

The Lincoln Independent.

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LINCOLN, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1890.

NO. 43

W. C. McDONALD,
DEPUTY U. S.
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NOTARY PUBLIC.
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Tables supplied with the best of market afford.
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It is published at the county seat of the
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It is the official paper of the county, and
to keep posted in everything pertaining
to county matters you must take it.

Because

It is the largest paper in the county, and
publishes more genuine fresh reading
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county combined.

Because

It may save you many dollars by keeping
you posted on all legal and land adver-
tisements.

Because

It is the only paper in which will be
published all the county estray notices
required by law to be published in a paper
at the county seat.

Because

It is neatly printed and you therefore
are not obliged to put on a pair of specs
to read part of it and guess at the rest.

Because

It is a wide-awake, progressive, inde-
pendent county newspaper, and will be
worth many times its price every year
you take it.

Because

If you live in Lincoln county, or own
property in the county, or have any inter-
ests in the county, it is necessary for you
to take a good local paper, published at the
county seat. Especially if that paper is
a live, wide-awake, interesting sheet, all
for \$5 a year.

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A COMPLETE LINE OF
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We carry the largest and choicest stock of such
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REASONABLE PRICES.

We will be pleased to answer mail orders and
quote prices.

Proclamation by the Governor.

Whereas, Chapter 99 of the laws
of 1889, entitled "An Act to pro-
vide for a Constitutional Conven-
tion, and the formation of a State
Constitution and for other purposes"
provides in section 4 as follows:
"After a Constitution shall have
been adopted by the said Convention,
it shall provide by ordinance for a
special election by the people of
the Territory, at which election the
Constitution so adopted by the Con-
vention shall be submitted to the
people for ratification;" and further-
more provides in section 5 that "The
law now in force governing elec-
tions and the canvass and return of
the votes cast thereat, and the
qualification of voters, shall govern
in any election that may be
held under this Act or any other
ordinance of said Convention;" and
Whereas, Said Constitutional Con-
vention adopted an ordinance pro-
viding as follows:

"This Constitution shall be sub-
mitted for its adoption or rejection,
to a vote of the electors qualified by
law to vote at elections of the Ter-
ritory of New Mexico, at a special
election to be held on the 7th day
of October, 1890. Provided: That a
registration of voters shall not be
required, but no one shall vote at
said election who is not a qualified
elector under the laws of the Ter-
ritory, to be determined by Judges of
election, subject to the penalties
prescribed by law. The Governor
of the Territory shall issue his pro-
clamation forthwith, announcing
the fact that this Constitution is to
be submitted to the qualified elec-
tors of the Territory for its adoption
or rejection, at the said special
election to be held on the 7th day
of October, and commanding and
requiring all officers having any
official duties to perform in con-
nection with the election, to perform
the same in connection with said
special election; also calling atten-
tion to the principal provisions of
law applicable to such elections and
the returns thereof shall be made
and canvassed in the same manner
provided by the law of the Territory
for such elections. Said election
shall be conducted in all respects in
the manner provided by the laws of
the Territory for general elections,
and the returns thereof shall be
made and canvassed in the same
manner and by the same authority as
provided in cases of general elec-
tions, and abstracts of such returns
duly certified shall be transmitted
to the board of canvassers, which
said board of canvassers shall consist
of the Governor and Secretary of
this Convention. At the said elec-
tion all ballots which may be cast
in favor of the said Constitution
shall have written or printed upon
them the words "For the Constitu-
tion," and all ballots which may be
cast against the Constitution shall
have written or printed upon them
"Against the Constitution," and
such ballots shall be counted for
and against the Constitution accord-
ingly."

Now, therefore: I, L. Bradford
Prince, Governor of New Mexico,
do propose and announce that the
proposed Constitution for the Ter-
ritory of New Mexico, prepared by
the said Constitutional Convention,
will be submitted to the qualified
electors of the Territory for adoption
or rejection at a special election to
be held on Tuesday, October 7th,
1890; and furthermore: That all
officers having any official duties to
perform in connection with elections
pursuant to the general laws of the
Territory, are directed and required
to perform the same in connection
with said special election, which will
be conducted in all respects as is
usual with general elections in this
Territory, except that no previous
registration shall be required.

And, in accordance with the
above ordinance, I call attention to
the fact that the provisions of Chap-
ters 135 of the laws of 1889, so far
as applicable, shall be in force at this
election; and that such provisions
include, among others, those relative
to the style of ballots, to bribery
and under influence, to obstructing
or deceiving voters, and to the
keeping clear of the space around the
polls. That it will be the duty of
the County Commissioners of each
county to give public notice of this
election and to designate the places
of receiving votes, and to appoint
the judges thereof, in accordance
with sections 1129 and 1130 to the
Compiled Laws; and if Judges shall
not be present at the proper time
and place, the qualified voters of
the precinct may appoint Judges and
proceed with the election.

In issuing this proclamation it
seems only proper to remind our
fellow citizens that this will be by
far the most important election
which has ever been held in New
Mexico, and probably the most im-
portant that ever will be held
therein. For it is not merely for
the selection of officers to execute
the laws, or for the expression of a
choice between individuals, but it is

to decide as to the organic consti-
tution of our government itself. It
would be difficult to conceive of two
systems of government more differ-
ent than those of a Territory and a
State. In one, authority comes from
without; in the other from within.
One is a condition of dependence;
the other of independence. This
election, therefore, will not simply
affect the conditions and destiny of
generations to come. In view of
this transcendent importance I urge
that all good citizens will study well
the questions involved, sinking all
prejudices and partisanship in a
spirit of exalted patriotism, so that
the result may express the careful
and deliberate judgment of an in-
telligent people.

