French Citizenship.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 7. - A communication has been received at the The General Found Guilty of Conspir-Department of State from Minister Reid, enclosing the copy of a new law on French nationality.

Under the provisions of this act the son of a naturalized French America's who happens to be born in France is French the son of a Frenchman born in the United States is French, and as the law is silent as to any limitation in this respect, there may be according to this do ctrine many generations of Frenchmen born in the

The naturalization abroad of a Frenchman who has not complied with the military laws is void unless, he has before secured an authorizatio a from his govern ment. Native Ameri cans of French parentage are not, theref.ore, Americans in the eye of the new stratute, and they are liable to military service in France.

With refere ace to the right of being domiciled in 'France, the new law states that all per nissions given heretofore to that effect will expire in five years from the date of the present law, and will not be rener sed in favor of those who within that period have not applied for naturali-

Tais stipulation affects seriously all A' nericans doing business of any kind in rance.

Kansas County Seat War.

TOPEKA, Kansas, Aug. 9.—Adjutant-General Roberts, who went to Garfield County, Kansas, Monday, to investigate the threatened county seat war there between the two towns of Ravenna and Emi' nence, returned to-day. He reports that when he arrived at Eminence he found that a company of 100 armed men had been organized to proceed to Raven na, the present countyseat, and remove the records and money to Eminence. He commanded the organization of armed men to disband and the command was obeyed. He made them promise to raise no disturbance until the They were generally thought to be favorcounty seat question is settled in the courts. He reports the excitement over the matter and the bitter feeling of the towns for each other is liable to lead to a conflict at any time.

The Election in Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 7 .- Stephen G. Sharp (Dem.) has been re-elected State Treasurer by about 25,000 majority over ex-Senator Colson; the Republican nominee. Louisville gives Sharp 2,500 majority. The Prohibition vote is light. The vote for a convention to revise the Consti tution probably will show a sufficient ma jority to call the convention. The Demo cratic counties, so far as heard from, show an increase for Sharp over the majority given Buckner in 1887. There have been some surprising victories for Republican candidates for the Legislature, but this has been due in all cases to local causes In Republican counties, where Colson was expected to make heavy gains, there has been rather a decrease.

Another Train Robber.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 8 .- The Wisconsin Central passenger train from Chicago, which passed Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, at 4 o'clock this morning, was held up and robbed by a single man, between Chippewa Falls and Abbottsford half an hour before.

At the hour named the man entered one of the sleeping cars of the train and commanded the conductor and porter to throw up their hands, and then proceeded to go through them, taking all they had. One passenger was robbed and a shot or two was fired at the porter, but no one was hit The robber pulled the bell cord as soon as he had completed the robbery, and when the train had come to a stop jumped off and es

A Exciting Tumult in the House of Commons.

LONDON, Aug. 8 .- In the House of Commons last night, during a debate on the Irish estimates, Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, referred to two resident magistrates refusing to subscribe for a race meeting because Ted Harrington, a member of the committee, had denounced the police as liars, blackguards and uni formed blood hounds. Harrington challenged Balfour to give his authority, and Balfour replied that he spoke on the best of authority. Harrington started across the foor apparently with the intention of assaulting Balfour. A tremendous uproar followed The chairman's yells for order were drowned in Irish vells. The tumult continued for a quarter of an hour, the chairman warning the Parnellites to control their feelings. When order was restored both men apologized for their hasty action.

The Dives-Pelican Mining Company of Clear Creek County has been re-incorporated with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, divided into 100,000 shares. 25,000 shares of which shall be preferred stock and the remainder common stock. The preferred stock is to draw interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum before the common stock can have dividends. The directors for the first year are Norvin Green, T. N. Vail, A. S. Dodd, Charles Siedler, R. L. Harrison, R. S. Morrison and G. C. Wilde

The Commander of the Kansas Department of the G. A. R. strongly urges all veterans to attend the Milwaukee re-

THE BOULANGER TRIAL.

acy Against the Republic.

PARIS, Aug. 13 .- The court this afternoon tound General Boulanger guilty of

Upon the opening of the Senate Court to. day members of the right declined to take further part in the proceedings in the case of General Boulanger. The Court discussed at length its course of procedure and its competency to try General Boulanger. It was finally decided by a vote of 201 to 7 that the Court was competent to try General Boulanger on all the counts of the indictments. Two Senators refrained from voting. The Court then, by 203 votes found the General guilty of conspiracy. S.x 'Senators did not vote. The Court found Count Dillon and M. Rochefort guilty of conspiracy in the plot. It was also decided by a vote of 198 that Boulanger was guilty of a treasonable attempt against the state in connection with the license depot incident.

The State Council has annulled the elections in twelve cantons in which Boulanger was elected to the Council General, on the ground that the General was not legally eligible to the position.

Boulanger has written a letter in which he states that he gave the sums of money which he is accused of embezzling to the Chief Clerk of the War Office to be used for the relief of widows and orphans of

Five lodgers in the house of Mme. Pourpress, the former mistress of Boulanger, have sworn that the General was in Paris on July 15, 1885, the day on which it is al leged he visited the city in disguise.

Villard's New Scheme.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.-The World this. morning prints this: "The finance committee of the Northern Pacific Railway Company was to have acted to-day on the \$15,000,000 collateral trust loan plan. ably inclined towards it.

Villard yesterday surprised everybody by sending to all directors a detailed financial plan by which he proposes that the company shall issue a grand consolidated mortgage of \$160,000,000 for the purpose of retiring the whole of the outstanding bonds

of the company. The grand total of the Northern Pacific's referred bonded indebtedness is \$120,000,-000. The excess of \$40,000,000 in the proposed issue would presumably be used in paying premiums to the holders of present bonds, so that they would surrender them for the issue which would be at a lower

A Lone Man's Fate,

OURAY, Colo., Aug. 12.—Yesterday as Oscar Pellham, a Bear Creek miner, was coming into Ouray he stopped at any old infrequented cabin some distance from the trail, known to old timers on Bear Creek as the Culter cabin, and was horrified to find the decomposed remains of a man lying on the floor. He hastened to Ouray and notified Coroner Hereford, who at once impaneled a jury and proceeded to the scene of the ghastly discovery. The remains were decomposed beyond recognition and no papers could be found to identify them. Nineteen dollars in money and two beer checks were found in one pocket. The beer checks were on a Swede saloon, and together with the yellow hair of the remains. led to the supposition that the unfortunate man was a Swede. The strangest part of the affair is that no one has been missed and the man must have died early last winter. It is evident that he was belated and strayed to the cabin, where, benumbed by cold, he lay down and froze to death. Aside from the remains of a fire, probably kindled by the deceased, the cabin showed no signs of habitation.

Rallways and Their Employes.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The interstate commerce commission has sent circulars to various general managers of rail roads and organizations of railway employes asking them to co-operate with the commission in securing information bearing upon the relations between railway corpor ations and their employes. Railroads are requested to state if an insurance fund, or guarantee fund of any sort is provided for employes on which they have a right to draw in case of sickness or accident, or from which payment may be made to their families in case of death. Where such fund exists full information is asked as to its nodus operandi, the length of time it has peen in existence and the feeling in respect to it on the part of the employes. The railroads are also asked if they provide eat ing or lodging houses or reading rooms for train men when away from home and also if any provision is made for technical education in shops. The railroads are further requested to state whether or not there is any recognized system of promotion in the service of the company whereby it may be expected the men will be induced to labor for marked efficiency; also if there are any special rules in force to ensure the competency of locomotive engineers and other train men.

Labor organizations are requested to give similar information in regard to any insurance project they either have now or have had in operation. They are further asked if their order insists upon any rules of apprenticeship and for the length of term a fireman or brakeman must serve before promotion. Organizations are also asked whether there is any recognition made of grades of service of engineers and conductors, and whether promotions to foreman-ships and like positions in shops are made by promotion or by bringing men from out-

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

A crisis is looked for in Hayti very

Santa Fe is soon to be lighted 'by

Truckee, California, had a \$75,000 fire Monday.

Jerusalem has 40,000 inhabit ants, 30,000 of whom are Jews.

The natives of Samoa are said to be suffering from lack of food.

General Boulanger has been found guilty of conspiracy by the French Senate The petition for the pardo n of Mrs. Maybrick has received 100,000 signatures

Victims of the Johnstown flood continue to be unearth ed from the sand and debris almost daily.

It is estimated that the wheat crop of Minnesota and Dakota this year will amount to 90,000,000 bushels.

The Nebraska R epublican State committee has selected Hastings as the place for the State convention to be held Oct. 1.

The gross earnings on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe 1'or July were \$1,878,-399, a decrease from the same month of last year of \$170,739.

It is now thought that the entire loss by the recent Spokane fire will not exceed \$5,000,000. Rebuilding is going on with great rapidity.

Senator William M. Evarts is suffering from serious affection of the eyes. He is preparing to go to Europe to consult leading specialists.

President Green. of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has written another letter to the Postmaster General regarding telegraph rates.

Mr. Lincoln, United States Minister, and many members of the American colony in London, have signed a petition for the reprieve of Mrs. Maybrick.

Blondin, the well-known rope-walker, has wagered \$20,000 that he can walk on a cable from the top of the Eiffel Tower to the central dome of the exhibition buildng in less than five minutes .

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the following named banks to begin business: American National Bank of Omaha, capital \$200,000; First National Bank of Ainsworth, Nebraska, capital

The Mayor of Cardiff, on behalf of the people of Norway, has presented a medal to Captain Murrell of the steamship Missouri, in recognition of his services in rescuing the passengers and crew of the ill-fated Danmark.

At Unity Station of the Wisconsin Central Railroad a bear carried of the little girl of a woodman named Kleinert. The father pursued the bear and killed it. The child escaped serious injury. The bear weighed 430 pounds.

