# BY TELEGRAPH.

The railroad war continues.

The Las Vegas female seminary has been burned.

An epidemic resembling influenza is spreading in India.

Two thousand grain porters have struck for higher wages at Liverpool.

Floods have damaged Brisbane, Twenty thousand miners in the

shorter hours. The white laundrymen of New York City are organizing to drive out their

northeast of England have struck for

Chinese competitors. The Burlington & Northern Railroad, which has caused a good deal of rate cutting, has been bought by the C. B.

& Q. Rumors are current that Bismarck has resigned on account of differences with the Emperor in regard to the labor confer-

Kansas politicians are getting unbasy because of the demands of the Farmer's Alliance. It claims 100,000 mem-

The steamer in which Secretary Tracy went to Fortress Monroe went aground and was not able to get off for a couple of days.

Some of New York's former deputy sheriffs are being arrested, charged with receiving bribes to induce them to let prisoners enjoy a little unlawful liberty.

AB. & O. train ran into a land slide near Mansfield, Ohio, and the engine was thrown in a river and the cars were ditched. The erginemen were injured.

A Hungarian living at Milnesville, Pa., when about to leave town sold his wife, cow and furniture at auction. The amount realized was \$32, and the buyer is reported well satisfied with his bargain.

A tramp near Kansas City meeting a young lady on a county road, criminally assaulted her and cut off her hair and otherwise abused her. All the men in the district are searching for him, sworn to hang him.

The dock laborers' strike at Liverpool has assumed such a menacing attitude that orders have been issued, and troops will be held in readiness to suppress any demonstration. The authorities also ordered the closing of all inns.

law providing that all children under thirteen years of age shall not be allowed to work, but must attend some school where they will be taught reading, writing, arith metic and United States history in the English language.

The strike of coal miners in England is assuming tremendous proportions, 250,-000 men, women and children are now out. and if the factories close by reason of scarcity of coal, other hundreds of thousands of hands will be out of work.

The World's Fair committee are ready to report the bill to the House It is amended so as to provide that the President may issue a proclamation and invitation to foreign exhibitors as soon as he is satisfied that the Illinois corporation has provided for the \$10,000,000 guarantee.

The general opinion in London is that the striking miners will succeed in forcing the masters to concede their demands for an immediate advance of five per cent. in wages, and a further advance of five per cent. on July 1st. Many more mine owners in Nottinghamshire and Lancashire have acceded to the terms of the

The managers of a number of big mills at Fall River, Mass., have been watching the result of the profitsharing experiment at the Bourne mill, and it is stated on good authority that a number of mills contemplate doing like. wise, for the incentive offered keeps help from leaving, an evil with which every large mill has had to contend.

The women of Atchison, Kansas. have placed in nomination a full ticket for the school board. This was done in pursuance of a plan to capture the school board so as to reform many features the women teachers regarded as burdensome. The male citizens endorse the movement generally, and it is expected that no nominations will be made against the female candidates

The President has issued a proclamation ordering all settlers off of Cherokee Strip. The soldiers are gathering to eject the intruders, and many settlers are leaving voluntarily. Many of them are glad to go as they are entirely unprovided with the necessities of life. Some of the boomers have fired the prairie grass in order to drive out the 200,000 head of cattle that now occupy the land.

Mr. Sherman, from the Senate Committee on Finance, has reported a substitute for his anti-trust bill. The substitute declares unlawful and void all combinations of two or more citizens, or a citizen with an alien, in restraint of free competitions in importation or transportation or which tends to advance the cost of articles of consumption. It gives United States courts jurisdiction and allows a person damaged to recover double the amount of damage with cests and attorney form.

## THE STANFORD SCHEME

Comments by the Colorado Farmer on the Plan of the California Senator.

Something new in finance-though it is but the natural development of an imperfectly expressed demand of the farmers of the United States-is the proposition made in the United States Senate on Monday by Senator Stanford of California, This proposition, in the form of a resolution, inquires if the United States Govern. ment may not wisely and profitably loan money to farmers at a low rate of interest. securing itself by taking mortgages on the farms of those who borrow. It is not intended that the money to be thus loaned shall be taken from the treasury surplus, but the plan is that legal tender notes be issued to the amount of the borrower's needs and for which he could give ample

The idea is somewhat startling, though directly in line with an argument advanced in these columns only a week ago. But startling ideas are not always visionary and impractical. The proposed plan is not as new and strange as it might seem. It is in its application that is new. The national banks have all along enjoyed the privilege of borrowing from the United States at a very low rate of interest. The demand of the farmers has been that they be given the same privileges that the banks enjoy. A millionaire senator is the first to propose a measure that shall do justice to the farmers and relieve them from the ex. tortions of a privileged class.

The scheme may not be sound according to the opinions of the ruling school of political economists; but it can be said in its favor, that it contemplates doing justly by the men who have made our nation the most prosperous in the world, and who now are to a great extent denied the benefits that have resulted from their own work.

Senator Stanford has not given details as to the amount of legal tender notes he would have the government issue under the proposed plan. Should the quantity be unlimited it might lead to an undue inflation. But it is fair to assume that proper regulations would fix the amount within sate limits.

The first result of the adoption of this or a similar plan would be to relieve the money market; and in relieving the money market the first to be benefited would be the borrowing class, now composed very largely of farmers. Interest rates would be reduced, and the banker would not hold the proud position he now occupies.

The question at least merits a candid discussion. Ridicule is not argument: neither is it argument to assert that the thing is impossible. Something is wrong. Senator Stanford proposes a remedy. his remedy seems good, let it be tried. If what he proposes is without merit, let that fact be shown. We confess to being favorably impressed.

# Prince Bismarck Resigns.

BERLIN, March 18 .- Prince Bismarck resigned yesterday and the Emperor accepted his resignation to-day.

The rupture between the chancellor and the emperor has created a profound sensation here all day long. All of the public resorts have been crowded with persons excitedly discussing the event.

It is stated in well informed political circles that the present difference between the emperor and Bismarck is irreconcilable. It arises from the chancellor's refusing to accede to the request made by Dr. Windthorst, leader of the Clerical party in Germany, to restore to the Duke of Cumberland, the claimant of the throne of Hanover, the larger portion of the Guelph fund. The attitude of the emperor in opposing Bismarck in this matter is taken as an indication of his desire to conciliate the Clerical party. If the government is secure of a working majority in the new Reichstag it cannot well get on without the party of the Center, which Dr. Windthorst controls.

The report is repeated that the Emperor proposes to appoint General Von Caprini, who is now commander of the Tenth Army corps, to the chancellorship. The Em peror has called a meeting of the commanders of the various army corps. He had a conference with the minister of war this afternoon.

# To Regulate Voting.

Representative Lodge has introduced his federal election bill in the House The bill is a combination of the Australian

evstem with the federal control of elections. The Anstralian system, as in force in Massachusetts, is adopted and applied to the whole country in all congressional and presidential elections. Voters who cannot read and write and consequently cannot mark their own tickets, may have tickets marked for them by one of the supervisors. in the presence of another representing the opposite party. Primarily elections are under control of the States, but upon peti tion of five hundred voters any district federal government assumes all functions of the State, and takes absolute control of the polls under regulations which apply to State control. Voters who purposely allow anyone to know how he is about to vote, or any person who endeavors to induce voters to show his market ballot shall be subject to a fine of from \$50 to \$500, and larger fines and penalties are imposed for the destruction of election posters or supplies, or for filing false certificates or nominations, or for failure of election officers in their duties. Challenges are not to be entertained for the purpose of delaying voting. To maintain order at an election is also provided for. The bill carries an appropriation of \$500,000

## CONGRESSIONAL.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13.

House.-The Oklahoma bill was taken up. The amendment providing that section 2,139 revised statutes (prohibiting the introduction of intoxicating liquors into Indian Territory) be enforced in Oklahoma until after the adjournment of the first ession of the legislature was agreed to-

The bill then passed-160 to 25: Seven counties are established, the county seats to be Guthrie, Oklahoma City, Morgan, Lisbon or Kingfisher, Beaver, Stillwater, and one more, to be fixed by

the secretary of the interior. FRIDAY, MARCH 14. SENATE—The Senate spent most of to-day considering the District of Columbia bill and Mr. Teller in the afternoon ad-

dressed the Senate on the Blair bill. After the consideration of a number of public building and other measures, Mr. Hale, from the committee on appropriations, reported the urgency deficiency bill and said he would call it up for action next Monday.

House-Mr. Perkins of Kansas, stated that an erroneous impression had gone out that according to the provisions of the Oklahoma bill passed yesterday, the Cherokee outlet had been declared open to settlement under the homestead laws. The Cherokee outlet is not open to settlement. The statement should have been that the public land strip, not the Cherokee outlet, had been opened to settlement. The Cherokee outlet is embraced within the limits of the new territory, but is not open to set-tlement under the homestead law.

The House then went into committee of

the whole on the private calendar.

The bill authorizing the President to retire General Fremont with the rank of major general was taken up. Mr. Kilgore offered an amendment for the retirement of General Fremont with the rank of brigadier general.

Kilgore's amendment was rejected and the bill was laid aside with a favorable recommendation. The bill was subsequently reported to the House but no final action was taken, and the House took a recess, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

#### SATURDAY, MARCH 15. The Senate was not in session.

House-Mr. Dalzell, from the committee on Pacific railroads, reported a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to whether the Government is the owner or holder of any of the first mortgage securities of any of the Pacific railroads which were aided by the Government, and if so, the amount of such securities, and when, and in what marner, and by what authority the same was ac-Adopted.

Mr. Breckenridge of Arkansas, offered a resolution calling on the secretary of war for information regarding the facilities at the command of the department to guard the leeves of the Mississippi and other works; and if there was reason to apprehend unusual danger to human life, etc. Adopted.

