

Pecos Valley Register.

VOL. II. NO. 28

ROSWELL NEW MEXICO THURSDAY JUNE 5, 1890.

\$3.00 A YEAR.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Bishop O'Connor died at Omaha last Tuesday.

The Apache Indians ambushed two men in the Chiricahua mountains last week, and one of them was killed.

The town of Sefron, Morocco, is inundated. The whole place is in ruins. Fifty three Jews and many Moors perished.

The installation of the new Turkish governor at Laiche was resisted by Albanians and many were killed by the Turkish soldiers.

A boat containing several persons capsized on Watappa Lake near Fall River, Massachusetts, and seven people were drowned.

The wife of the Shah of Persia has had her sight fully restored by the recent operation at Vienna and will start home at the end of this week.

George Francis Train completed his tour around the world at Tacoma, Washington, May 25th. The time from start to finish was 67 days, 10 hours.

It is now proposed to recommence the sale of oleomargarine in States which prohibit its sale, under authority of the recent Supreme Court decision regarding liquors.

By the accidental upsetting of a boat six army officers and a number of ladies were drowned at Potsdam. Seven persons were drowned in an accident at Danzig.

In the general conference of the Methodist Church South, a committee reported recommending that the board of church extension establish a system of mutual insurance for churches.

It is stated that Chancellor Caprivi intends to submit a measure to the Reichstag imposing a tax upon all Germans ineligible for service in the army and German citizens who reside abroad.

The Presbyterian Assembly has appointed a committee to formulate its revised creed. It will probably be a year or two before the new creed is adopted. The next assembly will convene in Detroit.

The four months' pilgrimage, during which thousands of Catholics from all parts of the world visited St. Peter's, and were received by the pope, brought \$200,000 to the treasury of the vatican, including \$80,000 from the United States.

The large freight depot of the New York Central railroad, at Albany, a building three hundred by one hundred feet, burned last Thursday with all the contents, involving the loss of \$175,000, on which there is insurance of about \$80,000.

The United States cruiser Charleston has been sent to Honolulu at the request of the Hawaiian Minister. Fear of possible trouble on the convening of the Hawaiian Legislature, when the members take their seats, is the reason for the request.

It appears that a scheme has been unearthed which had for its object the seizure by Californians of Lower California and the establishment of a republic, which was to be brought into the United States later on. The government has taken measures to stop it.

An attempt was recently made to blow up the Haymarket monument in Chicago, which marks the place of the anarchist riot three years ago. A large tube of dynamite was found at the base of the monument which had been prevented from exploding by rain.

The village of Rapahie, Armenia, has been destroyed by an earthquake. Mineral springs spouted from the crevices made in the earth and adjacent fields are flooded. The earthquake was preceded by rumblings which caused the inhabitants to flee. No lives were lost.

At the annual meeting of the American Peace Society at Boston, the following delegates were chosen to the Universal Peace Congress in London in July: David Dudley Field, New York; Dr. John Nutt and Otis Magaw Howard, Chicago; Phillip C. Barrett, Philadelphia, and eight others.

A special to the Salt Lake Tribune from Boise says: L. D. Hopson and Frank Moore of the geological surveying party were drowned at Eagle Rock on the morning of May 24, while sounding the river. The body of Hopson was recovered and will be forwarded to his relatives in Columbia, S. C. Moore's body was not recovered at last accounts.

A special dispatch from the City of Mexico to the New York Herald says: Many merchants and bankers here believe that should the silver bill pass, silver, owing to the moneyed strength of the United States and the consumption of this metal by it, would gradually assume a greater value until it would nearly reach the value of gold and force European nations to accept it at prices dictated by the North and South American countries.

The village of St. Mahlen, near Hildesheim, Germany, was visited recently by severe hail storms, which have done considerable damage, and the people gathered in a church to pray for a cessation of the storms. While the services were in progress a thunderstorm came up and the church was struck by lightning. Four persons were instantly killed and twenty injured, four being rendered completely blind. The people became panic-stricken and in a rush for the doors two fatalities were crushed to death.

THE WISCONSIN SCHOOL LAW.

The Opposition of Catholics to the Bennett Law.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 27.—In the convention of German Catholic societies this morning several speeches were made. H. J. Spannhorst, of St. Louis, said the Bennett law presented a political question which Catholics could not ignore, because it directly affected the welfare of their institutions.

Bishop Flasch, in his address, referred to the Bennett law and upheld the right of the church to go into politics when its interests were attacked.

