



LATEST NEWS AND NOTES.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—E. A. Fiske was confirmed yesterday as United States district attorney for New Mexico. Also Winfield S. Cobean, register of the land office at Roswell, N. M.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Major General George Crook, in command of the division of the Missouri, died at the Grand Pacific Hotel at 7:15 yesterday morning of heart failure. There had not been the slightest warning that the general was not perfectly well. He was at army headquarters all the day previous, and that night at the hotel he appeared to be in his usual good health. He got up at 7 o'clock, and while dressing said to his wife: "I can't breathe." Mrs. Crook helped him to the sofa and a doctor was at once summoned, but before he could reach the room General Crook was dead.

BERLIN, March 19.—Bismark, in his note to the emperor, tendering his resignation, alluded to his declining health as his reason for desiring to withdraw from public life. To-day's papers call attention to the fact that while taking lunch yesterday with the delegates to the labor conference, Bismark gave a cordial greeting to Jules Gurion, head of the French delegation, and had a long conversation with him. He has asked all the French delegates to dine with him to-morrow. General Von Campini, commanding the Tenth admiralty corps, has been appointed chancellor to succeed Bismark. The house is weak in consequence of Bismark's resignation.

General Beale, of Washington, ex-minister to Austria, has sold his ranch in California to an English syndicate for \$1,000,000.

The belle at a recent dog feast on an Indian reservation in Dakota wore a jacket trimmed with teeth from 150 elks which she herself had slain. She is the granddaughter of the chief of the tribe.

The board of directors of the Louisiana Lottery company advised Gov. Nichols that \$100,000 had been placed at his disposal for use in the present emergency of the flood. Gov. Nichols replied to president Dauphin, saying in substance: "On the eve of a session of the legislature, during which a renewal or extension of your charter may be requested upon a question vitally affecting the interests of the state, I have no right to place the people under obligation to your company in however small degree by acceptance of the gratuity from you. I return herewith the check."

A casket containing a dead body was left on the platform of the Union depot at Atchison, Kan., the other day with the doctor's certificate which read: "This is to certify that the corpse died with no contagious diseases. The disease of the brain."

The object of a new party organized in Georgia is to make grain the basis of currency of the country, while Senator Stanford has a scheme to make the land the basis. A currency based on the farms of Vermont and New Hampshire, and the corn in Kansas would be mighty shaky just now.

It appears from the gathered statistics of the world that women have greater tenacity of life than men. Female quadrupeds have more endurance than males. Zymotic diseases are more fatal to males, and more male children die than females. Deverga says that the proportion dying suddenly is about 100 women to 780 men; 1,080 men in the United States, in 1870, committed suicide to 285 women. Intemperance, apoplexy, gout, hydrocephalus, affections of the heart and liver, scrofula and paralysis, are far more fatal to males than females. Pulmonary consumption, on the other hand, is more deadly to the latter. Females in cities are more prone to consumption than in the country. All old countries not disturbed by immigration have a great majority of females in the population. In royal families the statistics show more daughters than sons. The Hebrew women are exceptionally long-lived. The married state is favorable to promulgation of life among women. Dr. Hugh proclaims that there are from two to six per cent more males born than females in the living population. From which statistics we conclude that all women ought to marry and that as men are likely to become so scarce they cannot be sufficiently prized by the other sex.—Optic.

TERRITORIAL TALK.

Gus Mulholland has been appointed postmaster at Gallup, vice A. M. Swan, removed.

Said a conductor yesterday: "The California travel is the heaviest I have ever known since I have been in the service. Every train from the east is loaded with tourists en route to Pacific points. The cut rates may have something to do with this but I think advertising is the prime cause for this westward movement of people."—Albuquerque Democrat.

Over at Bisbee, Ariz., last pay day there were a number of belligerent miners who succeeded in blacking each others eyes during the night. The novel idea originated in the mind of one of the number of getting their pictures taken. He gathered a number together and went down to Fly's photograph gallery, where about 20, all told, were photographed in a group, each one carrying a partially closed optic.

The Flagstaff Democrat reports the finding of gold in the Grand Canon of the Colorado. A number of prospectors have gone to the canon from Flagstaff.