Witness my hand and the great
seal of the Territory of New Mex-
ico, at Santa Fe, the Capital, this
29th day of August, in the year of
our Lord 1890.

L. BRADFORD PRINCE,
Governor of New Mexico.
By the Governor:
B. H. THOMAS,
Secretary of the Territory.

NEWS AND NOTES.

It requires patience as well as
bait to catch fish.

The indebtedness of the ten
counties of Arizona amounts to \$1,
594,697.

Canada does not allow a liquor
dealer or saloon keeper to hold a
municipal office.

Kentucky produced 25,130,501
gallons of whisky for the year end-
ing June 30, 1889.

George Sheridan, a son of the
orator of the same name, is a printer
in a Georgia newspaper office.

The Danish King's crown is worth
\$135,000; the Queen's crown is
worth \$15,500 and the sword of
state \$15,000.

Jane Detenridge, of Kingston,
Jamaica, is an orphan, and has \$1,
000,000. She has refused thirty-
seven offers of marriage.

If the United States grows for
the next ten years as it has in the
last ten years the century will close
with a population of 82,200,000.

A law recently passed in Den-
mark provides that all drunken per-
sons shall be taken home in
carriages at the expense of the land-
lord who sold them the last
glass.

Queen Victoria's family circle
now numbers fifty living descend-
ants, including sons and daughters,
grandsons and granddaughters,
great-grandsons and great-grand-
daughters.

The following question has been
submitted for solution: "How many
'original packages' will it take to
reduce a man to a package with
nothing original about him, except-
ing original sin?"

During the last eight years the
liquor saloons of Paris have increas-
ed from 24,000 to 29,000. In the
last thirty years the consumption of
alcohol has been trebled, in the last
ten years doubled.

The liquor bill of the United
States is nine hundred million dol-
lars annually. Allowing nine silver
dollars to an inch (if placed one on
top of the other) they would reach
one thousand five hundred and sev-
enty-eight miles.

One of the latest proposals is to
lay a pipe line for supplying New
York with milk, as Pittsburgh and
some other cities are supplied with
gas or oil from the wells. The lac-
teal supply, of course, cannot be got
by boring, but it is to be collected
at various points and sent along the
pipe for distribution in New York.
It is said a company is being formed
with a capital of about \$75,000.

The following is a will left by a
drunkard of Oswego, New York:
"I leave to society a ruined charac-
ter, and a wretched example. I
leave to my parents as much sorrow
as they can in their feeble state
bear. I leave to my brothers and
sisters as much shame and mortifica-
tion as I could bring on them. I
leave to my wife a broken heart—a
life of shame. I leave to each of
my children poverty, ignorance, a
low character, and a remembrance
that their father fills a drunkard's
grave."

The Navajo Indians.

From Agent Vandover's Report.

The Navajo reservation lies in
the northeastern corner of Arizona
and the adjoining northwestern cor-
ner of New Mexico, and it embraces
also a long narrow strip of Utah
lying south of the San Juan river.

It has an area of 14,500 square
miles, and contains a population of
about 15,000 Indians. "It is an arid
region," says Agent Vandover, "the
broken table land and sandy valleys
having a general altitude of 6,000
or 7,000 feet; but along the borders
of Arizona and New Mexico are
lofty, pine-covered mountains, with
occasional peaks 10,000 or 11,000
feet high. The rivers flow through
deep, impassable gorges, and lab-
ryinthine channels, running through
mesa and valley, carry off the occa-
sional summer rains in swift torrents
to these greater chasms."

The Navajos are mainly engaged
in stock-growing, and own 250,000
horses, 600 mules, 1,000 burros,
700,000 sheep, 200,000 goats, and
6,000 cattle, the total value of their
property being about \$5,500,000.
Their crops last year were 2,070,000
pounds of wool, 1,665,000 pounds
of corn, 497,000 pounds of pinon
nuts, 500 bushels of wheat, 100
bushels of rye, 200 bushels of pota-
toes, 8,000 bushels of peaches, and
1,000,000 each of pumpkins, water-
melons and squashes. They sold
during the year 12,000 sheep, 1-
370,000 pounds of wool, 291,000
pelts, \$24,000 worth of home man-
ufactured blankets, and 1,110,000
pounds of corn. They also manu-
factured for their own use \$15,000
worth of blankets. These Indians
are not much disposed to farm,
although in this respect they are
improving. "They have a very
primitive method of planting, but
apparently well adapted for this
arid region," says the Agent. "They
select sandy spots near some line of
drainage, and these seemingly dry,
barren dunes retain sufficient mois-
ture to germinate the seeds which
are planted with a hoe. They
throw up numerous low ditches with
their hoes to retain the occasional
rainfall, but they chiefly depend
upon the sudden, heavy showers of
July and August to mature the corn
which is harvested in September.
Irrigation has never been practiced
by them, except by recent experi-
ments in a small way."

The Navajos were originally
vagrant hunters, but about 300
years ago the Spaniards from Mex-
ico introduced sheep into their
country, and these Indians acquired
flocks and were transformed into
landed shepherds. Since that time
they have been a pastoral people
their whole destiny perhaps being
changed. Not only is their condi-
tion far removed from the hardship
of the average nomads, but as a
people they are actually wealthy."