He was followed by Bishop Kaiser, of Green Bay, who attacked the Bennett law in the bitterest manner. He said the law practically denied the right of a child to obey its parents by putting its claims before those of its parents. The "friends of the law," he said, "tell us the child has rights which the State must see accorded to it; but the parents have more interest in the child than the State. The Governor and his 'little German boys' will be well taken care of by their parents if the State will let them alone."

As the bishop proceeded he warmed up to his subject and fairly brought his hearers to their feet by the intensity of his manner. He became angered, pathetic and sarcastic by turns.

"The manner of teaching English, they tell us, is what we are fighting," he exclaimed, "but this is not so. English is now taught in our schools, but if the State has the right to tell us we must teach English it shall soon be telling us what we shall eat and what shall be on the table for the family dinner. They are all of a class, these laws, whether in Wisconsin, Illinois or Massachusetts. The attempt to interfere with personal and parental rights, and carried out to their logical conclusion they would be very dangerous to the church and society."

"This Bennett law," the bishop continued, "was conceived in the minds of free thinkers and those opposed to the Catholic Church and her school."

He was told recently, he said, by a Mason that the Bennett law was first suggested by the Masons. This man said: "I could prove it to you if I did not put so high a value on my head, that the Bennett law was first agitated in the Grand Lodge of Masons in the State of Wisconsin."

The applause which followed this statement was deafening and the bishop had to stand fully half a minute before he could continue. In closing he urged his hearers to oppose all measures like the Bennett law to the best of their ability and stand firmly by the church.

Prohibition Students.

VERMILION, S. D., May 26.—This morning there occurred a very singular demonstration. At ten o'clock was to have occurred the hearing of G. L. Salmer for a druggist's permit to sell liquor under the new prohibition law. The students of the university, to the number of two hundred and fifty, cut their classes and with banners paraded the streets of the town. Fully half the number were young ladies. Some of the mottoes were as follows: "University or Saloon?" "Will You Have the Saloon?" "We Are the People;" "Behold Our Fate." In connection with the following inscription was a huge dragon and a large bottle with a snake crawling from the neck—"Spirit of Education or Spirit of Alcohol." Other mottoes of like character decorated fifty or more banners. It was a mighty protest, as Salmer has been a violator of the liquor laws made for the protection of the university for the past three years.

After the parade the students and citizens filled the court and the case was called, Judge Girard Runyan presiding. Mr. Salmer asked for a continuance in order to procure counsel and by consent the hearing was adjourned until Thursday. The students were angry because of the adjournment and at once took up a collection to procure good legal talent. The end is not yet, as Mr. Salmer says he will try and have the ring-leaders arrested if any intimidation is attempted next week.

Newfoundland Is Mad.

LONDON, May 26.—Lord Knutford, the colonial secretary, has received an angry address to the Queen from the Newfoundland legislature. The address protests in the loudest manner against French aggressions, bounties and smuggling, which it says the English government appears to tolerate and absolutely declines to consent to the arbitration of the lobster dispute. The legislature calls upon the imperial government to cause the removal of the lobstereries and stop all fishing privileges until bounties are abolished, threatening to take its own measures if the government refuses.

An Editor Whipped.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 27.—The Florida Republic last week contained an article charging Captain Burroughs of Tallahassee, with others, with having made a recent attack on the house of Mrs. Craft.

To-day Captain Burroughs called on Zeph Harrison, publisher of the paper, and demanded the name of the writer of the article. Harrison refused to give it, whereupon Burroughs gave him a severe beating with his fists and a cane. Harrison will be laid up for some time. Ex-Governor Reed, who was in the office, received several blows by accident.

Out of a Russian Prison.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Among the cabin passengers on the Augusta Victoria from Hamburg was Herman Kempinski, a Russian by birth and a naturalized American citizen. He was on the way to his home in Bridgeport, after having spent thirteen months in a Russian prison on the charge of evading military duty. He was accompanied by his wife and two little girls, who remained near him. His wife was confined in jail.

They had returned to Russia to visit their parents, and the husband was arrested without charges.

Kempinski tells an interesting story of his experience and of his wife's efforts to procure his release. She first applied to Mr. Wurtz, the American Consul, who promised to intercede but nothing more was heard from him.

A few months later a friend coming to America laid the case before Secretary Bayard but the correspondence which followed had no result. The friend, a few months later, laid the case before Secretary Blaine, who, according to Kempinski's story, notified Mr. Wurtz to demand the prisoner's release, and failing to demand a passport and leave the country.

