

# Pecos Valley Register.

VOL. I. NO. 19

ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1889.

\$3.00 A YEAR.

## NEW MEXICAN NUGGETS.

Several thousand fruit and shade trees will be planted in Albuquerque this spring.

The Maxwell Land Grant Company have bought the improvements of over 150 settlers.

Last week Lyons & Campbell finished seeding down 1,000 acres of the Duck Creek Valley, Grant County, to alfalfa.

The New West Education Commission will try to secure donations this year to erect a \$25,000 academy at Albuquerque.

Home grown lettuce, radishes and other garden truck are plentiful in the Santa Fe market and some to spare to neighboring towns.

Las Vegas Optic: "Some move should be made toward bringing a good class of servant girls to our city. Good help, just now, is in great demand."

Violets and peaches are now in bloom in the Mesilla Valley, and button hole bouquets of these flowers may be seen any day on the streets of Las Cruces.

A blacksmith in the employ of M. C. Zirbut at Albuquerque, had a foot badly smashed by a drill bit weighing 80 pounds falling upon the injured member.

Fifteen wagons loaded with agricultural implements and ranch supplies crossed the bridge at Albuquerque en route to the fertile valleys west of there.

Lilac bushes are spreading forth beautiful green leaves and the buds on peach trees in the Rio Grande Valley are beginning to burst, showing beautiful pink blossoms that will soon form an object of comment for Eastern tourists.

In Albuquerque there are thirty-two houses licensed to sell liquor at retail, five wholesale houses and one brewery. From licenses ranging from \$25 to \$100 to city, county and "Uncle Sam," the revenue aggregates \$6,000, at least, annually.

Wheat sowing is about finished in the valley in proximity to Albuquerque, and farmers are commencing to prepare the soil for corn planting and gardening. Seed merchants report heavy sales this season and predict a large yield of vegetables.

Four wagon loads of sheep pelts and one carload of hides were brought into Albuquerque from one placita. If the remainder of New Mexico shows a proportionate mortality among the sheep the wool clip will be very materially lessened this season.

Under the provisions of an act for the protection of fish, passed at the last session of the Territorial Legislature, the offering for sale of fish caught in the waters of the Territory is made a misdemeanor, and adequate punishment of offenders by fine is provided for, one-half of any such fine collected to go to the person making complaint.

The Ladies Relief Society, it will be remembered, were voted an appropriation of \$2,000 per annum, \$166.50 per month, at the recent sitting of the Territorial Legislature. This sum the ladies intend to set apart for the care of the deserving poor and needy of the city, while the membership dues of \$4 per annum will be put into a hospital building fund, the site for the same to be selected by a committee of citizens.—Las Vegas Optic.

In a lengthy opinion given to the meat inspector of Santa Fe County relative to the new law regulating the sale of meats and providing for the inspection of cattle and hogs prior to slaughtering, which practically prohibits bringing into New Mexico dressed beef and pork, R. E. Twitchell, district attorney and acting solicitor general of the Territory, says that the act is unconstitutional and void so far as it affects the shipment into the Territory, for purposes of sale and public use, articles of interstate commerce. He holds that dressed beef and pork are commodities of this character and that the law is an attempt, under cover of police power, to keep out all foreign dressed or uncured meats. Large quantities of these meats are shipped to city butchers, hotels and railroad eating houses.

Italy can't have the cruiser Vesuvius—not if the newspaper fraternity have to buy her with a shake purse and use her for an excursion boat. All the good things should be kept at home.

Boston is to have a thirteen story business block. If it ever gets on fire the flames are to start in the third story, where the engines can reach them. The architect has provided for that.

A mushroom described by a physician of Portland, Ore., as having sprung up in a single night near his doorpost, measured twenty-four inches in circumference and weighed 1 1/2 pounds.

Miss Amelia Wadsworth, of Springfield, having publicly lectured on marriage as a failure, a newspaper man went to work and proved that she had been engaged and jilted three different times.

The average natural age of the oak is from 1,500 to 2,000 years; of the elm 500 to 800 years; the maple 600 to 800 years; the yew tree, largest of all, 2,500 to 3,000 years; the cedar, 800; linden, 1,300, and cypress, 500. There are trees now standing believed to be more than 5,000 years old. In this connection we remember the words of Susan Fawcett Cooper several years ago: "Of all the works of creation, that know the changes of life and death, the trees of the forest have the longest existence; of all the objects that crown the gray earth, the trees preserve, in their quietest reach of limb, their chairs of state."

## A GIRL WITH A WILL.

**A Daughter of Chief Justice Fuller Runs Away and Gets Married.**

CHICAGO, Ill., March 20.—The Daily News Milwaukee special says: Miss Pauline Fuller, the fifth daughter of Chief Justice Fuller, was married here last night at the Kirby House by a Justice of the Peace. The groom was J. Matt Aubrey, Jr., of Chicago, and it was a runaway match.

When the 6:30 St. Paul train arrived last evening a petite woman was helped off the steps of the parlor car by a well-knit young man with a smooth face. The lady was closely veiled and was escorted to a carriage by her companion. They were driven at once to the Kirby House, where they registered. No room was assigned to them, and the lady and her companion spent the early evening in the hotel parlors.

About 9 o'clock the young man came down stairs and informed the clerk that he wanted a Justice of the Peace. Clerk Cole is well up on such affairs, so he winked knowingly and assured the young man that everything would be arranged inside of 15 minutes. Justice Gregory soon arrived, there was a hasty consultation, and then the young man brought the blushing young lady forward.

The ceremony was a brief one, and the Justice, who is a very prosaic gentleman, put on no extra frills. He did not know that the bride was a daughter of the Chief Justice of the United States, and neither did any of those who were present, outside of the contracting parties. When the case was concluded the old Justice called for the witnesses and the young couple were legally and firmly spliced. The Justice coughed dryly, the young man slipped a bill into his hand, and Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey were escorted to the bridal chamber.

Mrs. Pauline Aubrey, nee Fuller, is 19 years of age, highly educated and a remarkably handsome woman. J. Matt Aubrey, Jr., is 20 years of age. He is the son of the General Western Agent of the Merchants Dispatch East Freight Line, Mr. J. M. Aubrey, who has been a resident of Chicago since 1876, when he left Milwaukee. He is well known here, and Congressman Isaac Van Schaack is one of his most intimate friends. Young Aubrey is employed in his father's office in Chicago. He is a handsome young fellow.

As near as can be learned the acquaintance between the bride and groom began about three years ago. Justice Fuller, who was then plain Lawyer Fuller, lived with his family and daughters on Lake Avenue, only a short distance from the home of young Aubrey. The young people met first at a party given in the neighborhood and an attachment sprang up between them.

When it became apparent that it was opposed by the Fullers, Miss Pauline declared that she would marry whom she pleased, and her father recognized her right to do so as she pleased. Mrs. Fuller, however, vehemently opposed the match.

About this time Lawyer Fuller was named as Chief Justice of the United States, and Mrs. Fuller gleefully packed up and carried Miss Pauline away to Washington with the other Misses Fuller.

About the first of last January Miss Pauline informed her mother that she was 19 years of age, and that she intended to make a trip to Chicago. Mrs. Fuller opposed the trip, but the girl was firm in her determination, and a few days later she left. Since that time she has been in Chicago, visiting friends of the family.

The story of the elopement of the young pair is an interesting one, and demonstrates that young Aubrey has cut his eye teeth to begin with, he hired two detectives to shadow his affianced until they left Chicago. These two guardians he paid \$8 a day a piece. His object was to learn if anyone was following them and to prevent the young lady from being rescued. It was early in the afternoon when he met Miss Fuller and Gunther's candy store was the trysting place.