A mob of 400 or 500 persons attacked the royal palace in Honolulu one day last week with the intention of forcing the King to abdicate. They were dispersed after a sharp skirmish; a number of them were slain and the ring-leaders arrested.

A cable dispatch announces the arrival at Queentown of the steamship City of Paris, which passed Sandy Hook at 6:05 p. m., Wednesday last. Her time-5 days, 23 hours and 40 m'nutes - beats her previous record and is the best eastern record by 49 minutes.

The Calumet Iron Company, of Laneaster, Pa., have posted a notice of an increase from \$3.50 to \$3.85 a ton for pud. dling, and other wages in proportion, keeping the promise made four months ago, when the reduction was made, that when trade grew better they would increase the oav of the men.

Deputy Marshal Franks telegraphs Superintendent Bancroft from Moab that the robbers who held up the Rio Grande Western train at Thompson Springs Tuesday night, stole two horses at that place and on reaching Moab, stole two fresh animals. The officer says he is close upon the robbers and will surely overtake them.

The Secretary of State of Illinois has licensed the World's Fair of 1892 at Chicago to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. The capital is \$1,000,000 and the incorporators are Dewitt C. Cregier, Mayor of Chicago; George Schneider, Anthony Zeberger, William C. Seipp, John R. Walsh and E. Nelson Blade.

The Mayor of Boston has received a letter purporting to come from the Mayor of Tacoma, in which the writer, in behalf of the unmarried men of the State of Washington, proposes marriage to the superfluous females of Massachusetts in bulk. This is believed to be the most gigantic matrimonial transaction on record since the Romans helped themselves to wives from among the Sabine women.

The Caldwell express on the Rock Island road collided with a freight train Sunday evening on a curve two miles west of Topeka. The baggage and express cars of the passenger train, many freight cars and both engines were wrecked. Expressman Courter was crushed to death, Fire. man Pat Donovan fatally injured, and Lew

THE OCTC BER CONFERENCE.

Southern Republics That Will Send Del gates to the United States.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 12 .- The Str. to Department is advised that dele-Ates to the conference of the United States and the Republics of Mexico, Central and South America, Hayti, San Domingo and the Empire of Brazil have been appointed. The Argentine Republic, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Guinea, Peru, Chili, Costa Rico, Ecquador, Hayti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Salvador, San Domingo, Uruguay and Venezuela have accepted invitations to take part, but have not yet sent the names of delegates.

The delegates named by President Harrison were: John K. Henderson, of Missouri, Cornelius Bliss, of New York, William Pinckney White, of Maryland, Clement Studebaker, of Indiana, T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Massachusetts, William Henry Trescott, of South Carolina, Addrew Carnegie, of Pennsylvania, John R. C. Pitkin, of Louisiana, Morris M. Estee, of California and John Hanson, of Georgia. Of these Mr. White has declined to serve owing to Mr. Pitkin has been appointed minister to the Argentine Republic.

The conference meets in Washington next October.

Proof Against Electricity.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 11.—Dan J. Phelps, an employe of the Brush Electric Light Company, who sustained the full force of a 2,200 rolt current of electricity ten days ago, returned to work this morning feeling well. According to the theorists a current of this power is strong enough to kill an elephant. In an interview Phelps said: "The shock made me unconscious almost in an instant, but although I felt as if I were being violently squeezed there was no pain. My muscles seemed to be going to sleep, but the instant I felt the current I threw myself backward to escape from falling into the machinery. As I struck the floor I remember trying to raise my head and see if I was clear. Beyond that I know nothing. After I came to I had a dull headache for some time and my burned hands pained me, but that was all. The only re sulting effect that I notice now is that I have the biggest kind of an appetite. I be lieve the shock has been very beneficial to my general health, for I feel much better.' Phelps was thought to be dead when picked up by his fellow workmen. He remained unconscious for an hour and a half. His hand were burned by the wires which ue had grasped. A curious fact that the experts are at a loss to account for was that his tongue seemed as badly burned as his The top was the great heat, and afterwards there came large blisters, which had to be lanced before they would heal. His tongue hung ont of his mouth when he was picked up and protruded at intervals. His appearance was that of adying man, but in twen ty-four hours he was walking around, and he was soon back at work.

European Gossip.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11. - A London cable to the Times says: The Czar is going to Berlin after all, arriving a few days after the Emperor of Austria has departed. Each of these great monarchs will be accompanied by their heir apparent and by responsible ministers as well.

Their failure to raise a joint meeting at Berlin indicates that Europe's fever sore is still open, but the fact that the Czar visits Berlin at all is enough to strengthen every bourse on the continent.

It seems tolerably clear now that there is to be no war this year. The historically troublesome island of Crete continues to be the solitary point of genuine anxiety. Once or twice during the week it has seemed probable that armed intervention of the powers must ensue, and the situation is still one which may easily set Europe by the ears.

Just now the matter is involved in a rather perplexing diplomatic fog. Greece has asked the powers to intervene and England has joined the triple alliance in refusing to admit that there was any ground for such action. This is taken to mean that Russia and France are egging Greece on, and if it be true that these two latter powers have succeeded in urging Greece to their side the eastern question will become more dangerous than ever.

There is no apprehension of an imme diate crisis, however All these semi-oriental people have an indefinite capacity for making their rows stretch out over lapses of time, and so Western Europe feels free to go yachting and shooting with light hearts.

Wonders of a Photo. ORTAWA, Ont. Aug. 12 .- A dispatch

from Victoria, B. C., says that Professor Willoughby, who has visited the Alaskan Coast for many years, a short time ago visited Muir's Glacier and took a shot at it with his camera. He was startled by a most remarkable result. It was the phan tom of a great city with rows of high warehouses, factories with tall chimneys stately residences and elegant church spires. Various are the conjectures as to the locality from which the shadow was evolved. Victoria, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco were all suggested but none met the requirements. At last a French Canadian recognized the Windsor Hotel, the dome of the new Catholic cathedral near the hotel and Notre Dame with Mount Royal in the distance. The mysterious city was the phantom of Montreal nearly four thousand miles away. The Professo Bail, a brakeman, had one leg cut off and has had a large number of his pictures was otherwise injured. None of the pas struck off and it is the wonder of the day.

RAILWAY ROBBERS.

An Unsuccessful Attempt to Rob a D. & R. G. Express Car.

THE PASSENGERS PLUCKED.

A special to the Denver News gives the following particulars of a most audacious train robbery which occurred Tuesdap night shortly after 10 o'clock, a few miles west of Thompson Springs on the Rio Grande, the train being the one known as the "Modoc," reaching Salt Lake City from Denver at 7:35 a. m. Four masked men captured the train, and after failing to clean out the express car made up for it by going through the cars and harvesting about \$500 in money with twelve or fifteen gold watches. Then they escaped unmolested. The details are as follows: As the Modoc pulled out of Thompson's Springs four men, some think three, boarded her. Two remained on the platform between the baggage car and smoker, while two others clambered up over the top of the express car onto the tender. There the pressure of business engagements, and they speedily covered Engineer Thomas Flavin and Fireman Bean with six shooters and notified them that the train was to be stopped when ordered. This was done at the third bridge out, about five miles from Thompson. The fireman was then forced to take an axe while the en. gineer was provided with a gunny sack, and then the engine men covered with six shooters were marched off the engine and around to the express car.

The doors of the car are covered with boiler iron three fourths of the way up. where there are the windows. The fireman was ordered to chop through the iron door while the two bandits stood as guard and the other two were by the smoker, also on the watch. None of the four could be recognized, as they had pulled long cloth masks down over their faces and were roughly dressed like the ranchmen in that section of the country.

Bean chopped and chopped, while the four artists gathered by, and, after calling in vain on Messenger Frank Willis to open the doors, started in with a lively fusilade from the revolvers. One passenger, I. B. Levy, of Charleston, W. Va., thinks fully 100 shots were fired. The car was scarred and riddled in all directions. The windows were shattered and some of the shots went clear through both sides of the car, show ing the revolvers must have been of the

In the meantime Willis lay crossed on the floor between two iron trunks with a magazine shotgun in his hands and two self-acting Colt's revolvers in his belt, ready to defend the company's property with his life, if necessary. There were continuous calls for surrender between the volleys, but all the satisfaction the robbers got was an invitation to do the opening themselves. Willis was afraid to shoot at random through the sides of the car at the robbers, for fear of hitting the fireman, and had he shown himself at the windows he would have been shot down and for an equally prudential reason the bandits refrained from showing their ungainly chins at the door or windows.

When Fireman Bean had whacked away till the iron plate resembled a waffle mould and his axe wrecked, the robbers recognizing that delays are often dangerous gave up with a deep sigh the thought of looting the express car and concluded to take sat. isfaction out of the innocent passengers

Preparatory to robbing the train the ban-

dits thought it advisable to put the passengers in a frame of mind suitable for the performance of the feat, so as a preface they opened up a fusilade through the smoker. One bullet let the moon's light through a man's hat. A second grazed a boy's knee, while other passengers had supernatural escapes. The preparation was a brilliant pyrotechnic success, and after a pious invitation to throw up their hands, one bandit with two enormous revolvers preceded the engineer, and the collection sack, wherein the passengers were ordered to throw their valuables. The other robbers remained on guard at the end of the car, veiled in their cloth masks and a deep si. lence. Fortunately the passengers had ample notice of what might be but as there were very few revolvers on the train or ganized resistance seemed useless and the passengers hurriedly went to hiding their valuables in all sorts of places. One man put \$300 in a scuttle of coal. The bottoms of seat were utilized to the utmost, and a bunch of \$900 in bills was tucked in under the washbowl in the sleeper. Large sums of money were shoved beneath mattresses. under carpets, into spittoons, behind cur. tains, and the Lord only knows where else.