As soon as this case was laid before the Czar he ordered the prisoner's release. This was immediately done and the unfortunate man was treated with every consideration. He says that the Russian jailers demanded money for everything done and that his wife expended nearly \$3,000 during his imprisonment. He will see Secretary Blaine and try to recover his money.

Manitou's Cog Road.

The Manitou Journal gives the following description of the first locomotive received:

The engine is christened "John Hulbert," in honor of the originator of the scheme and president of the corporation. The cab and boiler are like any other full-grown steam engine, but the intricate machinery underneath the creature is what catches the eye. Three small wheels on either side run on the "T" rails, but the thing climbs the mountain directly through the agency of three sets of gearing directly over the center of the track. In these three sets of gearing are six cog wheels with steel teeth and one half inches thick, which fit into the two steel cog rails running along the center of the track.

The propelling power will be applied directly to a drum above the two rear drivers. The front drivers are moved by a walking beam running from the second driver. The brake apparatus is especially strongly built. On either side of the cog wheels is a corrugated surface which the heavy steam brake operates with the suddenness of a Pueblo sand storm. The engine is fitted with hand brakes and an additional device by which the cylinders act as brakes.

Some Irish Statistics.

LONDON, May 25.—A return has just been issued of the number of persons proceeded against under the criminal law and procedure (Ireland) act of 1871. During the sixteen months from the 30th of November, 1888, to the 21st of March, 1890, the total number of persons proceeded against was 1,307, of whom 109 were convicted. In 102 cases the charges were withdrawn, in 32 cases the accused were acquitted and discharged, and 9 cases are pending.

There were 233 appeals lodged in 17 of which the sentences were reversed, in 23 the sentences were increased. 110 convictions were confirmed and 42 of the appeals are pending. The convictions were divided as follows: Criminal conspiracy, 10; intimidation, 11; riot, 12; unlawful assembly, 24; taking forcible possession, 4; assault on or resistance to a sheriff, constable, bailiff, etc., 142; inciting to criminal conspiracy, 1; inciting to intimidation, 2; inciting to hold forcible possession, 1; inciting to assault or resistance, 18; taking part in a meeting of a suppressed branch of the National League, 6, and publishing the proceedings of a suppressed branch of the National League, 2.

Reckless Railroad.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 22.—It is known that the wreck of the Chicago & Alton passenger train, which occurred this morning near Blue River, by which ten or twelve people were severely injured was caused by the carelessness of the engineer of the passenger train, who was racing with the Missouri Pacific train going the same way. It develops that this is the usual custom with these trains every day.

In this instance the engineer was going at the rate of about sixty miles an hour and on coming to the crossing found that a freight train had already reached the post and had given the signal for crossing. The air-brakes were applied but they could not stop the train and the engineer endeavored to put on full speed and make the crossing ahead of the freight.

The freight engine struck the middle coach squarely, and such was the force of the passenger train's momentum that the freight engine was dragged clear onto the Wabash tracks. The most remarkable part of the whole accident was the fact that no one was killed, as the coach was stopped.

Kemmler to be Executed.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Supreme Court denied the application for a writ of error in the case of Kemmler under sentence of death by electricity. Opinion by Chief Justice Fuller.

The court held that a change in the form of death was within the legitimate sphere of the legislative power of the State. The legislature of the State of New York determined it did not inflict a cruel and unusual punishment, and its courts have sustained that determination. This court cannot see that the prisoner has been deprived of due process of law. In order to reverse the judgment this court should be compelled to hold that the court of appeals committed an error so gross as to deprive prisoners of their constitutional rights. The court has no hesitation in saying they cannot do this.

The case will next come up before United States Circuit Judge Wallace, who made an order to operate as a stay of proceedings to save Kemmler's life until the United States Supreme Court could pass upon the question involved. This order was issued with the understanding that counsel would immediately apply to the Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus. Their application for such a writ was thrown out of court, but they were allowed a hearing on an application for a writ of error, and it was this application which was today denied. The same questions were involved in this hearing as would come before the Supreme Court on a motion for a writ of habeas corpus, the only difference being one of form and court practice. It is therefore supposed that Judge Wallace, when the order becomes returnable on the third Monday in June next will vacate it, that being practically the understanding upon which the order was made.

A Vicious Horse.

FORT COLLINS, Colo., May 23.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon, as George Thompson, a native of Scotland, was leading a large Norman stallion belonging to W. F. Sherwood of Fort Collins, the horse suddenly attacked his keeper. Mr. Thompson endeavored to secure the vicious animal to a hitching-post, but was unsuccessful. He then tried to reach a club with which to defend himself, but before he could reach one the horse was upon him, knocking him down.