Public business being suspended the House proceeded to pay its last tribute of respect to the memory of Judge Kelley of Pennsylvania. Messrs. O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Hofman, Banks, Wills, McKinley, Bingham, Wilson of West Virginia, Cannon, McKenna, Kerr of Iowa and oth ers made eulogistic addresses, and as a mark of respect to the memory of deceased

# MONDAY, MARCH 17.

SENATE - Petitions were presented against the Russian extradition treaty; against the extension of time for payment of Pacific railroad indebtedness: for a law to prevent speculation in food products. Voorhees offered a resolution urging upon Congress the necessity of giving less time to the discussion of politics, and more attention to legislation, Ito help the depressed agricultural and labor interests of the country.

The urgent deficiency bill was then taken up, and the following amendments among others were agreed to: Appropria-ting \$35,000 additional for expenses of the international marine conference; appropriating \$50,000 for boats, stores, etc., for new cruisers; the insertion of several paragraphs for the payment of district judges, district attorneys and marshals for the States of North Dakota, South Dakota and Washington; appro priating \$200,000 for public printing: appropriating \$8,000 additional for the maintenance of the refuge station at Point Barrow. Adjourned. House—Mr. McKenna of California un-

der instruction from the committee on the eleventh census, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill authorizing superintendent of census to enumerate the Chinese population in such manner as to enable him to make a complete and accurate descriptive list of all the Chinese in the United States at the time of taking the census, and give to each person so enum-erated a certificate containing the particu lars necessary to fully identify him, and such certificate shall be sole evidence of the right of the person to be and remain in the United States. The bill further provides penalties against Chinese who shall sell, transfer or dispose of such certificate The sum of \$100,000 is appropriated to carry out the provisions of the act. The bill passed without a division

Under a suspension of the rules a reso iution was passed requesting the president to invite the King of the Sandwich Islands to send delegates to the Pan-American

# TUESDAY, MARCH 18.

SENATE .- After the morning busines the consideration of the urgency deficiency bill was resumed. An item of \$2,000 was inserted in aid of the Industrial Home As-

ociation of Utah Territory.
Amendments were also agreed to as follows: For agricultural experiment sta-tions in Arizona, New Mexico and Utah. \$30,000; for preliminary investigations for artesian wells for irrigation within the area of west 27th meridian and east of the foothills of the Rocky Mountains, \$20,000; making an additional appro priation of \$33,000 for the fish commiss All amendments having been disposed of

the bill passed.

House—A bill was passed authorizing affidavits and depositions under the public land laws to be made before commissioners of the United States courts or clerks of court of record in the county in which the

The bill to repeal the timber culture laws was taken up. The bill further provides that any person who made entry of the public lands under the timber culture laws, who has for four years complied with the provisions of said laws, shall be entitled to make final proof and acquire title by the payment of \$1.25 per acre. Pending action the House went into committee of the whole on the pension appropriation bill. Morrow of California, in charge of the bill, which appropriates \$98,427,000, explained the provisions in detail 427,000, explained the provisions in detail in reference to the general subject of pensions, and said it might safely be assumed the number of pensions would reach the maximum about July 1, 1894, when the expenditure would be \$112,000,000. On that date, under the existing laws, the number of measioners on the relie weals be 750,000,

## THE SILVER PROBLEM.

An Able Paper by the Editor of the Salt Lake Tribune.

the February Commonwealth Judge Go odwin replies to a recent article in the same magazine by Mr. Posey Wilson on the status of silver. The paper is such an able exposition of this subject that we give it nearly entire:

The argument of Mr. Wilson that there can be no double standard, but only gold, is very subtle, and we judge that it is the work of a banker who has studied the money question from a banker's polished iron grooves

The first assertion in his argument which arrests attention, is the following:
"A Nation which makes a disc of metal and equivalent to a certain value of weight and fineness, as three hundred and seventy-one and five-tenths grains of silver twenty-three and fifty-two one hundredth grains of gold, is defying the laws of supply and demand and is guilty of tyranny towards the people."

Right there prudence demands a halt. There are different ways of stating such propositions. Suppose the counter proposition be presented as follows:

For a Nation with an interest bearing debt of \$2,250,600,000, with States and ties owing as much more, with corporaens owing as much more, with all their libbs payable in either of two metals as the debtors might elect, for the representa-tives of such a Nation, to decree that one of these metals shall no longer retain its debt-paying function, that all debts shall be paid in the other metal, is to defy every law of justice and business honesty, it is to violate all existing contracts, and the re-sult is the merciless spoilation of the people. Or it may be stated in another way

When the experience of the ages has reduced two products of labor to an exact basis and has adopted this basis as a measure of values, for any Nation to ignore the one product, and to place all the burden on the other, is to reduce values, to take from the debtor class fully seventy-five per cent. of its capacity to pay, and is a shameless, merciless robbery of the great mass of producers, in the interest of a small band of interest-gatherers.

Mr. Wilson cannot be ignorant of the fact that the law of supply and demand acts out indirectly when applied to money. The values of commodities are governed by the amount of money in general circulation among a people. Property values lation among a people. Property values doubled from the Atlantic to the region of the unappropriated Government lands in the Mississippi Valley, between 1849 and 1859, because the placers of California had doubled the amount of gold in the country Does he pretend that a fiat that,if general would strike out of existence half the money of the world, would not reduce values correspondingly? He assures us that 'in all the storied past, gold has been in higher extens the railwest." higher esteem than silver." We fear that this is but one of Mr. Wilson's stories.
When the conspirators of England, prior to 1816, determined that because of the product of American mines there was so much money that interest had become too low, and that one or the other of the precsacrificed, but finally determined that as India and China and all South America were silver-standard countries, and as no colony of England was producing silver, they would adopt for Great Britian, on the grounds of expediency only, the metal." Again the bankers of Central Europe in 1874 became alarmed at the mighty flow of gold from California and Australia and determined to ignore it as a precious metal, and more than one Govthere actually demonetized it. rnment Above all things a writer should be cer-

tain of his facts.

I notice that Mr. Wilson all through his essay deals with the matter of the possible restoration of silver, as though it was omething which concerned no one but silver miners and silver mine owners assumption may do for a New panker; it is inexplicable coming from a Colorado man. The question effects the men who raise wheat and cotton as much nore than the silver miner, as the value of their products exceeds the value of the silver miner's product; for, as we have shown already in this paper, the shameful legislation of 1873 did not in the least detract from the purchasing power of silver. A thousand ounces of it in the bar will pur-chase just as much now of the products of labor as the same amount coined, with the siguet of the Government upon it, would have bought in 1872 when it commanded a premium over gold. The demand of the silver men is in the direct interest of every man who labors, no matter what may his field, all over our land. The fall in values has gone to every product of the soil and to the soil itself. Mortgages on the farms of the East have doubled since the demonetization of silver: the value of the farms themselves has fallen in the same ratio that silver has fallen, though n that period the population of the country has increased fifty per cent; hence, when Mr. Wilson talks of the silver mine owners wanting a better market, as though that was all there was in the theme, he talks more than foolishness; his words sound as might those of an accessory after the fact to the crime of silver demonetization.

Neither is he right when he says, "there is no question of former rights or withheld rights to it." The question of violated rights is the question above all others. If Mr. Wilson owed \$1,000, and by a trick of the Colorado Legislature, his debt was in effect made \$1,300 and at the same time his capacity to pay was reduced seventy-five per cent. he would, I fancy, have very much to say about violated rights.

But may be he cannot see the pertinency this comparison. I will try to show him. All men are not bankers. The great maority of the world are poor working men. Suppose Mr. Wilson, in 1872, had been ed-icated only as a farmer, and that he had possessed \$5,000. Suppose he had found a arm that needed improvements, but that suited him, that he could buy for \$10,000 nd that he had bought it, borrowing \$5, 000 at seven per cent. on ten years, with the agreement that he would pay the inter-est for five years and thereafter \$1,000 a year on the principal for five years. A profit of ten per cent. per annum is a fair rofit in prosperous times to make in farming. Well, suppose he had paid the interest for five years. In the meantime land and land products had fallen two per cent.

per annum. At the end of the sixth year he could have paid no interest, there was o profit left. It would have continued worse and worse for the next four years. At the end of ten years he would have found himself in debt the original \$5,000, the interest for five years, \$1,750, a total of 6,750 and his farm would have been worth only \$8,000. For ten year's work he would have had nothing and his original capital would have dwindled to \$1,250 or seventy ive per cent. The man from wnom he porrowed the \$5,000 would have erest ar would have indebtedness on the

In a contemptuous mood Mr. Wilson as day affairs it appears but a question of in flation and tampering with the standard." What has been inflated! If it requires thirty per cent. more of all the products of labor to buy an ounce of gold now than it did sixteen years ago, if that is the only article on which there has been any advance, does it not look as though possibly gold itself has been inflated to a point which, for the work of men, when measured by the gold yard-stick, leaves no profit to the worker?