Had the robbers been experienced artists they would have dropped on to all this, but they must have been cowboys, for their dress and manners indicated this to the passengers, and moreover the genius who paraded through the cars with two big sixshooters was so nervous that the passen gers were more afraid of his fingers slipping, thereby shooting someone, than of

any deliberate intent to hurt anyone. The thieves then put out for the south on foot and disappeared over the desert. They had no horses as anyone could see. Women passengers were not molested. There were about 100 passengers on board. Word was quickly got to Green River on reaching the nearest telegraph station. A sheriff's posse left bright and early in a special for the scene of the robbery. Word was also sent on to Salt Lake City and Detectives Franks and Buss left on No. 8 with Winchester rifles, six-shooters and a big bloodbound from the penitentiary. The country down there is full of gulches, cliffs and gullies, but the hound will be apt to make tracking comparatively light work.

BIG FLOOD IN THE ARKANSAS.

Great Damage to Railroads and Pueblo Merchants.

PUEBLO, Colo., Aug. 10.-The losses from the big flood are now found to be larger than was at first expected. McCord, Bragdon & Co's. loss instead of \$10,000 is found to be \$20,000, and to the Moses Bros.' loss is added a carload of salt and three cars of other goods that were in the cellar. Among other losses are the following: Adler Bros., \$2,000; J. K. Shereman, \$1,-000; S. Strauss, \$1,000; Berger Bros., \$1,-300; J. J. Stanchfield, \$5,000; P. McCurdy, \$1,000; J. H. Stewart & Co., \$3,000; Charles Henkel & Co., \$1,000; Newton Lumber Company, \$1,500; George West, \$500; J. Rayner, \$500; Bullen Bridge Company, \$4,000 worth of oak lumber. This lumber was stacked behind a Missouri Pacific double track grade, 60 feet wide. The grade was washed out and the lumber floated through the gap into the river-This great gap let out all the water that flooded the south side and the break saved the residences in the grove, the flood being confined above the round house track. This evening the river is low down again and there is little indication of this morning's inundation. Vacant lots still serve for aquatic sports by boys navigating rafts made of floating sidewalks, and the cellars are still flooded but the floors are dry again and the regular Saturday night business thereon is as lively as ever.

Passengers, baggage, express and mail matter, bound West, are transferred by way of Colorado Springs and the Colorado Midland to Buena Vista and Salida, thence to Salt Lake, so that there is no detention. The Rio Grande Company has half a dozen work trains along the road between Pueblo and Parkdale, with hundreds of men. This road is not materially damaged further than the Grand Canon. The principal breaks are in the neighborhood of Hardscabble and Beaver Creek, this side of Florence. Only part of the Hardscrabble bridge is out and not all, as reported yesterday. There was a washout one mile beyond Canon City which caught Friday's train going West. The passengers and baggage were brought to Canon City by

Silver Growing in Favor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 9 .- The State Department is in receipt of a report by Consul Frank H. Mason, of Marseilles, in which he says that one of the clearly defined tendencies of public opinion in Europe, notably in France, Germany and England, is seen in the steadily growing sentiment in favor of restoring the bi-metallic standard of currency, in the strong and numerous petitions read before the German Reichstag, in the recent resolutions of Mr. Chaplin in the British House of Commons, as well as the frank declaration of Lord Salisbury in favor of the earnest participation by Great Britain in the forthcoming conference in Paris, and in the outspoken attitude of such serious and intelligent French journals as Le Moniteur Des Interests Nationals and Moniteur Des Syndicats Agricoles may be recognized the outward manifestations of these new facts and purposes.

Sixteen years' experience of monometal. ism has entailed an industrial and agricultural situation in western Europe which demands a remedy. How much of the present depression in these interests has been really due to practical demonetization of silver is a question upon which there is naturally a wide divergency of opinion, but the belief that the effect of that policy has been vitally prejudicial is rapidly growing.

Lord Dufferin stated that a low and fluctuating value of silver was disastrous to the treasury of India, and declares himself in favor of immediate remonetization. while Samuel Smith, a well-known English economist, even goes so far as to attribute to demonetization and its economic consequences large influence for the agrarian troubles in Ireland, the discon. tent of that country, the protectionist reaction of continental Europe, and the spread of socialism and other disorders incident to poverty and enforced idleness.

In view of all that one reads and hears in the discussion of this question it would seem apparent that the monetary conference which is to assemble at Paris in September will meet under circumstances "far more promising to the interests of bimetalism than those which surrounded the conference in 1881."

Explosion of a Gas Main.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 9.—This afternoon while a thirty-inch natural gas main was being tested, the air-cap on the end of the pipe blew off, scattering the debris in every direction. Several hundred workmen employed in the iron mills near by were just returning home, and a number of them had stopped along the trench to watch the experiment. They were struck by the debris and flying missiles as though a bomb had exploded. The pipe was braced with heavy timbers, and these were hurled into the crowd with terrific force.

The workmen and spectators were thrown down by the force of the explosion and one of them was hurled against a brick house and his neck was broken. A general stampede followed the exposion and a scene of the wildest excitement ensued. The cries of the injured could be heard for several squares. Investigation showed that two men had been killed outright and about fifteen others injured, two of them fatally. The dead were conveyed to their homes, and the injured, who were unable to walk, taken to the hospital.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1889.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

reiff, D. C. Nowlan, Lincoln.
Obate Clerk, Geo. Curry, Lincoln.
sessor, L. W. Neatherlin, Lower Penasco.
G. R. Young, White Oaks.
Obate Judge, Fran. Romero, Lincoln. COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

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

TERMS OF COURT. San Miguel county,—May 14 and November 12. Lincoln county,—February 13 and August 27. Colfest 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. EDMUND G. SHIEDS.
Receiver. JAMES BROWNE.

PRECINCT NO. 7. E. C. BESSELLIEU, Justice of the Peace C. C. Perry, Deputy Sheriff.

R. H. DUNNAHOO, A. H. WHETSTONE, C. C. FOUNTAIN, PAT. F. GARRETT, W. H. H. MILLER, A. B. LILES,

CRONIN CAPTURED.

The Runaway Judge of Lincoln's Board in Whitehill's Tenacious Clutches.

Sheriff Whitehill, the well known Democratic war horse of Grant county, has just given a special proof of vigilance, which at the same time shows how lawabiding Democrats look on the recent attempt of the Lincoln county commissioners to disfranchise the people of their county. It is well known that the Lincoln county outrage was the work of Michael Cronin, the chairman of the board, who carried through his program of calling no election, and then fled from the county to escape service of a man-damus. No doubt Cronin will be properly punished when the court sits in Lin coln, but till then there is no chance even to indict him. Sheriff Whitehill, however, was so fully convinced that he ought to be convicted that he concluded that there must be an order out for his arrest, and so, when Cronin appeared in Grant county, he proceeded to "run him in" as the following telegram received this morning shows:

Governor Prince, Santa Fe, N. M. SILVER CITY, Aug. 14.—Have captured Judge Cronin, of Lincoln county. What shall I do with him? What is the re-

H. H. WHITEHILL, Sheriff. The governor responded that there was no reward offered, and that he did not know of any proceedings yet being taken against Cronin, and so no doubt the latter is by this time released from "dur-ance vile" and is making Silver City ring with his indignation. But Sheriff White hill deserves credit for his vigilance, and has well interpreted the general feeling of the people. -New Mexican.

The first thing we know the Chicago authorities will be sending for "Mickey" to answer to the big sewer mystery. Wait until court and we think Cronin

will have his hands full.

Kansas is rejoicing in the prospect of the largest crops that have ever blessed that state. Its wheat crop it is expected will reach 40,000,000 bushels, a yield exceeded only in 1884, when 48,000,000 bushels were raised. But the yield per acre will be much greater this year than it was five years ago. The other crops, such as oats, rye, barley, potatoes, sorghum and hay, are the greates on record. The corn crop will measure 270,000,000 bushels, or 85,000,000 bushels more than has ever been produced in the state. The total agricultural products of the state it is estimated will be worth \$100,-

We have just received the September number of Godey's Lady's Book, and our unqualified verdict is that it is a boss number. The fashions are good, the literature first-class, and the numerous illustrations, not only designs, but really beautiful pictures. The publishers should meet with every success, their efforts to please the popular taste certainly deserves it. No lady should be without this favorite monthly fashion magazine. Address, the publishers, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Southern New Mexico, in the Rio Grande and Pecos valleys, is to be another California, in its way, and a much better one in point of profitable fruit raising. It is far south and more semi-tropical than latitude and altitude would indicate, since the valleys are open to the south. It is sure to be within easy reach of the best markets in the country .-Denver Journal of Commerce.

The latest novelty in railway travel on English roads is an invalid's bed. This innovation is shaped like a hammock, suspended on trestles, hung on india rubber straps. It is contended that such a hammock is free from oscillation, besides being easily portable.

The Optic says: The stupid democracy of New Mexico may ridicule the attempt of statehood as much as they please, but nevertheless the constitutional convention will be held, a constitution framed and adopted and congress will and also his wife Sarah Althea Hilllet us in. Mark the prediction.

An action has been brought against

No Rivalry.

Our neat and newsy contemporary, the Pecos Valley REGISTER, has been gorging itself on the luscious fruit, vegetables and watermelons which abound in the beautiful Pecos valley, and unfortunately had its "liver touched." The result is that in its last issue there was a slight exhibition of bile. It objects to our "Nogal and Vicinity" and says we are "not a business town" but we are "a cem-

etery of a town." Now this is unkind—not only unkind but untrue. Nogal has three good mer chants, P. G. Peters, A. Henley & Son and J. P. Saunders, all of whom are liberal advertisers in the Nugget. Mr. Peters is perhaps the most liberal advertisers. tiser in the county, and does a correspondingly good business. Nogal sells goods cheaper than any town in the county. This is a fact, Bro. REGISTER, and we invite you to a comparison of prices. W A. Church has the best livery stable in the county and advertises it in the Nugget. He also furnishes good meals and nice sweet beds for weary travelers. B. F. Brown has a popular hotel, but does not advertise; he will though, soon. We have the best school house in the county and a school of about 40 children. We have a nice, neat little Methodist church also, and have preaching once a month.

