

Pecos Valley Register.

VOL. I. NO. 25

ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1889.

\$3.00 A YEAR.

HUMAN HYENAS.

The Ghouls who Stole the Body of J. A. Greenlaw Arrested.

THE BODY RECOVERED.

From the Denver Republican of May 3.

The greatest mystery of the kind that Denver has known in years, the Riverside grave robbery, was solved yesterday by the capture in the afternoon of the four ghouls and their two supposed confederates, and the discovery of the body of J. A. Greenlaw on Boulevard Heights.

Mr. Greenlaw, previous to March 1, had been ailing for several weeks and was nursed by Mrs. Shinn. He was under the charge of Dr. G. W. Brown, who at last said he saw some improvement and advised that the patient be taken to his ranch at Ragen, 40 miles from Denver. Dr. Brown and Mrs. Shinn accompanied him as physician and nurse. He lived on the ranch about a week and died March 10.

Half an hour after the owner's death the house mysteriously took fire and burned to the ground. Only with great difficulty was Mr. Greenlaw's body rescued from the flames.

His wife was overcome by the shock and all the arrangements for burial were made by Dr. Brown. The remains were brought to Denver, partially embalmed and prepared for burial by Walley & Rollins, and kept for 14 days in the vault in the cemetery until Mrs. Greenlaw was able to attend the funeral, which occurred on March 24th.

Mrs. Greenlaw returned to the ranch after making arrangements for the erection of a handsome monument and paying for the perpetual care of the grave. When she again came to Denver, which was April 23, she was accosted by the Shinn woman, who informed her that there was no need to plant flowers on her husband's grave as the body was not there. Mrs. Shinn said that the body had been disinterred by detectives and placed in the hands of chemists, who found evidences of arsenical poisoning, and that Dr. Brown was suspected of causing her husband's death with her knowledge.

Either Mrs. Greenlaw would have to pay a large ransom for its return or employ an alleged detective named Williams to act for her and secure the body, otherwise very damaging exposures would be made. An investigation the next day showed that the grave had been robbed.

This was the culmination of a conspiracy which had been formed weeks before.

The rumor that the sudden death of Col. Greenlaw was caused by poison was started immediately upon his demise at Ragen. It was discussed by Mrs. Shinn and McCoy, a man who was employed as a roustabout by Mr. Greenlaw. They afterwards returned to Denver and from one of them must have come the suggestion upon which the plot was built. It was conceived that Mrs. Greenlaw might be blackmailed out of the \$5,000 if her husband's body was stolen and herself made to believe that his death from poisoning was proved.

Mr. Gronewald, a grocer, J. C. McCoy, who was clerking in his store, and W. O. Bacon, who was not doing anything in particular, became associated in the scheme. Then C. E. Conrad, a stranger in the city, who was without funds, was approached and engaged to act as detective in working up the evidence of poisoning if possible.

The four conspirators met twice to make their plans for the body-snatching, first drawing up and signing an agreement to stick by one another till death in the undertaking. A certain night was fixed upon for stealing the body, but rain caused the postponement of the deed.

One night soon after April 4th the party of four started out on their diabolical mission. They were provided with shovels and ropes and two teams, Gronewald's delivery wagon and a two-wheeled road wagon. Leaving the city about 10 o'clock, they went into the Highlands and selected the hiding place for the body in a large vacant space of ground east of St. Vincent Orphan's Home, and several blocks from the nearest habitation. They stuck their spades down in several places and at last found a spot where something had been buried and the digging was easy. After making a hole about four feet deep and large enough to contain the coffin, they went to the cemetery.

Stealthily avoiding the sexton's house the ghouls went in the silence of midnight to the Greenlaw grave. The work of desecration was successfully accomplished, and soon the funeral-like procession was proceeding by a circuitous route to Boulevard Heights, the body's intended resting place. At 3 o'clock the work was finished and all traces covered up.

The conspirators were then ready to blackmail Mrs. Greenlaw, which was attempted as soon as she returned to Denver. "I was employed by Mrs. Greenlaw," said Mr. Hankey, "in this case on April 24, and since that time have made every endeavor to find the men who were trying to extort the money from her. I employed Thiel's Detective Agency from the start, and have had Mrs. Shinn under surveillance constantly. A detective has also been stationed at the house of Mr. Smart."

"It was a scheme on the part of the persons arrested to obtain money from Mrs. Greenlaw. They circulated a rumor to the effect that Colonel Greenlaw had met his death by poison, and by taking up the body and secreting it expected to scare Mrs. Greenlaw into paying their price, on the threat—in the supposition of which they felt secure—that they would prove that

the deceased came to his death by foul means.

"Meetings of the men were held at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Shinn, and the latter was delegated an ambassador to present the demands of the clique to Mrs. Greenlaw.

"This woman persistently endeavored to have Mrs. Greenlaw visit the Shinn's and make some arrangement with the men for the return of the body. But Mrs. Greenlaw hesitated all along until Tuesday, when I advised her to consent to a meeting so that we might in some way manage to arrest the men.

"To this end an advertisement was inserted in the *Republican* saying that she would meet them on Thursday night at 9 o'clock at Shinn's. An answer was brought by a postoffice special delivery boy on Wednesday, signed 'W.,' which was the signature of the man who calls himself Williams.

"To-day I decided to arrest Mr. and Mrs. Shinn, and it was done. McCoy was also taken into custody at the same time. Upon the person of this man was found documents implicating others. Mr. Farley immediately notified the city detectives and they soon placed the remaining three under arrest. Much credit is due Mr. Farley and the city detectives for the prompt manner in which they performed their duty.

"I think we have all the parties implicated.

"I don't think that anything which Mrs. Greenlaw might say would prove of any material benefit to you. And I want you to understand that we are keeping back no important points, except those that might serve to put one or two parties on their guard who are thought to be the chief conspirators.

"The parties now under arrest will be prosecuted on the charge of conspiracy, as there seems to be some defect in the statute relating to grave robbery."

A Trusted Citizen of Sandwich, Mass., Disappears.

BOSTON, Mass., May 2.—A special dispatch to the *Traveler* from Sandwich, Mass., says: "The community is considerably stirred up over the mysterious disappearance of Samuel Fessenden, treasurer of the Cape Cod Canal Company, who left town two weeks ago, since which time nothing is known concerning his whereabouts. He was also treasurer of the Unitarian Church, and at the time he went away had in his possession funds belonging to the Episcopal Church.