According to the Gallup Elk, a large force of prospectors has organized and gone to seek rich mineral supposed to exist on the Navajo reservation.

D. Rankin, of Tarkio, Mo., has just purchased 1,000 head of steers from Manager Shy, of the Missouri Cattle company at \$17 per head delivered at Denning.

The bare skeletons of two men recently killed by Apache Indians in Arizona have been found. All the flesh had been eaten off by coyotes and nothing remained by which identification was possible.

The territorial treasurer has cancelled \$10,000 worth of penitentiary bonds. This makes \$30,000 of this class of territorial indebtedness paid within the last six months.

Mr. W. G. Urion, manager of the Cattle company, ranching on the Pecos below Fort Sumner, is in the city this week. He says that cattle in that section are thin and that range is in poor condition, but the winter has been favorable for stock and with early grass, for which the prospects are favorable, no unusual losses are anticipated by the stockmen. From the system of surface tanks, which are now being constructed, along the east side of the Pecos, cattlemen anticipate very favorable results for stock, as it will make available a large area of virgin range, on which the feed is excellent, but which has hitherto been unavailable from the scarcity of water.—Stock Grower.

LAS CRUCES LOCALS.

Republican, Mar. 22. Dan Coomer, the lumberman, whose bond was forfeited this term when his case was called, is dying at the Arkansas Hot Springs.

Alfred Buchoz, of Las Cruces, has filed suit in the U. S. circuit court at El Paso against about thirty-five property holders in that city for a tract of land which was granted by the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, in 1849 to Rafael Ruelas. Merchant, Teel & Wilcox are attorneys for plaintiff. Mr. Buchoz claims that he has a clear title to the property in question. Half the city is built on this land and it is very valuable.

The wife and daughter of E. A. Rudisille, bookkeeper for L. Freudenthal & Co., have joined him.

The \$400 reward offered by Davies & Lesinsky for the arrest and conviction of any person stealing stock from them was paid this week on the conviction of "Nigger Bill." Geo. Swaggart received \$50 and Miller and Tomkins divided the balance between them.

The Board of Regents at their last meeting secured the services of Miss Cosette Ryerson, as principal of the musical department of the Agricultural College.

Col. W. S. Shepherd, of Tularosa, and Capt. Cory Bennett, of Mesalero, drove down this week to attend court. They are both loud in their praises of the Tularosa country and think when it gets a railroad and storage reservoirs it will be the best section of New Mexico.

Candidates who want to "get there" should not hide their light under a bushel. Let the people know early that you are in the race. And the way to let the people know anything is to tell them about it in THE INDEPENDENT.

FARM AND STOCK NOTES.

Never keep a profitless cow. Poor seeds are dear at any price. Prefer arbitration to litigation. Are you starting early vegetables? Small fruits are the most profitable.

Fruit is better and cheaper than physic. Good roads increase the value of farms. Haul manure, muck, etc., now-a-days.

Improve your rural home this spring. If you want a good kitchen garden this season start it betimes.

Have you secured needed seeds, plants, and trees for spring planting? Germany has fifty manufactories of imitation butter "alretty," and more coming.

Wire fences in England are popular and they are making fox hunting unpopular.

Iowa creameries received an average of twenty-one cents a pound for their butter last year.

The potato that sprouts the easiest makes the poorest seed. Premature sprouting is due to weakness.

A pair of brood mares properly used can do a good season's work on a farm and turn out a good pair of colts.

The Kansas Agricultural Department has advised the farmers in its state to hold their corn for better prices.

It is not the largest seed that is always best, but that which is most perfect and vigorous and has been kept the best.

Which is the better, to expend your money in making good roads or to loose it in worn out horse flesh and wagons?

Illinois and Indiana, it is said, have parted with comparatively little of their corn this season, because the mild weather has prevented it from curing.

If you have a timber lot cut the dead topped trees and crooked staddles for fuel. Clear out worthless underbrush but spare all straight and thrifty timber.

As a rule raise your stock instead of buying it. You can generally have better stock and you do not run the risk of introducing disease into your herds or flocks.