"A taboo lies between a bride's
mother and her son-in-law, and after
the marriage day they must never
look each other in the face again.
One of the social taboos is that a
man may not marry a woman of his
own clan. A brother and sister may
not touch each other after they have
become grown, nor may they re-
ceive anything direct from each
other's hands. No person is per-
mitted to tell his own
name in public. Among the taboos
which apply to all alike may be
cited the following: The forests
abound with wild turkeys, but the
Navajos must never taste of them,
nor of fish, nor are they permitted
to handle or even look at them.
Bears are numerous, but only in
self defense, are they allowed to
kill one, nor will a Navajo even
touch a dressed bear skin. Neither
will he kill a snake. They deem it
fatal to plant a tree, and they abom-
inate swine flesh as if they were
devout Jews. The wood of the
hunting corrals and coals must never
be used as fuel, nor will they touch
food that has been prepared on such
a fire. The house where a person
has died must never be entered
again. For all these customs curi-
ous mythologic reasons are assign-
ed. Within the last ten years,
however, the younger people are
gradually overcoming the traditional
dread of taboos."

The Independent.

JAMES KIBBEE, Ed. and Pub.

INDEPENDENT IN NAME and IN FACT

Published at Lincoln, Lincoln County, New Mexico, every Friday.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY

SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING RATES.
ONE YEAR \$2.00
SIX MONTHS \$1.00

Advertising rates made known by addressing James Kibbee, Lincoln, New Mexico. Subscribers failing to receive their paper on time will confer a favor by promptly notifying this office.

Entered at the Postoffice at Lincoln, N. M., as second-class mail matter.

RELIABLE CORRESPONDENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY SOLICITED.

FRIDAY, OCT. 3, 1890.

MR. HARRISON, who is perfectly willing to succeed himself, cannot be expected to grieve over the fight between the friends of Messrs Blaine and Reed.

AARON FREEMAN, of Tennessee, has been nominated for Justice of the supreme Court of New Mexico. He will probably be the Judge of the new Lincoln district.

CONGRESS isn't saying a word about one cent letter postage, but the people are talking about it, and somebody may ask somebody else questions about it before long. Put your ear to the ground and listen.

FRED DOUGLASS thinks his marriage to a white woman eliminated the race question; at least it is presumable that he does since he recently stated in a public address that there was no such question in this country. "What fools these mortals be."

GERMANY is receiving the condemnation of the world for reviving the slave trade in eastern Africa. The dream of universal liberty has apparently not yet come true, but there is no European power strong enough to permanently turn back the dial of human progress.

IF ex-assistant Postmaster General Clarkson is the good business man his friends credit him with being, he will take advantage of the immense amount of free advertising he is getting by launching a new patent medicine bearing his name on the public, or organizing a grand Clarkson circus and menagerie.

EVERY day the lower Pecos Valley looks more lovely and inviting. Her level lands and rolling hills are decked in robes of green. Grass is abundant and stock of all kinds, cattle, sheep and horses, are thriving. It only needs a ride through the valley to convince the most skeptical that a glorious future awaits the labors and efforts of the agriculturist and the fruit grower.

Galveston has fairly gone wild over the fact that the river and harbor bill has become law by receiving the president's signature. Galveston's interests in it directly and indirectly amounts to \$3,200,000 which money is to be devoted to securing a deep water harbor there. The entire west can afford to rejoice with Galveston over this event, and for the commercial interests of the southwest in particular it is specially good news.

The Cherokee Strip Live Stock association refuses to make the last payment of \$100,000 now overdue the Cherokees for the lease of the strip for grazing purposes, giving as a reason President Harrison's proclamation ordering them therefrom. The cattle men say that they have no assurance that they will be permitted to stay on the Strip, as per contract with the Cherokees, and therefore a further payment can not be made on the grazing privilege.

The Mexican postoffice department is about to adopt a novel device. A phonograph is to be placed in each principal office in the country for the accommodation of the numerous citizens who cannot read or write. The illiterate Mexican will go to the postoffice, talk his message into the receiver of the phonograph and when the cylinder reaches its destination the person addressed will be sent for and the message will be read to him by another machine.

THE long-talked-of and long-awaited for Pecos Valley edition of THE INDEPENDENT is at last issued. It's a daisy—if we did do it! Extra copies of it can be obtained at THE INDEPENDENT office, Lincoln, at THE REGISTER office, Roswell, or at Dr. Van Norman's drug store, Eddy. Price ten cents each to everybody—sinner and saint. They ought to be 50cts each, considering the money, brain work and elbow grease expended, and the worry, trouble, trials and tribulations encountered in their issue. However, ten cents is the price. That this edition will greatly benefit the Pecos Valley and the enterprising people who have so generously aided in its issue, no one can doubt who carefully examines it. Every one of the ten thousand copies will be properly distributed where they will do good, for no one will be careless enough to waste one of these unique and interesting papers.

NEWS AND NOTES.

The king of Spain has accepted the resignation of his entire cabinet.

Jay Gould says that the money market will be all right if congress will adjourn.

The total annual home consumption of opium in China has lately been reckoned to be about \$200,000,000.

The man who worries most about what people think of him is usually the kind of men the people don't think of at all.

The total number of congregational churches and mission stations in England and Wales is 4,585, which provide over 1,000,000 sittings.

The School of Mines for New Mexico, will be in operation next year. This institution will be of great benefit to Socorro and the Territory generally.

In San Francisco a few nights ago a young man whose father recently died, leaving the son wealthy, gave a banquet, at which he called upon his guests "to drink to the death of the old man."

The Indian population of the territory of Arizona is as follows: Navajoes, 18,000; Papagoes, Pimas and Maricopas, 9,000; San Carlos Apaches, 4,500; Moquis, 2,200; Mojaves and Yavi-Supais, 2,200.

Mr. Wilson, of the North Homestake mine, of White Oaks, has purchased the old Jane Bowman mill, situated in Water Canon, and is now busily engaged in tearing down and moving it over to Lincoln county.—Socorro Chieftain.