They boarded a Milwaukee & St. Paul train at the Union Depot at 3:30 o'clock, and to make matters more interesting young Aubrey's father also left for Milwaukee on the Northwestern road; at least that is what the young bridegroom thought last evening while flushed with the success of his elopement. However, all efforts to locate the Senior Aubrey last evening were unavailing. Young Aubrey, to use his own language, "will rustle around a bit in Milwaukee before returning."

## Department Officers.

Thomas M. Fisher, the newly elected Department Commander of the G. A. R. for the Department of Colorado, announced his appointments of staff officers as follows:

Assistant Adjutant, General N. J. O'Brien, Cheyenne.

Assistant Quartermaster General, S. McClanathan, Denver.

Department Inspector, Ed Nashold, Breckenridge, Colorado.

Chief Mustering officer, H. A. Billow, Lamar, Colorado.

Judge Advocate, A. P. Rittenhouse, Denver.

Aides-de camp, Frank Hunter, Denver; Ed P. Pitkin, Denver; Simon Durlacher, Laramie, and John H. Reynolds, Gunnison, Colorado.

Rudolph Brothers, of Salida have purchased twelve acres of ground a few miles from that city and will make the culture of fish a specialty.

A great deal of tile is being laid in Greeley for irrigation purposes. It is considered much more economical of water and cleaner than the open ditch.

## THE WORLD.

The boomers have again been fired out of Oklahoma.

General Butler is named as a possible minister to Berlin.

The Republicans have re-nominated Roche for Mayor of Chicago.

Henry George is preaching his free land doctrine in Great Britain.

Ex-President Cleveland and ex-Secretary Vilas have been elected members of Tammany.

Miles C. More, of Walla Walla, has been appointed Governor of Washington Territory.

An effort will undoubtedly be made before long to double the present pay of Congressmen.

A gigantic salt trust has been formed, embracing nearly all the big producers in the country.

One of the daughters of Chief Justice Fuller ran away from home and got married the other day.

Ex-President Cleveland and ex-Secretaries Bayard, Fairchild and Vilas have gone on a trip to Cuba.

Mary Anderson, the actress, is seriously ill, and a rumor is afloat that she is threatened with insanity.

Fred Grant has been appointed Minister to Austria and John C. New, of Indiana, Consul-General at Liverpool.

Forty cases of typhoid fever are reported in Lizenboro, Pa. Physicians say a second Plymouth epidemic is threatened.

President Harrison never makes any promises. No office-seeker is certain of his success until his name is sent to the Senate.

The Home for Confederate soldiers which is being built at Annapolis, receiving aid from a great many prominent Union veterans.

Fourteen of the largest paper makers in England have formed a syndicate for the purpose of raising prices. The capital is £2,000,000.

The great scheme of Henry Villard whereby all the Edison Electric Companies were to be consolidated into a gigantic concern is reported collapsed.

After an 8,000 mile chase for Tascott through British Columbia and Manitoba, the pursuers again have been disappointed in making a capture.

It is reported that all the Democratic Senators and five of the Republican Senators are opposed to Whitelaw Reid's confirmation as Minister to France.

A Berlin government detective named Wichman has been sentenced to two years imprisonment for falsely accusing two men of being Anarchists.

Four barrels of opium shipped as sauer kraut were taken by the custom house officials at Tacoma the other day. The opium was valued at \$10,000.

United States Senator Chase from Rhode Island has resigned, because he could no longer afford to neglect his private business for a Senator's salary.

Robert Sigel, son of General Franz Sigel, who pleaded guilty to forging pension checks, has been sentenced in the United States Court to six years' imprisonment at hard labor.

The China mail brings advice concerning the loss of the Spanish steamer Remus among the Philippine Islands on January 30. It says forty-two lives were lost out of the 165 people who were on board. The surviving officers and passengers were picked up by the gunboat Argus.

The following interesting story comes from Scranton, Pennsylvania: "A week ago Charles Nier of that city ran a needle into his foot. The surgeons sought in vain for it. This afternoon, Nier was taken to the plant of the electric railway and his foot held over one of the dynamos. In 15 minutes the needle was out."

Professor Brooks, director of the Smith Observatory, has obtained several observations of the new white region of Saturn's ring and announces his discovery that the light is variable, and that pulsations of light at irregular intervals have been detected by him. This evidence of a change in Saturn's system is of the highest scientific interest.

Yale College is in a fever of indignant excitement over the very stupid lark perpetrated by a party of inebriated students Tuesday evening, when the large bronze statue of the late Professor Benjamin Silliman was dragged from its pedestal and other mischief done. The neck of the statue was badly cracked and the body slightly bent. It has been repaired and put in place and the faculty will make a rigid investigation.

Schuyler's nomination for Assistant Secretary of State has been recalled. This action was taken on account of an assault made by Schuyler in his book entitled, "American Diplomacy," upon Elihu B. Washburn, reflecting upon his official conduct while Secretary of State, together with reflections upon the administration of President Grant and the Senate, and also it is said, on account of charges affecting Schuyler's personal conduct in Europe.

Sir Thomas Gladstone, Bart., only surviving brother of the Hon. William E. Gladstone, is dead, aged 85 years.

## CONFLICT WITH THE BOOMERS.

**A Reported Engagement in Which Stones and Clubs are Used.**

St. Louis, March 19.—The Republic's special from Wichita says: "The Oklahoma boomers having fled to the woods upon the appearance of Lieutenant Carson and his body of soldiers, scouts were sent out to hunt them down, but were instructed to not resort to violence. In what is known as Crutch County, northeast of Oklahoma station, quite a large number of boomers had gathered around William Beck. Among the number were his daughters, a relative, Samuel Anderson, and an old man named William Adams. Their property had been destroyed in the former raid and they cherished bitter animosity against the troops. Their hiding place was discovered by an Indian scout and reported to Lieutenant Carson, who sent a detachment. As soon as the boomers saw the troops coming they made preparations to stand their ground and protect themselves.

When surrounded and called upon to surrender they began parleying and made threats which exasperated the soldiers, who charged the party, but seeing that the boomers were armed and having orders to avoid a conflict they dismounted and by an adroit movement part of the boomers were relieved of their arms.

Anderson and Adams, however, held out and made a desperate resistance with guns. The former received a terrible blow from the butt of a revolver and the latter was struck in the mouth after being disarmed.

The boomers fought with clubs and stones but were soon compelled to surrender.

Several soldiers received slight wounds, but none are serious.

There has been great excitement among the boomers since the conflict and an expressed determination to make similar resistance. They are seeking safer hiding places.

**Secretary Blaine Cables the Russians to Release an American Citizen.**

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 17.—Attorney J. B. Klein of this city had an interview with Secretary of State Blaine and presented the case of Herman Kempinski, the Bridgeport citizen who has been cast into prison at Rowen, Russia, while on a visit to his native place.

Kempinski, although armed with passports and credentials of citizenship, has been sentenced to banishment to Siberia, and unless liberated by the demands of Secretary Blaine, will be transported May 1st.

A number of lawyers at Washington tell Klein that he has the strongest document to prove Kempinski's case, and they could not offer any further suggestions.

Mr. Blaine at once cabled to the authorities at Rowen demanding the prisoner's release, and a reply is expected within 24 hours.