Wilson insists that "the very term standard involves the idea of singleness as well as stability." To illustrate the ab-surdity of the double standard he says: Let the standard of soldiers be six feet, then say five feet may also be the standard." He mistakes both the position of the silver men and himself. What he insists upon is, that "if the standard of the Chinese soldiers is six feet, a white soldier that measures six feet is really only five. He confuses terms shamefully for a practiced financier and writer. The real standard of our country is that unit for measuring values which we call a dollar, and to say that only one substance can stand for the representative of that unit, is to say that while three grains of morphine will kill a man, eighteen grains of opium which is of the same family, but six imes weaker, will cause the man to grow at. He is quite mistaken when he talks about the impossibility of two units. No one claims that there can be two, but a great many claim that the one unit can be represented by either of two metals, and more, that they are the only two sub-stances on earth that possess the proper attributes to be that representative. And there is not, as Mr. Wilson fondly believes any fault in either the logic or the mathenatics of these believers. More, they can give the reason for their belief. It is a belief founded on the experience of ages and it is reached by the perfect measure of labor. There are men in Denver working for two dollars per day. Probably Mr. Wilson, if on a salary, receives ten dollars per day. Mr. Wilson is not like the other laborer, does not dress like him, does not eat the same kind of food, does not look like him, but when the former takes the product of five days' labor to his banker, and Mr. Wilson puts in the product of his one days' labor, the banker would make an affidavit that each presented the same sum. And should the Legislature of Colorado pass a law that the poor man's ten dollars was worth but seven dollars, still the poor man could take it to the grocer and get just as much for it as Mr. Wilson could for his ten dollars. The only real measure of the values of gold and silver is the cost of the labor necessary to produce them, and labor is the standard which is at the bottom of all values except when genius levies tribute upon extravagance. The ratio between gold and silver varies only slightly over long terms of years. The mighty stream of silver from Mexico and South America cheapened it a little even as gold from Australia and California put silver at sixteen to one at a premium over gold, but that fact has nothing to do with legislation which, while it cannot reduce the purchasing power of either metal can reduce low, and that one or the other of the precious metals should be demonetized they hesitated a good while which should be accountry by dishonoring the one and inflating the other metal.

Mr. Wilson is impressed with the belief that the adoption by England of the gold standard in 1816 "put the island realm in front of all the rest as a financial and com-mercial Nation;" and he adds: "To regain the supremacy gained for her by her sound currency she was driven to free trade, and although it is but a one-sided free trade, she has kept to the front despite the fact that an English speaking Nation this side the sea has grown up, crowned with na-ture's gifts a hundred and ten times more rich than hers.'

That burst of pure gall and pure ought to make an American weep—that is, it he could stop laughing long enough to

do so. Let us see.

In 1816 the prestige that Waterloo gave
England had been extending for a year.

She possessed the gathered wealth of a
thousand years of labor and of conquests; and the operations of a tariff of one hundred and fifty years under which she had more manufactories than all the world outside possessed. She had more colonies than all other Na

tions. She had more ships than all other Nations She had more machinery than all other

Nations. She had more available means than al

other Nations. The Nations owed her more than was ow ing to all other Nations. She had inex-haustible coal, iron and tin mines and it

was a step from her mines to her manufactories and but another from her manufactories to her ships She had such an abundance of strong, intelligent but poor laborers, ready to work for a pittance, that she had to export thous-

ands tens and hundreds of thousands of them to keep them from starving. Until Mr. Wilson gave us the real reason we had supposed that this little start which Great Britain possessed had something to do with her subsequent success. At the time our Nation contained nine millions of people, all poor, and with a realm nine-tenths of the area of which was still in barbarism and a wilderness. An American who

catches English la grippe is like a Scotch-

man, he is a more intense and unreasoning

Englishman than a native Cockney.
Mr. Wilson is sure that England would do nothing which would increase the taxes India. Look over England's colonies and find one that shows any evidences of England's supporting arm. adds, "so far from England's policy with India depressing silver it has strengthened it. I heard Senator Stewart say in the Senate that India absorbs about forty millions of silver annually." India has been absorbing silver since the time of the Cæsars and we now see how England's policy has strengthened silver. Mr. Wilson quotes from Mr. John Norman of London whom he refers to as "a writer of great strength and judgment." Well that same Mr. Norman, three years ago, after explaining that "India wheat laid down in Liverpool costs nine and seven-tenths per cent. less than that from the United States" continues as

"But if exchange with India should from any cause rise to sixteen parts of silver to one of gold it would make Indian wheat sixteen per cent. dearer than American." Does that give Mr. Wilson any idea why England desires to have the United States continue to ignore silver and to send it to her for a market? Or can he see in it why our market for wheat and cotton in Europe is limited to what India and Egypt cannot

Next Mr. Wilson—probably unwittingly—mis-states the position of silver men. It is not that the Government shall buy the silver but to repeal the legislation that demonetized silver and which up to this time has cost the producers of this country as much as did the great war of the Rebellion. Silver is either a precious metal, the full and perfect measure of values or it is a mere commedity. The test will be when farm fer \$6,750. That illustration shows | mere

what has been happening all over the East | it is by law again put on an exact equality

with gold.

Again Mr. Wilson says! "There are no private debts now payable or collectable contracted on a double standard basis; so all talk of a valuable privilege being denied either individuals or corporations, is

unwarranted by fact."

Private individuals and corporations probably owed, in the United States, twice as much as the national bonded debt of the country at the time of the silver demone-tization—probably five thousand millions of dollars. These debts were payable in either gold or silver. The present debts have grown in great part from those debts and are now payable in gold only because the creditors exacted that under the law. And to pay the National debt would reand to pay the National debt would require, of what producers have to buy money with, about as much as the whole debt would have required in 1873, though the principal has been reduced by more than a thousand million of dollars since that law was passed.

Mr. Wilson is sure that the re-

Mr. Wilson is sure that the remonetization would inflate prices.
Good money does not inflate prices.
What is needed is to eak the present inflation of gold and leave to labor some profit for its exertion.

Mr. Wilson says: "We have tried the double standard and it resulted in a failthe proof. There was no possible trouble on that score for eighty years that it was on that score for eighty years that it was tried, and the profit to speculators, because of the slight oscillations of the metals caused by the influx of gold from California were infinitesimal. The flow of bullion, gold and silver, from the West and circulating together on equal terms kept the country prosperous even under the stress. country prosperons even under the stress of the mighty war. The trouble: the morts gages on farms, the selling out by the sheriff of family homesteads; the rush of people to the cities: the booming of cities cause the interest gatherers did not dare invest in the rural districts; the steadily falling prices; the falling off in morals; the increase of insanity—in New York sixty-two per cent. in nine years; illiteracy and all manner of crimes; all date from that fatal year when silver was demonetized.

The closing sentence of Mr. Wilson in

which he declares that the preliminary step to the re-establishing of silver under the law as it was of old should be to "knock out Euclid and the multiplication table" merely awakens a remembrance of the fact that "Nero fiddled while Rome was burning." He may know of some country that has suffered great inflation and ruin through a suberabundance of silver money, but I have never heard of it.

The Gresham law is a correct one, but it does not apply when one kind of a representative of values is as good and as sound as the other. The nations last year coined nearly \$40,000,000 more gold and silver than the mines of the world produce, and though it was a generally prosperous year with our country so far as harvests the volumes of trade were concerned, we exported one-twelfth of all our stock of gold money. How long, with the signals now in the air, before panic, bankruptcy and riot will be the rule all over the East? The masses of the Eastern people are fast becoming mere tenants of the interest gatherers, and it has all come about because our people have been denied, by legislation, the chiefest source of prosperity in any country, good, honest money. It er at a direct disadvantage in competing who works for one dollar per month, and no theory, no matter how deftly drawn, no argument, no matter how subtle and shrewdly worked will answer facts so serious and sinister.

# The Mississippi Flood.

NEW ORLEANS, March 13 .- At 1 p. m. the river is three inches above the high water mark of 1874, and still rising. At Poydras street the water has commenced running over the levee. All the low places in the vicinity will soon be flooded. On the lower side of Canal street, near the harbor station water covers the levee to the Louisiana and Nashville dopot.

From the Canal street ferry to the Morgan depot, the principal portion of Algiers a distance of three-quarters of a mile, the situation at one time was very threatening. About noon the water commenced washing over the levee along its whole length, and in a short space of time the entire front and the street ten blocks back were flooded Yardmaster Maguire of the Morgan road and city forces immediately went to work and in four hours threw up an entire new levee. That stopped the flow temporarily, but the water was knee deep on the front street. Just below Algiers is the Orleans levee, which commands a large section of country. A new levee was constructed only a few days ago, but the river has been climbing up and to-day a warning signal is again given. The water was six inches deep over the levee's crest. Men and material were promptly furnished and a gallant effort is being made to stay the flood The council to-night appropriated \$50,000 for work on the levees during the danger

period. At Natchez, the work on Davis island. Lake Concordia, gave way, flooding Novelty, Evergreen, Sapara, Morgan and Pot-

awama plantations. Details of the floods in Arkansas City have been received at Batesville. The White River rose thirty-two feet in twentyfour hours, and all the lower part of the town is flooded. The destruction of property at Blackrock will be heavy. The water stands six feet deep in hotels and

business places. MEMPHIS, March 13 -The river is in an alarming condition. The highest flood level ever recorded has already been reached from many points south of here, and will likely be attained from Laird to the gulf within the next five or six days. The rain-fall of the past three days sums up a total from two to three inches over the country lying west of the Mississippi, to the Indian Territory and south of the Ozark range, and from two to five inches between the Ohio and the Cumberland

The Brazilian National Bank and the Bank of Brazil have been authorized to issue 50,000,000 milreis in paper, to be redeemable in gold as soon as exchange THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1890.

## COUNTY OFFICERS.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. ... M. CRONIN, Lincoln. T. W. HENLEY, Nogal. A. GREEN, Seven Rivers.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT. TERMS OF COURT.

Dona Ana.—Second Mondays in March and Sept. Lincoln.—Third Mondays in April and October. Sierra.—First Mondays in May and November. Grant.—Third Mondays in February and August.

The land office for the district to which Lincoln county is attached is situated at Roswell, Lincoln county, N. M. The officers are: Register, JOHN H. MILLS, Receiver, FRANK LESNET.