"The money of the Cape Cod Canal Company is all gone and Fessenden left behind him a large number of unpaid bills and notes which are not provided for.

His family has also disappeared mysteriously and no one knows where they are.

The Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—The following is the debt statement issued today: Interest bearing debt, principal \$903,628,602; interest, \$9,547,318; total, \$913,175,920. Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, principal and interest, \$2,086,933; debt bearing no interest, \$759,788,755; total debt principal, \$1,665,349,112; interest, \$6,702,495; total, \$1,672,051,607; total debt, less available cash items, \$1,157,282,579; net cash in treasury, \$55,677,150; debt less cash in treasury May 1, \$1,101,605,428; debt less cash in treasury April 1, \$1,114,683,663; decrease in debt since June 30, 1888, \$13,078,235. Total cash in treasury, as shown by Treasurer's general account, \$61,990,916.

Strange Disappearance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—The Navy Department has been officially informed by the commanding officer of the Essex that Assistant Paymaster Henry Smith went ashore on the 25th ultimo with the intention to return next day, and has not since been heard from. He had \$1,300 belonging to the Government in his possession.

Smith was a man of high standing in the navy and owns a house in this city, and at the Navy Department it is generally believed that he has been foully dealt with.

A Vienna man has left by will the sum of \$0,000 florins to a young woman who habitually nodded to him whenever she met him. A Rochester man has opened a "boarding stable for bicycles." He takes care of the machines while their owners are at business.

The Russian minister of railways has issued an order that in future all passengers who play cards will be "judicially pursued."

A cigarette manufacturer says that the sale of his wares has fallen off 40 per cent in a year. Possibly due to mortality among the smokers.

The gravevines along forty rods of wire trellis in a vineyard at Benton Harbor, Mich., were killed last summer by a lightning flash, during a thunder-storm.

The governor of Pennsylvania uses a graphophone. It enables him to talk to office-seekers and go visiting at the same time. It fills a want long felt by high officials.

It has just been discovered that out of 25,000 native Kanakas in the island of Noumea, 4,000 are afflicted with leprosy of the worst sort. Efforts to stop the scourge are under way.

Dr. Chaille, the well-known statistician, states that the average life of woman is longer than that of man, and in most parts of the United States woman's expectation of life is greater.

The average weight of a cubic inch of wrought iron is .28 of a pound; a cubic foot of steel averages to weigh 490 pounds; a cubic foot of cast iron averages about 450 pounds. The volume of one pound of cast iron is 3.54 inches.

HONORING WASHINGTON.

The Second Day's Program at New York Successfully Carried Out.

OUTBURST OF PATRIOTISM.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The day broke bright and beautiful; more perfect weather for the celebration could not be wished for. The air was a little sharp, but exhilarating and just right for those who were preparing to take part in the procession. The earliest streaks of dawn found many people in the streets, and as the day wore on the numbers increased, till the lower half of Manhattan Island was filled with a greater throng than was ever there at one time before. A brisk breeze started the myriad of flags flapping in jubilation on this memorable anniversary, and rustled among the vast quantities of decorations which blazed in profusion from every house front, making a bewildering kaleidoscope of national colors.

As a matter of course, the principal services were at St. Paul's Church on Broadway, where Washington attended on the morning of his inauguration, the services being conducted by the Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of New York, as the services on the day of Washington's inauguration was conducted by the Bishop of New York, the Right Rev. Samuel Provost. At 8 o'clock the Committee on States escorted President Harrison from the Fifth Avenue Hotel, accompanied by the Chief Justice and members of his Cabinet, and under an escort of police proceeded to the Vice President's residence. Vice President Morton entered President Harrison's carriage and the procession moved down to St. Paul's.

The edifice was filled with the wealthiest and most prominent people in the country.

Bishop Potter's address was an eloquent one. After dwelling on the exalted character of Washington, especially on the deep religious feeling which governed him, as was shown on the day of his inauguration, when he came to worship in this very church, the speaker touched upon the Constitution of the United States and on the vast work which had brought its members into one body.

After the ceremonies in the church had concluded the Presidential party, escorted by the committee, were driven to the Sub-Treasury building, where the literary exercises of the day began. The crowd at the Sub-Treasury defied computation, and the cheers which greeted the President upon his appearance on the platform under the heroic statue of Washington fairly shook the foundations of the building.

Hamilton Fish opened the exercises by introducing Elbridge T. Gerry as chairman.

Mr. Gerry, with a few appropriate remarks, called upon Rev. Richard Storrs, who delivered an eloquent invocation, closing with the Lord's prayer.

Clarence W. Bowen, secretary of the centennial committee, was next introduced. He read J. G. Whittier's poem composed for the occasion.

At the conclusion of the reading the assembly gave Whittier three cheers and a tiger.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, the orator of the day, was next introduced and received a hearty greeting.

Mr. Gerry then introduced President Harrison, who arose from his seat and advanced to the front of the platform. This was the signal for a grand outburst of cheering. Dozens of cameras were pointed at him from the surrounding house-tops. He stood still for a moment, unconsciously giving the photographers an excellent opportunity. He spoke as follows:

"These proceedings are of a very exacting character and make it quite impossible that I should deliver an address on this occasion. At an early date I notified your committee that the programme must not contain any address by me. The selection of Mr. Depew as an orator on this occasion has made a further speech not only difficult but superfluous. He has met the demand of the occasion on his own high level. He has brought before us the incidents of the ceremonies of the great inauguration of Washington.

"We seem to be a part of the admiring and almost adoring throng that filled these streets a hundred years ago to greet the always inspiring presence of Washington. He was the incarnation of duty, and teaches this great lesson, that those who would assert their name with the events that specially outlive their century can only do so by the highest consecration to duty.

"He was like the captain who goes to sea and throws overboard his cargo that he may gain safety and deliverance for his imperiled fellowmen. Washington seemed to come to the discharge of the duties of his high office impressed with a great sense of his unfamiliarity with the position newly thrust upon him, modestly doubtful of his own ability, but trusting implicitly in his hopefulness of that God who rules the world and presides in the conscience of the nations, and His power to control human events.

"We have made marvelous progress in material events since then, but the stately and enduring shaft we have built at the national capital at Washington symbolizes the fact that he is 'still first.'"