**Protecting Alaska Fisheries.**

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The secretary of the treasury has issued a circular to custom officers, calling attention to the provisions of the act for the protection of salmon fisheries in Alaska, and instructing them to see that its requirements are strictly observed, and that no dams, barrages or other obstructions are placed in any of the rivers of Alaska, with the purpose or result of preventing or impairing the ascent of salmon or other anadromous species to their spawning ground, and that should any such obstructions be discovered to warn the persons who constructed them to immediately remove them, and thereafter to report the persons to the United States attorney of Alaska, for prosecution under the law. Officers of the revenue marine service on duty in Alaska are also requested as far as practicable, to assist in the enforcement of the statutes.

**Presidential Nominations.**

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The President to-day nominated the following: William H. Whiteman of New Mexico, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico.

Smith A. Whitfield of Ohio, Second Assistant Postmaster General.

Abraham D. Hazen of Pennsylvania, Third Assistant Postmaster General.

William W. Thompson, Jr., of Maine, Minister to Sweden and Norway.

Samuel R. Thayer of Minnesota, Minister to the Netherlands.

Charles E. Mitchell of Connecticut, Commissioner of Patents.

Nathan Murphy of Arizona, Secretary of Arizona.

John P. Ward of Oregon, Appraiser of Merchandise in the District of Willamette, in Oregon and Washington.

J. W. Mason of West Virginia has been selected for Internal Revenue Commissioner, and his nomination will be sent to the Senate in a few days.

J. N. Tyner of Indiana has been selected as Assistant Attorney General for the Post-office Department.

**A Papal Reception.**

ROME, March 18.—The Pope to-day gave audience to the American pilgrims. Numbers of the party assembled in the throne room and the lay pilgrims in adjoining apartments. Bishop Rademacher, Monsignor Seton and Very Rev. Charles A. Viscani presented a richly bound address to the Pope, who greeted each with a word and benediction. His Holiness gave the priests full privileges and power to pronounce a special Papal benediction upon their congregations on their return.

In blessing the oriflamme carried by the pilgrims, the Pope, observing the eagle, said: "An American never goes back from anything."

## A LUCKY ADVENTURE.

**An Old Architect's Story, as Told by Himself.**

Long ago, when New York was only half as big as it is now, I had an adventure. I was only fifteen years old, and, like all boys, I had a great deal of curiosity. My parents lived in the suburbs of the city, and not far away, not more than five good blocks, a new building had just been erected. It was on the summit of a low hill, over which the street now runs, but then it stood alone.

The builder was a very stern and dictatorial sort of man, and did not like boys, and though I once or twice tried to enter the building for the innocent purpose of admiring it, I was never permitted to do so.

I used to look at the building with envious eyes after it was locked and boarded up, and one day, when I saw workmen enter with a kettle of roof paint, I followed them, and, to my delight, was unnoticed. They went up stairs, and out upon the roof, of course, and I examined all the rooms.

At last I reached the upper floor, and entered some little rooms with skylights. In one of these was an old chair, and on that old chair was an old book. I picked it up and sat down. It was a story of adventure. I became absorbed in it, and forgot all else. As I finished the last sentence I was conscious of doing so only by means of straining my eyes. I saw that it was evening, and as I listened I heard no sound. The workmen had ceased their operations on the roof.

Not yet anxious, I felt the necessity of leaving the house at once; but this, to my alarm, I found much easier said than done. The door at the head of the stairs was locked or bolted on the outside. The door at the foot of the stairs that led to the roof was in the passage without. The six rooms communicating with the one I had entered were lighted only by skylights.

Here was a dilemma. At first I tried to laugh over it, but as it grew dark I felt much more like crying. I beat upon the door and shouted, quite uselessly.

If I could have broken a skylight and climbed out upon the roof, I would have done so, but even on the chair I was not half way to the ceiling.

All that I could do was to sit down and wait, or to vary this pastime by walking about, and waiting until some one came to open the door.

As it grew darker I grew more dismal. I grew hungry, too, being a healthy youth, with a good appetite. I knew my parents, though not ten minutes' walk from the building, had no idea of my whereabouts—that they would be terrified at my absence. And then it came to me that perhaps I might even starve to death in that elegant building I had admired so much, and that my delivery from such a fate was quite in the hands of chance.

This thought, coming as it did in the darkness and silence of the night, made me know for the first time in my life an emotion of real terror. However, after some little time I grew sleepy, and rolling my jacket under my head for a pillow, I fell into an uneasy sleep, from which I was aroused by a strange sound below. People were in the house, and they were ascending the stairs. Searching for me, was my first joyful idea. But in a moment that curious comprehension of things not yet made obvious to the senses, which we all share, caused me to understand that something mysterious was afoot, and that I had better wait before I manifested my presence.

Happily there was a hiding place at hand. In each of these rooms was an ornamental corner cupboard, with a glass upper half to the door. This, doubtless, was intended to display bric-a-brac, or china, but below the half was a space sufficient to conceal my person, and guided by the light of the moon, which had risen while I slept, and which now made the ground glass skylights yellow, I took my place there.

The next moment a chain fell, a key turned, the door in the little passage opened, then another door opened, and two men entered the room, bearing with them another, who seemed senseless.

The slip of glass through which I could peep did not allow me to see this third man's face as they laid him on the floor; but I saw those of his bearers. They were those of the roofers I had seen enter the house.

Both were out of breath, and they looked very dark and evil in the moonlight.

"He seems safe," said one.

"He is safe," said the other; "so are we. If they find him here in his own building they'll think he came of his own accord, and hurt himself, or had apoplexy or something. But let's get away. The pocket-book is in his overcoat."

"Here it is," said the other. "We'll take the money and leave the book."

And then came the counting of what seemed to me at that age an immense sum of money—an amount which was actually very large for a man to carry in his pockets—and an even division of it between the thieves.

I trembled in my hiding-place, for I knew that if I was discovered I also should be murdered. But I listened intently. One of the men called the other Jim, and he in turn was addressed as Sam. They resolved to leave the watch on their victim's person, lest its possession might betray them, and to take care to be sent at work next morning as if nothing had happened. There was not one touch of remorse in their manner, and the last words I heard the one called Jim utter were these: "I'd kill every man that had a lot of money if I could. I'd kill him like a dog."

He spoke with his back to me, stooping over the body of the insensible man, whom I by this time knew to be the builder of the house, the crusty and suspicious person who had forbidden me an opportunity to admire his edifice. His attitude gave me an opportunity of escape.

A lad of fifteen has not yet come to his strength, but he can at that age outrun any full-grown man. I was particularly good at this exercise, and having previously removed my shoes with a hope of some such chance, I made the attempt. Two bounds took me out of the room. I heard one say: "What's that?" the other answer, "A cat; I thought there was one about me to-day when we were on the roof," as I flew down stairs.

The outer door was closed when I reached it; but not locked. I did not pause to shut it, but flew up the lonely unbuild street as no boy ever flew before, and found my father's house still lit by lamps and candles, my mother weeping in terror, and my father just returned home after a fruitless search for me.

It was past one o'clock and the home theory was that I had gone into the river to swim and had been drowned, and great was the joy at my return.

Of course my story created great excitement, and my father at once notified the police. A procession of some size took its way to the building on the hill, the door of which was found fastened as usual. It was, however, burst open.

I had accompanied my father and the other men who joined the little crowd, and it was I who, armed with a lantern, led the way to the spot where the poor landlord lay unconscious. He was bleeding from a terrible wound in the back of his head, and was quite insensible. Doubtless he must have been dead before morning, had not assistance arrived; but he was yet alive, and, being at once cared for by a doctor of the party, was borne to his home, where he recovered.