The young Viscount Belgrave, grandson of the Duke of Westminster, if he lives to inherit his patrimony, will be the richest man in the world. By the time he attains his majority his income will amount to between \$10,000 and \$20,000 a day.

New Jersey is gradually sinking away. The state geologist of that state says the coast of that state is sinking at the rate of at least two feet in a century. Other observers hold that the rate is much more rapid. The New Orleans Times Democrat suggests that the earth perhaps wants to get away from the mosquitos.

The monumental statue of Gen. Lafayette, recently presented to this country by the French people, will not be erected opposite the White House, in Washington, as at first proposed, but near the treasury, at Pennsylvania avenue and Fifteenth street.

READING, Pa., Sept. 20.—The news from the scene of the Reading accident last night confirms the first dispatches as to the nature of the horror. Nearly thirty bodies have so far been recovered. The passenger train after striking the obstruction caused by the partial wreck of a coal train went down the embankment. Some of the passengers managed to crawl out of the wreck and arouse the neighborhood. Word was telegraphed to this city and help summoned, but all information has been refused at this point by the railroad officials.

Physicians and surgeons and a force of 300 workmen were taken to the spot by the company, and, with the aid of a traveling electric light plant, the work of clearing away the wreck was at once proceeded with. The wreck will be cleared up to-day. None of the bodies had been brought in this morning.

WHITE OAKS WHISPERS.

From the Interpreter, Sept. 23.

Morris R Locke & Co., the contractors who built 11 and graded 20 miles of the railroad from El Paso to White Oaks, were allowed until Sept. 25th, yesterday, to perfect arrangements with receiver Davis to continue operations toward the further completion of the contract. Should this firm make satisfactory terms it will be known on the day set. If they fail, the Receiver will proceed to dispose of the effects, and the future of the enterprise will be contingent upon the forthcoming sale. The prospect for the ultimate completion of the road is still in doubt. We hope to give our readers some encouraging news in a short time.

Tom Tillotson, the republican nominee for the legislature, refuses to run and the G. O. P. are in a quandary whom to place on the ticket in his place.

The village school will open on Oct. 1st, with Miss Annie F. McGrew, of Jefferson Co., Ohio, as teacher. The school will be conducted at the Methodist Church.

Capt. Kempton had stolen from him on or about the 17th, four horses and two colts. The thieves were trailed for a distance of fifty miles by Kempton on Saturday. Deputy Sheriff Langston went in pursuit of the gang who took the horses and will probably capture them.

Little Leaders.

E. W. Parker, superintendent of the South Homestake Mining Co., returned Monday this week from a flying business trip to St. Louis. Mr. Parker looks rested, even after so long a journey, and resumes his many duties with new life and increased vitality. Mrs. Parker remains with friends in St. Louis for a much needed rest and to enjoy the benefits of city life for a limited period.

A recent letter from C. L. Pearman, our popular hardware merchant, informs his family and friends that he was not improving as was anticipated. Mrs. Pearman will doubtless leave in a few days to join and attend him in his illness.

Grumbles and Price returned from their prospecting trip between Three Rivers and Tularosa last Saturday, and brought some promising ore samples with them as the result of their trip.

Dan Deale, who has been in the employ of the Block ranch for some months past, visited the town this week, and reports having found something valuable in the mineral line on the southeast of the Capitan mountains.

Jack Forsythe, a miner in the South Homestake, met with a very painful accident the other day, caused by the upsetting of a bucket of ore, resulting in breaking one of the bones of his right arm.

This week will close the eighth year of the precious life and record of the Leader.

Murphy has sold his stock of drugs to Dr. Padon.

We received a very pleasant call on Wednesday from Rev. Mr. Gibbons, the newly assigned Methodist minister here, late of Roswell. He is a suave gentleman and will doubtless take well in this community.

It is reported that the North Homestake mine will start up Oct. 1st. This will be the ushering in of increased activity for the fall and winter and the Oaks will put on some of its former activity. The ore coming in the bottom of the shaft of this mine which is down about 800 feet, gives promise of something rich.

ROSWELL RACKET.

Raised by the Register, Sept. 27th.

Garrett & Hill have completed the carpenter work on the Hotel Pauly and it will be ready for occupancy in the near future.

Brick work was commenced on the school house this week and the building will be pushed on to completion as rapidly as possible.

Until the services of a regular assistant teacher for the public school can be secured Mrs. C. C. Champion is acting in that capacity.

It has been authoritatively reported that there is a drove of over 200 wild turkeys in the vicinity of Augua Azul up in the Capitan mountains.

Ernest Bloom is up from the Roswell country with 1,000 head of steers, recently purchased by Frank G. Bloom of A. Brown Allen. They will be shipped to Colorado.—Optic.

There were two horse races in Roswell on Tuesday of this week, being the first in nearly two years.

Judge F. H. Lea returned from the east much improved in health.

Charley Clifton, of Socorro, has returned and will make Roswell his home in the future.

Mrs. Wm. Robert has returned from Las Vegas with her two little sons Johnnie and Fred.

Wm. Rout, a well-to-do man of Tascosa, Texas, and an old timer in the Panhandle, is in Roswell with a bunch of stock horses.

A. E. Lea, brother of Judge and Capt. Lea, of Roswell, and a prominent Denver real estate dealer, is here looking after his interests in the valley with Rev. Robt. Cameron of the same place.

The sad intelligence has reached us of the death of Mrs. John Copeland, of Las Tablas, on the 19th. Her illness was typhoid fever and of about a month's duration. She was charitable and kind to everyone; a true Christian woman; a loving mother and sincere friend. She was called away at an early age and her death is deeply lamented not only by her immediate family but also by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Fish were never more plentiful in our streams than at present. Almost every day our anglers bring in fine strings of bass.