The remarks of the President were frequently interrupted with cheers, and when he sat down the air was rent with the applause of the assembled crowd.

Then came cries for Morton, but the Vice President merely responded by rising and bowing. Archbishop Corrigan then

pronounced the benediction, attired in pontifical robes.

After the literary exercises at 11.15 the Presidential party entered their carriages and started for the reviewing stand at Madison Square.

The movement of the exercises at the Sub-Treasury began the military parade, which started up Broadway from Pine Street, with General Schofield commanding. The parade was in three divisions, the first consisting of regular troops, cadets and naval corps. The West Pointers, 400 strong, led the column.

The second division consisted of State militia marching in the order in which their respective States were admitted to the Union, with the Governor of each State at the head of their troops. Place was also given in this division for Governors without troops, including Governor Cooper of Colorado and Governor Penoyer of Oregon.

In the third division were the Grand Army of the Republic and the Loyal Legion.

From Pine Street, the point from which the parade started, up Broadway as far as the eye could reach the sidewalks were literally blocked with people, while the windows, doorways and roofs were simply a mass of humanity. As the procession moved cheers rent the air and handkerchiefs and banners were thrown to the breeze on all sides.

At 1 o'clock there was a stir about Madison Square which indicated the drawing near of the President and party; the soldiery had arrived at Twenty-second Street and were drawn up on either side, leaving an avenue through which the distinguished party could be driven.

Soon after 1 o'clock the carriage containing General Harrison drove up. Mayor Grant was with him. Following were the Vice President, Messrs. Sherman and Depew. Ex-President Cleveland and Mr. Evans occupied a carriage with Mr. Corrigan.

On the stand President Harrison occupied the center. On his right hand was General Sherman and on his left was Mayor Grant. To the left of the latter were ex-Presidents Cleveland and Hayes.

But a few minutes elapsed after the arrival of the Presidential party until the military started. With hardly a halt the great column moved on past the grand stand, and it was twenty minutes past six—the hours and twenty-five minutes after the start—when the last of it passed, and the President was able to rest his right arm, which for five hours had been constantly busy in answering salutes.

Throughout, the soldiery made a remarkably fine appearance. The Grand Army of the Republic came in at the end, and were received all along the route with cheers and hurrahs, though nearly every one who had viewed the long parade were thoroughly tired out.

FARM NOTES.

The Taos Valley Company are employing all the men they can get to work on the canal. This company will push the work on this large irrigating system as fast as skill and labor can do it.—*Antonio Sentinel*.

Says Ex-Governor Rount, who is as good a farmer as we need have: "A handful of gypsum plaster thrown on the roots of a corn hill will work wonders. Try it for yourself, and plow deep for corn, but cultivate shallowly."—*Field and Farm*.

Said Farmer Drake, one of the most successful wheat growers in the county: "My wheat fields never looked as well at the same period of time after sowing as they do this spring. The stand is first-class, the color good and every indication points to an immense yield."—*Fort Collins Courier*.

With the exception of corn the crops of the northern counties are pretty generally planted. The acreage of wheat will not vary much from last season. The acres to be planted to corn will be increased possibly one-quarter. Alfalfa has also been extended thousands of acres.—*Field and Farm*.

The Windsor Farm this year has been plowed 14 inches deep. First the sulky plow was set seven inches deep, and then the subsoiler that followed it went seven inches further. If any one doubts the policy of this kind of farming let them wait until harvest and then look upon the Windsor.—*Field and Farm*.

The rain belt in Colorado will have 50,000 acres planted to alfalfa by the first of June. We have confidence that the early planted will succeed. The later planted will for success depend upon the clouds. If showered upon frequently that too will succeed. We admire the determination of those rain belt people.—*Field and Farm*.

In 1888 Colorado paid to Kansas and Nebraska upwards of \$1,500,000 for corn. In 1890 there need not be a dollar sent abroad for this great product. The valley of the Arkansas is capable of furnishing what is wanting in the northern and western countries. With a good season the corn crop of the State this time should be worth \$5,000,000.—*Field and Farm*.

Although we have had heavy rains which have brought the grain up in nice condition, yet the ground was so very dry previous to that time that the rain that fell was quickly absorbed by the soil and dry winds, and in the next few days grain will be suffering with the drought. Much of the ground that has been sown to wheat was not irrigated last year and will need thorough irrigating this year in order to make an average crop.—*Cor. Fort Collins Courier*.

IN MEMORY OF GRANT.

General Buckner's Tribute to the Hero of Appomattox.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The second annual banquet in commemoration of the birth of General Grant was held last night at Delmonico's, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew presiding. One hundred and fifty guests were present. Among them were General Sherman, Attorney General Miller, Secretary Noble, Governor Buckner of Kentucky, U. S. Grant, Jr., General Schofield, General Howard and Calvin S. Brice. Letters of regret were received from President Harrison, ex-President Cleveland, Vice President Morton, Governor Hill and others.

General Buckner, in his speech, said he would not be true to the Southern people if he did not say, "We love the memory of General Grant. It is fortunate for the country, and fortunate for the South particularly, that we did not succeed in the late contest." General Buckner testified to strong friendship for General Grant, to whom he surrendered at Fort Donelson. "That night I shall never forget. Out of hearing of his soldiers Grant took me aside and tendered me the use of his purse. In the modesty of his nature he desired to hide the act in the dark. On his deathbed his character shown out above his sufferings, and he could not speak but wrote me that he would die happy if he could know that there was complete unity of the country."

A Brave Sailor.

OMAHA, Neb., April 26.—A *Bee* special from Fremont gives a detailed story of the heroism displayed by a boy named Oscar Brinkman during the recent storm off the coast of Samoa. The boy is the son of a farmer living on what is known as the Seven Oaks place near Fremont. He was a sailor on board the *Vandalia*. During the storm young Brinkman, together with several other men, was thrown overboard by a sudden lurch of the ship. He caught a floating plank and clung to it. Seeing one of his companions struggling in the water he swam to him, and taking him by the hair brought him to the plank, to which both clung until a big wave washed them on to the beach. Although nearly exhausted Brinkman determined to do what he could for those on board the *Trenton*, which seemed about to go to pieces, and persuaded three of the natives to accompany him in a boat and with a rope establish a line between the shore and the ship. They had only gone a little way when the boat was upset by a big wave and all were struggling in the water. Presently it righted itself, however, and they succeeded in reaching the ship with their rope and saved many lives.