The roofers were arrested next day with their spoils yet about them, and one of them made full confession. He said that they had seen Mr. — receive a large sum of money in a real estate office, and had known that he did not deposit it anywhere. A talk about his imprudence in going about with so much upon his person ended in following him. He attended a meeting of Masons that night, and in returning crossed the lonely hill on which his new house stood. He paused and looked up at the windows.

"Why shouldn't we have that money?" said Jim.

"We'll have it," said Sam.

Then Jim struck him with a knife he carried in his pocket, and Sam gave him a blow in the back and he dropped senseless.

They knew that he always carried the pass-keys of his building in his pockets, and the thought of hiding him on the upper floor seemed a bright one, and that I had been shut into the house neither of the men could ever have been suspected. I was the only person who could give positive evidence against them.

As for Mr. —, when he was well again he sent for me, and thanked me heartily. He told me, when I explained why I had entered the house, that if he had known that, I should have seen it, and welcome, but that his experience of boys was that they were generally up to mischief and not to be trusted. Then he asked me whether I had fixed on a profession, and if I had thought of being an architect.

The thought delighted me, and shortly I heard that Mr. — had interviewed my father on the subject.

In fact, he declared that I had saved his life, and that his conscience would not be clear of debt until he had done something for me. He placed me, therefore, with a master of architecture, and after I was qualified to undertake orders on my own account, saw that I was never without work.

On his death he left me exactly the sum of money I had been the means of recovering from the thieves, and the very residence in which I now reside.

Therefore you see that on the whole my adventure might be called a lucky one.—New York Ledger.

## SHAKESPEARE AND HIS TORMENTORS.

**Old Charon's boat was at the dock; Its dead had just alighted.**

When through the crowd Will Shakespeare rushed

And prayed to be invited:

"O Charon, prithee, take me back To earth! I came unwilling, But, being here, I had supposed I'd had an end of killing.

"O, take me back! It is not so! They're haggling at me nightly, With not a law, it seems, to make Them treat a dead man rightly!"

But Charon, ghost-like, shook his head

And pushed from shore his ferry.

While Shakespeare cried: "If I can't go, Bring Irving and Miss Terry!"

The boat swung out into the stream,

And o'er the Styx's water There floated this: "Bring Donnelly And Bellow, too, and Potter!"

"I want them all," he sternly said,

"I want them all together!"

I'll stab them with a burning thought

And fan them with a feather!"

—Columbus (O.) Dispatch.

## The Dog Was Annoyed.

**A peddler recently entered the yard of a house at Danbury and was met by a dog who objected to his presence and promptly bit his basket.**

The dog's jaws happened to close on a box of explosive matches which lighted in his mouth to his great annoyance. They also set fire to the pack and ultimately to the peddler's clothes.—Bridgeport Farmer.

**Pecos Valley Register.**

Published every Thursday at Roswell, N. M.  
**ERWIN & FULLEN, Proprietors.**

THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1889.

**COUNTY OFFICERS.**

Sheriff, D. C. NOWLIN, Lincoln.  
Probate Clerk, G. E. CUREN, Lincoln.  
Assessor, L. W. NEATHERLIN, Lower Pecos.  
Treasurer, G. H. YOUNG, White Oaks.  
Supt. of Schools, H. H. RICHMOND, White Oaks.  
Probate Judge, FRANK ROMERO, Lincoln.

**COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.**

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

**FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.**

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

**TERMS OF COURT.**

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

**LAND OFFICE.**

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

**PRECINCT NO. 7.**

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

**PREACHING SERVICE.**

Services will be held in this precinct at the following times and places:  
On the First and Second Sunday of each month in the school house at Roswell. Morning service at 10 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. COSGROVE, P. M.

**Bermuda Grass for Milk.**

"A weed is a plant whose virtues have not yet been discovered," wrote Emerson. Bermuda grass is so nearly ineradicable and so terribly expensuring in the cotton-field that, although its virtues had been discovered, they were once hidden from the eyes of Georgia planters. But the planters have now learned that this grass is the richest of cream foods. Butter-making can, thanks to it, be made to pay better than the raising of cotton on worn-out lands, and the planters are now striving to save what they once sought to destroy. We select a few sentences here and there from a letter in Wilman's Express:  
"Strange it is to see a gray-haired Southern planter coaxing the once despised Bermuda grass to live, and touchingly acknowledging his lifelong error in fighting his best friend, now the last hope of his old age."  
"The introduction of that little butter machine, the Jersey cow, has accomplished these results in a few years under untold disadvantages."  
"Once acclimated she has thriven on the tropical grasses through the long summers of this latitude as though to the manner born, and by the subtle alchemy known only to her kind she has transmuted the gold of southern sunshine through her butter into the farmer's pocket-book."  
And the editor, commenting, speaks of "the 'pest' of the State, 'Bermuda grass,' which the cotton planters have fought as their bitterest enemy for years, not knowing that the missing link between it and wealth was the Jersey cow."  
"It is the child of summer and a product of the tropics. It riots in the sun, droops in the shade and dies at the touch of frost. \* \* \* Under the fiercest downpouring solar heat it will cover a desert with an emerald sheen, where the whole family of civilized grasses, timothy, redtop or clover would wither or perish."  
But even this grass, it is claimed, cannot endure a summer on our dry plains, although it is common for pastures here on damp soils. Well, let, however, a Pecos gentleman says, can stand the closest of browsing through the driest of summers, and he says he knows because he has tried it himself.

**A Novel Incubator.**

In certain districts of France poultry breeders, instead of resorting to artificial incubators, use young turkey hens. Twenty-five hens' eggs are placed under each turkey. When it is desired that the turkey hen shall commence to sit, be it January or June, she is placed in a suitable box almost entirely covered by a board, and some dummy eggs are put under her. She is generally kept in the dark. She soon takes to the dummy eggs, which are then removed, and twenty-five fowls' eggs are placed beneath her. She is taken off the eggs once a day to feed, and carefully replaced, not on the eggs, but in front of them, and she then, after the manner of turkeys, carefully hooks them underneath her with her beak. When the chickens are hatched they are removed from under her, to be sold or sent off at once, or to be brought up by another turkey hen which is, perhaps, an indifferent sitter, and which, in lieu of sitting, has from eighty to one hundred chicks given her to bring up.

**Irrigation by Windmills.**

It is estimated by those who have made observations and calculations that a good windmill, suitably located to catch the ordinary breezes of this valley, will raise enough water to irrigate five acres of land. This probably means with sufficient reservoir capacity provided to enable one to accumulate water for some time in advance of the dates when it will be needed. Five acres on the plains either east or west of here, planted to almost any kind of stone fruit or berries, or figs, or almonds, will yield the owner a better revenue than eighty acres of unirrigated land planted to wheat or barley. If five acres are not enough, plant eight or ten, and then either erect another windmill or hitch the old mare to a horse power and let one of the children drive her. There ought to be at least a thousand windmills or horse powers put in use in this county this summer.

**Good Hog Feed.**

"I have discovered," says Mr Treat, the hog breeder, "that fine cut alfalfa hay and rye ground to a meal mixed together is the perfection of hog feed. And if the mixture is steamed and a little salt added, will fatten a hog faster than any grain feed I have ever tried. There will be no trouble in fattening Small Yorkshires so fat in sixty days that he cannot raise to his feet."—Field and Farm.

**Notice for Publication.**

LAND OFFICE AT LAS CRUCES, N. M., March 25th, 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 of Lincoln county, at Lincoln, N. M., on May 10th, 1889, viz: David J. Rowden, on D. S. 3181 for the nw qr sec 30 tp 19 s 23 e.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:  
R. F. Barnett, W. M. Crow, T. H. Crow, L. Walters, all of Roswell, Lincoln county, N. M. 15-6  
EDMUND G. SHIELDS, Register.