Asbury Park, N. J., Sept. 22.—Another sensational elopement is the talk of the town to-day. Wing Ching, a Chinese laundryman, has run off with Miss Lottie Dickenson, a comely American girl, who was employed at a boarding house near Ching's laundry. Ching is a well educated Chinaman and speaks the English language very fluently. Early this summer he made the acquaintance of the pretty waitress and when she informed her mistress that she was going to marry Ching she was at once discharged. Today Ching packed up his effects, and with his sweetheart boarded the 4 o'clock train for the city. Before leaving Ching informed his friends that he was going to wed the American girl. The trunks of both Ching and Miss Dickenson were sent to Pell Street.

That the United States will soon outstrip Great Britain as an iron-producing country is now as certain as anything in the future can be. The production for the calendar year 1889, in Great Britain, was 9,321,563 tons. During the census year 1890 the production of American iron was 258,218 tons greater. It is doubtful if the British output for the present year has increased as much; but whether it has or not, it is only a question of a very little time when the United States will rank first and Great Britain second as iron producing countries.

Heretofore to the kicker; the faint hearted kicker, the kicker so hopeless and blue! Who always is crying and never is trying some good for his own town to do. No use to correct him, nor need you expect him to "get to the front" like a man, for while others hustle he'll sit down and rustle objections to raise to each plan. But when the brute dies, we'll pause with dry eyes on his future condition to dwell; and we'll envy the devil who'll not have to be evil when he toasts the rank kicker in umm!

Careful observations and comparisons made by scientific Americans prove that the hottest region on the earth is on the southwestern coast of Persia, where Persia borders the gulf of the same name. For forty consecutive days in the months of July and August the thermometer has been known to not fall lower than 100 degs. night or day, and often runs up as high as 128 degrees in the afternoon. At Bahrin, in the center part of the torrid belt, as though it were nature's intention to make the region almost unbearable; no water can be obtained from digging wells 100, 200 or even 500 feet deep, yet a comparatively numerous population contrive to live there, thanks to copious springs which break forth not more than a mile from the shore.

A French scientist says that allowing five acres for each inhabitant Europe has room for 115,000,000 more people; Africa for 1,300,000,000; Asia for 1,402,000,000; Oceania for 515,000,000, and America for 2,000,000,000.

Life appears to me too short to be spent in nursing animosity or registering wrongs. We are and must be, one and all, burdened with faults in this world, but the time will come when, I trust, we shall put them off in putting off our corruptible bodies; when debasement and sin will fall from us with this cumbersome frame of flesh and only the spark will remain—the invaluable principle of life and thought; pure as when it left the creator to inspire the creature; whence it came it will return, perhaps to pass through gradations of glory. I live in calm looking to the end.—Charlotte Bronte.

When you come to Lincoln and want a good, substantial meal of victuals, or want to rest your weary bones in a clean, comfortable bed, go to the Stanton House.

AT LAST!
The long expected Illustrated History of Utah by the eminent Historian, Hubert H. Bancroft, has at last appeared. It is absolutely a revelation. After visiting the field in person, taking testimony impartially from all sides, critically reviewing the enormous number of 1000 different authorities, and searching many of the secret archives of the Mormon Church, Mr. Bancroft now gives to the world this wonderful and remarkable work, the only true history of Mormonism.
The work reads like a romance—the wonderful adventures of trappers and travelers, the bloody Indian wars, the thrilling accounts of massacres and miraculous escapes, the famous Dante Association, or destroying Angels, the story of Brigham Young—all this fresh from the pen of the brilliant and gifted author, forms a narrative of exciting interest, as fascinating as a novel, yet true to the letter. Above all in surpassing interest is the unfolding of the great Mormon Question and the mysteries of Polygamy which will be read with equal interest by all classes of people throughout the English speaking world. The work is published in one large handsome volume of over 800 pages, bound in red and gold and grandly illustrated with steel plate portraits of the great Mormon leaders, exquisite the half tone engravings and dazzling colored plates. It is issued by the great Publishing House of the Pacific Coast, the History Co. of San Francisco, and can only be procured through their authorized agents. We call attention to the advertisement in another column, under the heading of \$5.00 Reward.

LINCOLN AND ROSWELL STAGE LINE.

Runs Daily Each Way

Good Teams, Comfortable Hacks, Fast Time!

KIMBRELL & ROMERO, Lincoln, N. M.

SAM CORBET,
Ag't at Lincoln.

POE, LEA & COSGROVE,
Ag'ts at Roswell.

Agricultural College, Of New Mexico, Las Cruces, N. M.

Next Term Opens September 1, 1890.

TUITION IN COLLEGE DEPARTMENT FREE—IN PREPARATORY \$5.00 PER TERM, \$15 PER YEAR.

Equipped with strong Faculty, Chemical, Philosophical and Botanical apparatus with Transits, Levels and a good Library. Catalogue containing full information, on application.

H IRAM HADLEY
PRESIDENT.

ROSENTHAL & CO. General Merchandise, Etc.

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

Lincoln, New Mexico.

M. CRONIN,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE Lincoln, New Mexico.

Hyde Bros.,

PRO'S. NOGAL HOTEL AND FEED STABLE.

NOGAL, NEW MEXICO.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
When in Nogal give us a Call.

Stanton House,

LINCOLN, NEW MEXICO,

JAMES KIBBEE, Proprietor.

Strictly First-Class.

Thoroughly Renovated and Refurnished.

\$2 PER DAY, AND THE WORTH OF YOUR MONEY.

First-Class Feed Stable and Corral in Connection.