CHICAGO, April 26.—A Chicago detective agency, according to the *Daily News*, is engaged in hiring engineers for a number of railroads and there is a rumor among the present engineers on several lines that wages are to be reduced and that the employment of new men in preparation for a strike. The manager of the agency, when asked about the matter, said: "Yes, we have been hiring engineers, but for what roads I would prefer not to state. Some time ago we made arrangements with different managers, to supply them with engineers in an emergency, and we now have the names of a large number on our books. If a strike occurred on any of the lines, we could have a large number of men on the ground in a short time."

The managers of a number of railway lines, including those for whom it was supposed that the men were being engaged, were asked about the matter, but they all declared that there was no intention to reduce the wages of their engineers. Among the officials thus questioned were those of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, the Wabash, the Burlington and the St. Paul.

Another Pension Decision.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—Commissioner of Pensions Tanner to-day rendered a decision by which the pension of Henry Dembitz will be increased from \$30 to \$72 per month. The pensioner in this case has been receiving a pension of \$30 per month for what is known as Perigoff's amputation of both feet. This amputation is the removal of the entire foot with the exception of the heel bone and integuments of the heel, which are brought forward to cover the ankle joint. The case was presented to the Commissioner to-day, and he held legal distinction between the loss of so much of the feet as was experienced in this case and the total loss of feet was a mere technical difference, and that the claimant was entitled to a pension of \$72 per month. This decision will apply to a number of other cases of a like nature.

Contested Claims in Oklahoma.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Commissioner Stockslager of the General Land Office to-day said that from present indications the contests over land claims in Oklahoma would ultimately involve nearly every quarter section of land in that territory. This being the case he thought the department would make the Oklahoma contest cases a separate class and dispose of them at once. Otherwise, in the ordinary course of business, it would likely be eight months or two years before they could be reached. Contests in which abandonment is charged could not be passed upon until after the expiration of six months, as the law does not recognize separation of a claim for shorter period than six months' abandonment, but cases in which fraud or violation of law or the President's proclamation of entry into the territory prior to April 22, could be tried and disposed of at once.

THE WORLD.

The Pope is seriously ill. Blaine's health is said to be very unsatisfactory.

In the civic parade in New York on the 1st, there were 100,000 persons. The Mayor of the new town of Guthrie has given notice to the gamblers to leave the town.

Hon. W. H. Barnum, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, died a few days ago.

James Galligan died recently at La Porte, Indiana, leaving 34 children to mourn his loss.

Eighteen persons lost their lives in a railroad wreck on the Grand Trunk railroad last Sunday.

Terrible stories of cruelty are reported from the insane asylum of Cook County, Illinois.

George William Curtis has been re-elected president of the Civil Service Reform Association.

Some Pennsylvania troops pulled down an English flag in New York the other day amid cheers.

Anthony Comstock applied for admission to Grant Post, G. A. R. and 37 black balls was found in the box.

Fifty people were precipitated in the water at Kansas City last Sunday by a broken bridge. A number were hurt but none killed.

In nearly every prominent city of Europe the American Centennial was observed with appropriate ceremonies by resident Americans.

W. A. Cuddy, formerly legislative chaplain of Arizona, has paid the government \$2,350 conscience money, amount of his salary for saying daily prayer.

A general strike of the building trades of Pittsburgh has been inaugurated for an average advance of 25 cents per day, and union workmen have been suspended on almost every new building.

A statement prepared at the Treasury Department shows that there has been an increase of \$7,768,883 in circulation since April 1, and there has been a net increase of \$4,903,639 in money and bullion in the Treasury during the same period.

The Denver, Texas & Fort Worth Company recently closed contracts with several of the most extensive cattlemen of Texas for the shipment of 100,000 head of Texas cattle to points in Dakota. The cattle will be loaded at Armorilla, Pan Handle City, Clayton and points in New Mexico.

General Crook has received the following telegram from General Merritt in regard to Oklahoma: "Everything continues quiet. Local town governments are practically established. I propose to visit the Cherokee outlet, and after arranging matters there return to headquarters at Leavenworth if there are no other instructions."

Ex-President Cleveland recently sent this note to an inquiring New York reporter: "I am constantly bothered with questions in regard to country places already secured or to be secured by myself and Mrs. Cleveland. We have no country place except Oak View; we want none and are not on the lookout for one, and we would not take one as a gift."

Among the families represented at the recent great ball in New York were those of William Astor, Ogden Coelet, William J. Hamilton, Chauncey M. Depew, Eldridge T. Gerry, Stuyvesant Fish, Robert C. Winthrop, Abram S. Hewitt, Hamilton Fish, Clarence A. Seward, Henry Clews, William M. Astor, Levi P. Morton, Stephen B. Elkins and Paron Stevens.

At the annual meeting of the Civil Service Reform Association resolutions were adopted that the thanks of the association be tendered to Rt. Rev. H. C. Potter for his just and earnest statement of the duty of the President in reference to the exercise by him of the power of appointment to office contained in the sermon delivered in St. Paul's Church on the centennial anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington.

The dress which Mrs. Harrison wore at the Centennial ball in New York is described as a heavy gros-grain cut with princess train. The waist was trimmed with pearl and silver the corsage being filled with gauze held in place with ostrich feathers, as was also the skirt. The front embroidery of the skirt was in a Grecian key pattern worked in silver and pearls, meeting panels of silver brocade and feathers, and a shower of silver ornaments fell from the skirt.

On and after next Wednesday, May 1, the railway mail service will not be subject to civil service law rules and regulations and all appointments to positions other than those excepted by law will thereafter be made only upon certification from the civil service commission. An effort has been made to induce the President to again extend the time at which the law bringing the railway mail service under the civil service law and rules would become operative but he has decided against further postponement.

Some tramps in the Lamar calaboose set fire to their prison Thursday evening and were nearly suffocated before they were rescued.

Pecos Valley Register.