Shipments of all kinds of live stock from Chicago one day recently aggregated 25,803 or 607 car loads, being the largest number of cars shipped from Chicago in one day.

Never try to get along by substituting muscle for brain. It is not hard work that "gets there," but the right kind of work well directed, which may be done with comparative ease.

The demand of the farmers' organizations for legislation to restrict the sale of compound lard, containing cottonseed oil and stearine, is likely to be met at the present session of Congress.

Dr. Collier, director of the New York State Experimental Station, finds that the dairy cows of the state do not average over 130 pounds of butter per year, while the yield should be not less than 300 pounds.

Kansas officials are encouraged as to the future of the sorghum. It is claimed that in the dry and undeveloped parts of the state, where corn and other cereals are a partial or total failure, sorghum will always flourish.

Many oppose the idea, but a writer in the Cultivator thinks there is no particular objection to cropping a young orchard with potatoes. Newly set trees are entitled to the best cultivation, and they are more likely to get it with a hoe and cultivated crop. In this way, too, weeds may be extirpated, so that when trees get into bearing and it may be necessary to seed and manure on the surface to induce faithfulness, the orchard may be made into a lawn. A well-tilled potato crop will not injure the trees, provided it be remembered in cultivating that a hill of potatoes is not to be saved at the expense of a tree.

KEEP UP THE FERTILITY.—In a paper read before the West Michigan Farmers Club, Mr. S. S. Bailey declares that the main elements with which it appears necessary to supply the soil are nitrogen, potash, and phosphoric acid. These elements have almost a fixed value the world over—soluble nitrogen 10 cents per pound and phosphoric acid at 8c. Experiments have shown that \$300 worth of fertilizers is re-

moved in \$500 worth of hay that is sold. In the same value of corn \$180 worth of fertilizer; of wheat \$125 worth; of wool \$50 worth; of dairy products \$38 worth; while in \$500 worth of fruit sold there is even less loss than the loss sustained in the sale of dairy products. Thus fruit-growing returns the greatest profits in the least depletion of fertilizer. If wisely conducted the direct profits from sale are equal to if not greater than those of any other system of agriculture. These figures are instructive and certainly present strong arguments in favor of fruit culture and dairy husbandry as compared with other branches of rural industry.

TRANSPLANTING TREES.—Correcting an article in the London Garden on the subject of transplanting trees, a correspondent of the Scientific American, says that one of the most important precautions is entirely overlooked—namely, to have the trees, when transplanted, in the same position with respect to the points of the compass as before removal. The South side of a tree is exposed to the direct rays of the sun, while the north side is more or less protected from them. Nature accommodates itself to this changed condition, and the difference in development in many trees on the south and north sides is obvious to ordinary observation. When the south side of a tree is turned to the north, each side finds itself in a position for which nature has made no preparation, and death follows almost as certainly as if the tops were put in the ground and the roots turned up to the sky. The willow and some other trees will grow if planted upside down, and many trees will grow with the south side turned to the north; but with trees difficult to transplant at best, it is a mistake very apt to be fatal to turn the south side to the north and the older the tree, the greater the danger from changing sides in transplanting.

ARMY AFFAIRS.