The Northwestern Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Writes the BEST policy for the Policy-holder issued by any Company, and returns from 25 to 100 per cent larger dividends than any other Company, and all other Companies are

CHALLENGED

to produce in comparison policies of same date, age and kind.
The INTENDING INSURER cannot AFFORD to take LIFE INSURANCE in any other company, when he can get it in the

Northwestern, the Strongest, Safest and Best.
JESSE M. WHELOCK,

General Agent for New Mexico.

E. S. McPHERSON,
Special Agent,

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION

BY THE

Board Of Commissioners of Lincoln County.

WHEREAS, By law it is made the duty of the Board of Commissioners in each county of the Territory of New Mexico to proclaim an election to be held in their respective Counties for the purpose of voting for or against the adoption of the Constitution for the State of New Mexico, as framed by the Constitutional Convention held in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

WHEREAS, The 7th day of October, 1890, is designated, by an ordinance, adopted by the said Constitutional Convention as provided by law:

Therefore, The Board of Commissioners of the County of Lincoln, held in the town of Lincoln, County seat of said County, on the 22d day of September, A. D. 1890, has ordered as follows to-wit:

That on Tuesday, the 7th day of October, A. D. 1890, at 8 o'clock A. M., of said day, an election will be held in the various election precincts within the County of Lincoln, Territory of New Mexico, for the purpose of voting

"For the Constitution," or "Against the Constitution,"

by the legally qualified voters in each precinct.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of the County of Lincoln, Territory of New Mexico.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have placed my hand and ordered the seal of said Board affixed, attested by the Clerk of the same, at Lincoln, N. M., this, the 22d day of September, A. D. 1890.

ATTEST:

GEO. CURRY,

Clerk.

M. CRONIN,

Chairman Board of County Commissioners, Lincoln Co., N. M.

The Independent.

THE LOCAL BUDGET

AGENTS FOR THE INDEPENDENT.

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

The political pot is getting warm.
Court convenes at Lincoln Oct. 20th.
S. S. Terrell was in Lincoln this week.

The J. P. Court was in session Wednesday.
Jim Tully, of Ruidoso, was in town this week.

Page Otero, of Las Vegas, was in Lincoln a few days this week.

It is rumored that W. S. Ryan will soon move his law office.

George Sena had business at White Oaks the latter part of last week.

Sheriff D. C. Nowlin has been in the upper country collecting taxes.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lesnet, of Roswell, are sojourning in Lincoln this week.

Stock in the vicinity of Lincoln was never in better condition than at present.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Alcock were in Lincoln last Saturday enroute to Roswell.

J. F. Hinkle, one of Pecosco's popular citizens, is in Lincoln on business this week.

Dick Barnett and Lou Keeper, of Roswell, spent a few days in town this week.

Numa Raymond and Jas. J. Dolan left Lincoln on Wednesday for Roswell on business.

Most of the farmers in the vicinity of Lincoln are through cutting their third crop of alfalfa.

A. A. Breese was in town last Monday. He looked particularly pleasant. New girl at his house.

P. L. Kromse, who has been at Fort Stanton for some time past, returned to Lincoln the first of this week.

W. O. Norman and George White returned from Las Cruces the latter part of last week.

Uncle John Walters has been busily engaged during the past week, making ballot boxes.

George Curry took a trip to the Ruidoso last week. He reports everything flourishing in that part of the Universe.

W. B. Johnson, the rustling Farmer-ville merchant, has returned from a trip to Albuquerque, and now rides around in great style in a handsome new buggy.

Miss Emma Brockman, of Roswell, passed through Lincoln Monday enroute to Mason, Texas, her old home, on a visit.

J. T. Eubank had business in Lincoln this week, and went on to Roswell yesterday with two loads of furniture for the new Roswell hotel.

The dance given at the court house Thursday night was a grand success. Nearly everybody was there and all enjoyed themselves hugely.

Numa Raymond, accompanied by his nephew, Chas. Beljan, have been in Lincoln for the past week. Mr. Beljan will become one of Lincoln's permanent citizens.

H. C. Brown, one of Ruidoso's popular citizens, was among the numerous visitors in Lincoln this week. Mr. Brown says they are having too much rain in that part of the county.

Charley Ballard, of the Capitan mountains, was in Lincoln the latter part of last week. He says cattle look well, and that splendid showers visit that section every few days.

Dr. A. A. Bearup and family arrived in Lincoln Sunday last. Dr. Bearup will remain here for some time waiting the completion of his residence in Roswell, when he will move his family to that place.

During the past week we have been asked by a dozen disinterested parties when the Pecos Valley edition will be issued? It is now completed, and those who seemed so interested concerning it, can procure copies at this office. Price ten cents.

A Wonderful Book.

Over 200 years have passed by since the publication of the Pilgrim's Progress. In that time the world has made wonderful advances—has forgotten or outgrown hundreds of thousands of books. Yet this same Pilgrim's Progress, written in Bedford jail by a common tinker 200 years ago is to-day read in more languages and by more people of all classes than any other book in the civilized world, the Bible alone excepted.

A grand memorial Edition has just been published—to be sold at a price within the reach of all—and yet to be the finest edition in print. The book is richly illustrated with over 100 of the grandest and most wonderful engravings which have ever appeared in a work of this kind. Superb character delineations, magnificent and realistic illustrations, printed in all colors, valuable Bible references, together with a life of the famous author and the beautiful poem "The Little Pilgrim" make this great memorial Edition one which will be eagerly sought after by all. It offers the book Agent an unequalled opportunity for a rich harvest.

The History Company, of San Francisco, are the publishers, and their advertisement will be found in another column.

EDDY ECHOES.

Caught from the Argus, Sept. 27.