Published every Thursday at Roswell, N. M.
ERWIN & FULLEN, Proprietors.
THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1889.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff, D. C. NOWLIN, Lincoln.
Probate Clerk, GEO. CURRY, Lincoln.
Assessor, L. W. NEATHERLIN, Lower Pecos.
Treasurer, G. B. YOUNG, White Oaks.
Supt. of Schools, F. H. RICHMOND, White Oaks.
Probate Judge, FRANK ROBERTSON, Lincoln.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

First District, M. CHONIN, Lincoln.
Second District, T. W. HENLEY, Nogal.
Third District, A. GREEN, Seven Rivers.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Composed of Lincoln, San Miguel, Colfax and Mora counties, with headquarters at Las Vegas.
District Judge, J. V. LONG, Las Vegas.
District Attorney, M. W. MILLS, Springer.
District Clerk, S. M. ASHLEY, Silver City.
District Clerk, R. M. JOHNSON, Las Vegas.

TERMS OF COURT.

San Miguel county, May 14 and November 12.
Lincoln county, February 13 and August 27.
Colfax county, March 12 and September 17.
Mora county, April 2 and October 8.

LAND OFFICE.

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

PRESINCT NO. 7.

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

PREACHING SERVICE.

Services will be held in this circuit at the following times and places:
On the First and Second Sunday of each month in the school house at Las Vegas, 7 o'clock p. m. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.
On the Third Sunday of each month in the school house, at Seven Rivers, at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m.
On the Fourth Sunday of each month at Lookout, at 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 10:50 p. m.
Departs: Daily at 7:50 a. m.
SEVEN RIVERS MAIL.
Arrives: Wednesday and Friday at 8:50 p. m.
Departs: Thursday and Saturday at 7:50 a. m.
W. H. CONROY, P. M.

Jos. W. Bennett, of Las Cruces, has been appointed agent of the of the Mesalario agency in Lincoln county.

The Washington Centennial parade in New York contained nearly three times as many men as Washington commanded at any time during the Revolution.

Pratt county, Kansas, was visited by a severe cyclone, causing great destruction of property and loss of life. Come to New Mexico where we don't have cyclones.

During the last nineteen years 310 amendments to the constitution of the United States have been proposed in congress, but only three have been adopted.

Petitions are being circulated and numerous signed in every county in New Mexico, asking for the appointment of Hon. W. D. Kistler, of Las Vegas, as territorial secretary.—Raton Range.

Cowboy (who has got the drop on an Oklahoma boomer): "Mosy off this claim, I'll give you just a minute to git."
"What'll you do if I don't?"
"I'll blow your d— brains out."
"Blow away. I would never have been down in this God-forsaken wilderness if I'd had any."

The Pecos county is on a big old boom. It is solid this time. Lots of money behind the irrigation company.—Nogal Nugget.

You are right, the Pecos valley is on a regular tare, and it is going to keep right along until every irrigable quarter of land is under cultivation.

Sub-irrigation is a new system of watering lands that is being very strongly advocated. It is said to take much less water than flooding and brings better results. A net work of tile, consisting of main line about 3 inches in diameter, and branches 2 inches, with ooze holes wherever needed, is the way the system is applied.

A territorial editor says in his paper: "Yesterday we were again married. It will be remembered that both our former wives eloped with the foreman of the office. To avoid any further inconvenience of the kind we this time married a lady who is herself a compositor, and she will set the type while we hustle for the ducks who still owe on subscription."

A train in Arizona was boarded by robbers, who went through the luckless passengers. One of them happened to be a Hebrew drummer from New York, who, when his turn came, with reluctance flashed out \$200, but rapidly took \$4 from the pile and placed it in his vest pocket. "What do you mean by that?" asked the robber, as he toyed with his revolver. "Mine fren, you surely would not refuse me two per cent discount on a strictly cash transaction like dis one?"—Ex.

Irrigation enterprises now have the lead in New Mexico and the southwest generally as favorite investments. Many cattlemen are utilizing the arable portion of their land holdings by the construction of ditches. The latest organization for this purpose is the Fort Sumner Land & Ditch company which has been capitalized at \$100,000, with Lon Horn, D. L. Taylor and Sam Doss of Trinidad, A. T. Bacon of Greeley, Colorado, and F. A. Manzanara of Las Vegas, as directors. The property to be improved is the old Fort Sumner reservation which comprises about 10,000 acres of irrigable land.—Stock Grower.

Spring Mound Valley.

This little valley localized with the above name by a colony of farmers who located it there this spring, is located on the east side of the Pecos river, about ten miles from the Robert ranch. It contains about 2,000 acres of as fine land as there is in Chavis county, and lies as beautiful as land could be desired. It is just across the river from the largest and about the best body of land under the big ditch, thus bringing it right along side of what will be the largest farm settlement in the country. Up until this year it has been occupied by Messrs. Donaldson and Woodcock for sheep camps, it and the mesa adjoining affording abundance of the best kind of grazing, but now there are about twelve good sturdy farmers settled there, and all of them men with puth and energy, who are making many improvements. They already have made about ten miles of ditch from the deep lakes, which carries abundance of good water on the land. These lakes are located from 8 to 10 miles above the valley, and are of themselves an unusual attraction and wonder. There are six or seven of them, all living water as clear as crystal, and apparently bottomless. Some of them have been sounded to a depth of several hundred feet without finding bottom. The water is so clear that you can take a white rock, drop it into it, and count at an ordinary rate of speed, from 60 to 80 before it disappears from sight, we have seen this done repeatedly. The great depth of the lakes gives the water the deep blue color peculiar to the sea, and then the walls of white rock which line the banks reflect the light so as to make a combination of colors which is truly beautiful. At a depth, apparently, of from 20 to 50 feet, you can see scores and thousands of fish swimming about, Bass Perch and Blue-cat. The sport of catching them is great, while the fish themselves are, we think, better than river fish, for the reason, the water is so clear and their never any filth gets into it. Taking all things together we believe the Spring Mound valley to be a choice location in the Pecos valley, and are confident that the present settlers will make a beautiful spot of it.

The Pecos Valley.