Col. B. H. Grierson, 10th cavalry, commanding the department of Arizona, arrived in Santa Fe this morning, coming from Fort Union. Under his direction seventy-six Apache Indians have just been transferred from San Carlos, A. T., to Union. They have been placed under guard there, and will be kept for a year or more; these are the Indians, among them several crusty old chiefs, who were inclined to sympathize with the few Apaches who are now off the reservation. Some of them are families of the latter. Eventually the children are to be sent to school. A dozen of them will be brought here next week to go into the Roman school and others will follow when the government training school is completed. Col. Grierson regards Santa Fe as the only proper place for educating the children of the mountain tribes, as the climatic conditions here are in every respect similar to those which the Indians are accustomed to. He says also if they are to be given an agricultural training it must also be here in the mountain valleys where the same conditions govern as surround their native soil and climate in the mountains of Arizona. It was under Col. Grierson's personal direction that Lieuts. Watson and Clarke, 10th cavalry, recently made their brilliant 300 mile ride and either killed or captured the five Apache renegades. "That wasn't many Indians," said Col. Grierson to-day, "but it was more than was done during the entire Geronimo campaign." Col. Grierson spoke very freely of the unexpected death of Gen. Crook. The news was communicated to him immediately when he boarded the train at Watrous yesterday. It is an ill wind, though, that blows nobody any good, and when the question of promotions comes forward both Gen. Miles and Col. Grierson will be likely to step up a notch. The former is the ranking brigadier-general and of the line the latter is the ranking Colonel. Col. Grierson leaves for Arizona to-night. He has troops in the field scouring the Mexico border in search of those Apache convicts who last summer murdered the Arizona sheriff and escaped, and his latest information is that they have struck a fresh trail and any day may bring news of their capture.—New Mexican, Mar. 22.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Territory of New Mexico, } ss No. County of Lincoln. In the Third Judicial District Court sitting within and for the County of Lincoln at the April term, A. D. 1890. WM. S. RYAN, } NOTICE OF ACTION AND P. ROBERTS & Co. } ATTACHMENT ET AL.

Preston Roberts and Edwin Roberts, and the firm of P. Roberts & Co., of El Paso County, Texas, defendants in the above entitled cause, are hereby notified that an action of trespass on the case in assumpsit with attachment has been brought against them by William S. Ryan of Lincoln County, New Mexico, to recover the sum of Seventy-five Dollars and cost of action. That the land lying west of the town of Lincoln, in said Lincoln County, New Mexico, and heretofore conveyed by deed to said defendants by said plaintiff, and which land is known as the "Cordoba land," has been attached as the property of said defendants, and that unless they appear at the next term of the Third Judicial District Court, sitting within and for the County of Lincoln, and commencing on Monday, the 21st day of April, A. D. 1890, and defend said cause, judgment will be rendered against them therein and said property be sold to satisfy the same. WILLIAM S. RYAN, Plaintiff. Lincoln, N. M., March 28, 1890.

THE LINCOLN Barber Shop,

CHAS. G. BELL, TONSORIAL ARTIST. At the Bank Exchange. Stylish Hair Cuts and smooth Shaves always on tap.

IT'S A FARCE

For any of our competitors to assert that they are the cheapest merchants in Lincoln. Try us and we can convince you that you can do better by us than you can anywhere else.

JUST SEE!

We sell 16 bars best Laundry Soap, full weight, for 81! Coal Oil, 150 test, for 40cts per gallon! First-class Colorado Flour, \$3.50 per 100 lbs!

But no use enumerating our Bargains! Have a talk with us first, before buying elsewhere! You will be satisfied.

WHELAN & Co.

ROSENTHAL & Co.

General Merchandise, Etc.

Have now on hand the Most Complete and Best Assorted stock of Genl. Merchandise in Lincoln county, consisting of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, SADDLERY GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, LIQUORS, CIGARS.