He then began trampling upon the prostrate man and to tear the man's clothing from his body. He caught two fingers in his mouth and nearly tore them from his hand. He then took the now unconscious man by one arm and swung him from the ground, lacerating the limb in a most shocking manner. He then dropped his victim in the street, the clothing being entirely stripped from his body.

During this terrible scene the wildest confusion prevailed. Women fainted and men shouted for help.

A few came to the rescue of the unfortunate keeper with clubs and rocks. One hit the enraged animal with a two by four scantling a terrific blow upon the head and another threw a rock weighing ten pounds which nearly crushed its skull. Thus the animal was finally driven from his victim. The horse is said to have killed another keeper in Pueblo.

Mr. Thompson is a professional horse trainer and has a family. The chances for his recovery are considered as almost hopeless.

Sam Wakes Up Saint and Sinner.

OGDEN, Utah, May 23.—Sam Small is creating any amount of disturbance among the unregenerated of this city. The Pharisee church members are also having his free lances buried deep in their spiritual anatomy, for Samuel gives saint and sinners their meat duly seasoned. Last evening he referred to the church people who were always wanting an "old fashioned revival." "You old spiritual cramps," said Sam, "you set back in your cushioned chairs, and cry for an old fashioned gully washing, trash-moving revival. Give us a gully washing, trash-moving crowd, and we will have what you are so anxious to see. You are like rotten logs, only fit to clog up the course of the stream; to hinder the triumphant march of the car of salvation."

A Tour of Exploration.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 22.—Through the liberality of L. F. Menage, of Minneapolis, F. S. Bourous of the University of Minnesota and D. C. Worcester, of the University of Michigan expect to leave Minneapolis August 1 for a stay of several years among the Philippine Islands upon a scientific expedition. Mr. Menage assumes the responsibility of the cost of the expedition with the hope that through this means a collection of great interest may be obtained and the cause of natural science be benefited. It is intended that the products of this expedition shall form the nucleus of a museum. The expedition is expected to gather specimens of mammals, birds and corals and the beautiful woods of the countries visited, and to some extent the arms and dress of the natives. The reports will be published in the bulletins of the Academy of Science or the reports of the State Geological and Natural History Survey. The results will be all the more important, because photographic views of the animals can be taken at the time of their capture, and since the specimens from the Philippines are so rare an amount of material can be brought back.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THURSDAY, May 22.

SENATE.—The silver bill was taken up. Daniels addressed the Senate in favor of silver currency.

Mr. Daniels ridiculed the idea of an avalanche of silver crashing down upon the United States in the case of free coinage of silver. It was obvious, he said, that the silver money abroad would not come to the United States mints, and it was also obvious that there was no such annual production of silver in the world (14,000,000 of which all but 5,000,000 were now coined), as to cause any fear on that score.

At the close of Mr. Daniels' speech the silver bill was laid aside without any action and the naval appropriation bill was taken up. All the formal and minor amendments reported by the committee were agreed to and then the bill went over without further action.

House.—The House after transacting routine business went into a committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill. It appropriated \$20,000 based upon estimates aggregating \$5,500,000.

Mr. Catehings, of Mississippi, made a comprehensive and exhaustive explanation of the plans by which the government was undertaking the improvements of the Mississippi River. He gave an interesting account of the commerce now upon the river, showing that the river business to New Orleans was over \$35,000,000 annually.

FRIDAY, MAY 22.

SENATE.—Mr. Call offered a resolution calling on the President for information as to the landing of an armed force from the revenue cutter McLane at Cedar Key, Florida, the forcible entry of houses and the pursuit of citizens in the surrounding country, and asking for its adoption. Went over.

The consideration of the naval appropriation bill was resumed. Several amendments were offered and disagreed to, then the silver bill was taken up as the unfinished business and laid aside informally.

The tariff bill was received from the House and referred to the committee on finance.

Mr. Stanford addressed the Senate in advocacy of the bill introduced by him some days ago providing for loans by the government on agricultural lands.

House.—On motion, Mr. Vandevero of California, from the committee on irrigation, introduced a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of War for information relative to the climate of Arizona, New Mexico, and parts of the arid region.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

Mr. Williams of Ohio, speaking to a verbal amendment, criticised several items in the bill as evidence of log rolling on the part of the committee.