**The New Hay Feed.**

The Field and Farm has from time to time in the past year or two alluded to and given accounts of the experiments made on the Windsor farm and at other places with the mixing of green alfalfa and dry straw at the time of harvest for winter feed of horses and cattle. Enough experiments have been made to settle the question of its great value and practicability. It is a new departure that should attract the attention of every grain and alfalfa grower of the state. There is much in it. The great stacks of straw that now go to waste may, by this mixing method, be made valuable and be turned to good profit. The men who have tried it are positive that there is as much value in a mixed stack of alfalfa and straw as there is in straight alfalfa, and some even claim more. One secret of the combination is in holding and retaining all of the valuable qualities of the hay plant—the leaves, the blossoms and the juices—without waste.

Then there is a saving in labor in putting up the alfalfa in this way. The hay is taken directly to the stack from the mow without waiting to cure, and without tending or handling in the process of drying in the field, and with no risk of rain or dew to bleach it. The leaves and the blossoms stay upon the stems without losing off in handling. It matters but little as we understand it, how the two articles of feed are mixed in the stack, so that the bright straw enters in with the green hay, it comes out as one and is all consumed alike with relish by the hungry brutes in winter. A farmer from Nevada who has had experience, says this of the new feed departure:

"I have been disposing of my straw profitably in this way for many years, but I find more satisfactory results from the jumbling process, which is about as easily accomplished as in layers. It is done by unloading the green alfalfa, newly mown, so near the straw, either in the barn or in the stack so that while one is unloading the alfalfa, another is pitching the straw on the new stack or pile. I have put up alfalfa in this way with complete success that was not only green, but wet, adding a little more straw to the mixture. In this way I also save the blossoms, leaves and seed, that otherwise mostly are lost in the fields; and the straw is such a good factor in curing the hay mixed in this way, that I never wait for good weather, but cut when I am ready. I never bale any up in this way, for I suppose it would not sell readily, but for winter feeding and home use I prefer it to that put up in the ordinary way, as it cures soft in the straw, and retains all its virtues that are not absorbed in the straw. I consider straw disposed of in this way worth more than hay."—Field and Farm.

**How Maxwell Got His Grant.**

A brief history of the grant containing the large body of land which Maxwell got embracing 1,714,765 acres, and now held by a patent from the United States, reads like a romance. These originally belonged to the tribes of the Aztec faith, then to Spain, and lastly the Republic of Mexico, which republic some years prior to the conquest of the country by the United States, granted the same, for the purpose of settlement, to two of its citizens, by name Carlos Beaubien and Guadalupe Miranda, the former being one of those French voyagers, who, in the early days of the west, were the hardy and adventurous agents of the American fur company.

An associate of these men was Lucien B. Maxwell, who also came west from Illinois in the employ of this fur company. He speedily came to the front as the peer of such men as Kit Carson, and bore the reputation of an unerring guide, and withal a shrewd business man. After returning with Kit Carson from a trip guiding J. C. Fremont over prairie and mountain to California, Maxwell settled down to ranch life, married a daughter of Beaubien, and prepared to enjoy life as a ranchero, with the hope of providing a competency for his family. In a few years after the death of Beaubien, he succeeded in purchasing the interests of Miranda, and the remaining heirs of Beaubien, and thus became the largest land owner in the United States. In 1860 the congress of the United States confirmed the title to the grant, and in 1879 the government issued a patent to it, which was confirmed by a decision of the supreme court of the United States, April 1887. Maxwell was a most generous man and his home portals were always open to the wayfaring pilgrim on the old Santa Fe trail across the then almost boundless stretch of plains.—Field and Farm.

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EDMUND G. SHIELDS, Register.

John Wanamaker is not inflated with false pride because of his high position. He still advertises in that generous and judicious style which has been largely instrumental in helping him to his present eminence. Young men who desire to reach the top shelf should commence to advertise—in their youth and keep it up until the going down of life's sun.

**Notice of Mortgagees' Sale.**

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO,  
County of Lincoln.

Notice is hereby given that, whereas, Maddox and Van Slyke, a firm composed of J. M. Maddox of Jack county, Texas, and J. S. Van Slyke of Dallas county, Texas, and J. M. Maddox and J. S. Van Slyke individually by their certain instrument in writing bearing date the 25th day of August, 1887, and on that date executed and delivered to us, Schneider and Davis, a firm composed of Jules E. Schneider and Alfred Davis of Dallas county, Texas, did grant, bargain, sell and convey unto us said Schneider and Davis, all and singular, the goods and chattels hereinafter described, upon the conditions and for the purposes mentioned, as follows, viz:—

1st. For the purpose of better securing us, Schneider and Davis, or other holders, in the prompt payment by said Maddox and Van Slyke of a certain promissory note for the sum of \$5000.72 made and executed by Maddox and Van Slyke, bearing date the 6th day of August, 1887, and payable to the order of us, Schneider and Davis, at our office in Dallas, Texas, twelve months after date thereof, with interest from said date until paid, at rate of 12 per cent. per annum, with all costs of collection, and 10 per cent. additional if placed in the hands of an attorney for collection, an additional sum of 10 per cent. on the amount of said note as attorney's fees; said note being executed by said Maddox and Van Slyke, agent, said Jules E. Schneider being only surety thereon. And, whereas, by the terms of said instrument in writing aforesaid, it is provided that in case of default made in the payment of either of said promissory notes aforesaid, or the interest thereon, or any part of said notes, according to the tenor and effect thereof, or if said chattels should be attached or seized under any legal process, or be claimed by any other person or persons, or if said Maddox and Van Slyke should sell or attempt to sell or remove, or attempt to remove said chattels or any part of them from their present range, without authority or permission in writing, from us said Schneider and Davis, then it should be lawful, and said we, Schneider and Davis, or either of us, or our assigns, agent or agents or attorney, should be authorized, and were thereby authorized and empowered to take immediate and full possession of the whole of said goods and chattels, and sell the same for the best price we or they can obtain at public sale, at either the court house door in Lincoln, in said county of Lincoln, or at a public place in the town of Roswell, or town of Seven Rivers, in said county of Lincoln, in the territory of New Mexico, after having first given twenty days notice of the time and place of sale, by written or printed hand bills posted in four public places in the precinct in which the property is to be sold, at least twenty days before the day of sale, and by publication in some newspaper printed in said Lincoln county, at least twenty days before the day of sale; and out of the moneys arising from said sale, we should first pay said notes or the balances due thereon, and all the interest and the costs and expenses of sale, including an attorney's fee of 10 per cent. of the amount of money realized from said sale, and the remainder, if any, should be paid to said Maddox and Van Slyke, or their assigns. And, whereas, default has not been made in the payment of all of and every part of the said promissory notes aforesaid, and all interest thereon; and, whereas, we, Schneider and Davis, are still the legal owners and holders of said promissory note, first above described, and are justly entitled to payment of the same, with all interest thereon, now amounting in the aggregate to the sum of Five Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-nine dollars. And, whereas, said Jules E. Schneider, has been compelled to pay and has paid said promissory note, and attorney in fact, Wm. P. Ellison, of Dallas county, Texas, thereunto by us duly authorized in writing, will, on the 3d day of May, 1889, at the front door of the store of Poe, Lea and Cosgrove in Roswell, New Mexico, between lawful hours, proceed to sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash in hand to us paid, the following goods and chattels, being the same conveyed, as aforesaid, viz:—

All that stock of cattle owned by said Maddox and Van Slyke, on the 25th day of August, 1887, and being about 2500 head, branded VAN on left side and ear marked SC and all the horses, owned by said Maddox and Van Slyke, on said 25th day of August, 1887, numbering about sixty head, branded VAN on left hip; all of said property being on the 25th day of August, 1887, situate and then ranging in the southern part of Lincoln county, New Mexico, and in adjoining counties in New Mexico and in Texas; and after said sale we will make to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, a conveyance of the property so sold, and the proceeds of said sale, we will apply as provided in said instrument in writing aforesaid, which said instrument is now on file in the office of the Probate Clerk and Recorder of Deeds at Lincoln, Lincoln county, New Mexico.