Lincoln, New Mexico.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL, FORAGE & STRAW. Headquarters Department of Arizona, Office of the Chief Quartermaster, Los Angeles, Cal., March 22, 1890. Sealed proposals will be received at this office, and at the Offices of the Quartermasters at each of the stations below named, until 11 o'clock a. m., on Tuesday, April 22, 1890, and opened immediately thereafter in the presence of bidders, for the furnishing and delivery of fuel, forage and straw, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, at military stations in the Department of Arizona as follows:—Fort Apache, Bowie, Grant, Huachuca, Lowell, Mojave, Thomas and Verde and San Carlos, Whipple Barracks, and Tucson, A. T., Los Angeles and San Diego Barracks, Cal., and Forts Bayard, Stanton, Union, and Wingate and Santa Fe, N. M. Preference given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal, and of supplies mentioned or for quantities less than the whole required, or for the delivery of the supplies at points other than those above named will be entertained. Specifications, general instructions to bidders, and blank forms of proposal will be furnished on application to this office, or to the Quartermasters at any of the stations named above. A. S. KIMBALL, Quartermaster, U. S. Army, Chief Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ARMY, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMAS- TER, LOS ANGELES, CAL., MARCH 17, 1890. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 11 o'clock, a. m., THURSDAY, April 17, 1890, and opened immediately thereafter in the presence of bidders, for Transportation by wagon, of military supplies during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, on routes in the department of Arizona, as follows:—ROUTE No. 1.—From any station the Atlantic and Pacific or Prescott and Arizona Central Railroad to Fort Verde, A. T. ROUTE No. 2.—From Phoenix, A. T., to Fort McDowell, A. T. ROUTE No. 3.—From Bowie Station, A. T., to Fort Bowie, A. T. ROUTE No. 4.—From Bowie Station, or Wilcox, A. T., to Fort Thomas and San Carlos, A. T. ROUTE No. 5.—From Wilcox, A. T., to Fort Grant, A. T. ROUTE No. 6.—From Holbrook, A. T., to Fort Apache, A. T. ROUTE No. 7.—From Tucson, A. T., to Fort Lowell, A. T. ROUTE No. 8.—From Huachuca Station, A. T., to Fort Huachuca, A. T. ROUTE No. 9.—From any station on the A. T. & S. F. R. R. to Fort Stanton, N. M. ROUTE No. 10.—From Watrous, N. M., to Fort Union, N. M. ROUTE No. 11.—From Wingate station, N. M., to Fort Wingate, N. M. ROUTE No. 12.—From Silver City, N. M., to Fort Bayard, N. M. ROUTE No. 13.—From Railroad Station at Santa Fe, N. M., to Fort Marcy, N. M. Specifications, and general instructions to bidders, and blank form of proposals will be furnished on application to this office, or to the Assistant Quartermaster at Tucson, A. T., or Santa Fe, N. M. A. S. KIMBALL, Quartermaster U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster.

CHOICE LIQUORS, CIGARS

Lincoln, New Mexico.

Stolen Bonds

Notice is hereby given that the Lincoln county current expense bonds, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, for \$1,000 each, dated Jan. 1st, 1890, were stolen in the recent robbery of the Albuquerque postoffice. All parties are hereby warned against purchasing said bonds. G. R. YOUNG, Clerk of Lincoln county. Lincoln, N. M., Feb. 7th, 1890.

CALL

FOR

8 PER CENT. BONDS.

To All Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that Lincoln county 8 per cent. bonds, Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, each for \$1,000, will be paid on presentation at my office in White Oaks, N. M. Interest will cease on these bonds after July 1st, 1890. G. R. YOUNG, Treasurer Lincoln Co., N. M.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Territory of New Mexico, } ss No. County of Lincoln. In the Third Judicial District Court sitting within and for the County of Lincoln at the April term, A. D. 1890. WM. S. RYAN, } NOTICE OF ACTION AND P. ROBERTS & Co. } ATTACHMENT ET AL.

Preston Roberts and Edwin Roberts, and the firm of P. Roberts & Co., of El Paso County, Texas, defendants in the above entitled cause, are hereby notified that an action of trespass on the case in assumpsit with attachment has been brought against them by William S. Ryan of Lincoln County, New Mexico, to recover the sum of Seventy-five Dollars and cost of action.

That the land lying west of the town of Lincoln, in said Lincoln County, New Mexico, and heretofore conveyed by deed to said defendants by said plaintiff, and which land is known as the "Cordoba land," has been attached as the property of said defendants, and that unless they appear at the next term of the Third Judicial District Court, sitting within and for the County of Lincoln, and commencing on Monday, the 21st day of April, A. D. 1890, and defend said cause, judgment will be rendered against them therein and said property be sold to satisfy the same. WILLIAM S. RYAN, Plaintiff. Lincoln, N. M., March 28, 1890.

CALL

FOR

LINCOLN COUNTY JAIL WARRANT.

To All Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that Lincoln county Jail Warrant No. 5, for \$2,000, will be paid on presentation at my office in White Oaks, N. M. Interest will cease on said warrant after 30 days from the publication of this notice. G. R. YOUNG, Treasurer Lincoln Co., N. M. Jan. 31, 1890. If You Want A live wide-awake, progressive, independent paper, one that will give you all the County, Territorial and General News, take The Lincoln Independent.