C. W. Hardin returned to Eddy this week and purchased Ed Trimble's barber shop. Hemay be found at the old stand.

Even the cattlemen do not want any more rain. The grass is fine, and they want dry weather so that it will cure before frost.

Even hogs could fatten on the plains now. The late rains caused an excellent growth of wild parsnip, a plant that swine consider very toothsome.

No dust, no mud, no heat, no cold, the plains and valley and surrounding hills clad in verdure, and hundreds of growing trees giving additional beauty to the landscape, are among the blessings Eddy enjoys.

Latest accounts from the railroad state that up to Thursday evening the track had been laid to a distance of forty-four and one-half miles. The pile-driver has completed its work at the Screwbean draw and has been moved on to the Delaware. The progress of the road is more rapid now than at any period since the operations began.

R. M. Gilbert, who owns the finest farm in the county, says that excellent Irish potatoes can be raised in the Pecos Valley, croakers to the contrary notwithstanding. He knows this from personal experience. This year he will have a crop of as fine potatoes as can be grown in Colorado. He planted late so as to give the potatoes the benefit of cool weather and the late summer and early autumn rains. We believe time will demonstrate that about everything a white man wants to eat can be raised in the Pecos Valley.

That cane—eleven feet six inches high—on exhibition at McLentation & Campbell's office, was raised by J. W. Neely, of Lookout. If we could raise such cane as that we would not have the office of probate judge or any other public place in the gift of the people.

Specimens of corn taken at rancho from a field of the same growing on the Blankenship place, less than half a mile from the postoffice, should convince the most skeptical as to the productive qualities of the Lower Pecos Valley. The ears averaged from six to eleven inches in length and grew on stalks that, taking the field through, vary from five to eight and nine feet in height. The grains are large, firm and sweet and make excellent food for either man or "beast." The sugar cane or sorghum raised on the same place grew to a height of seven to twelve feet. Watermelons and vegetables of all kinds were luxuriant in their growth, amply demonstrating what may be done in this valley with water and a little attention and labor.

Work on the great reservoir above town is progressing at a most satisfactory rate. Captain Mann reports that the actual damage was comparatively light and will soon be repaired.

Two petitions have been circulated and extensively signed in Eddy this week. One is for a daily mail from Seven Rivers to Roswell, and the other for a mail route from Eddy to Causey. Both should be granted by the department.

NOGAL NOISE.

Made by the Liberty Banner, Sept. 25.

Sheriff D. C. Nowlin was waiting on Nogal tax-payers last Tuesday.

Mr. Jno. Skinner has come over from Bonito and is clerking for P. G. Peters.

A concentrator for the American is daily expected. Thus are the prospects brightening, and Nogal mines may yet be heard from.

Mr. V. H. Lusk, of Weed, writes to inform us of the death of little Fred Collins, the four year old son of Samuel Collins. He says Fred was the only child, bright and promising. The parents have the sympathy of the entire community.

Mr. P. G. Peters left Tuesday for El Paso, having been telegraphed that his little daughter Lucille was down with scarlet fever. Mrs. Peters and the children were there awaiting his coming to go east on a pleasure trip.

Mr. Jno. Aaron, owner of the Mary Ann Mine on Krout Gulch, returned last week accompanied by Mr. Jno. Hannan. These gentlemen are from Leavenworth, Kansas, and are the kind of men needed to develop our mines. It is likely that work will be resumed on the Mary and machinery put in to reduce the ore, as water is plentiful near by.

Arizona Apaches.

The San Carlos Apaches are killing cattle and running off horses along the border of Arizona and in western Sierra county and the citizens of the Black Range have had to organize a pursuing party for self protection. Two squads of cavalry from Fort Bayard, which were sent into the Black Range last week have as yet struck no hostiles.

On Friday last a Mexican ranchman reported at Hillsboro that a band of Apaches had stolen a bunch of horses from his place, two miles northwest of the town. A party of citizens organized and went in pursuit. Near Hermosa signal lights have been noted, indicating the presence of savages in the mountains. To day the *Nac Mexicana* was shown by Captain John Robertson, a letter from his son Arthur, who is in the southwestern part of the Territory. It is dated the 26th, and says:

"I have been obliged to give up my trip to the Black Range on account of the Indians. We had a very close call on the road from Kingston to Hillsboro, as we passed the road just fifteen minutes after a band of 21 had crossed on the trail just four miles from the town. The troops and citizens were after them in hot style."—New Mexican (Sept. 29).

Industrial Education.

No one who has carefully studied the industrial, social evils of to-day, fails to see the need of—first, compulsory education, next, manual training. It is not enough to educate the head, but the entire child needs educating.

The fact that such a large per cent of our young men and women are turned out into the business world with no knowledge whatever of how to earn a livelihood shows us a most defective system of education.

While a more perfect system of education might not at once solve the industrial trouble of to-day, it would be a mighty factor in solving the difficulties of to-morrow.

Ruskins suggests diverting a little of the large current of charity and justice from punishing disease to guarding health, from punishing crime to rewarding virtue; to establish exercise grounds instead of hospitals, and training schools instead of penitentiaries.

Some writer has said "the man who failed to have his child learn some trade or profession, taught that child to do evil." This is a pretty severe sentence, yet it behooves us to see to it that the children of America are taught head, heart and hand that the coming citizens may know how to use all their rights.

Industrial education in connection with public schools is no longer an experiment, but it is in successful operation in many places and must eventually become universal.

Nothing will so elevate labor or bring dignity to the laborer as industrial training as a part of the regular curriculum of public school work.

California Products.

