. R. HOLMES, Excursion Mgr. WINDSOR HOFEL, DENVER.



AN HONEST DRUGGIST,

when asked for the best blood-purifier, always recommends Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, because he knows it has by far the largest sale and gives the best satisfaction to his customers. Golden Medical Discovery cures all humors, from a common Blotch, or Eruption to the worst Scrofula. Salt-rheum, Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, "White Swellings," "Fever Sores," Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands.

Consumption, which is Scrofula of the Lungs, is arrested and cured by this remedy, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease.

WARRANTED. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the only medicine of its class that is guaranteed to benefit or cure, in all of diseases for which it is recommended, or the money paid for it

will be promptly refunded. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections, it is an efficient remedy. Sold by Druggists, at \$1.00, or six Bottles for \$5.00.

Copyright, 1888, by World's DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors.

CATARRH IN THE HEAD septic, soothing and healing properties of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. 10 cents, by druggist Some Historical Chestnuts.

The creation of the department of agriculture, and the nomination and confirmation of Norman J. Colman as the first secretary, recalls some historital facts in connection with the growth and progress of the great American Republic that many newspaper readers had quite forgotten. One hundred years ago, dating from Monday, March 4th, the day that President Harrison was inaugurated, the new nation was practically without a head, for Washington's first installation did not take place until April 30, 1879, so General Harrison was not inducted into office on the anniversary of the day that George Washington first took the official oath. The delay was on account of the tardiness of members of congress in getting to the seat of government, for be it remembered that Washington had been in his grave more than forty years before railroads were invented, and the means of travel were slow and toilsome. Washington began his administration with only four cabinet officers, the chief of the state department, (then known as the department of foreign affairs;) the head of the war office which then included the navy department; the head of the treasury department (then considered the most important department of all) and the attorney general. The navy department was not allowed to set up business on its own account until 1798. The treasury department was then a small bureau with a few clerks and no cash, but it is now managed in the manner marked out for it by its first incomparable secretary, Alexander Hamilton. What strange emotions would fill the breast of that great financier if he could visit the scene of his first labors in setting the wheels of the new government in motion, and find millions of depreciated silver dollars in the treasury, a surplus of one hundred millions and other millions of treasury notes, made legal tender for all debts to meet the trying exigencies of the most expensive war of modern times, and now outstanding as a part of the national debt. It is a curious fact that Salmon P. Chase, the inventor of the greenback, as secretary of the treasury, afterwards as chief justice of the supreme court, declared the greenback to have been issued without constitutional warrant.

Hamilton was not appointed secretary of the treasury until September 11th and the other cabinet offices were filled during the same month. It was not until Gen. Jackson's day that the postmaster general was invited to attend cabinet meetings, but since then he has been regarded as one of the constitutional advisers of the president. In 1849 the interior department was authorized by act of congress, and some of the duties of the other overloaded departments were placed under its charge. It took patents, the census dition thereby aiding in throwing off and statistics, and public documents the impurities of the blood, while from the state department; everything relating to the public lands, mines and mining from the treasury department; the Indian affairs from the war office, and pensions from the war and navy departments. Since its creation several bureaus have been added to the interior department (called in the act of congress the home department), such as the bureau of education, and the Pacific railroads, until it is now one of the most important departments of the government.

The rapid growth and developement of the nation is not only marked by four more cabinet offices or departments than existed in Washington's time, but the business of each one has increased so amazingly that the founders of the republic would discredit the facts if they could be told to them. For example, Washington found no money in the treasury when he was sworn in; the continental currency was about as valuable as the notes of the confederate states are to-day; the soldiers of the revolution had not been paid, and the pension office was a mere matter of form compared with it now when its annual disbursements amount to more than \$80,000,000, with a prospect of a steady increase. Nothing can be more certain than that the framers of the constitution were in favor of honest money, and looked with suspicion upon all issues of paper currency by whomsoever emitted; and it is no wonder, for they had witnessed a paper money craze during the existence of the continental congress compared with which our greenback delusion of a few years ago was as the breath of a blacksmith's bellows compared with a cyclone. Even under Andrew Jackson the postal service of the United States was performed mostly by horse power and across lots, and it cost 25 cents to carry a letter, weighing half an ounce, from New York to New Orleans.

A Dog That Was a Joker.

There is a dog in Orlando, Fla., with a fine sense of humor, if this story is true as told by a local newspaper: His owner frequently gives him a piece of coin to carry along to market. A day or two ago he gave him a dollar, and the dog was trotting along when he saw a colored man approaching. He stopped a little distance in front of the darkey, dropped the dollar from his mouth to the sidewalk, and then walked to the edge of the pavement, apparently as if he cared nothing for the money. Mr. Darkey walked briskly up and was in the act of stooping to pick up the money, when the dog flew at him as if to bite, quickly seized the money, and trotted off with an air of "No, you don't," and overtook his owner.