Witness our hand this 1st day of March, 1889. SCHNEIDER & DAVIS.

John Wanamaker is not inflated with false pride because of his high position. He still advertises in that generous and judicious style which has been largely instrumental in helping him to his present eminence. Young men who desire to reach the top shelf should commence to advertise—in their youth and keep it up until the going down of life's sun.

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He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: W. W. Paul, A. J. Gunter, N. A. Buford, Geo. G. Reeves, all of Lincoln county, N. M. 15-6  
EDMUND G. SHIELDS, Register.

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EDMUND G. SHIELDS, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**

LAND OFFICE AT LAS CRUCES, N. M., March 19th, 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 the Register and Receiver, at Las Cruces, N. M., on April 20, 1889, viz: John G. Lucas, on D. S. 3191, for the w hf se qr ne qr, se qr ne qr sec 18, town 25 south range 25 east.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz:  
Henry Harrison, F. A. Maxwell, Thos. J. H. Murrav, W. W. Warol, of Lincoln Co., N. M. 17-6  
EDMUND G. SHIELDS, Register.

**Notice.—Timber Culture.**

U. S. LAND OFFICE, LAS CRUCES, N. M., March 1st, 1889.  
Complaint having been entered at this office by Joseph Bowman against Henry Steinman for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture Entry No. 502, dated July 21st, 1887, upon the nw qr section 20, township 10 south range 23 e, in Lincoln county, New Mexico, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the claimant failed to break the necessary five acres for the years 1887, 1888, 1889, and has otherwise wholly failed to comply with the timber culture law, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at the office of E. H. Lea, at Roswell, N. M., on the 11th day of April, 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.  
15  
EDMUND G. SHIELDS, Register.

**Notice.—Timber Culture.**

U. S. LAND OFFICE, LAS CRUCES, N. M., March 7th, 1889.  
Complaint having been entered at this office by Richard F. Barnett against James R. Spurlock for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture Entry No. 349, dated January 16th, 1888, upon the e hf nw qr s hf ne qr, section 2, township 11 s range 21 east, in Lincoln county, New Mexico, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Spurlock is dead; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at the office of F. H. Lea, Roswell, N. M., on the 25th day of April, 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.  
15  
EDMUND G. SHIELDS, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**

[Desert Land, Final Proof.]  
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,  
Las Cruces, N. M., Mar. 1, 1889.  
Notice is hereby given that Jennie D. Overton, of Ft. Stanton, Lincoln county, N. M., has filed notice of intention to make proof on her desert land claim No. 672, for the sw qr sw qr sec 5, s hf se qr sw qr sec 6, ne qr e hf nw qr, ne qr s w qr, n hf se qr, sec 7, w hf n qr, nw qr sw qr, sec 8, tp 12 s r 23 e, before Probate Clerk at Lincoln, N. M., on Tuesday, the 30th day of April, 1889. She names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: Thomas Long, Scott Truxtun, Leslie M. Long, Edward T. Stone, all of Roswell, Lincoln Co., N. M. 15  
EDMUND G. SHIELDS, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**

[Desert Land, Final Proof.]  
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,  
Las Cruces, N. M., Mar. 8, 1889.  
Notice is hereby given that Bernard Cleve, of Lower Pecos, Lincoln county, New Mexico, has filed notice of intention to make proof on his desert land claim No. 694, for the ne qr, sec 22, and nw qr, sec 23, tp 17 r 21 e, before Probate Clerk at Lincoln, N. M., on Friday, the 29th day of April, 1889.  
He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: W. W. Paul, A. J. Gunter, N. A. Buford, Geo. G. Reeves, all of Lincoln county, N. M. 15  
EDMUND G. SHIELDS, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**

LAND OFFICE AT LAS CRUCES, N. M., February 25th, 1889.  
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EDMUND G. SHIELDS, Register.

**Physician and Surgeon.**

ROSWELL, N. M.  
H. L. WARREN, G. A. RICHARDSON,  
H. B. FERGUSON, Lincoln, New Mexico,  
Albuquerque, New Mexico.

**WARREN, FERGUSON & RICHARDSON,**

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.  
Will practice in all the courts of the Territory and in the United States Land Office.

**THORNTON & COCKRELL,**

Attorneys at Law,  
LINCOLN, NEW MEXICO.  
Will practice in Lincoln and adjoining counties.

**MEAT MARKET,**

Wm. Fountain, Proprietor.  
Choice beef always on hand at reasonable prices.

**D. J. Gorman & Co**

CONTRACTORS  
& BUILDERS.  
Jobbing at Shortest Notice.

**Drugs, Stationary**

& Toilet Articles.  
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

**J. A. GILMORE.**

**H. H. PIERCE,**  
Real Estate, Insurance & Loan Agent.  
ABSTRACTING, CONVEYANCING, ETC. NOTARY PUBLIC.  
MY SPECIAL ATTENTION WILL BE GIVEN TO ALL LAND LOCATING.  
Roswell, New Mexico.  
Money to Loan on Improved Irrigated Lands.  
Abstracts of Lands in Chaves and Eddy Counties.  
Full Information Concerning the Pecos Valley Cheerfully Furnished on Application.

T. W. EMORY. C. W. CUMMINS.  
Red Saloon.  
Choice Brands of Cigars. Fine Wines and Liquors.  
Emory & Cummins, Prop's.

**JNO. L. ZIMMERMAN & CO.,**  
—PROPRIETOR—  
Plaza Hotel Pharmacy.  
DRUGS, MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES, WINES, LIQUORS,  
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS.  
Open at all Hours, Day and Night. Mail Orders and Prescriptions a Specialty.  
Roswell, New Mexico.

**The Pecos Valley REGISTER**  
is now the established newspaper for the Pecos Valley Country.

It has a large circulation all over eastern New Mexico.

The REGISTER is a strong supporter of every interest of the Pecos Valley Country and its aim is to give the people of southeastern New Mexico a paper which they will always find Newsy, Enterprising and Reliable.

**JOB PRINTING** done neatly and cheaply. Get our prices on Letter, Note and Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, Envelopes, &c., &c.  
**ERWIN & FULLEN, Prop.**

A. H. WHEATSTONE. F. H. LEA.  
**L. M. LONG,**  
CIVIL ENGINEER AND LAND SURVEYOR, AND NOTARY PUBLIC.  
ROSWELL, N. M.  
Plans, specifications and estimates of all Mechanical work carefully made. Complete abstract of title to all the lands on the Rio, Hondo and Pecos.

L. M. LONG.  
P. O. Roswell, N. M. Range, Rio Hondo and Pecos.  
Other brands:  
  
Both on left side

Complete abstract of all lands on the Pecos. Prompt attention to all business in the U. S. Land Office.  
**M. A. UPSON,**  
SURVEYOR, LAND AGENT, CONVEYANCER & NOTARY PUBLIC.