This is a harvest year for California. Not only is she supplying the rest of the United States with fruit, but vegetables as well, potatoes and cabbages going in quantities at stiff prices to the central States and Territories. New York dealers have been buying California canned peaches in England, and shipping them back at a handsome profit. Grape syrup is a new product of last years introduction, of which one firm will make 25,000 gallons. Two carloads go to Washington, D. C., at 55 cents per gallon. An apricot grower has sold \$15,000 worth from 230 trees. Expenses \$190. Pomona valley has raised and dried 1,100 tons of prunes, worth \$90,000 to the valley, including amount paid for labor. A grower sold his 19-acre crop of 112 tons on the tree to a cannery for \$38 per ton. The average yield of various prunes orchards is \$300 per acre. A fruit-drying establishment at Monterey will handle about 3,000 tons of various fruits, paying an average of 1 1/2 cents per pound. Two women have sold 4,413 pounds of dried cling peaches from 136 trees for \$749, or 17 cents per pound. A large dryer sold 88 tons of peaches to one firm at 20 cents a pound. The Rancho Chico orchards have yielded over 575 tons of all kinds, with the season not half over.

In our mountain gulches where oats flourish in great perfection, those planted in the fall have done the best. On the Roaring Fork, the present season those planted in the fall before the snows came have made a yield of about fifteen bushels an acre more than those planted in the spring. The fall planted grain stood out better than the spring planted and made longer heads.—Field and Farm.

Railroad accidents are becoming too common in the east to be assigned to unavoidable causes. Last Friday twenty-five lives were sacrificed by the Reading railroad in Pennsylvania, and on Sunday night five people were killed in the city of Chicago by a collision of trains. These fatal accidents have been unusually frequent of late and something should be done to prevent their recurrence.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Advertising is not, as many suppose, an outcome of modern necessity, but it is a very ancient practice; and the British museum possesses a collection of old Greek advertisements printed on leaden plates. The Egyptians were great advertisers. Papyrus leaves over 3,000 years old have been found at Thebes, describing runaway slaves and offering a reward for their capture; and at Pompeii ancient advertisements have been discovered on the walls. So perhaps, after all, the inhabitants of old Athens and Rome and many other ancient cities had to deplore the desecration of their fine buildings and places as much as we do the present day.

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HILLSBORO, N. M., Sept. 27.

Yesterday a Mexican who resides on a ranch two miles northwest of town came in and reported a band of Indians near his house rounding up ponies. Citizens to the number of 30, armed, started in pursuit. Up to a late hour no news was received from them. At Hermosa, 30 miles north signal lights have been seen nightly in the mountains. In day the Indians make raids in the valley and run off horses.

The Greeks observe Monday as a day of rest; the Persians, Tuesday; the Assyrians, Wednesday; the Egyptians, Thursday; the Turks, Friday; the Jews, Saturday; the Christians, Sunday.

Old Papers.

Old papers, suitable for wrapping paper, laying carpets, etc., for sale at THE INDEPENDENT office; 50 cents per hundred.

NOTICE.

\$25.00 REWARD

To the party receiving the largest list of names for THE Great New Illustrated HISTORY OF UTAH

BY NURBERT H. BANCROFT, O. THE EMINENT HISTORIAN.

READY AT LAST—Only true book of Mormonism published—Fascinating, intensely interesting, powerful. Endorsed alike by Mormons and Gentiles.

WONDERFUL ADVENTURES OF Trappers and Travellers—Bloody Indian Wars—Thrilling accounts of Massacres and Miraculous Escapes—The Famous Danite Association, etc., etc.

MYSTERIES OF POLYGYAMY The Tithing House—Celestial Marriage—Strange Religious Customs—Biography of Brigham Young, as thrilling as a novel yet true history.

A grand book to sell. EVERYBODY WANTS IT—Merchants, Farmers, Mechanics, and all classes have eagerly waited the appearance of this remarkable book.

Send quick \$1.00 for elegant and costly Canvassing Outfit. Don't waste time writing for circulars, but secure Territory before it is given out. Remember this is a subject of intense interest to all, and the Grand Illustrations attract attention everywhere.

THE HISTORY COMPANY, 723 Market St., San Francisco.

Teacher Wanted. The school directors of Dist. No. 4, Picocho, desire to secure the services of a competent and reliable school teacher.

Old Papers. Old papers, suitable for wrapping paper, laying carpets, etc., for sale at THE INDEPENDENT office; 50 cents per hundred.

AGENTS COIN MONEY Selling the Peerless Edition of Pilgrim's Progress

Written in a Bedford Jail by John Bunyan, the greatest preacher of the seventeenth century. The grandest, most fascinating and fastest selling book ever offered.

SPECIAL FEATURES Include a Life of Bunyan, nearly 400 valuable Bible References, the famous and beautiful poem "The Little Pilgrim." Over 100 of the grandest and most wonderful engravings which have ever appeared in print. Four magnificent and costly plates 8 1/2 x 11 inches printed in oil colors. This superb book is meeting with

ENORMOUS SALES Old Agents even are surprised with the results of a trial canvass. Their success is simply astounding. The grandest opportunity for money making ever offered.

Pictorial circulars free on application. NOTE.—No edition of this famous work has ever been offered by Agents, consequently you cannot fail to see large quantities of this, the finest edition in print. Exclusive Territory to those who apply quick to

THE HISTORY COMPANY 723 Market St., San Francisco.

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Notice for Publication.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Roswell, N. M., on Monday, Nov. 17, 1890, viz: Juan Cordova y Trejillo, Pre-emption D. S. No. 14 (R. S.) for the 8 1/2 SW 1/4, Sec. 10, T. 17 S., R. 15 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jose Molina, Jr., Jose M. Medina, Damacio Baca, Anagnos Calles, all of Lower Pecosco, N. M.

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