PRE	CINCT NO. 7.
FRED W. JOYCE, SCOTT JORDAN,	Justice of the Peace Constable Deputy Sheriff
G A Promapheon	
J. M. Biggs.	)

#### Signal Service, United States Army. METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

S. Directors S. Dist. No. 7.

WEEK ENDING MARCH 22, 1890. PLACE OF OBSERVATION: Garrett's Ranch, five miles east of Roswell, N. M.,—Latitude 33 de-grees 24 min.—Longitude 104 degrees 24 min.

DATE.	TEMPERATURE.								
	EXPOSED THERMOMETER.					SELF-ROISTERING THERMOMETERS.			
	8 A.	M.	8 P.	M.	MEAN.	MAXI-	MINI- MUM.	RANGE	
16		40		50	45.0 51.0	51 54	27 26	24 28	
17 18		63		56 58	59.5 60.0	56 58	41	15	
19 20		62 53		56	54.5 51.0	56 48	42 32	14	
21 22		52		55 876	53.5 374.5	56 379	35 243	21	
Sum. Mean	1 -	373 3.3		376	53.5	54.1	34.7	19.4	

Highest Temperature, 63. Lowest Temperature, 26. Total Precipitation, 0. Frost, 0.
Mean Temperature, twice daily, 53.5.
Maximum and Minimum, 44.4.
M. A. UPSON,
Voluntary Observer.

Active work of construction is now being done on the Fort Worth & Albuquerque R. R.

The world's fair committee has fixed the dates of the fair to be from April 30th to October 20th, 1892.

The senate committee on irrigation will recommend an appropriation of from \$250,000 to \$400,000 for experimental artesian wells.

in abundance for irrigation in this territory this year.

Judge Wm. C. Hazledine is in Wash ington and recently made an eloquent plea for the admission of New Mexico before the committee on territories.

The greatest strike of labor history has just been inaugurated by the coal miners of England. Two hundred and sixty thousand persons, men, women and children, have stopped work. This strike virtually stops the production of coal in England and, if continued, will soon compel the suspension of operations by the iron works and all manufactories, throwing millions out of employment. The possible consequences are absolutely appalling. All this is happening in a free trade country. What conclusions are our Democratic friends drawing

The Las Vegas Seminary, both the old and new buildings, were destroyed by fire Saturday night the 15th inst. There were in attendance at the institution of The great railroad wrecker and reconlearning 153 pupils, about twenty-five structor will take hold of the White from abroad, The school was opened in Oaks abortion and will put it through the Buckingham on Monday morning Lincoln county and from White Oaks last. The entire house and grounds have been thoroughly cleansed, and the rooms enlarged, so that the pupils will be comfortable and not crowded. It is hoped by the management that all the patrons of the school will stand by them for a short time when the Seminary will be re- from this source. This will necessitate built in a more substantial and attractive manner than ever, and will offer advantages equal to the best equipped

The tower of the Chicago world's fair will be 1,600 feet in height, 600 feet higher than the one which astonished the people of the earth at the French exposition. Already it is as good as determined upon, and the Phœnix iron works has offered estimates for the construction of the tower, pronouncing the plan for it entirely practicable. It will cost \$1,500,-000, or \$500,000 more than the Eiffel tower. At the base it will be a circle 400 In the New England States, from 4,010, feet in drameter, diminishing to 276 feet in diameter at the top. Around it from base to summit will wind a roadway sevheadway by a system newly invented. The whole distance from top to bottom will be three and a quarter miles by car top. The grade will only be a little more than forty feet of ascent in every 1,300 feet or so of journey—that making one circuit of the tower at the bottom and a the actual result may differ widely from little more at the top.

## Rumblings Caused by Mr. Gould's Present Trip to Texas.

From the Fort Worth Gazette. The visit of Jay Gould to Texas is neither for health or pleasure, and when his present physical condition is considered, it is not unreasonable to suppose that it was business, and business of more than ordinary importance, connected with his railroad property here that he left New York, and at that he remained too short a time to be benefited by the and his long stay in El Paso, coupled grade as far as it has been graded, and the purchase of a large body of land at El Paso, all go to show that he has made

this trip for business purposes. It can be seen by less shrewd railroad men than Mr. Gould that there are roads now building that threaten to snatch from the Gould system valuable territory unless said system extends lines into it. There has been talk for some time of extensions both to the north and south from points on the line of the Texas and Pacific west of Fort Worth, and the frequent stops made by the Gould party on the trip from Fort Worth to El Paso is a straw going to give some color to these reports. That the Texas and Pacific will build from Sierra Blanca into El Paso, no one who is the slightest degree post-

ed in railroad matters will doubt. The trip of Mr. Gould over the unfinished White Oaks road from El Paso, which runs to the northeast from that city, it is believed, will result in the purchase of the road by Gould, and that he will complete it to some point of connection with another line of his system. By doing this, the Rock Island, which is surely headed for El Paso, will in a measure be headed off, as this road can be completed far into the territory northeast from El Paso before the Rock Island touches Texas soil. How long the matters that will result from the "Wizard's" trip to Texas will be in developing cannot, of course, be stated, but in good time they will come.

## Abandonment of Ft. Seldon.

From the Rio Grande Republican. The president last Tuesday signed the order abandoning Fort Seldon and turning over the reservation to the interior bill. department, subject to the act providing for the disposal of abandoned military the timber culture laws was discussed

reservations, passed July 5, 1884. the interior, if it is his opinion public in- called up the bill. He said that it was terest so requires, may cause any part of supported by the secretary of the interior the reservation to be regularly surveyed, and the general land commissioner. Sevor subdivided into tracts less than forty acres each, or into town lots. Then each law, but the majority of the speakers tract to be appraised by three disinterest- were in favor of it on the ground that ed persons to be appointed by him. When the appraisment is approved they shall be sold to the hightest bidder for cash at not less than \$2.25 per acre. The buildings are to be appraised and sold at not less than their appraised value.

Special Agent Stidger received instructions from the secretary of the in-The mountains of New Mexico are covered with snow. There will be water kept off of the land until the department took action in the matter, it having been notified that settlements were being

# New Patents.

made.

The following is a list of patents lately received, and are now in the land office at Roswell ready for delivery:

1204, William T. Bowman; 1127, George C. Peacock; 1021, John A. Groves; 975, H. J. Ramer; 794, Sam Spencer; 776, Juan Mednia; 775, Jose Valder; 753, J. Kallen; 740, Andrew Campbell; 738, Juan Campbell; 722, James C. Elder; 659, Frank Rheinboldt; 614, Herman Haerlin; 589, R. J. McLean; 588, Arthur Meegan; 587, E. W. Warren; 474, T. J. Bolon; 472, Anrigue Sandobal; 462, William O. Mc-Fall; 461, William C. Halzer; 443, William V. Bell; 393, E. G. Murphy; 389, M. W. Fanning; 388, Peter Corn; 303, Fred P. Gayle; 556, Jas. N. George.

HOMESTEAD. 446, Andrew Crawford; 572, Joseph Hole; I72, Heirs of Rafael Montoya, de-ceased; 448, James M. Miller.

Persons holding final receipts will be entitled to their patent upon the presen-

tation of the former.

Jay Gould note in the El Paso Bullion: connect with his eastern system, shortening the distance to St. Louis by 250 miles. He will extend the T. & P. from Sierra Blanca, Texas, to this city, a distance of ninety miles, and thus relieve the G. H. & S. A. of further annoyance the erection of depots, round houses, work shops, in this city. He is interested in securing cheap fuel which is another incentive to his completion of the White Oaks road. He will construct a line from El Paso through the Sierra Madres connecting with the Deming line in the vicinity of Corralitos. Mr. Gould invested in El Paso real estate, during

upon the records, but good authority places the sum involved to a sum approximating \$50,000. The New York Sun has been speculating on the result of the next census. It estimates the gains over 1889 as follows: 529 to 4,500,000; in the Middle States, including Maryland and West Virginia, from 12,196,886 to 15,000,000; in the Westenty feet in width in spiral fashion, on ern States, including the Pacific Coast, which cars will be run at one minute from 16,605,081 to 23,500,000; in the Southern States, from 16,837,316 to 22,000,000. Total 65,000,000. The greatest estimated gains are in the west, and the next greatline. Also there will be another road est in the south. These two sections upward running between the curves of the spiral already described, for a driveway, by which carriages may be comfortably driven round and round to the very land will lose, and the Middle States about hold their own. Neither party will gain materially over the other, But

his stay, in the sum of \$21,000 as shown

#### The El Paso Dam.

In connection with the proposed international dam above El Paso, a project which affects Dona Ana county in this territory greatly, it might be well were some of the influences and agencies at

work in its behalf investigated. A correspondent informs us that Major Anson Mills, of the U.S. army, who has been detailed to investigate and report upon the feasibility and construction of ed with his railroad property here that the dam and lake, is largely interested brought him to this state. He has visiting El Paso real estate. Of course the ed one health resort (Hot Springs) since | carrying out of the project, if our information is correct, would enhance the value of his real estate. Major Mills, we understand, is a competent engineer and thermal waters. His investigation of an honorable gentlemen, but, if he owns his property here, his tarry in Abilene, a large block of real estate at El Paso, no matter how correct and honest his views in regard to the dam project are, with a trip over the White Oaks railroad people will make remarks. It is human nature.

Again, our correspondent informs us that the construction of the dam and lake will put many and many an acre of valuable land held by small owners, and for many years at that, and situated in New Mexico, under water and render such lands entirely valueless.

An El Paso syndicate is also reported already at work securing at comparatively small cost lands in the vicinity of the proposed dam and lake (the latter is to be about eight to ten miles wide and about twenty miles long) in order to unload the same to the government, which of necessity must have these lands, at a good, round advance.

The attention of the senate and house committees on irrigation is called to these matters. This territory is vitally inter ested in the case. Why El Paso county, Texas, should be benefitted at the expense of the people of New Mexico is ust a little more than we can see.-Santa Fe New Mexican.