**LEA CATTLE COMPANY.**  
J. C. LEA, Manager.  
W. M. Atkinson, Range Foreman.  
P. O. Roswell, Lincoln county, N. M. Range on the Hondo, North Spring & Pecos rivers, and on the A. J. Aral, Blackwater and Boca Ranches, all in Lincoln county.  
Ear marks, crop and split left, split right. Brand as in cut on left side, but sometimes on right side. Ear marks sometimes reversed.  
Additional brands: E side, and also some on side and hip. W side, J B on hip or loin. LEA on side, or shoulder, side and hip. Cross on side and hip. And various other old brands and marks.  
Horse Brand: Same as cow on left shoulder, and left hip or thigh.  
Part branded only on left shoulder.

**MILNE & BUSH LAND AND CATTLE CO.**  
Postoffice, Roswell, Lincoln county, N. M. Range, on the Pecos and Berrendo rivers. Main brand, same as cow on left thigh.  
**L. A. STEVENS,**  
ROSWELL, N. M.  
PRACTICAL JEWELER AND WATCH MAKER.  
Fine Watch Work a Specialty.

## Pecos Valley Register.

ERWIN & FULLEN, Proprietors.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy, one year, \$2.00.  
One copy, six months, \$1.50.  
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 names. The Register cannot be held responsible for the return of rejected communications.

### ADVERTISING RATES.

Standing advertisements, occupying less than six inches of space, \$1. per inch, per month, net; over six inches at the rate of \$1.50 per column, per month.  
Transient advertisements \$1.00 per inch, per month, in advance.  
Advertisements contracted for by the year and ordered out before expiration of term will be charged at transient rates and published until paid.

### LAWS OF NEWSPAPERS.

#### GIVE EXPRESS NOTICE.

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

#### UNTIL ARRANGEMENTS ARE MADE.

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

#### YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE UNTIL YOU PAY UP.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are responsible until they have settled their bills, and ordered them discontinued.

#### REMOVING.

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

#### INTENTIONAL FRAUD.

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

#### AND FINALLY.

6. If subscribers pay in advance they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on and the subscribers will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.

#### THE LATEST POSTAL LAW.

The latest postal law decision is to the effect that publishers of newspapers can, under the law, arrest any man for fraud who takes a paper and refuses to pay for it. Under this law it is an adroit trick for a man to allow his subscription account to run on from six months to a year and a half unpaid, and then tell the postmaster to mark it "refused," or send the editor a postal card to discontinue the paper.

### Locals.

Only a few more Garden Seeds left at Jaffa, Prager & Co.

Notice the newspaper laws published in this issue.

A good business house to rent to first-class tenant. 16-4t N. COSTA.

J. A. Gilmore, the druggist, is building a residence on his lot in the rear of the drug store.

Mr. Meeks has returned from a trip to Pecos Station, where he went after a load of household goods.

The Cunningham ditch is being completed this week, when water from North Spring River will be turned into it.

C. C. Fountain has moved his family to his country residence on his farm, 1 1/2 miles from town up the Hondo valley.

L. M. Long is making a complete survey of Roswell and the additions. He will be locating engineer for the coming year.

The dam in the Hondo for the Lea-Cockrell ditch is about completed, it is a very substantial structure and will be permanent.

Capt. Lea is going right along with the city improvements, and every day is making a marked difference in the appearance of the town.

Manning & Gayle are building a large business block, two stores, on their Main street lot. It will be a good house when done and a credit to the town.

The adobes for the Masonic block are being made and work on the walls will begin in a few days, when the building will be rapidly pushed to completion.

Building material is about the scarcest thing now in the market. It is on account of the large demand for the numerous buildings now under construction.

The country from Roswell up the Hondo is being fenced up very rapidly; Messrs. Fountain, Jaffa, Perry and Danner have each fenced up large farms recently.

Irrigating ditches are so numerous in the valley now as to make it unpleasant driving over the country. There will have to be crossings made at each public road.

John L. Zimmerman, the druggist, has returned to the city from Roswell, where he has opened a branch drug store which will be placed in charge of James Kinnear.—Optic.

Our stock of Clothing and Gents. Furnishing Goods which has been selected with the greatest of care, is about to arrive. This department will be so complete that we will be able to please all. JAFFA, PRAGER & CO.

Dr. E. H. Skipwith, the popular and successful physician who recently removed from this city to Roswell, is about the streets to-day looking as natural as of yore.—Optic.

H. H. Pierce was down from Lincoln last week making final arrangements for his removal to this place. He will be located for business in his new departure here next week.

We suggest that a well graded gutter on each side of Main street be made before a rain, if it is not done the whole street will be in a very bad shape. Don't spoil a good job by a small detail.

Mr. Trotter has been delayed with his business house by the lumberman being unable to get his lumber on the ground. He expects to have the building completed however by the 15th inst.

—Mr. Sol Jaffa, one of the leading business men of Trinidad, is expected in Roswell this week. He is one of the stockholders of the reservoir company and is here on business connected with that concern.

—We call attention to the new advertisements of H. H. Pierce, real estate man, and to the Red Horse Saloon. These are all good thorough business men in their line, and will command their share of the trade of the town.

—A very pleasant party was given by Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Fountain at their residence in town, last Thursday evening. A large number of young folks were present and tripped the "light fantastic" the fore part of the night.

—F. P. Gayle has removed his saloon into a new shed building erected on the lot in front of Jaffa, Prager & Co.'s store. It is a temporary building only intended to last until the new block of Manning & Gayle is completed.

—L. M. Long has completed the surveys of the first, and largest, of the reservoirs of the big Hondo Reservoir System. The work is going right along and will be entirely completed in a short time. We will give some figures of it next week.

—Mrs. O'Neil, our prospective landlady, paid our city a visit last week. She was arranging for the opening of her hotel business here, which will be in the building formerly occupied by Mr. Gayle. This will be neatly fitted up for her use until her hotel block is built.

—Harry O'Bryne accompanied by his wife and brother, of Las Vegas, drove into Roswell Tuesday. Mr. O'Bryne is here on legal business, he is one of the rising legal lights of the Meadow City, while his accomplished wife is one of the leading society ladies of that place.

—A drunken Mexican while riding a horse around town, something after the old cowboy style, last Sunday night, ran into a barbed wire fence and severely cut his leg, but we are glad to say did not hurt the horse. Charley Perry got him and we hope he will get the full benefit of the law in such places made and provided. He lives at the Berenda Plaza.

—M. J. Farris, who is visiting our country from Kentucky, gave our office a pleasant call. He says when we get a railroad we will have the greatest country in the world. His interest in the valley is becoming so strong that he has a hankering after some real estate, where he will satisfy the desire before he leaves, he is the kind of men we like to see invest.

—The Red Horse Saloon is a new institution of the town, it is located on south Main street in the building recently purchased by Tom Emory from Mr. Garrett. The building has been neatly fitted up with a glass front and treated to a coat of white paint outside, and decorated inside by neat patterns of wall paper. Emory and Cummins are the proprietors, both well known and gentlemanly fellows.

—Dr. Bearup, of White Oaks, had the misfortune to lose his residence, in that place, by fire last week. The fire occurred while the Doctor was in this valley, but as soon as he learned of the disaster he started home, with the avowed intention of leaving White Oaks for Roswell as soon as he could possibly make arrangements to do so. We are sorry that he has the loss to bear, but get a grain of comfort from it if his removal to our city is hastened by it. Our country needs a good dentist and Dr. B. is well known here and will do well.

—The mail route from Clarendon, Texas, to this place is likely to be established this spring. The Denver & Ft. Worth railroad people are interested in the matter and are taking active steps to have a daily mail established; from word recently received we have reason to believe our people may feel more encouraged than at any time past. It is quite necessary that this section should lend all the encouragement to not only this, but every new movement of interest to this country. Whoop it up, and let us get everything we can.