As to resources, we have them in rich and varied abundance and do not have to take a back seat in any company. True our mines are not being developed just now, but not because they cannot show up plenty of rich gold and silver ore. A good time is coming soon, however, and we will furnish a ready market for your farm products, Mr. REGISTER. Our cattle are fat and fine, and their

owners are happy and prosperous. As to our agricultural products; we have been eating vegetables raised in and around Nogal ever since warm weather set in. Our fields of corn and small grain are doing splendidly, while the start we have made in fruit culture has proven that it will be a grand success with us.

We are doing well and are not complaining very loudly. Don't be jealous! The better town we make, the better it will be for the Pecos country. We wish you the grandest success and really rejoice over your blooming prosperity. You have a noble people and a grand country, and really those noble people have a real good paper in the REGISTER. Long may it wave.—Nogal Nugget.

We are indeed glad to hear you say Nogal merchants are doing a good business, and mind you, we do not underrate the country round about your town, but that same story of "Nogal and Vicinity" has been running so long that it has become an old "chestnut." Change it. You have plenty to write about up there. We are in no way jealous, the Pecos valley would lose half of its value if the character of the surrounding country was changed, but we want to see you 'whoop it up," hold the beauties and advantages of your rich country up to public gaze in new and varied lights.

Eddy News.

A petition for a daily mail is being circulated. Something over three hundred names have been obtained and the end

Mr. Rosenfeld returned from Denver ast week. The Rosenfeld Construction Co. has one of the largest and best out-fits on the big canal.

Mr. C. B. Eddy returned Tuesday from the north. We may expect some new developments in regard to the hotel, waterworks, bridge, etc., as the result of

Several new houses of a permanent nature are being built on homesteads and pre emptions near town. "Claim houses" are becoming a thing of the past and homes will be the order in future. A party was given in the new school house on Tuesday night for the purpose of obtaining money to buy school apparatus. About \$50 was collected. School will commence about September

H. E. Wilcox, of Oaklahd, Cal., is here looking over our prospects. To a Cali-fornian the possibilities of our valley under irrigation is an open book, and investigation is always followed by invest

Hon. E. G. Shields, of Las Cruces, is paying us another visit, more enthusi-astic than ever. Some weeks ago while here he procured several specimans of soil on which he has been experimenting

with very satisfactory results. Many letters of inquiry are being received regarding the growth of our town and the development of the valley. The possibilities of fruit growing seem to be the burden of many inquires. Could each seeker after knowledge in this particular be presented with a basket of Roswell peaches no letters in reply need be written.

Gov. Humphreys of Kansas, in accordance with the request of Hon. James Evens, the president of the inter-state deep harbor permanent committee, has issued a proclamation calling another inter-state harbor convention to assemble in the city of Topeka, Kansas, on the 1st day of October next. The following are designated as the delegates:

The governor of each state and terri tory hereby designated and not otherwise selected; four delegates at large from each state, two of whom shall be its United States senators; two delegates from each congressional district, one of whom shall be the member of congress or territorial delegate-elect. The republic of Mexico shall be entitled to five delegates, to be appointed by the president thereof, who is also earnestly invited to head the delegation. The president of each chamber of commerce or board of trade west of the Mississippi river, who is authorized to appoint an alternate if he is unable to attend.

It has come to pass at last. The wide ly known Judge Terry, of San Francisco, was shot and killed on the 14th by a deputy United States marshal who was acting as a body guard to Justice Field. who, some six months ago sentenced Terry to imprisonment for six months,

Sharon-Terry, for contempt of court. The Student, the new educational pathe South Fork fishing club by a woman | per at Las Vegas, has the multitudinous whose husband lost his life in the Johns- audacity to assert that that village has town flood. The damages are placed at 9,000 inhabitants. Col. T. B. Mills, the \$50,000. This is a test case, and the issue immigration boomer, must have someof it will be watched with a great deal thing to do with the publication of the Student .. - Daily Citizen.

Catching the Rainfall.

From the Sansa Fe New Mexican Major Powell estimates that a reser-

oir ten feet deep and covering twenty acres is sufficient to irrigate 300 acres of

This being true, says the Denver Republican, it may readily be seen that a very large area of land may be reclaimed by collecting the rainfall in reservoirs. In the foot-hills there are many places where, at little expense, reservoirs could be made which would collect the water falling in the form of rain and snow on the adjacent hills. The foot-hills being steep and for the most part covered with rocks and gravel, the water falling upon them runs off rapidly and does not sink deep into the ground. Nearly all this water could be caught in reservoirs properly placed to receive it.

Since evaporation in this country is very great, it would be a mistake to estimate the quantity of water that such a reservoir would supply for actual use in irrigation by the annual precipitation upon a given area. But if we estimate that four incnes of the annual rainfall would be available for actual use, an area of 600 acres of foot hill land would con-

If this be a correct estimate, the future of the arid region is much brighter than most people have thought. There are hundreds of thousands of acres in Colorado, New Mexico and other parts of the Rocky mountains so situated that they could be made in this way to contribute to irrigation reservoirs. Every gulch could be blocked up with a reservoir. Some of these reservoirs would be so small that they would irrigate only a few acres; but others would be large enough to irrigate thousands of acres. If this scheme was carried out, the country lying at the base of the foot hills would soon be brought under cultivation, and a succession of green fields would form an oasis between the barren plains and the barren mountains.

The Rio Grande valley is in a bad way for water. El Paso is about to have a genuine water famine. Unless some improvement is made in the Rio Grande water supply the valley will experience a serious drawback.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT LAS CRUCES, N. M., }
July 30th, 1889. }

Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of his intention to
make final proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before Probate Clerk
at Lincoln, N. M., on September 13th, 1889, viz:
Robert Fausset, on D. S. 2648, for the w hf sw qr,
ne qr sw qr, se qr nw qr, sec 9, tp 3 s, r 36 east.
He names the following witnesses to prove his
continuous residence upon, and cultivation of,
said land, viz: Sontinuous residences
said land, viz:
Wm. Breeson, Hadley Winfrey, F. H. Carter
W. W. Carter, all of Lincoln, N. M.

EDMUND G. SHIELDS, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M.,

July 15th, 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 Lincoln county, at Lincoln, N. M., on August 31st, 1889, viz: George W. Braddock on D. S. 3571, for the n hf sw qr sec 5, n hf se qr sec 6, tp 18 s, r 23 e.

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

George Lofton, W. A. Miley, S. W. Braddock, George A. White, all of Lincoln county, N. M.

25 Edmund G. Shields, Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT LAS CRUCES, N. M., • }

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 Lincoln county, at Lincoln, N. M., on August 31st, 1889, viz: William B. Lawing on D. S. 3612, for the whom the proof of the county of the Milliam B. Lawing on D. S. 3612, for the waf ne qr and whitse qr, sec 4, tp 11 s, rg 24 e.

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

P. H. Boone, N. W. Boone, L. Walters, J. M. P. H. Boone, N. W. Boone, L. Walters, J. M. lowden, all of Roswell, Lincoln county, N. M. 35-pd EDMUND G. SHIELDS, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M., August 13th, 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 Lincoln county, at Lincoln, N. M., on October 21st, 1889, viz: Charles F. White, on D. B. 3085, for the se qr, sec 17, tp 17 s, rg 22 e.

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

Peter Corn, George Beckett, Legrard E. Pratt, Gilbert W. Oneal, all of Lincoln county, N. M.

39 EDMUND G. SHIELDS, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M., {
August 3d, 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 Judge or Clerk at Lincoln, N. M., on September 27th, 1889, viz: Asbury H. Wheistone, on Hd. No. 859, for the se qr ne qr, ne qr se qr, sec 33, s hf nw qr, sec 34, tp 11 s, r 20 east.

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

Patrick H. Boone, R. M. Parsons, R. Alarid, L. Chacon, all of Roswell, N. M,
38

EDMUNG. SHIELDS, Register.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS. ESTABLISHED 1859.

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of the day, complete in detail, yet concise in form. It is devoted to Western, and especially to Colorado interests.

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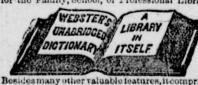
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J. C. ILBAS.Man.

MILNE & BUSH LAND AND CATT ILE 60.

The El Paso National Bank

OF TEXAS. Capital, \$150,000. : Surplus, \$45,000. United States Depository.