From the Denver Field and Farm.
Barring the far-famed Mesilla valley in New Mexico, that of the beautiful Pecos is beyond question the finest in the southwest. It is drained by a river the second largest in New Mexico, and which actually discharges during the year more water across the southern territorial line of New Mexico than the great Rio Grande. As a stream for irrigating, it has the advantage of being uniform in its supply of water, which comes from very large springs along its course. These springs make their appearance in the neighborhood of Roswell, about 125 miles north of the southern line of the territory. At intervals for more than 100 miles from Roswell, south along the western side of the river, is a large body of land between it and the foot hills, much resembling prairie in its flat surface characteristics, gently undulating, and probably covering an area of one million acres. It is a choice limestone soil, similar in its character to the noted limestone lands of middle Kentucky, middle Tennessee, southeastern Pennsylvania, central New York, the western reserve of Ohio, northern Indiana, and southern Michigan; in fact they are the choicest lands known within the Montezuma country. Wherever limestone soil occurs, there you find the most prosperous agricultural sections. It has the same latitude as Louisiana with an altitude of 3,000 to 4,000 feet, which is about the same as the Arkansas in Colorado from Pueblo to the Kansas state line.

The only men who are making anything so far out of the Oklahoma craze are the gamblers. The country is full of them and they are reaping a harvest that is leaving many a poor fellow's pocket empty. "The fool we have always with ye," or words to that effect should be charcoaled on the side of every prairie schooner that enters the strip. It will not be a great while until all honest settlers, who can, will leave the territory and leave it to the sharks and privateers. It will then be "dog eat dog" and may eventuate in enriching the ground with a good deal of very bad blood. Up to this time Oklahoma is not the place for decent, industrious, law-abiding settlers.—Albuquerque Democrat.

Ticks in the Ears.

The Arizona Journal-Miner has an account, given below, which is of interest to every one owning animals of any kind. Ticks are one of the curses of the brute creation of this country, and many a poor dog has been killed for rabies in whose ears a few drops of oil poured would have dislodged the horrid looking ticks that were eating into his brain. Horses die in the most fearful agony, and the cause is attributed to loco, when it is ticks. There is no brute animal exempt from their attacks, and this spring they have been particularly bad. W. S. Burke, of Las Lagunitas, lost a fine cow before he discovered that it was the parasite making his stock mad. He used oil among his herd and gave immediate relief. Any kind of oil will do, and humane owners, before killing their dogs and letting their horses die of loco, will examine their ears. Thus says the Journal-Miner:
"Thomas King, the Verde stockman, who has been in the stock business for over forty years, says that a number of animals in his section have recently been suffering from what was generally supposed to be the effect of eating the loco weed, having all the symptoms produced by it. He examined several of them and discovered that instead of the deadly loco they all had ticks in their ears. He applied coal oil to them and they all recovered. He suggests to stockmen that when they have animals suffering from the supposed effects of the loco weed, that they make an examination for ticks in the ears."

A recent special from Las Vegas to the Globe Democrat says: "The largest individual sale of steers made in New Mexico, and the highest prices, was consummated this week by the sale of 7000 head of 1, 2, and 3 year olds belonging to the J. C. Cattle Company and the Block outfit, of Lincoln county, to W. E. Weeks, President of the Soda Springs Cattle Company, of Idaho. The prices paid were \$15, \$19 and \$22, respectively, delivered at Soda Springs, Idaho. These steers are among the best of the territorial herds. The railway cattle traffic has been in good earnest. The Santa Fe and Grand Fort Worth roads are making preparations to move fully 100,000 head north and east within the next sixty days. Cars are being collected at all division points and engines supplied to move with expedition and the best facilities possible, the stock now seeking all the shipping points for removal from the territory."

Every day men come to our city who express surprise at the enterprise manifested here, and that so great a valley should have been so long comparatively unsettled. The world has simply in store for it another such surprise as was given when southern California was opened up. People said at first, when told about that country, that it was worthless, now look. Where will you find such charming cities as Los Angeles, San Diego, Pomona and San Bernardino. In less than five years the climate of our valley will be just as highly appreciated, and cities like magic will be built, but chief among them all will stand the two, Roswell and Eddy. These two places are the keys to the upper and lower valleys, commercial and geographically, and will always hold their positions.

IRRIGATION SURVEYS.

More Field and Less Office Work—A Wise Provision of Law.
WASHINGTON, May 8.—There is every reason to believe that the prosecution of the surveys to determine the sites for storage reservoir in the mountains generally, under the geological survey, will make greater headway in the future. As a rule, it is asserted, much too large a proportion of the funds allotted to this branch of government has been consumed for office expenses. This city, of course, is a pleasant situation for those in official life, and it has been customary to stick close to the snug official quarters furnished by the government. In other words, a good deal of the time is spent in this city in studying the problems provided by a very slight service in the field.

But at the last session congress, in making larger appropriation for the irrigation surveys, as they are termed, also provided that a detailed statement should be made as to the exact amounts of money spent in actual field service. This makes it indispensable that a good lot of surveying should be done in the mountain regions and not so much time and money spent in working over old data now among the official records in this city.

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Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT LAS CRUCES, N. M., April 1st, 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 at Lincoln county, at Lincoln, N. M., on May 17th, 1889, viz: Arizona U. Grant, on 1/2 S. 29S, for the e 1/2 sec 6 tp 11 s r 25 e.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:
A. B. Liles, W. B. Liles, Mike Liles, M. V. Corn, all of Lincoln county, New Mexico.
EDMUND G. SHIELDS, Register.

Notice for Publication.

[Desert Land, Final Proof.]
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Las Cruces, N. M., April 4, 1889.
Notice is hereby given that Charles B. Eddy, of Eddy, Lincoln county, N. M., has filed notice of intention to make proof on his desert land claim No. 75, for the e 1/2 sec 11, tp 21 s, r 25 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.
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UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Las Cruces, N. M., April 4, 1889.
Notice is hereby given that Charles B. Eddy, of Eddy, Lincoln county, N. M., has filed notice of intention to make proof on his desert land claim No. 501, for the s 1/2 sec 29, n 1/2 sec 31, e 1/2 sec 32, n 1/2 sec 33, n 1/2 sec 34, n 1/2 sec 35, n 1/2 sec 36, n 1/2 sec 37, n 1/2 sec 38, n 1/2 sec 39, n 1/2 sec 40, n 1/2 sec 41, n 1/2 sec 42, n 1/2 sec 43, n 1/2 sec 44, n 1/2 sec 45, n 1/2 sec 46, n 1/2 sec 47, n 1/2 sec 48, n 1/2 sec 49, n 1/2 sec 50, before Probate Clerk at Lincoln, N. M., on Saturday, the 18th day of May, 1889.
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Pecos Valley Register.

ERWIN & FULLEN, Proprietors.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy, one year, \$3.00.
One copy, six months, \$1.50.
Subscribers falling 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, per month.