#### Complimentary.

The Denver Field and Farm speaks thus flattering of our new friend and fellow citizen, in answer to a correspondence of inquiry:

"I am seeking information regarding the Pecos valley in New Mexico. Do you know anyone living in that section whom I can correspond with direct?" M. H. W., Kanopolis, Kansas.

ANSWER.—Our friend H. H. Pierce, of Roswell, N. M., is the best party for you to address. He has just opened an office in Roswell for the purpose of handling real estate, ranch properties, locating lands, negotiating loans, effecting insurance, abstracting, conveyancing, etc., and respectfully solicits the business of all who may have property to dispose of or desire to invest in lands in the great agricultural section of the southwest—the Pecos valley—or in town property in Roswell, the county seat of Chaves county, headquarters of the Lincoln land district, and the most promising and rapidly growing town in New Mexico. Harry is straight goods and his word may be depended upon.

—The county commissioners of Chaves county met Tuesday morning for the first time since their appointment. The only business done by the honorable body was to elect Col. Henry Milne, chairman, and W. S. Prager, secretary. They adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman.

—Mr. Wells, of the new firm of Wells & Booth, arrived in Roswell accompanied by his wife, Tuesday. They expect to go to housekeeping as soon as they can get a house.

—A dancing club was organized last Saturday night in "The Farms," and christened the G. D. I. C. dancing club.

A full line of spring and summer goods are about to arrive at Jaffa, Prager & Co.

### VERY GOOD.

We Will Take Rock Island, White Oaks, And All.

The Pecos Valley REGISTER seriously misunderstands the position of the Tribune in its recent criticism about the Great Rock Island road. As now surveyed, it gives us a straight, direct line to Chicago, making the route several hundred miles shorter than any other road, which necessarily enables it to carry our freight proportionately that much cheaper. We do not want it to deviate its line, nor do we think the inducement can be made for so doing, so much out of the way as to go around by White Oaks. But we still insist "it looks as though this monster was not only going to take in El Paso, but Albuquerque, Eagle Pass and Laredo as well."

It is a "monster" corporation—one of the most powerful in the world—and while El Paso will be the terminus of its main line, or perhaps better, where it will cross the boundary line into Mexico, yet it will not be content with a single chance, but like it has done elsewhere, will extend its arms to every rich source of commerce within its grasp. Those were the pointers we suggested and so misunderstood by the REGISTER. The White Oaks line from here might possibly become one of them, but we do not for a moment expect the trunk line of the Rock Island to thus far meander out of its way. Not only this, but we realize as much as the REGISTER the vast importance this road will be to our commercial interests to which the White Oaks is small in comparison, but the latter is exclusively a home institution, and an object of more exclusive attention.

Now we do not think we are neglectful of the importance of the Rock Island, any more than that road is of the wealth of this country which they are heading to assist in developing. That road will come. There is no use getting nervous or losing sleep about it; and it will take the most direct practical route, too. El Paso nor any other town can change its course. Consequently our friends abroad must excuse the desire of the Tribune to devote its space to the immediate interests and institutions of El Paso, its home and field for practical work and usefulness.—El Paso Tribune.

Discovery of the Pecos Country.

The Lower Pecos valley in the eastern part of New Mexico, to which so many incoming agricultural pilgrims are now turning their attention, has a history as old as any other portion of the United States. The first white man that ever set foot upon the soil of the Pecos valley was Cabeza de Vaca, who passed up the Rio Grande river towards New Mexico about 1535. In relating the adventures of his wonderful trip, he says in his diary: "The party now arrived at a great river coming from the north (the Pecos) and after proceeding thirty leagues over a level section, met a number of persons who had come out of their town to receive them, and who welcomed them most hospitably to their houses. They guided them on their way more than fifty leagues, over a rough mountain devoid of water or any kind of food, where the party suffered much with hunger; but having accomplished that distance their eyes were gladdened by the sight of a large river, the water of which was breast high."

Here at a plain at the foot of the mountains Cabeza de Vaca found a considerable population who loaded him with presents but who tried to dissuade him from going farther west as he wanted to do. They said there was nothing but great deserts in that direction, and finally prevailed on him to go north into New Mexico, following the course of the Rio Grande. This was about the end of 1535 or the beginning of 1536 and is the first recorded instance of a white man having trod the soil of that great territory now known as New Mexico.—Field and Farm.

#### Ambiguous.

We don't know what the New Mexican means by the following mysterious hints, but we think it would be better to speak out in "meetin'" if he has anything to say: Let us see, sometime ago there were some stories floating about as to the connection of the register of the United States land office, E. G. Shields, with certain land entries on the Pecos and Seven Rivers. The New Mexican has a few interesting documents bearing upon these cases, and in due course of time, and in good time, they will be given to the people. If Mr. Shields is of the opinion that the fact of his owning and controlling a virulent and bitter Democratic paper will keep him in office, he will within a few months find himself sadly mistaken. His conduct during the past two campaigns has not been forgotten, and will be placed before the administration as it deserves. We care deuced little what bargains Mr. Shields has entered into. Bargains or no bargains, they will not save him.

#### To The Ladies.

We will in a few days be able to show a complete stock of Spring and Summer Dress Goods, such as Lawns, Batistes, Challies, Chambrays, De Beiges, Sateen, &c. We invite you to call and examine our stock. JAFFA, PRAGER & CO.

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A full line of spring and summer goods are about to arrive at Jaffa, Prager & Co.

### Recompensa de \$50 !!

Una recompensa de cincuenta pesos sera pagado por el abajo firmado, por el arresto y la conviccion de alguna persona culpable de vender, robar, o matar a algunos de mi ganado menor legalmente. FRED ROTUNDO, Roswell, N. M., March 11, '89. 16-1f

### Reward!

A liberal reward will be paid by Ozanne & Co. for the recovery of one sorrel horse, about 15 hands high, eight years old, and branded C. M. on left shoulder and hip, 21 & J 2 on left shoulder, two white hind feet and white stripe in face. Said horse was known in this country as "Old John," and was formerly owned by Pat Boon, who sold him to W. R. Jones. Any information of the horse may be given to J. S. Lea, at the store of Poe, Lea & Cosgrove.

### To Builders and Contractors.

Plans and specifications for building to be erected in Roswell can be seen at this office, and bids for full and complete construction of same will be received immediately. No separate contracts will be given for parts of the work. Any slight modifications in the interest of economy will be considered. Make bids in exact accordance with plan and specifications first; again for modifications suggested; also submit bids for same building to be constructed entirely of wood—no stone, adobes or bricks excepting for foundation, fire places, chimneys, etc. Send sealed bids to G. E. Overton, Fort Stanton, who reserves right to reject any or all. Bonds with A 1 security will be required for double cost of construction.

### J. A. ERWIN,

Attorney, Solicitor & Counselor at Law,

ROSWELL, N. M.

Will practice in all the courts of the Territory. Office in Register office building.



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THE DAILY, ONLY \$6.70 PER YEAR.

The Weekly Chronicle, The Greatest Weekly in the Country.

THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE, the most brilliant and complete Weekly Newspaper in the world, prints regularly 72 columns, or eight pages of New Literature and General Information; also, a magnificent Agricultural Department.

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DO YOU WANT ANY GREAT PREMIUMS

The Weekly Chronicle?

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Organ and Weekly one year, \$13 75

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The above Rates include the Prepayment of Postage on the Paper.

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General Merchandise, Farming Implements & RANCH SUPPLIES.

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

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