-Capt. J. C. Lea, of Roswell, accom-

panied by his excellent and accomplish-

ed wife, came in last evening and is stop-

ping at the Plaza. Captain Lea, as is

well known, is one of the leading and

reliable stock men of the territory, and

is always welcome to Las Vegas.-Optic.

ty, was a passenger on the south-bound

train this morning. Mr. Eddy is at the

head of the great irrigation schemes in

the Pecos river country, one of the en-

terprises which will figure largely in the

coming boom of the new state of New

-Thomas Cruse, 1st Lieut. 6th Caval-

ry, has been ordered to change station to

Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. We regret

to lose this genial and enterprising man

from our county. He is a good officer, a

pleasant companion and valuable citizen,

and we hope he will be returned to the

-The sheriff's posse returned without

their prey. The Highsaw gang got

among friends in Texas who assisted

get in with them, he was left on the

road sick, and nothing has been heard

of him since. He was left in good hands

and no fears are entertained as to his

-Judge Lea brought into our office a

limb that he had cut from a peach tree

in Capt. J. C. Lea's orcherd in town, it

is a branch about 12 inches square and

bears 40 peaches. It was cut from the

the branch is but a sample of how the

whole tree bears. We challenge the

whole world to excel the Pecos valley

-Those interested in the Sunday

school are invited to meet at the school

house on Wednesday evening of each

week and practic singing. Mrs. Er-

win leads the choir and they are improv-

ing, and we are bound to say there is

room for much improvement in the

church singing at this place. We hope

the young people will keep at the good

work until a marked difference is no-

-W. H. Holbrook, of Las Vegas,

brought a horse belonging to J. H. Car

per of Spring Mound valley. Mr. Car-

per attempted to send our household

goods from Las Vegas last fall by a man

then in his employ, who after getting

about 60 miles on the road deserted the

goods and turned the horses loose on the

prairie. Mr. Carper has not since been

able to find them and will be pleased to

learn of the recovery of at least one of

them. Mr. Holbrook thinks he can find

another of the horses when he comes

-We do not like to make complaints

against our townsmen, but are compelled

are now back of the lots in the block in

which our office is located, several large

pieces of meat that we presume became

there is also half of an antelope, the hind

quarters have been cut off and the rest

of the carcass thrown out to rot right

that these offal be carted out of town,

or at least far enough away that the vile

stench therefrom will not always be of-

-Mr. R. C. Stewart, representing

Brown, Manzanares & Co., of Las Vegas,

accompanied by his wife, spent several

days in Roswell last week. It was Mrs.

Stewarts first trip to the valley. and al-

though the trip was trying upon her she

seem to feel well repaid. She visited the

Chisum ranch in company with Mrs. Er-

win, and was loud and earnest in her

praises of that beautiful place. Mr.

Stewart was somewhat reticent until he

sat down to a huge sweet watermelon

full justice to the melon he also paid our

rich and productive country graceful

A Serious Accident.

Jack Betts purchased 13 pounds of

to use in blasting rock in a well. He

shop and thoughtlessly laid it down

while waiting for some drills to be sharp-

ened. Mr. Dunnahoo was working at the

anvil when a spark from the iron ignited

the powder, the explosion of which very

seriously burned Mr. Orr, Mr. Lawrence

and slightly injured Mr. Dunnahoo. Mr.

Lawrence's entire body is badly burned,

Orr's face, neck and upper portion of

his body was burned almost to a crisp.

down to Roswell again.

fending our nostrils.

Mexico.-Las Cruces News.

post at Ft. Stanton ere long.

-Chas. B. Eddy, of Eddy, Eddy coun-

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Pecos Valley Register.

ERWIN & FULLEN, Proprietors.

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Subscribers failing to receive their paper on time will confer a favor by promptly notifying this office.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

Standing advertisements \$12 per column, per month; half column \$8 per month. Ad. occupying less than half column \$1 per inch per month. Transient advertisements \$1.00 per inch, per month, in advance.

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

PREACHING SERVICE.

Services will be held in this circuit at the fo Services will be held in this circuit at the following times and places:
On the First and Second Sunday's of each month in the school house at Roswell. Morning service at 11 o'clock, a. m. and evening service at 7 o'clock p. m. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.
On the Third Sunday of each month in the school house, at Seven Rivers, at 11 o'clock a m. and 7 o'clock p. m.
On the Fourth 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 10:00 p. m. Departs: Daily at 7:00 a. m.

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

Locals.

-Lee Wells is doing a good business in fence building.

-C. C. Fountain has gone to Seven Rivers on business.

-The prospectus of the Denver News appears in this issue.

J. J. Cockrell is in the valley look ing after some business matters

-Dr. Sutherland says the Pecos river is lower than at any time since 1880.

-G. A. Richardson, Esq., went to Lincoln last Saturday morning on legal bus-

-Mr. H. G. Wallace the ex-school teacher at the "Farms" again in Roswell.

-George Buck has built a very neat claim house out on the mesa two miles southeast of town.

-Mr. Essinger, wholesale liquor deal er from Las Vegas, is in town looking

after his business. -See the advertisement of the Fort Worth Gazette in another column. Read

it. Subscribe now. -George Hubbard, colored, is doing a good laundry business in town. He is an

expert in the art of doing up a fine shirt. -A. D. Wright is improving his addition property. He has men engaged in

fencing and generally improving a block of ground for a park. -Jack Thornton spent two or three days in Roswell last week and this. He tainted, unfit for use, and thrown away; is doing a good livery business between

Lincoln and Roswell. Judge E. T. Stone and wife went down to the Penasoo country and Seven Rivers last week. The Judge is looking

after his sheep interests. -Tom Emory and Miss Ada Franklin were married on yesterday morning at 6 o'clock by Justice Bessellieu. They im-

mediately left on a trip to El Paso. -J. H. Carper makes an announcement to the people this week. Mr. Carper can supply you with a new machine

or repair your old one. Notice his ad. -Nathan Jaffa was taken quite sick while in Pennsylvania and consequently delayed in getting home a few days. He is expected to get to Roswell the first of

next week. -Capt. Pat Garrett, of Lincoln county, came up from El Paso this morning, which seemed to posses an opening to shake hands with his numerous friends charm for him, for in addition to doing here and attend to a little business, returning on the 11:05 train.-Las Cruces Daily News.

-Mr. Kinney, a freighter from Las Vegas, who brought a load of goods for Jaffa, Prager & Co., was deputized to arrest a Mexican by the name of M. Gonzales. He is wanted in San Miguel county for cutting wire fence.

-J. C. Danver, traveling salesman for Gross, Blackwell & Co., of Las Vegas, was in town this week attending to the wants of our merchants. He seemed to be successful, in fact, commercial men all succeed when they strike Roswell.

-The third cutting of alfalfa is in the stack on the Long ranch up the Hondo, the flesh dropped off his hands. Mr. This is ahead of anything in the country, although the water supply is less than any place else, if there was plenty of water for that land its products would danger coming from leaving it in the be simply marvelous.

COLLEGE FOR ROSWELL.

Arrangements Being Made for the Establishment of a First-class Institution.

Rev. Dr. Cameron of Denver, superintendent of the Mission work in the west for the Baptist church, paid our valley Worth & Denver made the statement to a visit last week in the interest of his a prominent Denver man that the road Mission work generally and for the special purpose of founding a college and organizing and building a church in our other authorities say work will begin by little city. The Doctor accompanied by the first of the year, and it will not re-W.S. Prager spent Friday driving around the country and calling upon the leading ranchmen and farmers around town: upon their return in the evening he was fully convinced of the grand prospects of the Pecos valley, and was free to say "the half has never been told."

In the evening the citizens met at the school house for preaching services, tist college and two churches to erect, where we listened to the best sermon it has been our pleasure to hear since coming to New Mexico. The Doctor is earnest and a man of ability, and such a man as the people of this place would like to have and would support. After the services we were all invited to remain to talk together about the establishing of a school and building of a church. Dr. Cameron made the following proposition: That if Roswell would donate 20 acres of ground in the northwest portion of town on the river for a campus, they would begin to improve and beautify it at once, and agree to erect within a specified time good substantial buildings thereon and operate a first-class college. They ask of our people other donations of property, which are already promised, and if the 20 acres can be secured the establishment of the college is practically assured. Some of our citizens seem to think it is too soon to build a college, the town too small and the population them to escape. J. B. Trotter did not of the county too light, but we do not think so; it will require two or three years to prepare and beautify the grounds and erect the buildings, in that time the school will be in absolute need, and if the matter was delayed until then the probabilities are Eddy or some other town would have gotten the prize.

The establishing of this school will do much towards advertising Roswell, it will attract many families, it will aid in tree to relieve it of an over weight, and giving tone and caste to our society, and we think it is one of the opportunities that should not be lost. Dr. Cameron also stated that he had \$1,500 to put into a brick church, provided he can secure an equal sum from other sources. This would build a very neat and roomy church, and it is the Doctors aim to have it finished after the modern style of architecture, stained window glass and seated with comfortable opera chairs. There are several hundred dollars subscribed already, and it is thought it will not be difficult to raise the required amount. A strong and capable man will be sent here by the Baptist church to superintend the building and preach to the people.

These are more than hopeful signs, in every direction the prost Pecos valley are great.

Crooked Brooks.

A man by the name of Nate Brooks who has been stopping in Roswell off and on for the past month or so, left town after effectually taking in some of our citizens on speurious paper. He is a general sport and we understand is wanted in Texas, where he hails from, for various crimes. He opperated in forged checks among our people. The checks were drawn on the Albuquerque 1st National Bank for various amounts, and he succeeded in negotiating several to sometimes. This time it is on account | Jno. C. Burkley was the victim of one of filth thrown out in the alleys. There for the amount of \$65,50, drawn by J. W. Loving payable to the order of Thos. Harte, and by him endorsed, bearing date May 4th, 1889. Williamson & Sanders cashed one for \$130, drawn by R. H. Rheinhart. The checks are all bogus, but it is not learned yet if they are forgeries. An attempt was made to have under our nose. We object to this kind Jaffa, Prager & Co. cash others of varof perfume, and respectfully suggest jous amounts, but in this he failed. An effort is being made to capture Brooks and we think he will have a slim chance to get away. There is considerable looseness in the manner of accepting checks in this country; it is always best to be careful, a check is somewhat like a man, if honest it won't hurt him to examine into his character.

Vagrancy.