We oppose the use of public money for any enterprise of the kind. Plenty of private capital can be had to do it, and it will be better done than by the U. S. government.

There has been introduced in the senate a bill to repeal the timber culture laws. The bill further provides that any person who has made an entry on public lands under the timber culture laws, who has for four years compiled with the provisions of said laws, shall be entitled to make final proofs and acquire a title by paying \$1.25 per acre. Pending action the house went into a committee of the whole on the pension appropriation

March 20.—The proposition to repeal for nearly an hour yesterday. Mr. Payson This act provides that the secretary of chairman of the public lands committee, eral members opposed the repeal of the the law was a cover for fraud, and that it had not proved successful in any particular. The Dakota representatives were especially vigorous in advocating the repeal. The subject went over without action. It looks as if the bill would be passed by a large majority.



Yours, anxious to please, ED. L. HUNTLEY. Ask your dealer for Ed. L. Huntley & Co.'s

If our goods are not in the hands of some STOREKEEPER in your section, you can PROCURE THEM from the BEST KNOWN and largest MAIL-ORDER Wholesale CLOTHING HOUSE in the world, at prices that will MAKE YOUR eyes snap and KEEP YOU guessing how we can afford TO DO IT. If your DEALER does not keep our goods, send to us and we WILL furnish you a Suit or Overcoat, express or mail paid, on receipt of price. We will win and hold your patronage if you try us with an order! We have built up this immense business by our PAINSTAKING methods, and by doing by cthers as we would be done by.

EI. L. HUNTLEY & Co., Style Originators.

In ordering Suits or Overcoats observe strictly following rules for measurement: Breast measure, over vest, close up under arms. Waist measure, over pants. Inside leg measure, from crotch to heel.

References—First National Bank of Chicago, capital \$3,000,000; Continental National Bank of Chicago, capital \$2,000,000. ED. L. HUNTLEY & CO., Manufact-

urers and Wholesale Dealers in Clothing for Men, Boys and Children, 122 and 124 Market St., Chicago, III. P. O. Box 667.





W. H. LUMBLEY,

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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ATTORNEY AT LAW,

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Will practice in all the courts of the Territory and in the United States Land Office. E. H. SKIPWITH,

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Boot and Shoe Maker. First-class work done promptly and

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Board and Lodging at Reasonable Rates

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## BUTCHERS. FRESH MEATS ALWAYS ON HAND. GEO. T. DAVIS

WHITEMAN. -DEALER IN-

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Nice sweet, rich Jersey Milk and Cream for sale.

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Complete Maps and Abstracts of all lands em-braced in the Pecos Valley. Lands bought, sold and located for settlers.

Office:—Garret's Ranch, Head of the Northern anal of the Pecos Irrigation and Investment Co. ostoffice address: UPSON & GARRETT, ROSWELL, N. M. A. H. WHETSTONE.

WHETSTONE & CAMPBELL,

# SURVEYORS,

Civil Engineers and Architects.

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# :BIG BARGAINS:-

Sash, Doors Blinds, G. E. BAXTER. MOULDINGS.

And Lumber of all descriptions, and everything in Restaurant & Short Order House, Building Material at the New Mexico Planing Mill, E. LAS VEGAS, N. M.



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 him.

# ALBUQUERQUE

NATIONAL BANK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$200,000.

Officers:—S. M. Folsom, President; John A. Lee, Vice President; W. S. Strickler, Cashier; H. S. Beattie, Assistant Cashier. Directors:—John A. Lee, S. M. Folsom, J. A. Williamson, M. S. Otero, E. D. Bullock, A. M. Blackwell, C. H. Dane, J. E. Saint, M. Mandell.

# DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS. Gold dust purchased and advances made on shipments of cattle, gold and sil ver bullion, ores, etc. Superior facilities for making collections on accessible points at par for customers. Exchange on the principal cities of Europe for sale.

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# PARKER & GRAY,

# Harness And Saddle Manufacturers. REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY.

Make the best Stock Saddle in the Southwest and Guarantee them. We solicit an inspection of our Stock and Prices. Roswell, New Mexico.

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# TROTTER & DANIEL, BUILDERS - AND - ARCHITECTS.

SOUTH MAIN STREET, ROSWELL, N. M.

Estimates and Plans furnished on all kinds of work on short notice.

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HERVEY & BLACKWOOD'S \* SENAGE · SALOON, \*

Good Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

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CUSTOM WORK SOLICITED.

Fine Steel Work A Specialty.

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# General Merchandise, Ranch Supplies,

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, WAGONS, ETC., ETC.

Special Attention paid to all Orders, and to Forwarding.

Amarillo, - - Texas.

# \*T. K. BLEWIT, \*

DEALER AND JOBBER IN Groceries, Grain, Produce, Flour,

FRUIT, VEGETABLES, ETC., ETC.

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# Bloomington : Nursery, BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS.

We carry a complete stock of all goods in our line, and can supply you at exceedingly low prices with Fruit Trees of all kinds.

Your Patronage is Solicited. Will call on you this fall and take orders for spring delivery. Do not place your orders until you have consulted our agent.

L. HALE, Agent, Ruidoso, New Mexico.

Amarillo.

Baxter & Cleghorne,

Roswell, N. M.

Meals at all Hours. Table supplied with the best the market affords and money can buy. Give us a trial. Charges reasonable.

HODSOLL'S Photographic \* Art \* Gallery

Roswell. N. M. All sizes of Photos taken. Views of

Farms, Ranches, Etc., a specialty. Enlargements made to any size, either

All Work Guaranteed.

# Drugs, Stationery

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PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED

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MENDENHALL & GARRETT.

# The El Paso National Bank

OF TEXAS.

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

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

# Special Facilities Offered on Mexican Business. ⇒

Customers are offered free of charge our Herring's Safe Deposit Boxes in fire

Rivers' saloon.

reservoir company.

court in for a year or two.

It will afford them work sure.

-The raffle for the town lot put up by

Mr. Francis, will come off as soon as the

remaining numbers are taken. There

ere only a few left, and those wishing

numbers can obtain them of Mr. Rich-

ardson, Gilmore's drug store, or at

-Mr. Soloman Jaffa left Roswell for

his home in Trinidad, last Sunday morn-

ing, via White Oaks, Mr. Nathan Jaffa

taking him that far in his private car-

riage. He will be back in Roswell June

-The brick yard is not a very pro-

gressive institution, but we presume the

bad weather is the cause of the delay in

making brick. If the court house does

-W. G. Lane, E. Roseberry, M. H.

Roseberry and O. T. Roseberry, of

looking for a location. They are car-

-Col. George Stoneroad and Mr. R. G.

McDonald, two of Las Vegas' prominent

citizens, arrived in Roswell Tuesday

after the interest of the business of what

was the firm of Booth & McDonald, but

now R. G. McDonald, and Col. Stone-

road is here to look at the country. The

Col. we hope will be induced to become

interested in the Pecos valley by the

-Dr. and Mrs. Wallace are recent ar-

rivals in Roswell. Mrs. Wallace, form-

erly Mrs. Harris, is well known to the

people about Roswell, she became the

wife of Dr. Wallace a few weeks ago in

Mississippi. They will make the Pecos

valley their home. The Dr. is an ener-

getic business man, having retired from

the practice of medicine he will engage

-Among the arrivals at Roswell, dur-

ng the past week, we note that of Frank

E. Downs, W. E. Downs and Dwight

Downs, who are guests of P. F. Garrett.

F. E. Downes is engaged in the cattle

business in the Guadalupe mountains.

some 100 miles south of this place, and

is a nephew of M. A. Upson. Dwight

Downs has recently disposed of a busi-

ness, (the manufacture of woolen goods,)

at Providence, Rhode Island. There is

good prospect that he will invest in real

estate in the Pecos valley, probably in

close vicinity to Roswell. W. E. Downs

is a graduate of the University of Cali-

fornia at Berkley, and still a student of

Lick Observatory, Cal., but has a vaca-

tion of one year. He is in communica-

tion with L. M. Long, C. E., with pur-

pose of engaging in business in this val-

ley. These gentlemen, introduced by

Messrs. Garrett and Upson, are heartily

The Reservoir.

was adjourned last Thursday, after a

very satisfactory series of meetings, at

which the business of the company was

thoroughly outlined. The details in the

management of construction was all con-

sidered and arrainged. The plans and

specifications for the dam are now being

drawn by experienced hydraulic engin-

eers and architects of St. Louis, and will

be in Roswell ready for contractors to

figure upon by the first of May, before

which date the advertisement for the

letting of the contract for the whole

work will appear in the REGISTER. The

contract will be let June 1st next, at a

meeting of the company to be held in

Roswell, and work will begin immediate-

ly after and pushed to completion as fast

This work will include the first reser-

voir, and furnish water for 40,000 acres

of land. The rates for water have not

been discussed as yet, but the company

have expressed themselves enough to

warrant us in saying that the rates will

be liberal to the settler. They want only

a fair return for the money invested, and

that they ought to have. Eastern farm-

ers looking for a desirable place to se-

cure a home cannot do better than locate

in this valley under this reservoir. The

land is certainly superior in quality and

the country is a most beautiful one.

Any communications addressed to L. M.

receive prompt and courteous attention.

New arrival of spring stock consisting of Swiss mull, India and Victoria lawns,

dress, Irish and Butcher's linen, P. K's

lawns, challies, chambrays, satines, etc.,

at Jaffa, Prager & Co.

The meeting of the reservoir company

purchase of some real estate.

Mr. McDonald is here to look

# Pecos Valley Register. ERWIN & FULLEN, Proprietors.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy, one year,.... One copy, six months,...

Subscribers failing to receive their paper on ime will confer a favor by promptly notifying

this office.