When the paragraphs appropriating \$20,000 for the construction of the Illinois and Mississippi (Hennepin) canal was reached, Mr. Turner of Georgia made the point of order that the committee on rivers and harbors had no jurisdiction over canals.

Pending a discussion the committee rose.

MONDAY, MAY 25.

SENATE.—Immediately after the reading of the journal the oath of office was administered by the Vice President to Mr. Carlisle as Senator from Kentucky for Mr. Beck's unexpired term.

Mr. Sherman presented petitions in favor of exonerating from the mails the Police Gazette and similar publications.

Mr. Plumb introduced a bill to provide for the purchase of silver for use as lawful money, prepared by Banker St. John, of New York, which was referred to the finance committee.

The Senate resumed consideration of the naval appropriation bill.

The pending question was on Mr. Cockrell's amendment to strike out the provision for three heavily armored battleships at \$4,000,000 each. Rejected 35 to 18. The bill then passed.

House.—Mr. Reed being absent to attend the funeral of his mother, the House was called to order by Clerk McPherson and upon motion of Mr. McKinley Mr. Burrows of Michigan was elected speaker pro tem., and took the chair amid applause.

The committee on the District of Columbia secured the floor and the Rock Creek park bill was passed. After the passage of several other District bills the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, MAY 28.

SENATE.—Mr. Cullom offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the authority under which merchandise in bond, appraised or unappraised, and goods of domestic origin are permitted to be forwarded between Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States over the Canadian Pacific Railroad, etc.

The Senate then resumed consideration of Wilson's harbor bill, the question being on the substitute reported yesterday from the judiciary committee.

Mr. Cook argued against the constitutional right of Congress to delegate its delegated powers back to the States.

Mr. George supported the bill.

Mr. Easton said the effect of the passage of the bill would be the States would be coming to Congress soon and asking permission to exclude cotton seed oil, dressed beef and other articles and thus finally build up an impenetrable wall about their borders against the products from foreign countries and the States.

SUPERFICIAL SURVEY.

Mary Anderson is always a welcome visitor at Fenwick's house.

The world gold is found in the Bible the first time in Genesis 2:11.

There are sixty-eight allomons in the city councilman of Chicago.

The English war effort is experimenting with the lance as a cavalry arm.

A Hungarian lawyer has just been settled after having been in the courts for 47 years.

Minister Reid's portrait, by G. P. A. Healy, will be exhibited in the Paris Salons this year.

The queen of Great Britain and Ireland, empress of India, &c., has rheumatism in her knees.

Near the town of Snyder, N. Y., there is a gander over ninety years old and still strong and vigorous.

Kangaroos have been acclimated at Tring Park, London, and are being successfully raised there.

A medal has been struck in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of England of penny postage.

Judge Mathews says that Abraham Lincoln was one of the first members of the Sons of Malta in Springfield.

The American apple pie is asserting itself. Queen Victoria has become fond of the great American compound.

Mr. Rockefeller, head of the Standard Oil trust, has an income of \$39 an hour. He is reported to be a very pious man.

Senator Emilio Castelar, the Spanish orator, will soon make an extraordinary journey to gather material for a "Life of Jesus."

An English traveling harpist has been discovered cheating the railroads by arranging his little girl down in the green bag with his harp.

A statistician calculates that the total tonnage of the world, steam and sail, is in round numbers 21,000,000, of which 50 per cent is British.

Harvard has offered her duplicate collections of bibliography and herology to Toronto University which was recently destroyed by fire.

Only 12 per cent of the population of Russia can read and write. The number of primary schools is 38,000 for the population of 100,000,000.

Erza Marble who died at Fall River, Mass., aged eighty-three, set up and put in calculation the first calendar printing machine ever used in the United States.

It is said that the English authorities are still in pursuit of Jack the Ripper, and that one of the best known of their detective inspectors devotes his whole time to the case.

The New York Association of Working Girls is composed of eighteen clubs with a total membership of 2,635. The association has rented 13,000 houses and 13 rooms.

The empress of Austria is building a magnificent Pompeian palace at Corfu, which will have cost nearly half a million sterling by the time it is ready for occupation.

John Ingelow is now more than fifty-five years old. She has never married. She lives in a pretty home in Kensington, England, where she devotes her time to caring for her mother and to works of charity.

An artisan well on Charles Smith's farm, near Anaheim, Cal., is constantly throwing out small fish. Smith has built a number of pens so that he will stock with the fish supplied from nature's laboratory.

William Black, the novelist, is a man of less than medium height, muscular and compact of build. His hair is black, worn closely clipped, and he has a striking mustache that a cavalry man might envy.