Roswell is a good town, and its people, generally, honest and industrious, but there are some who do not have either business or profession to keep them from coming under the class of persons designated as vagrants by the laws of the land. There are several classes of vagrants, some of each have representatives in this place. Two questionable females were brought before Justice Bessellieu Tuesday. They appeared and asked for a continuance, which was granted until to-day. The Justice placed in the hands of the deputy a number of names to be summoned as witnesses. The list caused powder yesterday (Wednesday) morning | consternation and a genuine stampede of the boys, all wanted to get out of took the powder to Mr. Orr's blacksmith town, some went swimming, hoping to escape, but returned only to learn that the trial had been postponed and they were wanted for the next day. We do not know the result of the trial, but we wish to observe to the justice that the vagrant act is violated under his eyes in town every day, and insist now upon a general crusade in that direction. We believe in obeying the law, if they are obnoxious repeal them, but the vagrant act can not be considered as such, and the National Game should read the New the evil in the one direction may be no copy to greater than in another. Look up the vagrants, Mr. Justice, all around town.

Railroad News Confirmed.

While there is nothing new in railroad matters, we have the news published in last week's paper corobarated and confirmed, so that we may feel assured of the building of the roads proposed in a few months. One official of the Fort would be in opperation as early as next January, a year at the latest. While quire more than six months to grade the road from Washburn to the Pecos valley. This latter, of course, is a mere speculation, but we can safely count upon the railroad by January a year. In the mean time Roswell has plenty to do; a new besides the court house and jail buildings. There is no occassion for dull times. With these public improvements going on money will be in circulation freely, and every laborer who wishes can make a good living in the town.

Roswell Land Office will Open About

October 1st. Hon. Frank Lesnet was in Roswell a day or two last week, and from him we learned that the land office at this place will be opened for business about the first of October. Mr. Mills, the register, he says, has the permission of Commissioner Stone to make an abstract of the business and land at the Las Cruces office belonging to this district, and as soon thereafter as possible proceed to open the Roswell office. It is the duty of the Las Cruces register to make this abstract, but on account of the rush of business at that office they are unable at this time to do so, and if it had not been for the new officers urging the matter we would not have had the office here in operation for some time yet. We commend their effort and urge them to all haste in getting the office here in work-

Washee! Washee!

Our young city took on additional city airs one day last week in the way of two Chinamen from Trinidad, who came here for the purpose of opening a laundry. Chinamen are regarded as sort of a town "mascot," and therefore we welcome them to our new city. It is a fact that they do not go or stay in a place that is dull or dead, and where ever you find them you are sure to find a pretty lively state of affairs generally. These new arrivals, whose names we heard but do not remember, have located in N. Costa's building just north of his shoe shop, where they are ready to take in all the washing that comes.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that we, the commissioners of Chavis county, thereunto duly appointed by an act of the legislature, entitled "An act to create the counties of Chavis and Eddy," will on the 11th day of December, 1889, consider plans and specifications and proposals for the erection of county court house and jail buildings, and proceed to adopt plans and specifications for such county buildings and contract with lowest and best bidder for the erection of said buildings at a cost not to exceed the sum of thirty thousand dollars. The said buildings to be received from the contractor and paid for in county bonds of Chaves county, provided for in said act, in the month of January, 1891, or as soon there-after as the said board of commissioners shall be satisfied of full compliance of contract by the contractor. Any information in regard to material, etc, will be mation in regard given upon addressing W. S. Prager,

Secretary Chavis County Commissioners For Pure Drugs and all leading Pat-

ent Medicines go to Zimmerman's Drug To Druggists of Lincoln, Chavis and Ranch Trade Solicited.

Notice is hereby given that an examination of the Board of Pharmacy will be held at the Phœnix Hotel, Las Vegas Hot Springs, September 10th, 1889. All

Eddy Counties.

unregistered druggists are hereby requested to present themselves for exam ination, or otherwise make known to the undersign why they should not be dealt with according to law.

J. L. ZIMMERMAN,

Member Board of Pharmacy, Southeast

N. B. All retailers of Drugs, Medicines and Poisons are termed Druggists

under this act. THE FAMILY EDUCATOR.—Webster's Unabridged Dictionary is a great family educator, and no family of children ought

to be brought up without having ready access to this grand volume. It will an swer hundreds of questions of each wide-awake child. It is an ever-present and reliable schoolmaster to the whole family

Pure Whiskey and Wines for medicinal purposes at Zimmerman's Drug Store.

Strayed.

Two horses, one a dun, branded LOVE Two horses, one a dun, branded LOVE on the left hip and a horseshoe down on left thigh. One bay horse, branded S on the left shoulder laying down, J O cross on the left hip. The above horses strayed from the Rio Felix on the night of the 10th of August. Any information leading to the recovery of the above leading to the recovery of the above stock will be liberally rewarded.

Address WM. R. LILES,

Roswell, N. M.

Stationery! Stationery! A nice assortment at Zimmerman's Drug Store. Amateur Ball Players.

The New York Sporting Times is the leading Baseball and Athletic authority of America. It publishes all the Base-ball News, and contains each week a handsome Portrait of some prominent player. News of all the Baseball Leagues s published each week, and all lovers of York Sporting Times. Send for sample

JAFFA, PRAGER & CO.

ROSWELL, New Mexico.

CARRY A COMPLETE STOCK OF

school house to build—which by the way appears to be at a stand still; the Bap- General Merchandise, Farming Im-

PLEMENTS & RANCH SUPPLIES.

WE MANUFACTURE

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

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Wholesale & Retail Liquor Dealers. Choice Wines & Cigars.

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General Merchandise of Every Kind. Roswell, New Mexico.

OVARD'S :: ADDITION

GOOD LOTS! GOOD WATER! GOOD SOIL!

On the West side of Roswell within

Four Blocks of Main Str., CHEAP.

New York Sporting Times, 73 Park Row, New York City. Call on or Address J. A. ERWIN, Agent

Exciting Adventure of a Party of Hunters in a Chinese Wilder-

many ravines unsuccessfully and finding only tracks and traces of tigers. Then they reached a place where Leyburn had shot a tiger a year before, wounding him severely but failing to secure him. The following account by one of the party refers to the same den in the rocks to which the wounded beast retreated:

"It cleared up about breakfast time and we proceeded leisurely to the cars about 11 o'clock. Cullinson took 'Allen's rock,' Des Vœux 'Harding's rock,' and Leyburn and I placed ourselves near the 'bridge entrance.' The native hunters went in below the bridge. From the marks they made out that a tiger had been laying down below the bridge, but had shifted

"After they had been in half an hour some of them came out much excited and said they had 'cornered' a big tiger. A few remained in the cave holding torches in the beast's face while the rest carried in bundles of brushwood and gradually built him in. This 'building in' took a long time and consisted in closing up with brushwood all the holes by which the tiger could charge.

Then we were invited to waltz in and kill the beast. I must say that I did not feel a bit inclined for this part of the program, but old Quartermain (Leyburn) was right on it and after much discussion in we went. We went down into the cave from the bridge enterance by a ladder about 12 feet long and we scrambled on, mostly on hands and knees, for about thirty yards, lighted by torcnes. It was very wet and muddy and the atmosphere was stuffy and ill-smelling.

"At last we got to where the tiger was built in and the first thing we saw was the skull and bones of the old tiger Leyburn had killed at the bridge entrance in January 1888, In front of us were two piles of brushwood closing the two holes, behind which was the live tiger.

"Leybrun scrambled and was pushed up a bit of a slippery, sloping rock, and then one of the hunters removed a fagot and Leyburn found a big tiger with his head about five feet from him looking dazed at the glare of the torches. He aimed as well as he could by the uncertain light between his eyes and fired, knocking the beast

"The hunter instantly replaced the fagot and we heard the tiger roaring and scuffling about behind the brushwood. In a minute or so all was quiet and we all waited and listened and could hear the brute breathing heav-

We had to crouch behind the brushwood nearly an hour before the hunters ventured to peep in over it. Then they began a cautious investigation, removing a little brushwood, looking in and then quickly replacing the brushwood. At length they seemed satisfied that the tiger was not killed, but had gone on. They took down part of the brushwood and rushed in with torches and spears, we following as well as we could.

"After moving about ten yards we came up to two more holes or passa ges. and the men shouted that they could see the tiger. I was hoisted up on a nearly perpendicular rock and saw a yellow head about five feet below my right hand. I fired into the center of it, and as soon as the smoke cleared the beast appeared about five feet above my right hand, so I could nearly touch him with the barrels of my guns. He was close to a hole a little to my right, where Levburn and Quilp(two of the hunters) were standing.

"I fired into his neck this time and dropped him, and he fell with his ear close to me, and as he still moved I fired into him right beyond the ear, finishing him off.

"Leyburn's shot had gone in above the nose, knocking his head about awfully, and my first shot had entered about three inches below the eye, and yet with these two awful wounds in the head from bullets he had managed to move about.

"The atmosphere is the cave was by this time simply suffocating and we were glad enough to get out, after being in there an hour and a half. All the men came out and had food before eight feet ten and a half inches as he lay, his skin two days after measuring but managed to keep the natives off, and then began the grewsome operation of skinning.

German State Salaries.

The German empire does not pay its high employes on an extravagant scale. Prince Bismarck receives £2,-700 a year and a residence. The foreign secretary gets £2,500, including free quarters; the state secretary, £1,-800, including free quarters; the state secretary of the Imperial Court of ly sustain. Honor and honesty, truth Justice, £1,200 and a house; the state secretary of the imperial treasury, stones of a real character. . Sincere £1,000 and a house; the state postmaster-general, £1,200 and a house; the broken heart, and soothe earth's the minister of war, £1,800, with a sorrows. It is the un flected interest house, fuel, and rations for eight in another's wellfare that renders one horses; the chief of the admiralty, a blessing to community. £1,800, with a house; the chief of the general staff, £1,500, a house, and rations for six horses. Fourteen commanding generals get £1,500 each, with Petersburg are paid £7,500 each; in be ever so gifted and accomplished Vienna, Constantinople, and Paris, they may be admired for wit and in. £6,000 euch. Of ministers £2,400 is telligence, but never can they hold £3,000 at Pekin, £2,400 at Rio Janeiro, £3.150 at Washington, £2,000 at Stock-bolm, £2,500 at Teher n, and £2,250 their God assigned for them.—J. L.