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

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

Locals, 10 cents per line, per week.

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

paid.
All accounts are due and must be paid promptly at the end of each month.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS. Eastern mail arrives: Daily at 10:00 p. m. Departs: Daily at 7:00 a. m. SEVEN RIVERS MAIL.

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



# LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

-Attend the school exhibition.

-Easter Sunday the 6th of next month. -Mr. Goldburg, representing Loewen thal & Myers, wholesale liquor dealers of Albuquerque, is in town.

-The monied interest of Roswell is becoming so large that an importation of large safes has become necessary.

The chances for the lot to be raffled off are nearly all gone. Those desiring chances should secure them at once.

-We notice a number of imigrants coming in to Roswell with teams and implements to go to work with. That is what we want.

-Frank G. Bloom, the cattle raiser of Trinidad, and Johnny Carroll, left last evening for Bloom's ranch on the Hondo. Optic, 22d inst.

-Myer Friedman, of Myer Friedman & Bro., wholesale grocers and wool merchants of Las Vegas, is in Roswell talking to our merchants.

-Mr. C. H. Sparks is getting figures on a new house, which he proposes to build on North Spring river heights this spring. It will be a handsome cottage.

-C. C. Champion is building still other additions to his Main street property. Now it is a meat shop and lunch room, to be occupied by Mr. Meeks and

-Mr. Pete Penosky, one of the successful fishermen of Roswell, gave us two fine bass the other evening, caught by him in Spring river, that made a delicious meal.

-C. C. Fountain, road supervisor, is after the poll tax, and the boys are all kicking. Pay up and let us have the roads of the county in as good a condition as possible.

-S. S. Mendenhall returned from White Oaks Monday. He took our St. Louis reservoir parties to that place to catch the Carthage stage. He reports a good trip and his party safely off.

-C. C. Fountain informs us that he is prepared to carry express to Roswell and Las Vegas via Fort Sumner. Express will come through without delay, charges to be paid on this end of the line.

-J. W. Carter makes his bow to the Chaves county people this week. They have their store well stocked with new and fresh goods, which they are selling at reasonable prices. See their ad. and try them.

-John J. Cockrell is much better, his illness was temporary. From a letter received by a White Oaks attorney, John J. is transacting business as usual and will be at Lincoln at court, or before.-Interpreter.

-Capt. J. C. Lea is platting an addition to the west side of Roswell. The new addition will contain 160 acres, and is the best property of the town company. We predict a rapid sale of lots in this addition.

-Notice the change in the meat market ad. Mr. Minter is now associated with Wm. Fountain, the old reliable butcher. They will improve the business and keep always on hand the best meat the country affords.

-The Albuquerque National Bank has a new advertisement in this issue of the REGISTER. This is one of the best institutions of the kind in the territory. A safe depository and pleasant gentlemen associated with which to transact busiFIELDS OF FIRE.

How the Blaze Spread in the Cherokee Strip-A Graphic Report.

TOPEKA, March 18.-From private dispatches just received by one of the Cherokee Strip Live Stock association members from their agents along the border from Arkansas City west to Englewood, 180 miles, it is learned that the entire Cherokee Strip, sixty-six miles wide, from the Arkansas river to "No-Man's Land," has been burned off by a band of conspirators who are working in the interests of the boomers.

An eye-witness of the destructive prairie fire says that when the fire start ed a deep red glow was seen springing up on all sides, lighting up the heavens with a lurid glare. Gradually the glow deepened to blood-red, and the sky, which was unobscured by a single cloud, became covered with smoke. As far as the eye could reach was a sea of curling flames. The great clouds of smoke ascended gradually to the zenith and were wafted northward by a gentle breeze.

What was at first supposed to be a drove of antelope caught in the fire proved, on closer inspection, to be an organized band of mounted men, who were engaged in kindling fresh fires in the 1st next, to attend the meeting of the tall grass.

A BARREN WASTE.

The country is now devoid of vegetation. It is one great barren waste. Wild animals of all kinds fled by the thousands before the advancing flames. By lightnot go up any faster than the hotel the ing "back fires" the boomers managed to county will have to rent buildings to hold evade the fearful effects of the flames The idea was theirs and it was a preconcerted plan to rid the strip of 200,000 cattle and remove the greatest barrier to immediate settlement of the country.

Springer, are in Roswell and the valley The cattlemen had hoped to enjoy undisputed possession of the lands by virpenters by trade, and will remain here and take up some land if the town and tue of their lease with the Indians until country will afford them work, they say. October 1 next, the date set by President Harrison for the final removal of the

At a meeting of the principal directors of the cattle company it was decided that the cattle would be given into the hands of the Kansas farmers to be fed until the grass on the Kansas plains has sufficient growth to make good pasturage.

The president of the Kansas Live Stock Sanitary commission, in this city, was appealed to to-day by wire to at once all a meeting of the board to suspend the quarantine against the importation of Texas cattle, and in all probabilities this will be done at once.

# School Exhibition.

The Roswell schools will close to-mor row (Friday) evening with an entertain ment by the school, assisted by friends. The program below we think will be very interesting. The exhibition is given to raise funds to pay for some school maps. It is a worthy object and ought to be in a general real estate business in this liberally patronized. Admission, 50 cents country, he is a heavy real estate owner for adults, 25 cents for children. Doors in the east and has bought and sold a open at 7 p. m., performance begins great deal of property in the past few promptly at 8 p. m.

> Prayer—Rev. W. F. Gibbons. Devotion-Tableaux. Eight Little Boys from Nonsence

Under False Guise-A Charade. Music. Diana-Tableaux. A Valuable Neighbor—Charade. Music

At the Stake-Tableaux. Music. Pungent-Charade.

An Old Man's Darling. Tableaux. Farce-"Servants by Legacy."

Night and Morning-Tableaux. Incompatibility-Charade.

Joan of Arc at the Stake-Tableaux The Three Graces—Tableaux. How Mrs. Ponderous was Paid harade.

Great Expectations-Tableaux. Mendicant—Charade. Rock of Ages—Tableaux.
The Flower of the Family—Charade

Finale-A dance for all ticket holders. Strayed or Stolen.

One bald faced horse, branded T on left hip. \$5.00 reward for his return. LEE L. WELLS.

Owners of burros and oxen which are allowed to run at large, are hereby notified that from and after this date such animals found running loose on the streets of Roswell will be impounded, and the owner required to pay \$5 for the recovery of the same.

FRED W. JOYCE, J. P. Precinct No. 7. Neat and artistic work done by Gus Siber, with Garrett & Hill. Satisfaction

Fresh Colorado garden and flower seeds of all varieties adapted to this climate at Jaffa, Prager & Co.

Subscribe for the REGISTER. A complete line of men's and boy's clothing and furnishing goods just re-ceived at Jaffa, Prager & Co.

To whom it may concern: The partnership hitherto existing between Walter T. Booth and R. G. McDonald, under the firm name of Booth & McDonald, is this day dissolved, the said W. T. Booth withdrawing from the concern. The business will be carried on hereafter by R. G. McDonald, under the management Long, chief engineer, for information in regard to land under the reservoir will mer concern of Booth & McDonald will please make immediate settlement to James Parker Wells, and all persons having accounts against said firm will please present them at once to the said James Parker Wells.

R. G. McDonald. Wholesale Dealer in Liquors. ⇒ JAFFA, PRAGER & CO'S. ⇒ COLUMN.

JUST

A FULL LINE OF

Jno. Deere Plows,

Cultivators. Harrows, Double Shovels, Hay Rakes, Mowers.

Sulkeys, Etc., Etc.,

----AT-----

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

CLOTHING

# TO ORDER!

We carry a line of about 500 styles of samples for Clothing, and you can find any color, weight, or style just the same as in a large city.

We take your measure, guarantee a fit, and make you a suit or a pair of pants, as good as any merchant taylor.

Our goods will be made up by Mills & Averile, of St. Louis, and their reputation as Merchant Tailors is too well established to require special mention.

Your measure will be taken by our Mr. Jaffa, who has about 10 years experience in that line, and is as much at home in measuring you for a full dress or wedding suit as a plain business suit. Give him a trial and let him convince you.

Our prices are the same as if you order direct from St. Louis.

JAFFA, PRAGER & CO.

# J. W. CARTER. New Store! New Goods!

We have just opened up a full and complete line of

General Merchandise,

---CONSISTING OF-

Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Ladies Fine Shoes, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Stoves and Tinware, Agate Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods, Etc., Etc.

# Hardware And Farm Implements.

We have a first-class line of Farm Machinery, including the Standard and Buckey Mowers. Standard Rakes, Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Forks, Shovels and Field Implements of all kinds. We also have a large stock of FARM WAGONS, all of which we will sell at the lowest possible price. We invite the people to call and

# EXAMINE OUR GOODS & PRICES.

We have come to stay, and will endeavor to satisfy you in our dealings. We have a complete stock of CLOTHING to which we invite your special attention. Call and see us.

A. M. Robertson & Co.,

\*\*\*----DEALERS IN----\*\*

# Lumber, Doors, Sash, Shingles and

MOULDINGS, FENCE POSTS, &C.

New Mexico. Roswell.

# J. L. ZIMMERMAN,

Main Street, Roswell, N. M. ⊕Druggist and Chemist.

⊕ POPULAR PROPRIETORY MEDICINES.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Hair and Tooth Brushes, @

Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, Sponges, and all Varieties of Druggists' Sundries. Cigars.

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Use. Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

JOHN W. POE.

W. H. COSGROVE

# Poe, Lea & Cosgrove,

General Merchandise of Every Kind, Roswell, New Mexico.

# BOOTH & McDONALD,

Wholesale & Retail Liquor Dealers. Choice Wines & Cigars.

Ranch Trade Solicited. Bottle Goods A Specialty. \*\*\*

Main Street, Roswell, N. M.