Prominent cattlemen of Oregon have recently expressed the opinion that hornless cattle were better able to endure severe cold than those having horns. They base this opinion upon the experience of the past winter.

In Paris, all the electric wires, no matter of what description, are under ground—telephone and telegraph, as well as electric light. This is accomplished under stringent municipal regulations, and accidents are an unknown thing.

A mineral oil of a beautiful pink color has been discovered near Bowling Green, Ky. The oil is odorless when cold, but when heated it emits an odor unlike that of attar of roses. It turns slowly, with a rose-colored flame.

William Waldorf Astor's income is estimated at \$2,000 a day. He does not make it, but it is remembered, by writing novels. His grandfather was formerly in the moon skin business, and in that way put down the foundation for the wealth of the Astors.

A certain young men's christian association recently invited a gentleman to deliver an address. He did so, but was somewhat taken aback when the chairman at the close of his address gave out the hymn, "Art thou weary, art thou languid, art thou sore oppressed?"

The only totally blind member of the present house of commons is Mr. Macdonald, of Ireland. He is brought into the lobby by Mrs. Macdonald every night and given over to the charge of one of his colleagues. She returns most obligingly to lead him home to dinner.

One of the prettiest women in the Spanish court in the days of Queen Isabella was the duchess of Medina-Celi. She is now a grandmother and a noted patroness of art and music. Her grandson, a boy of twelve, is the richest nobleman in Spain, having a fortune of \$5,000,000.

Nothing in this country more astonishes an English university-bred man than our college yells. He never takes the practice as a bit of American fun, but seriously sets to work to prove how even educated Americans follow the customs of the savage Indians, his warwhoop being perpetuated in the college yell.

From its source to its mouth the Amazon is 3,500 miles in length, but the name Amazon is not continuous, and it is called by three different names in that space. From its Lake Itasca source to the Gulf of Mexico it is 2,616 miles long, and from its Missouri tributary source to the Gulf, 4,196 miles in length.

The El Paso National Bank OF TEXAS.

Capital, Surplus and Profit : \$200,000.
United States Depository.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. General business transacted.

Special Facilities Offered on Mexican Business.
Customers are offered free of charge our Herring's Safe Deposit Boxes in fire proof vault.

Pecos Valley Register.

ERWIN & FULLEN, Proprietors.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

—Railroad!
—Hot weather.
—Windy and dusty.
—Ball game Sunday.
—Roswell is growing.
—Roswell needs a dentist.
—Hurrah for the railroad!
—New land notices this week.
—The railroad is a sure thing.
—C. B. Grant was on the sick list last week.
—Attend the 4th of July meeting tonight.
—The town has been full of cattlemen lately.
—Play ball, you have only two more weeks.
—The bill collector was out calling Monday.
—Now is the time to invest in Roswell property.
—Don't keep the road, send it on up the valley.
—Patronize the REGISTER for job work of all kinds.
—Everyone should work for the celebration.
—Jack Turner left last week for Hot Springs, New Mexico.
—The wind and dust prevented the ball game last Sunday.
—Mrs. John Stone has a sister visiting her from Lower Pecos.
—Our delinquent subscribers are respectfully requested to pay-up.
—Round-up outfits have been numerous around Roswell the past week.
—C. L. Ballard of Lincoln was a visitor to the Pride of the Pecos this week.
—Deputy Sheriff Guyse, of Lincoln, was in Roswell the first of the week.
—The amount of profanity to be heard on the streets of Roswell is astonishing.
—Cattle and sheep buyers are very numerous in the territory. This is a good sign.
—Quite a party of our young folks went horseback riding by moonlight Monday evening.
—Mr. Turner, of Tar Lake, come in to see the sights and look after business matters Tuesday.
—Miss Annie Ballard has been seriously ill for some time, but we are now glad to report her convalescent.
—Park Lea is now receiving the attention of a physician. He was taken quite sick Monday evening.
—L. L. Wells started Tuesday morning for the hills after his horse which strayed off several months ago.
—Rev. P. W. Rhoads is in Las Vegas. We are unable to state when he will return to Roswell, but hope it will be soon.
—Rev. Maule will occupy the pulpit at the church Sunday night. A cordial invitation to be present is extended to all.
—Mr. Carl Roberts, manager of the D. D. ranch, Post Sumner, has been tending to business in the city for several days.
—R. M. Gilbert, proprietor of the Seven Rivers stage line, was in Roswell attending to some business matters last week.
—Bob Littell left this week for Roswell, there to spend the summer. A better boy never left here to locate there.
—Leader.
—Sidney Prager and Joe Jaffa sold four lots on Pennsylvania Avenue and first street to Joe Champion, Tuesday, for \$800.
—J. H. Morrison, returned the latter part of last week from Colorado City, Texas, where he has been visiting with his family.
—Trotter & Daniel have just completed some neat fences for the grave yard. Charley Hamilton decorated them in an artistic manner.
—G. A. Richardson, Roswell's legal luminary, passed thro' town on Saturday en route to St. Louis. He will be absent about a month.—Leader.
—The Roswell Register contains more good sense and sound, interesting news than any little weekly paper in the territory.—Clayton Enterprise.
—Lincoln county, or rather the counties of Lincoln, Eddy and Chaves, will secure two or three railroads during the present year.—Silver City Enterprise.
—Two immigrant wagons from San Saba, Texas, passed through Roswell Thursday afternoon on their way to Upper Pecos, where the parties will locate.
—The building of the El Paso and Pecos valley railroad will develop a splendid section of Southern New Mexico. The road will be built this year.—Citizen.
—The dance at the Texas House Friday evening last was one of the best ever given in Roswell. A large number were present and all report having a good time.
—Be sure you read the railroad news in this issue. True the road is only contracted to Eddy at present, but it will be only a short time till it is completed to Roswell.