The Interesting Views of the Late Dr. J. G. Holland.

The columns of the newspapers appear to be flooded with proprietary medicine advertisements. As we cast our eye over them, it brings to mind an article that was published by the late Dr. Holland in Scribner's Monthly. He says: "Nevertheless, it is a fact that many of the best proprietary medicines of the day were more successful than many physicians, and most of them, it should be remembered, were at first discovered or used in actual medical practice. When, however, any shrewd person, knowing their virtue, and foreseeing their popularity, secures and advertises them, then, in the opinion of the bigoted, all virtue went out of them."

Is not this absurd? This great man appreciated the real merits of popular remedies, and the absurdity of those that derided them because public attention was called to the article and the evidence of their cures. If the most noted physician should announce that he had made a study of any certain organ or disease of the body, or make his sign larger than the code size, though he may have practised medicine and been a leader in all medical counsels, notwithstanding all this, if he should presume to advertise and decline to give his discovery to the public, he would be pronounced a quack and a humbug, although he may have spent his entire life and all his available funds in perfecting his investigations.

Again we say, "absurd." If an ulcer is found upon one's arm, and is cured by some dear old grandmother, outside of the code, it will be pronounced by the medical profession an ulcer of little importance. But if treated under the code, causing sleepless nights for a month, with the scientific treatment, viz., plasters, washes, dosing with morphine, arsenic and other vile substances, given to prevent blood poisoning or deaden pain, and yet the ulcer become malignant, and amputation is made necessary at last, to save life, yet all done according to the "isms" of the medical code, this is much more gratifying to the medical profession, and adds more dignity to that distinguished order than to be cured by the dear old grandmother's remedy.

This appears like a severe arraignment, yet we believe that it expresses the true standing of the medical profession in regard to remedies discovered outside of their special "isms." One of the most perplexing things of the day is the popularity of certain remedies, especially Warner's Safe Cure, which we find for sale everywhere. The physician of the highest standing is ready to concede its merits and sustain the theories the proprietors have made - that that it benefits in most of the ailments of the human system because it assists in putting the kidneys in proper conothers with less honesty and experience deride, and are willing to see their patient die scientifically, and according to the code, rather than have him cured by this great remedy.

Yet we notice that the popularity of the medicine continues to grow year by year. The discoverer comes boldly before the people with its merits, and proclaims them from door to door in our opinion much more honorably than the physician who, perchance, may secure a patient from some catastrophe, and is permtted to set a bone of an arm or a finger, which he does with great dignity, yet very soon after takes the liberty to climb the editor's back stairs at 2 o'clock in the morning to have it announced in the morning paper that "Dr. So-and-so was in attendance," thus securing for his benefit a beautiful and free advertisement.

We shall leave to our readers to say which is the wiser and more honora-

A Lucky Carriage Painter. Griffin (Ga.) News, March 6.

R. L. Malone has just returned from Greenville where he has been receiving the congratulations of his friends on his great good luck. He held onetwentieth of ticket No. 17,160, which drew the third capital prize of \$50,000 in the drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery Company on the 12th of February and his share after deducting cost of collecting was just \$2,495, as we saw on his deposit book of the City National Bank. It is not every young man who picks up such a sum so easily as this, and he is correspondingly elated. Mr. Malone is a young man of about twenty or twenty-two years, a carriage painter by trade, and has never bought many tickets in the Louisiana State Lottery, though he says he proposes to stick to it now as long as he has a dollar to spare. He is a pleasant, easy, good natured fellow, and has been enjoying himself since his sudden access of wealth.

For strengenthing and clearing the voice, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches."—"I have commended them to friends who were public speakers, and they have proved ex-tremely serviceable."—Rev. Henry Ward

HOW'S THIS.

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.. Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any business obligations made by their firm: West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, To-

ledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale
Druggists, Toledo, O.
E. H. Van Hæsen, Cashier, Toledo National Bank, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. druggists.

"EDITORS BACK STAIRS."

Every drop of blood in the system passes through both the kidneys and lungs many thousand times in each twenty-four hours. This explains why 52 per cent. of the patients of Brompton Hospital for consump tives, London, England, have unsuspected kidney disorder. If the kidneys were in a healthy condition they would expel the waste matter or poisonous acid and prevent the irritation of the lungs. But if diseased they are unable to perform their functions. This explains why Warner's Safe Cure has proved so valuable in cases of lung trouble. It removes the cause.

In the life of the poet the work of the winter is often followed by a spring idyl.