An Advocate of Standing Armies.

In a recent article in the Fortnightly Review Gen Lord Wolsely, the Adjutant General of the British army, A huge tiger was killed near Amoy and the only general of prominence in in March last, the hut being marked the service, publishes a strong inby a number of exciting features, says dorsement of the maintenance of a Shanghai (China) letter to the New large standing armies. After review-York Herald. The hunting party ing the effects of the huge armaments consisted of Messrs Cullinson, Des of some of the continental powers of Vœux, Harding, and Leyburn, and Europe, Lord Wolseley expresses his and eight native hunters, the latter admiration for the beneficial results, armed only with spears and torches. as he calls them, that have followed They were out several days, beating from such aramments and general concriptions.

These huge standing armies, one of the greatest of living English generals calls a precious legacy bequeathed by the French revolution, and maintains that the present system of military training that is practiced on the continent and which is equivalent to maintaining Europe in the condition of anarmed camp, is a blessing sufficient to compensate the nations of the Old World for all the losses growing out of the revolution of 1789.

Lord Wolseley naturally accepts the German army as the highest type of this military development and becomes quite enthusiastic over the benefits that this inimitable military organization has conferred on the social delelopment of the German Empire. Speaking of this great military power, he says: "Great as it is in war, it is infinitely greater as a national school for the moral, mental and physical training of

the people. According then to this aristocratic British soldier this perfection of the system of military development promotes the physical training of men, habits of cleanliness and order, obedience to authority and a thorough moral education that could not be obtained in any other way.

This universal military service is considered by Lord Wolseley as the surest bulwark against communism and anarchy and the best preserver of the public peace and national institutions. In this last result of the universal military service there will unquestionably be found many to agree with Lord Wolseley who might not be disposed to adopt his ideas on the advisability of turning Europe into an armed camp. In those continental countries of Europe which now maintain standing armies there is every reason to believe that communism and internal dissensions are kept down by the maintenance of large military establishments, but this is the result merely of circumstances that exist in these countries alone, but which are totally lacking in England, where Lord Wolseley would have the lessons implied taken most to heart.

England has steadily refused to follow the example of continental Europe in maintaining a large standing army, and while supporting a sufficient number of troops to meet her absolute necessities, there has been no attempt at arbitrary conscription or compulsory service. Yet in spite of England's neglect of the means pronounced essential by this high authority she has hitherto held her own fairly well in the race for power and prestige. While maintaining but a moderate strnding army, England has preserved in a state of perpetual efficiency an immense militia force, which is available in time of need as the best equipped standing army could be. Besides she has been able to do this without neglecting her powers of offense and defense. Her navy leads the world, and her possessions of defensive and offensive works and armament rank with the most efficient at present in existence.

What is true of England is also true of this country. Although our standing army is but an insignificant body, we possess a well trained militia force, which if put in the field would constitute a host as formidable as any possessed by the most vaunted powers of Europe.

It is not, therefore, probable that any part of the Anglo-Saxon race is likely to adopt Lord Wolseley's views on standing armies, however useful they may deem them for the maintenance of order in other communities .--New Orleans Picayune.

Truth and Sincerity.

These are simple words but full of meaning. They are the stamp of character and can make golden each little word and action. What a weary world this would be if these two elements were banished from it. The pleasures of society would be utterly destroyed and mankind would be utterly destroyed and mankind would seek the desert for peace and contentment. dragging the beast out. He was a On the contrary, where truth and sinvery heavy built tiger, measuring cerity are the governing principle society, is lovely and attractive. A society thus governed, may be compareleven feet three inches. We had a ed to a fountain of living waters sendtriumphal procession back to the boat, ing forth healthful streams, where the weary traveler may rest and refresh himself. The fire of a glowing imagination may make folly look pleasant, and lend a beauty to objects which have none in them. But nothing can shine with undiminished luster but truth and sincerity. Sincere words and actions, the unquestionable indications of sound sense and of a correct taste, exonerate their happy possess ors from the whole of that toilsome load which the enslaved and feeble minds of artificial character constantand sincerity, are the foundation words and actions have power to heal

The spirit of kindness, a sincere wish to make others happy, refines and makes lovely the whole being. Then how essential it is that one free furnished quarters and rations for should ever strive to be true and genueight horses. With regard to embas- ine, to have every expression made use sadors, those in London and St. of, standing for something. One may paid at Brussels, £2,250 at Bucharest, the power of affection and respect if £2,400 at The Hague, £2,700 at Madrid, these most important elements be lacking in their characters, and they W., in Wisconsin.

EXECUTION BY ELECTRICITY.

The New Method of Killing Criminals More Painful than Boiling

in Molten Lead. "The enforcement of the death penalty by means of electric currents would not only be agonizing beyond conception, but would also be barbarous in the extreme." This is the deliberate opinion of Myron Law, superof the Brush Electric company of this city, says the Philadelphia Record. He was talking recently of the coming electric execution of the murderer Kemmle at Buffalo.

Mr. Law proceeded to give some interesting facts to demonstrate the truth of the conclusion at which he had arrived. "Any person," said he, "who is thoroughly acquainted with an electric current could not possibly have any other idea than this. It is absurd to claim that execution by electricity is less painful than hanging, that it would be instantaneous in its effects, or that it would do away with any repugnant features of our public executions."

"In the first place death by electricity is not painless. Hanging, throat-cutting, the guillotine, shooting, burning to death in molton lead or in furnaces are painless executions when compared with that by electricity. Let me cite a few instances of the pain felt by those who have received severe electric shocks. Six years ago one of my men named John Smith cut an electric wire which he thought to be 'dead.' This was on Eighth street, between Sansam and Walnut. Standing on the ladder, with one hand he grasped the ruptured wire, which fed forty-eight lamps and had a current of 2,200 volts passing through it. With the other hand he held by means of plyers the other end of the wire. Immediately he made the most heartrendering screams for help. His hands were rivited fast and his whole body was undergoing most terrible contor-

tions. "The electric current of 2,200 volts strength was passing through his body and pinned him to the spot. We threw a rope over his hands and jerked him from his perilous position. Both of his hands were burned terribly and his whole system was shattered. When he had sufficiently recovered a few days later to be able to talk intelligently he said that his sufferings were terrible beyond description.

"Another man in our employ once received the tull force of a current of several hundred volts. In removing his hands from the wire one of his fingers dropped off, having been burned almost to a crisp by the current. During the accident his face showed in a frightful manner intense pain and his body was in a constant tremor.

"Of course, electricity can instantaneously kill a person, but in that infinitessimally small space of time of the transition from life to death the person will suffer inconceivable pain. Although the speed of electricity is at the rate of 286,000 miles per second the killing can not be so instantaneous as to preclude all pain. Every particle of the nervous tissue is polarized, and polarization causes each particle of matter to revolve on its axis, which means the stretching of the nerves out of all proportion and consequently the most intense pain. But the great fault with execution by electricity is that it is almost impossible to ascertain just how strong a current will kill a man instantaneously and yet not be a barbarous mode of killing. If the current be but a few volts stronger than that required to instantly execute a certain person the consequences would be terrible. It would disfigure the body beyond recognition and would disintegrate every portion of the corpse.

"Should the current be just a trifle too weak to execute a person it would throw him into a trance so death-like that it is probable that the body would be buried alive. So in order to reduce this new mode of execution to practical scientific working the amount of resistance in each body would have to be previously tested before any approximate idea could be reached as to how strong a current would surely kill without disfiguring or disintegrating the body or throwing the body into a trance. But even if this desideratum is found, there might be some hitch or slight fault in the electrical apparatus which would spoil everything.'

Do Men Fear Death.

Who said that men fear death? Who concocted that fable for old wives? He should have stood that night with Philip in the midst of a host of 125,000 men in the full flush and vigor of life. calmly and deliberately making ready at dawn to receive death in its most horrid forms at one another's bands. It is in vain that Religion invests the tomb with terror, and Philosophy, shuddering, averts her face; the nations turn from these gloomy teachers to storm its portals in exultant hosts, battering them wide enough for thousands to charge through abreast. The heroic instinct of humanity with its high contempt of death is wiser and truer, never let us doubt, than superstitious terrors of philosophic doubts. It testifies to a conviction, deeper than reason, that man is greater than his seeming self; to an underlying con-sciousness that his mortal life is but an accident of his real existence, the fashion of a day, to be lightly worn and gaily doffed at duty's call.

What a pity it truly is that the tonic air of battlefields-the air that Philip breathed that night before Antietamcannot be gathered up and preserved as a precious elixir to reinvigorate the atmosphere in times of peace when men grow faint of heart and cowardly and quake at thought of death. - From "An Echo of Antietam." by Edward Bellamy in the July Century.

A Boy's Chances Spoiled.

Farmer's Boy-"Father, why cannot rise in the world the same as other men? For instance, why cannot i some day become Secretary of Agricul-

Old Farmer-Too late, too late, my son, you know too much about farmin'" -New York Weekly.

THE MALAY BISONS.

Terrible Battle of the Great Beasts in the Sultan's Kraal.

His highness, the sultan of Pahang, in the Malay peninsula, can claim to have introduced a decidedly novel feature into oriental sport, since he has just brought his great bison Kraal to a successful issue, says a letter from Pahang to the London Field. The bison intendent of the electrical department of the Malay peninsula, called

s'ladang by the Malays, corresponds almost exactly with the Indian gaur, out it has never been decided by naturalists whether it is the true gavœus gauris or not, as it is seldom shot or caught, and the few trophies existing are imperfect and do not afford conclusive evidence. They are magnificent easts of great size, but shy in the extreme and excessively fierce; they usually go about in herds of from half a lozen to a score, sometimes singly, and occasionally in couples in the steep, lensely-wooded hills and rarely issuing from their seclusion except at night.