NEW RAILROAD.

To Eddy, N. M., Through the Pecos Valley, From a Point on the T & P.

From the El Paso Times, 27th inst.

A meeting of the Pecos Valley Railroad Company, and the Pecos River Railroad Company was held to-day at the El Paso National bank, to arrange for the construction of their line from a point on the Texas & Pacific railroad, north through the irrigated lands of the Pecos Irrigation and Investment company, to the town of Eddy, New Mexico. The former company is the New Mexico organization, and the latter the Texas organization.

The officers of the former are J. J. Hagerman, president; Charles B. Eddy, vice-president; H. C. Lowe, secretary and treasurer; S. F. Judy general manager.

DIRECTORS.

Sidney Dillon, New York; W. A. Oatis, New York; J. J. Hagerman, Colorado Springs, Colorado; H. C. Lowe, Colorado Springs, Colorado; Chas. B. Eddy, Eddy, N. M.; W. A. Hawkins, Eddy, N. M.; C. C. Blodgett, Eddy, N. M.

The directors of the Texas company are: J. J. Hagerman, H. C. Lowe, Colorado Springs, Colorado; Chas. B. Eddy, W. A. Hawkins, Eddy, New Mexico; Edgar B. Bronson, W. H. Austin, H. P. Brown, El Paso Texas.

To a Times reporter yesterday, Messrs. E. B. Bronson and J. J. Hagerman said:

"These companies are entirely separate and independent to any other railroad corporations. Their line will have a total length of ninety miles. Throughout its whole length it will traverse the 300,000 acres of land in the Pecos valley covered by the great canals of the Pecos Irrigation and Investment company, which are now nearing completion. The road will be stocked and bonded at the rate of twelve thousand dollars per mile. The steel is all bought and 2,500 tons will arrive at the place of beginning on June 1. At the meeting to-day bids for the construction of the road were opened and discussed. The contract will be let to-day and will provide for the immediate beginning of work and for the completion of the line to Eddy by November 10. "This road," said they, "is of great local importance, as it will bring to El Paso jobbers nearly the whole trade of the immensely rich Pecos valley. This enterprise is, moreover, of importance as being the culminating work of a great corporation which has now nearly finished the largest irrigation system in the whole west embracing canals taken from the Pecos river, adequate for the irrigation of 300,000 acres of remarkably fine fruit lands. The largeness of the investment, the prominence of the leading men who have directed the enterprise, and its marked success, will naturally be of great benefit in attracting northern capital to this section."

"Besides," said they, "it will tend to hasten the commencement of work on, or completion of, other railroads that are started or contemplated for this vast and rich section of country, and thus be of much additional benefit in indirectly causing the development of the resources of the Pecos and Rio Grande valleys."

A Sad Death.