Transient advertisements \$1.00 per inch, per month, in advance.

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

LAWS OF NEWSPAPERS.

GIVE EXPRESS NOTICE.

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

UNTIL ARRANGEMENTS ARE MADE.

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

NOT BE 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 orders are discontinued.

INTENTIONAL FRAUD.

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

AND FINALLY.

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

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 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.

—Warm.

—A little dusty.

—See the ball game.

—"The Flowing Bowl."

—A new furniture store is to be started.

—Don't fail to see the ball game on the 25th.

—A new kitchen is being built at the Stanton House.

—Two new bridges across the acequias on Main street.

—Seven Rivers against Roswell on the 25th, at Roswell.

—George Ovard has gone to Dallas, Texas, on business.

—The new play will be given two nights, 31st and 1st.

—Many strangers are now in the city looking for locations.

—G. A. Richardson spent a day last week at Rivista ranch.

—Notice the change in the ad. of De Lany & Terrell this week.

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

—Make arrangements to attend "The Flowing Bowl," both nights.

—Munwell, court interpreter from Lincoln, spent Sunday in Roswell.

—An elegant stock of Laces and Embroideries has just arrived at Jaffa, Prager & Co.

—Sixty thousand pounds of flour were hauled into Roswell in one day last week.

—Mr. T. W. Story began work on his residence in the Ovard addition this week.

—The flume of the Lea-Cunningham ditch has been completed across the Hondo.

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

—D. C. Nowlin, sheriff of Lincoln county, paid this city a short visit a few days ago.

—Look for the cast and synopsis of "The Flowing Bowl," in next week's REGISTER.

—Jaffa Prager & Co's Lace Collars and ties for ladies and children are beauties. Go and see them.

—Mr. Fred Joyce is now clerking in the store of Jaffa, Prager & Co. He is a good salesman.

—It is reported on the street that Mr. Sheeler has sold his place west of the city for a large sum.

—Insurance, both fire and life, placed in most reliable companies, by H. H. PIERCE, Roswell.

—A gravel walk has been laid across Main street from Jaffa, Prager & Co's store to the Stanton House.

—Robertson & Co. report large quantities of doors, sash and blinds and general building material "on the way."

—Mr. Wells, of the wholesale liquor house, left on Tuesday for Seven Rivers on business. He will be gone a week.

—Lawns, Batistes, Chambrays, Challies, and lots of other new goods for hot weather at Jaffa, Prager & Co.

—Scott Truxtun came in from the ranch on Monday, and reports things booming. Alfalfa cutting is in progress.

—C. B. Grant, our enterprising blacksmith, reports work in his line rustling to such an extent that he can hardly get time to rest Sundays.

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

Fourth of July.

A large mass meeting of the citizens of Roswell and vicinity was held in the school house, on last Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, to consider the advisability of holding a celebration in our city on July 4th. The meeting was called to order in a very neat way by Major Wiley, who nominated A. H. Whetstone as chairman and H. H. Pierce as secretary.

A number of enthusiastic speeches were made by Capt. J. C. Lea, Major Wiley, H. H. Pierce, Dr. Skipwith, Judge Rogers, A. D. Wright, Rev. Caleb Maule, and others, and the general sentiment was to hold a grand celebration. Major Wiley moved a committee on resolutions to be appointed. Chairman appointed Major Wiley, A. B. Rogers, H. H. Pierce on that committee, who reported the following resolution, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Our national holiday is near at hand, and

WHEREAS, Roswell and that portion of the Pecos valley in the vicinity of Roswell is just now emerging from that neglect which has heretofore consigned this country to oblivion, and

WHEREAS, The prosperity of all new countries is in exact proportion to the energy and enterprise of its inhabitants. Now, therefore, for the purpose of pressing the interests of this section to the front, for the purpose of advertising the same, and for the purpose of inviting the visit of capitalists to our midst, be it

RESOLVED, That we, the citizens of Roswell and vicinity, in mass meeting assembled, do pledge ourselves, mutually and individually, to exert ourselves to give one great and grand celebration on the 4th day of July A. D. 1889, and

RESOLVED, That for said purpose we recommend that a permanent committee be called the committee on arrangements, be appointed by the chairman of this meeting, whose duty shall be to collect subscriptions and arrange program of entertainment for the 4th day of July. And be it

RESOLVED, That this convention will meet again on the 25th day of May, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to hear report of progress from said committee on arrangements, and adopt such further course of action as may be necessary to make our 4th of July celebration an unequalled success.

The following committee on arrangements was appointed:

A. H. Whetstone, chairman, A. J. Ballard, F. P. Gayle, H. Mingo, P. Lea, J. A. Gilmore, P. S. Tate, Jas. A. Manning, Jas. Sutherland, Brown Allen, Phelps White, W. R. Cummins, C. D. Bonney, A. B. Liles, G. A. Richardson, Walter Booth, M. L. Pierce, C. C. Fountain, P. F. Garrett, J. W. Poe, E. T. Stone, W. S. Prager, M. Wiley, W. P. Chishum, A. D. Wright, Dr. E. H. Skipwith, M. J. Farris.

As will be seen, this general committee is composed of a large number of our leading citizens, and the REGISTER predicts a great success in this matter. In this same connection let us urge upon our citizens the necessity of a fruit display this fall, following about two months after this celebration. The Pecos valley can make as grand a display in this line as any valley in the southwest.

The New School Building Project.

The crowded conditions of our present school building, and the want of larger accommodations has led our school board to look about for ways to either enlarge the present building or to build new quarters. We understand that quite a liberal offer has been made for the old building and grounds, which consists of ten acres, and it is proposed to secure grounds nearer the center of the city for the new building.

We do not doubt the advisability of selling the property as now located. It is too far on side of town, and we believe a more central location could easily be secured, and a fine brick building erected.

We hope though that in making the change no mistake will be made in getting grounds of sufficient area. An entire block is not too large for such a building, and the house should be located in the center and trees planted around it and on the grounds so as to make it attractive. It would be far better to retain the present location and have ten acres at one side of the town than to select simply two or three lots upon which to build. This is a matter of the greatest importance. The common school is the bulwark of our civilization, the early settlers of America looked carefully after it, and go where you will through the east and you generally find the school buildings having ample grounds. Then large grounds well shaded and carefully kept is a standing monument to the thoughtfulness of our citizens. Men will come here and see such evidences of care for the young and their education, will be favorably impressed by it. The glory of every western state has been that chief among the advantages offered to settlers is good schools and church privileges. Then again, suppose Roswell to grow to 5,000 population, (as we believe she will), we shall want larger school building covering nearly a block to accommodate the school population, by securing an entire block now we prepare for the future. Let us lay the foundation broad and wisely.