The sultan, who usually resides at Pekin, the capital of Pahang, removed to Pulan Tawer in the end of February, accompanied by about 1,000 men, and immediately set them to work to erect a strong fence along the river, so as to inclose the entire promontory, except that part in connection with the mainland, which was to be left undisturbed until the herd was found to have entered of their own accord, which they were expected to do about the end of April. However, there was onsternation and confusion in the amp when at daybreak April 16 it was found that a large herd of bisons nad found their way on to the promonory during the night and still remaind there. Only about a mile of the barricade had been completed, and here remained another mile and a half to be done before the beasts could be urrounded.

The whole force of men, which and een steadily increasing in numbers, and now amounted to over 1,500, were immediately put on to complete the ence, which they succeeded in doing y nightfall, to the surprise of every one, including themselves. The bisor vere now fast inside. In one corner of the kraal, some fifty yards from the iver, and well above it, a smaller inlosure, about twenty yards square, was constructed, and into this, after considerable difficulty, the entire herd, numbering twenty-four head, was driv-Terrified by the noise of the beaters

and wild with fear the great creatures appeared almost mad, and rushed bout attacking each other with indescribable fury. They continued to charge and fight like demons amid the yells and cheers of the excited crowd, until at nightfall ten of the noble beasts lay dead or dying. Two more succumbed during the night, and it was a pitiable sight next morning to the twelve survivors, all jaded and gory, utterly exhausted, but still vicious and "game." Four of the slain-two bulls and two cowsmeasured 18 hands and over at the dorsal ridge. One hugo bull, the largest of all, who is still living, must measure 18 hands 3 inches. Large covered bamboo rafts were constructed, and some of the bisons have been driven on board these and sent-down to Pekan, a distance of 150 miles: the others will follow in due course. At the time of writing a large cow and two similar ones are at Pekan. The arge cow which was presented to the resident, has been generously offered to the Singapore museum, and is now being skinned and prepared prior to being set up there. Another has been presented to the governor, and is now on its way to Singapore alive. The large cow measures 18 hands 1 inch at the dorsal ridge, and 16 hands inches in height at the shoulder. It is to be hoped that the bison will now be identified, so as to definitely settle the vexed question as to whether the Malay bison and Indian gaur are the same species. Two tigers wire caught in the kraal, but both made their escape: several deer and pigs, however, were successfully captured. It was intended to send one or two of the live bisons to England, if possible, as one has never been seen there. However, there is but little chance of their either living in captivity or standing

This is believed to be the first larg bison kraal on record.

The lawn-mower is a good deal like the keeper of a bucket-shop; it shaves the

He laughs best who laughs first when his

employer tries to make a joke.

Chicago lives in an atmosphere of meat It is a part of the Ills, that flesh is air to. A-man may not like his own face lined with care, but he does his portraits

It's swarm enough for any man when hive of bees lights on his head.

Wonder if sweeping the heavens with a telescope is what makes star dust.

A Lucky Russian. Chicago (III.) Arkansas Traveler, Aug. 3.

The reports of the July 16th drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery Company show that one-twentieth of ticket No. 42,758 which drew the first capital prize of \$300, 000 in that drawing, was held by Abraham Weinger, of 401 South Canal Street, Chicago. A Traveler reporter called at Mr. Weinger's place of residence and was informed that he had just gone to New York City, where it is expected that he will meet his wife, who is now on her way to America from Russia. From Mr. Weinger's friends and neighbors it was learned that he is a Russian by birth, about twentyeight years of age, and that he has been in America but sixteen months, most of which time has been spent in Chicago, where he followed the occupation of tailor, which is the trade to which he was brought up. Mr. Weinger received his \$15,000 through the express company a few days after the drawing. It was learned that Mr. Weinger has been a frequent patron of the lot-tery, but until now without success. Mr. Weinger has been all his life a poor mau, and it is to be hoped that he will make and it is to be hoped that he will make good use of his suddenly acquired wealth,

An eagle always feels more or less soar ness in its wings when it use them

E. B. WALTHALL & CO., Druggists, Horse Cave, Kentucky, say: "Hall's Ca-Horse Cave, Kentucky, say: "Hall's Ca tarrh Cure cures every one that takes it." Sold by druggists, 75c.

However fond man may be of cock-tails, hey are certainly not unmixed blessings

What wrought the change? This woman's

2. JYCOBZ OIL

FOR LAMENESS AND SWELLINGS.

In the Hip. Utica, Fulton Co., Ill., June, '88.

Always There. Palmyra, Mich., May 13, '83.

Have used St. Jacobs Oll for lameness with best feaults; have handled it for twelve years, always, in stock.

S. P. WHITMARSH, Drug tist.

Swellings. Little Chute, Wis. May 21, 1888. Suffered three years with swellings from impure-blood; cured by external use of St. Jacobs Oil. No-return in five years. ARNOLD VON HANDEL.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE SHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Ballimore, Md.

FOR FULL FUSE NT OF SSED AR PAIN PRO SCA SUPPLIE SEGULAR

MENSTRUATION

GREAT DANGER TO SUFFERING WILL BE AVOIL TO BOOK TO WOMAN MAILED FREE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTAGA.

For Sale by J. J. REITHMAN, DENVER.

RRIGATED LANDS in Rio Pecos Valley;

M PISO'S CURE FOR N

CONSUMPTION

IRRIGATING BOOTS

Warranted for six months at

MOORE'S MAMMOTH SHOE HOUSE,

1410 15th Street, DENVER.

\$75 TO \$250 A MONTH can be made ferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments any be profitably employed also.

TAPE-WORM

THE COMPANY PAYS THE FREICHT

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Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Spech to for the certain cure of this disease.

Guaranteed not 10 G. H. I. VGRAHAM, M. D., same Stricture.

Ohio. D. R. DY, THE & CO. Chicago, Ill. Chicago, Ill. S1.00. Sold by Druggista.

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Cincinnati, Colic.

Ohio.

We have sold Big G for many ye, rs, and it has given the best of satisfaction.

D. R. DY, THE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

mported to the United States. Is used by the imperial household. For protruding piles, 50c and \$1.00 a box; inward piles, \$2.00 a bottle.

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ASK FOR THE OLD RELIABLE

RAZER

SOLD EVERYWHERE

Burns or Sore

TUBULAR WELL AND

SELF CLEANING. &

CATALOGUE FREE.

LOOMIS & NYMAN,

PROSPECTING MACHINE

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profitably employed also. A few vacancies in was and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1003 Main. Richmond, Va.

Mail orders promptly attended to.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good.

BRADFIELDS

Little Chute, Wis. May 21, 1888.

Three or four years ago was taken with Lameness in hip; was in bed part of time; tried several doctors without benefit; was curved by three or four application of St. Jacobs Oil. WM. HARPER.

face
Is ruddy with a rose's grace.
Her eye is bright,
Her heart is light.

Ah, truly 'tis a goodly sight.

A few brief months ago her cheeft
Was pallid and her step was weak. "The end is near,

For her, I fear,"
Sighed many a friend who held her dear.
I can tell you what wrought the change inher. She was fold by a friend, who, like her, had suffered untold misery from a complication of female troubles, that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription would certainly cure her. This friend "knew where of she spoke," for she had been cured by the remedy she advised her friend to use She is enthusiastic in its praise, and tells her friends that Dr. Pierce deserves the universal gratitude of woman-kind for having given it this infallible remedy for its peculiar ailments. It is guaranteed to rive satisfaction in every case or money refunded.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, one a dose. Cure neadache, constipation and indigestion.

"All things come to him who waits' appears to be the motto of a majority of Have you tried "Tansill's Punch" Cigar

In spite of their proverbial slowness, tele graph messengers go about with a great deal of dispatch.

If Dobbins' Electrip Soap is what se many insist that it is, you can not afford to go without it. Your grocer has it, or can get it, and you can decide for yourself very soon. Don't let another Monday pass with out trying it.

Of course it is to be expected that a phy ician with no practice would be out of pa tience.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25 cents.

The greatest pitcher's curve was the arcof Noah. He pitched without and within at the same time. .

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

The criminal who undertakes his own defense when brought before the court

living at a distance from a physician should at all times be prepared to treat such common but by no means simply complaints as Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus and Cramps.

The Best Remedy

for such disorders is Perry Davis Pain-Killer, which never fails to afford relief. A single dose will do more to drive away pain and promote the natural action of the stomach than any remedy you ever tried. The virtues of

are not confined to the human it is used with equal success either externally or internally for

HORSES @ CATTLE. It cures Lameness, Sores, and Cuts,

while for Colic it is the best remedy in the market. Sold by all Druggists at

25c., 50c., and \$1.00 a BOTTLE.

CARTERS Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Districts from Description

A perfect re dy for Dizziness, Nause Drowsiness, Bad Tast in the Mouth, Coate Congue, Pain in the Side CORPID LIVER, The egulate the Bowels Price 25 Cents:

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

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

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West, Experience not necessary.
Write at once. Get to work NOW, while it is easy
o sell and territory unworked. BEST HARDY
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STARK BRO'S. NURSERY CO., Louisiana, Mo,

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Bile Beans For Bad Liver, For Weak Stor For Fever,

For Chills.

FOR THE DEBILITATED. For the Blues, For the Bule, For the Com-plexion, For Neuralgia, For Colds, For Indigestion, For Consti-pation, For Dysentery.

Act on the Bile.

Act on the Liver. Best medicine to prevent many diseases as well as to cure them. In small watch shaped bottles Price 25c. J. F. SMITH & CO., Props., St. Louis, Mo.

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