A young man by the name of Ike Perkins died at the Texas House on last Sunday morning, about 11 o'clock, of consumption and heart trouble. He was a stranger in Roswell, having come to Mrs. Fountains on Wednesday evening from the Keys ranch, where he has been for about four years. From his letters it was learned that he formerly lived in Boston, Mass. Dr. Skipwith was tending him, but gave the young man no hopes of recovery. A short time before his death Mr. Joyner went in his room and put a mustard plaster on his breast, and then at his request, went out to get some one to wait on him. He was gone about five minutes, but when he returned the young man had been summoned by the dread messenger and was sleeping his last sleep. He died alone, peacefully and calmly. He was a stranger in a strange land, without acquaintances or relatives to cheer his last hours or make preparations for the journey into the great unknown. Death is always sad and painful, but in an instance like this it is doubly so. He accepted the inevitable and has gone to join the great majority, as we all must do, but we trust that when the summons shall come, it will find us, not as it did this young man, alone in a foreign country, but surrounded by our friends, and that it shall be our privilege to look our last upon the faces of those we love. He was buried in South Park cemetery Sunday evening. Peace to his ashes.

—About sixty small ranchmen, sheepmen and farmers from Lower Pecos, Seven Rivers and the Pecos are in town. They are here on an injunction case wherein W. A. Miley is plaintiff, and James Gerald and others are defendants. Messrs. Rynerson & Wade, and Col. A. J. Fountain will appear for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Fall & Young for the defendants. The case will come up before Judge McFie on Thursday next at 10 o'clock. The case is one of the right of the defendants to go up the Pecos above the plaintiff and take water out of the stream in a ditch to the detriment of an older ditch built by plaintiff. This is the first of a long series of important water-right cases which will arise in New Mexico. Both parties seem to be confident of winning and at present we will make no comments.—Mesilla Valley Democrat.

—On last Saturday evening we were an eye witness of a most disgusting and nauseating scene. A man drunk and inflamed with liquor standing in the street cursing and swearing in a loud voice, using the most vile and obscene language, compelling the ladies and young girls who were in hearing distance to seek shelter in the neighboring houses to escape from his foul and indecent rattle. When the ladies of Roswell can not go to the postoffice for mail, or go for an evening walk, without being compelled to witness a drunken fight or have their ears greeted with a volley of oaths and indecent language, it is high time something was done to stop it. Scenes of this kind are altogether too numerous, Roswell is fast assuming the proportions of a small city; new citizens are coming in every day, and it behooves our people to make some move towards the suppression of this drunken carousal on our streets.

—Our Joe Whiteman has gone to Roswell for a few weeks, and his father, will be with us for a time. We will miss Joe, so will the ladies. A more willing and gentlemanly young man to promptly assist in the social and amusements of White Oaks does not live here. Joe is public spirited, and it is when he is away we miss him.—Interpreter.

Owing to a different arrangement about the business Joe returned to White Oaks last week.

—Mr. Ollie Moore, traveling correspondent Santa Fe New Mexican, left Roswell for Santa Fe Friday morning. Mr. Moore succeeded in getting quite a number of subscribers for his paper, and will give the Pecos valley and Roswell a good write up. The New Mexican is worthy the patronage of our people and we are pleased to know that he did so well. It donates its space liberally to the Pecos valley and its citizens and is one of the best, if not the best, paper in the territory. Long may it live and prosper.

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100

!DOLLARS!

—IN—

PRIZES!

—FOR—

THE CHILDREN!!

To the little girls and little boys of Lincoln county:

We are anxious to see what improvement you have made this year in penmanship.

We want every boy and girl in Lincoln county, from 6 to 12 years of age, to write us a letter. You are to tell us your name and age, how long you have been going to school, what books you are studying, how many scholars are in your school, your teachers name, and as much more news as you wish to give us. Also your papas name, his occupation and address, so we can send your present in his care, should you win a prize.

No letters will be entered for competition after June 15th, so write early.

Your letters will be carefully read by a committee appointed for that business, and on the 4th of July a prize will be sent to each writer of the best letter according to age—one for a boy and another for a girl. In all there will be 14 prizes, one of which will be given to the 6 year old girl who writes the best letter, and one to the 6 year old boy; one to the 7 year old girl and one to the 7 year old boy, and so on to the 12th year. The persons who examine the letters will consider the composition as well as the penmanship.

The value of prizes to be given away amounts to One Hundred Dollars.

Letters to which prizes are awarded will be published in the PECOS VALLEY REGISTER, with name of writer. All letters must be addressed to "EDITH," care Jaffa, Prager & Co., Roswell, N. M., and she will acknowledge receipt of same.

Yours truly,
JAFFA, PRAGER & CO.

No letters will be entered for the prize offered by Jaffa, Prager & Co., for the best letter written by a boy or girl under 12 years, after June 15th. Those who intend to write should do so at once.
EDITH.

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