W. A. JENKINS.

P. F. GARRETT.

W. A. JENKINS & CO.,

General Machine Agents,

ALL KINDS FARM IMPLEMENTS. And Solicits the inspection of Implements before parties purchasing

GARRETT & HILL,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Plans and Specifications.

ESTIMATES MADE ON MECHANICAL WORK.

STANTON ® HOUSE, ₩

Roswell, New Mexico,

Mrs. A. O'Neil, Proprietor.

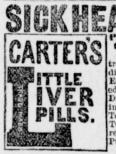


ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and TooHearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nauser Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side TORFID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels Purely Vegetable.

Price 25 Cents:

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

# DRINK

Mocha, Java and Rio.

A BEAUTIFUL SOUVENIR Picture Card Given WITH EVERY POUND PACKAGE LION COFFEE

When you buy your Groceries try a package LION COFFEE. It is the best in the United States-made up from a selection of Mocha, Java and Rio, properly blended and is conceded by all to make the nicest cup of Coffee in the land. For Sale Everywhere.

Woolson Spice Co., Manf'rs, KANSAS CITY, MO. TOLEDO, O.



BILE BEANS

KISSINC at 7, 17, 70; Photo-gravure panel size of this picture for

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites Of Lime and Soda.

There are emittsons and emissions, and there is still much skimmed milk which masquerades as cream. Try as they will many manufacturers cannot so disquise their cod liver oil as to make it palatable to sensitive stomachs. Scott's Emulsion of PURE NOICWFGIAN COD LIVER OIL, combined with Hypophosphites is almost as palatable as milk. For this reason as well as for the fact of the stimulating qualities of the Hypophosphites, Physicians frequently prescribe it in cases of

CONSUMPTION.

SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS and CHRONIC COUGH or SEVERE COLD. All Druggists cell it, but be sure you get the genuine, as there are poor imitations.

dresses and bonnets, like reading of the Crimean war or the Indian mutiny. It really is not as far back as Chicago Inter-Ocean. either of these events, the last heyday of this pretty color, but it is so remote that dating it is difficult. In those days dress materials were few in number, and the choice of one for a winter costume was limited to about as many as could be reckoned on the fingers of one hand. Now we should look out for a centipede, if that kind of calculation were to be made, for there seems to be no end to the varieties of textiles offered by enterprising manufacturers. In the time of claret color the best stuff was French cashmere, though there were imitations known as coburg, French twill, etc. and there were other mixtures with a good deal of cotton intervoven, the color of which was fleeting and went out, leaving red spots, if a drop of warm liquid fell on any part. The new claret is to be seen in cloth, velvet and plushes, and very beautiful it

is. Our eyes for color change their standard from year to year, but to present taste the new claret in a sadder tone, with the old brightness dimmed down. Oddly enough some of the present reds suit it; and stranger still, old rose does not hurt it in the least, maize harmonizes, not perhaps the old color, contemporary with claret, but the new one known

Took Him for a Tree,

to the French modistes as ble.—Not-

tingham (England) Express.

Not very long ago the keeper of the wild cattle at Chillingham escaped being injured by them in a way which shows how much may be accomplished by presence of mind. They were being fed, and he in some way had got between them and the hills, when, something having alarmed them, they made one of the mad rushes in which, like Highland cattle, they often indulge. He gave himself up for lost, as he was in the open to meet as they came flying around LEGE, University of Denver, 14th and ground where the two contigents had the paddock. Partly because he was a Scotsman, and resolved to die with "his face to the foe," but still more because he knew fight to be certain death, he folded his arms drew himself up to his full height, and stood perfectly motionless. He says he himself expected to be killed, but the cattle, perhaps mistaking him in the dusk for a tree stump or a gate post-to which his gaunt figure bears no slight resemblance-swerved as they approached and scampered past without touching him.—Montreal Star.

"Ah, that horse was a gallant beast," said Gen. Vane. "You should nave seen him at Antietam-he scented the battle afar off." "You bet he did," said Kuhl, "if you were on him." -Time.

Judge-to Prisoner: "What did you shoot that man for?" Prisoner: "By gravy, Jedge, he was only ten foot off, and I couldn't miss him without ruinin' my reputation." The case was dismissed.

"How beautifully soft it is," he murmured, laying his hand on her glorious white arm. "How less beautiful, but oh so much softer," she tenderly replied, laying her jeweled hand on the top of his venerable head.

Wife (affectionately)-How is your rheumatism this morning, John dear? Husband-Pretty bad, my dear; bretty bad. W .- Why don't you try the mind cure? H .- There ain't anything the matter with my mind. It's my joints, dear; my joints.

Mother (toher old maid daughter)-Why, Julia, what do you mean by using the family Bible in that way You are scratching out figures in the family record and inserting others." Julia—"It is a record of my birth, isn't it?" "Yes it is." "Well, I'm lowering the record."—Texas Siftings.

We'll Suppose a Case.

You are nervous and dyspeptic, your appetite flags, your slumber is broken or disturbed by uneasy dreams, or you court the sleepy god in vain. What shall you do? Try an alcoholic excitant to stimulate appetite, deaden the nerves at bed time with a narcotic? Neither of these. Try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will, believe us, be more than a trial. You will continue to use this justly renowned nerve invigorant and stomachic. It is in the exigency supposed just what is wanted. It is vigorant and stomachic. It is in the exigency supposed just what is wanted. It is a healthful stimulus to appetite and digestion, does not excite, but quiets the brain and nerves, is an excellent diuretic and a speedy reformer of a disordered condition of the liver and bowels. It counteracts a of the liver and lowers. It counteracts a tendency to rheumatism, nullifies the prostrating effects of overwork, mitigates the infirmities of age, and hastens convalescence. Persons exposed to rough weather should use it as a preventive, as should also tired students and business men.

Being asked the name of the world's greatest composer, a smart university young man said: "Chloroform."-Philadelphia Record.

"The world grows weary praising men, And wearied grows of being praised—" But never wearied grows the pen Which writes the truths that have amazed the thousands who have been given up by their physicians and who have been re-stored to complete health by using that safest of all remedies for functional irregularities and weaknesses, which are the bane of womankind. We refer, of course, to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the only guaranteed cure for all those chronic

To regulate the stomach, liver and bow-gls, Dr. Pierce's Pellets excel. One a dosc-

ailments peculiar to women. Read the

Revial of an Old Color.

How many years is it since claret color was in fashion? Tollook back it seems an age, since it was worn in

Spreading rails and spreading blanket mortgages appear to be the most prolific cause of railroad wrecks nowadays.—

"Thy head is full of quarrels, as an egg is full of meat." "Well, so would any-body's head be, who had walked the floor for a week, with a horrible face-ache.?"
"You don't say so, how dreadful! I'll step out and bring you a bottle of quick-cure, called Salvation Oil."

Life is very short, but it doesn't seem so when a fellow is waiting for an overdue train at a country railroad station.— Somerville Journal.

The trouble with some theologians is that they think nobody can get into heaven who doesn't have a latch-key. -Burlington Free Press.

How's This! We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by

taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J.
Chency for the last 15 years, and believe him
perfectly honorable in all business transactions,
and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. tions made by their firm.
West&Truax, WholesaleDruggists, Toledo, Ohio
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Drug-

gists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

We never hear that a singer is to sing

a song "by request" that we do not feel that we would like to ask him to prove it. - Atchison Globe.

FARM FOR SALE!

One of the best hill farms in Washington County, Vermont. Large Sugar Orchard, 2,000 trees; 500 acres, equally di-vided between wood, pasture and cultivated lands. Buildings cost \$6,000. 14 thorough-bred Jersey cows, teams and other stock. Modern tools, abundance of water at house and barns the year round. Present owner too old to longer manage the work. Price \$7,000 if sold within next two months :\$4,000 cash, balance at 6 per cent, interest. Write for further particulars to Alfred Joslin, Waitsfield, Vermont.

The small boy may occasionally fail in other things, but you can depend upon it that there is one thing he will always do; get to a show in time.-Atchison Globe. For washing flannels, Dobbins' Electric

Soap is marvelous. Blankets and woolens washed with it look like new, and there is absolutely no shrinking. No other soan in the world will do such perfect work. Give it a trial now. "Her feet flew." read Ichabod, but Jonathan spoiled the climax by saying, "Then she must have had soar toes."—

Binghampton Republican. Any person sending his address to Robert

Arapahoe Sts., Denver, Colorado, will re-ceive a very useful article, bearing our ad-Channel buoys are professional "float ers." This may account for so many of them being found in the vicinity of harbor

bars .- Baltimore American.

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

Aman doesn't really realize how the seconds fly until he sees a detective in hot pursuit of the backers of a prize-fight.-Yonkers Gazette.

Morse's School Shoes.

Made in our large factory at Omaha, Nebraska. Ask your dealer for them. Refuse to take any others. If not kept in your town, write us asking where to get them. They wear longer and fit better than any other shoes. Shoes have always been made too narrow. We make them wide. A reward of Fifty Dollars in gold paid for every pair of our own make of shoes that contains a particle of shoddy, or anything but solid leather. We make 150 styles of Women's, Misses and Children's Sewed and Standard Screw, Grain, Glove, Kid and Dongola. Elegant styles, wide and good fitting. We also carry 150 styles of Men's Goods, Rubbers, &c.

W. V. MORSE & CO., Shoe Manufacturers, Omaha, Neb. Wales' Goodyear Rubbers are the best.

Coffee may go up, but the cross-roads variety of parched corn will be as abundant as ever.—Baltimore American.

Barber Duross' Good Luck. Detroit [Mich.] Sun, February 9. Ticket No. 12,122 drew the second capital prize of \$100,000 in the January drawing of

The Louisiana State Lottery. One-twentieth of this ticket was held by Cornelius N. Duross. He was therefore entitled to receive \$5,000.