Seven Rivers vs. Roswell.

On Saturday, May the 25th, the Seven Rivers base ball club will play the Roswell club a match game at this place. We expect a lively time for the boys all round, and roll of amusement for the people generally. We do not know how much the Seven Rivers club practice, but if they are putting in their time pretty close, and our boys hold off like they have in the past, we will bet our money on the Seven Rivers club.

Lost or Stolen: A water spaniel dog belonging to this office. He is of medium size, with long hair, black and white, long ears, answers to the name of Sport. Any information leading to his recovery will be gratefully received.

A Ranch Wedding.

Captain J. C. Lea of Roswell, N. M., and Mrs. Mable Day of Coleman, Texas, were united in marriage at the Day ranch in Coleman county, on April 29th by the Rev. Mr. Robinett of Brownwood, Texas. The happy couple are receiving hearty and sincere congratulations from many friends within the live stock circles of Texas and New Mexico, and the Journal joins in the united desire for their continued welfare and happiness. Captain J. C. Lea is identified with the ranch interests of New Mexico as successful manager of important properties, being regarded as one of the foremost ranchmen of the territory. The lady is largely interested in Texas ranch properties and is distinguished as "Cattle Queen," a title accorded the lady by the suffrages of her fellow ranchmen, and due more to regal appearance and womanly qualities than to the simple possession of extensive herds of cattle. The Journal hopes to learn that the happy pair will permanently reside on their beautiful Texas property to increase the number of ranches in Texas now progressing from ordinary ranch headquarters to elegant homesteads supplied with comforts and the elegances of rural life, as it is enjoyed in the older states. The Journal is also to be congratulated as having predicted the joyous event some time ago.—Texas Live Stock Journal, Ft. Worth.

Our New Church Building.

Rev. Gibbons of the M. E. church, is about to make an effort to build a house for his congregation in which they may worship. Our citizens will be asked in a few days to contribute to a fund for this purpose, as the church is alone not able to build, and we feel confident that the pastor will have no difficulty in securing money enough to erect a building that will be a credit to the prosperous and progressive young city of Roswell. We hope that for want of means this church will not be compelled to stick up a little restaurant shaped structure that will be an eye sore for years to come, and a standing monument to the penury of the early inhabitants of Roswell. Subscribe liberally to the fund. A good and neat church building is an endorsement of the public spirit of a people just the same as public buildings for other purposes. If you own property in the town or county buildings of this kind will add to its value, and every citizen ought to give in proportion to the benefit he will receive.

Public Meeting.

A mass convention of the citizens of Roswell and vicinity is hereby called to meet at the Masonic hall, in Roswell, on Saturday, May 18th, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of arranging the way and means for the construction of a substantial school house in our town. All the friends of education are requested to attend.

C. C. FOUNTAIN,
R. H. DUNNAHO,
A. H. WHETSTONE.

Recompensa de \$50!!

Una recompensa de cincuenta pesos sera pagada por el abajo firmado, por el aresto y la conviccion de alguna persona culpable de vender, robar, o matar a algunos de mi ganado menor/ilegal mite. FRED ROTH,
Roswell, N. M., March 11, '89. IG-4f

Gentlemen.

We have just received a complete stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods, and if you wish to keep up with the style come and see them. Our English Cleviot Suits are just what you want. JAFFA, PRAGER & CO.

Freighters Wanted.

Eddy, N. M., April 25, '89.
Four million pounds of freight to be hauled from Pecos City, Texas, to Eddy and Roswell. Will give steady employment to 150 teams for nearly one year. Apply for loading to C. E. MESSER, Pecos City, Texas.

Strayed.

From my ranch on the Pecos, about 50 miles north of Roswell, three mares, branded M.A. connected, on left shoulder. Any information or return of mares will be liberally rewarded.
W. H. FIQUE,
Ft. Sumner, N. M.

H. SKIPWITH,

Physician and Surgeon.
ROSWELL, N. M.

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. WARREN, G. A. RICHARDSON,
H. B. FERGUSON, Lincoln, New Mexico,
Albuquerque, New Mexico.

WARREN, FERGUSON & 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. COCKRELL,
Santa Fe, New Mexico, Lincoln, New Mexico.

THORNTON & COCKRELL,

Attorneys at Law,
LINCOLN, NEW MEXICO.
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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.

\$30,000 Stock of Goods!!

TO BE CLOSED OUT IN 60 DAYS AT

De Lany & Terrell's, Ft. Stanton, N. M.

Having been appointed Receiver of the entire mercantile business of De Lany & Terrell, at Ft. Stanton, N. M., by the Judge of the Third Judicial District of New Mexico, in accordance with an order of said Court I will sell goods

At Cost For Sixty Days

from this date, and will then sell the remainder of the stock in one or more large lots. Legal steps will be taken to collect all notes and accounts due said firm. Parties in debt should settle at once and save costs.

Very Respectfully,

J. S. LEA, Receiver.

FORT STANTON, N. M., April 29th, 1889.

GEO. W. HARTMAN.

A. WEIL.

HARTMAN & WEIL,

Wholesale Commission Merchants.

Bridge Street, Las Vegas, N. M.

NEW MEXICO SEED HOUSE.

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

Mail Orders Promptly Attended To.

A. M. Robertson & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Lumber, Doors, Sash, Shingles and

MOULDINGS, FENCE POSTS, & C.

Roswell, New Mexico.

BOOTH & McDONALD,

Wholesale & Retail Liquor Dealers.

Choice Wines & Cigars.

Ranch Trade Solicited. Bottle Goods A Specialty.

Main Street, Roswell, N. M.

JOHN W. POE.

J. S. LEA.

W. H. GOSBORNE

Poe, Lea & Cosgrove,

Dealers in

General Merchandise of Every Kind,
ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

OYARD'S :: ADDITION.

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

On the West side of Roswell within

Four Blocks of Main Str.,

CHEAP!

Call on or Address J. A. ERWIN, Agent