THE bite of the worm at the root withers the leaf at the top. Use Warner's Log Cabin EXTRACT

for internal and external application. The telegraph operator can get his tick it

It will take the London Times a long time to save at the bunghole what it has wasted at the Piggot.

SCHOOL BONDS .- Highest price paid for County, Town or School Bonds. Can save School Districts fifty per cent. on cost of printing. Denver Real Estate bought and sold. Apply in person or by letter to F. G. Patterson, 7 Tabor Block,

It is altogether useless to ask a favor of a bridegroom who is wearing the first bosom shirt that his young wife ever made.

One of the reasons why Scott's Emulsion has such a large sale is, because it is the best. Dr. W. H. Cameron, Halifax, N. S., says: "I have prescribed Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, for the past two years, and found it more agreeable to the stomach and have better results from its use than any other preparation of the kind I have ever used." by all druggists.

For Sale at a Bargain.

Hotel of 56 rooms in Leadville, furnished throughout, good ranges, laundry, cellar, office, dining rooms, well, etc. Will pay for itself net in two years. \$5,000 cash re-quired to handle, long time on balance. Address K, care Western Newspaper Union, Denver, Colo.

Consumption Surely Cured. To the Editor:— Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thous ands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption, if they will send me their express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Denver, Colorado.

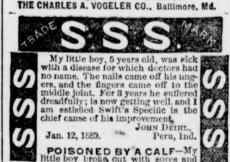
The St. James hotel of Denver is highly praised by all who have been its patrons. The location is most central, appointments elegant, and the table exceptionally fine. The house is very popular with people from this district.

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,



IT CONQUERS PAIN. Reneves and cures HEADACHE, RHEUMATISM, Toothache, Sprains, NEURALGIA, BRUISES, Sciatica, Lumbago. Burns and Scalds.

At Druggists and Dealers.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.



POISONED BY A CALF—My little boy broka out with sores and conlers, the result of the saliva of a calf coming in contact with a cut finger. The ulcers were deep and painful and showed no inclination to heal. I gave him swift's Specific, and he is represented. Swift's Specific, and he is now well. Feb. 15, '89. John F. Hear Feb. 15, '89. John F. Heard, Anburn, Ala. Send for books on Blood Poisons & Skin Diseases. SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Cures all Diseases Peculiar to Women!
BOOK TO "WOMAN" MAILED FREE.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. For Sale by J. J. REITHMAN, DENVER,





any garment, in an; style to any measure for lady or child. Address MOODY & CO.,

nd Free Bottle of my infamble remedy. Give Expland P. O. H. G. ROOT, M. C. 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

STHMA CURED

MakesYouHungry

the system and I man. It improved the appetite and facilitates digestion." J. T. COPE-LAND, Primus, S.C.

Paine's Celery Compound

is a unique tonic and appetizer. Pleasant to the taste, quick in its action, and without any injurious effect, it gives that rugged health which makes everything taste good. It cures dyspepsia and kindred disorders. Physicians prescribe it, and you will recommend it after you have used it \$1.00. Six for \$5.00. Druggists. WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, YL.

Builds Up the System.

"In the spring of 1887 I was all run down. I would get up in the morning with so tired a feeling, and was so weak that I could hardly get around. bought a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and before I had taken it a week I felt very much better. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who need a building up and strengthening medicine."

Mrs. B. A. Dow, Burlington, Vt.

LACTATED FOOD The Physicians' Favorite.
Babies cry for it. 25 ets. DIAMOND DYES Can't be equaled. Never Crock Becare of impure imitations.

> these Little PIIIs.
> They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and TooHearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents:

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

NEW STYLES

-FOR-GENTLEMEN.

We exhibit a fine line of Tailormade Suits for spring and summer. The styles are the latest and workmanship thorough and perfect. Our garments are the same as Merchant Tailors charge 50 per cent. more for.

HATS, SHOES AND FURNISHINGS

In latest designs and shapes at lower prices than can be obtained elsewhere in Denver. Mail-orders promptly and satisfactorally attended to. Satisfaction gauranteed or money refunded.

SKINNER BROS. & WRIGHT

16th & Lawrence, DENVER. ----AND---

406 Harrison Ave., Leadville.

WILLELM'S *CATARRH*

I HAVE had great benefit from it .- Moses Hallett. IT cured me of a severe attack of Catarrh in a few ays.—R. M. Stevenson. It cured my little girl of Catarrhafter other remeties had been tried and failed.—Jos. C. Wilson. I HAVE used it with most beneficial results. Its use will shortly establish its great value.—Jas. E.

o any that are suffering from Catarrh.—W. M. Robertson, City Physician, Denver, Coto. - NASALINE -

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