Mr. Duross was found yesterday by a Sun reporter at his barber shop, 103 Joseph Campau Avenue. "I received the \$5,000 through the American Express Co., and it came to me like a God send," said the fortunate man, "I have been investing." tunate man. "I have been investing a dollar each month for over a year and this is the first time I ever drew anything. I held the ticket absolutely and no one was entitled to a division of the prize as has been reported. The money I will invest in real estate."
Mr. Duross is a young man of exemplary

habits, and the money could not have faller into better hands.

"The bustle is a thing of the past," says a fashion exchange. It always was a little behind.—Binghampton Republican.

No safer remedy can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the throat, than "Brown's Bronchial Troch es." Price 25cts Sold only in boxes. "He who hesitates is lost," but the man

who bulges right ahead do es not always get there .- Yenowine's Ne vs.

We recommend "Tansill' l Punch" Cigar. As a rule it is not wise to tell all one knows, although it is highly expedient to know all one tells.—Troy Ti mes.

# La Crippe has Left

the System badly debilitated in millions

of cases.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

and restore Tone

and Strength. It never fails.

Prepared by

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.



So confident are the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy in their ability to cure Chronic Catarrh in the Head, no matter how bad or of how long standing, that they offer, in good faith, the above reward, for a case which they cannot cure.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.

Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges

tions with which the public have long been humbugged, simply palliate for a short time, or drive the disease to the lungs, as there is danger of doing in the use of such nostrums, Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness, difficulty of clearing throat, expectoration of offensive matter; breath offensive; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Thousands of cases result in consumption, and end in the grave.

By its mild, soothing, antiseptic, cleansing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. This infallible remedy does not, like the poisonous irritating snuffs, "creams" and strong caustic solu-

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels. One a dose. Sold by druggists.

When you make a trip to Chicago or any eastern point be sure your tickets read via the Union Pacific and Chicago and North-western Railways. Solid Vestibuled trains with coaches, free reclining chair cars, palace sleeping and dining cars are run through from Denver to Chicago with-out change. For time tables and full inout change. For time tables and full in-formation regarding tickets at lowest rates, address H. Wheeler, General Agent C. & N. W. Railway, No. 8 Windsor Hotel Block, Denver, Colo.

A conscienceless tenant and a tramp with a ragged coat are very much alike each are oblivious of the back rent-Yonkers Gazette.

CHEYENNE, WYOMING.

CHEYENNE, WYOMING.

In the Congressional report upon the admission of Wyoming, many facts were given going to show her as richer in resources than any of her sisters, and no territory ever applied for statehood so thoroughly qualified. This report shows the capitol, CHEYENNE. to be one of the wealthiest cities of its size in the world, as she is the most favored and prosperous. The Union Pacific Kailway is now constructing shops there, to cost \$6,000,000 and employ 10,000 men. This fact, coupled with the early admission of the State, is causing a rush to CHEYENNE, but her realty is still low. We have the best residence property in the city, and offer liberal inducements to those who will build dwellings to supply the immediate demands, and which will net twenty-five per cent. To induce a quick response, we will, on a limited number of blocks take two-fifths in clear lands or chattels, a small cash payment, balance in one, two and three years. Call at our Cheyenne office: or address Interior Land and Immigration Company, Department B, Denver, Colorado.

Speaker Reed's presence ought to mean harmony, as there is no music so dulcet as a Reed instrument.—Lowell M. il.

NERVE-PAINS.

Oil Neuralgia.

Oil Neuralgia.

Neuralgia.

April 16, 1889.

Salt Point, N. Y., April 16, 1889.

I suffered six weeks with neuralgia; a half bottle of St. Jacobs Oil cured me; no return of pain in three years. Have sold it to many, and have yet to hear of a single case it did not relieve or permanently cure.
G. JAY TOMPKINS, Druggist.

Green Island, N. Y., Feb. 11, 1889.

I suffered with neuralgia in the head, but found instant relief from the application of St. Jacobs Oil, which cured me.

E. P. BELLINGER, Chief of Police.

A sure ASTHWA KIDDER'S PASTILLES.

RUPTURE CURED OR NO PAY!

-No Operation. No Detention from Business.-References: -300 P tients in Colo. and FIRST NATIONAL BANK, DENVER. PROF. O. E. MILLER & CO., % and % Tabor Opera House Block, Benver.



NO FREIGHT ON GROCERIES.

within 125 miles of Denver. (Flour, potatoes, soap and sugar excepted.) Hereafter keep your paid freight bill and send to us with the next order counting it as so much This is an offer never before

Everybody knows our prices to be the lowest in Colorado and our goods the best. A complete price list furnished on application.

E. N. BESSEE & CO., WINDSOR GROCERY

1920-1922 Larimer Street. DENVER, COLORADO.

WILD MARCH MUSIC

Gentle and sweet melodies, sacred and secular songs, and all other kinds of music are in our thousands of books an imillions of sheet music pieces!

YOUNG PLAYERS' (Pap. \$1; Bds POPULAR COLLECTION (\$1.25) New bright and easy, 143 Pian® pieces. WHITNEY'S (Bds. \$2, Cloth \$2.50) By ORGAN ALBUM S. B. Whitney. 33 fine Organ pieces for Manual and Pedal, by 20 distinguished composers.

A helpful, useful friend to pupil and teacher is MASON'S PIANO- (,2,00)by Wm.Mason FORTE TECHNICS and W. S. B. Ma thews. This admirable system of scales, arpeg gios and all other needed technical exercises with good directions, holds a high place in the esteem of thorough teachers, and should be everywhere used.

Our thoroughly good, genial and practical School Music Books are widely known and used Do you ase them?

SONG Book 1, Primary, (30 cts., \$3 doz.)

MANUAL Book 2, Medium, (40 cts., \$1.20 doz.)

Book 3, Higher Classes, (50 cts., \$4.80 doz.) by

L. O. Emerson, is his last and best book, and a rate good book for schools.

MOTION (25 cts., \$2.28 doz.) by Mrs. Board-SONGS man, is a delight to teachers and children.

Any book mailed promptly for retail price. LYON & HEALY, Chicago. OLIVER DITSON COMPANY, Boston

# LA GRIPPE or INFLUENZA. ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

has such a magical effect upon Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis and all difficulties of the Throat and Lungs that it had been found of great value in curing the Cough attending this new epidemic, so rapidly spreading.

It quiets the Bronchial Irritation, causing Free Expectoration, and Contains no Opium in any form.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

Is Sold by Druggists Generally. Price 25cts., 50cts., and \$1 a Bottle

OPIUM And easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

"130 ORDERS IN 3½ DAYS;" "10 Orders hours." Terms free. J. H. EARLE, Publisher, Boston. PENSION Washington, B.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Lato Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

LOVERS' Proposal, Betrothal cards, elegant. By mail, 50c. Chandos & Co., 73 Park.

MINERAL RODS for locating Gold or Sil-to work. For prices and particulars acdress M. D. FOWLER, 105 Flantsville, Coom.

HOME STUDY Book-keeping, Penman-ship, Ar thmetic, Shorhand, etc. thoroughly taught by mail. Low rates, Circulars free. BRYANT'S COLLEGE, 431 Main St. Enfalo. TELEGRAPH. We guarantee a good paying position to every graduate. American School of Telegraphy. Madison. Wis.

Root Grafts—Everything! No larger stock in U.S. No better. No cheaper. PIKE CO. NURSERIES, Louisiana, Mo A EALTH | If in search of health, or wealth, send for terms and evidence of the efficiency of Compound Vapor Baths in family use or public practice and sales of domes. tic outits. Andresis, Skowhegan, Me.



5-12n Wagon Scale Tare Bean', and Beam Box Free. Send f. or circulars. ones he Pa, 's the Freight, BINCHAM TON, N. Y.



Until further notice we will pay freight charges on GROCERIES to all Mountain Railroad Stations within 50 miles of Denver, and all stations east of the Mountains within 125 miles of Denver. (Flow within 125 mil And Other Advertised Special Best in the World.

None genuine unless name and a rice are stamped on bottom. SCLD EVELYWHERE. If your caller will not supply you, set d postal for instructions how to buy onect from factory without W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

PATENTED AUG. 16, 1887, IMPROVED JULY 30. 1889.

DR. OVEN'S ELECTROGALVANIO BODY BELT
AND SUSPENSORY will
oure All Rheumatic Complaints, Lum bopo, General
Rand Nervous Debility,
Costiveness, Kidney
Diseases, Nervo, Sness,
Trembling, Sexus, Exhaustion, Wasting of
Cysent To Responsible Farties on so Pays Thia Le
Try a Pair of ELECTRIC INSOLES SI VER Pair,
Also an Electric Truss and Belt Combined-

Also an Electric Truss and Belt Combined-Send 8c. postage for PREE Illust'd book, 224 pages, which will be tent you in plain sealed envelope. Mention this paper. Address OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO. 306 North Broadway ST. LOUIS, MO.



W. N. U. Denver. Vol. VII. 346-No. 12.



BEAUTIFY YOUR HOMES WITH SUNSHINE. On receipt of thirty cents, we will mail free, A BEAUTIFUL CHILD'S BOOK, of forty-eight pages (Sunshine, illustrated), and a pair of charming pictures of children's heads, by Ida Waugh, whose fame is world-wide, which cannot be purchased under \$1.50 per set. Money refunded if not satisfactory. No advertisements on pictures. If you prefer, send us 50 POOLE'S DENVER BEST SOAP wrappers for the book, or 25 POOLE'S DENVER BEST SOAP wrappers for one of the pictures. Address plainly, POOLE'S DENVER BEST SOAP CO., Denver, Colo.

