PEOPLE BENEFITED.

GOOD RESULTS OF THE FREE IMPORTATION OF WOOL.

Domestic Manufactures Greater in Quantity and Better in Quality Than Ever Before—Warm Clothing Cheap and Abundant—A Preventive of Disease.

In spite of the growing contentment of the country with the actual tariff, the Republicans, in their despair of harmony on the currency question, appear resolved to keep up agitation for higher protective duties. A calamity organ howls over the large importation of woolens in 1895 as if the like had never happened in the country before, when, in fact, these importations amounted in value in 1890 to $56,582,-482, at an average duty of 80 per cent. When the duty was raised by the McKinley tariff to 100 per cent, these importations declined in value in 1891 to $41,060,080. In 1895 the importations of woolens amounted in value to $60,-000,000, at an average duty of a little less than 50 per cent. The larger importations of 1895 cost at the custom house a little less than $90,000,000, and the much smaller importations of 1891 cost nearly a similar sum. When the goods passed from the importers to the wholesale dealers and the retailers, and finally to the consumers, the difference in cost was nearly if not altogether effaced. In other words, the American consumers are obtaining a great deal more warm, comfortable and pure woolen clothing for a great deal less money.

But the same calamity organ asserts, without proof—or rather in face of proof to the contrary—that a great deal of the woolen goods now imported is "of the most unsatisfactory kind." This assertion is made on the gratuitous assumption that the American people are such poor judges of the qualities of their wearing apparel that they are easily imposed upon by the cheap and flimsy stuffs that are brought from abroad. It goes on the further assumption that the importers, merchant tailors and dressmakers do not hesitate to cheat their customers with these "shoddy" stuffs, when much better of home production could be obtained.

If the manufacturers, merchants, importers, tailors, dressmakers and consumers of the United States could be summoned, there is no doubt that by an overwhelming majority they would testify that the woolen clothing, both of domestic and foreign production, was better, purer, cheaper and more abundant in 1895 than in any former year in the country's history. The proofs of this lie on the surface on either hand. The manufactures of domestic woolens of nearly every description were in far greater quantity and of far better quality than in any former year. As substantial evidence of the truth of this statement the consumption of wool, domestic and foreign, in the American mills last year was much greater and of much finer qualities than ever before. The products of this wool are not lying unsold in warehouses, but have gone to cover the backs of 70,000,000 of American men, women and children in this inclement winter. If the assertions of the calamity howlers had been true, the enormous quantities of fine wools of Australia and Argentina could not have been imported and made into goods against a flood of foreign woolen manufactures.

On the other hand, the increased importations of foreign fabrics of wool have supplemented the domestic production. Without these importations the American people would have been subject to great discomfort and hardship for want of sufficient woolen stuffs to meet their increased demands. The reduction of duty from 100 to 50 per cent has stimulated the importation of woolens to a considerable degree. At the same time the free admission of wool has stimulated the domestic production of woolen goods to a far greater extent. The American millions are enjoying the benefits of both movements in the excellence, variety, cheapness and abundance of their winter clothing.

As a further and most important consequence of this great revolution there is no doubt that the remarkable health which the American people enjoyed last year and are now enjoying has been and is due in a very large degree to the cheapness and abundance of their supplies of woolen apparel. Instead of going to the doctor for a pill or a bolus, or to the druggist for a patent medicine, upon every fresh attack of cold or rheumatism, they have prescribed for themselves more warm blankets, flannels and underwear as a preventive of the diseases that are so frequent in the variable climates of the United States. By returning to high duties on wool, and still higher taxes on woolen clothing, the American people would grievously sin against themselves in both pocket and health. We do not believe they will be guilty of so great an offense.—Philadelphia Record.

Neither Honest Nor Satisfactory.

"The national convention will have to do better on the money question than did the Ohio Republicans," says the Philadelphia Inquirer. Republican, which characterizes the Ohio plank as "not honest, because it is meaningless. It is nothing but a paraphrase of the national plank, and it is unsatisfactory."

Money Backing A-Plenty.

Senator Cullom charges that McKinley is using money to help get the presidential nomination. Of course. All the Pennsylvania protection barons are backing McKinley, and he can have millions if he wants them, not only to get the nomination, but to carry the election as well.—Kansas City Times.

Funny Things in Politics.

Quay's friends are protesting against McKinley's dishonest election methods. This is the funniest thing that has happened since Dudley made his argument in Washington against ballot box stuffing.—St. Louis Republic.

TARIFF ON WOOLENS.

The Duty Still Too High, Even From a Republican Standpoint.

The protectionists have made a great howl over the bad condition of the wool manufacturers under the Wilson act, though many of the latter do not join in the outcry. It is quite true that our imports of woolen goods in the year 1895 increased largely as compared with 1894. The figures for the two years were gleefully compared to show the ruinous tendencies of the new tariff, although the immense imports of raw wool by the American manufacturers indicated clearly enough that they were not idle. As we have heretofore shown, 1894 was a year of enforced economy and business depression, to such an extent that the market became bare of goods. When business improved, both the importers and domestic manufacturers had an extraordinary demand to supply.

While this extraordinary demand lasted the protectionists eagerly quoted every statement in an English paper which pointed to business prosperity. They wagged their heads and said, "See how your tariff makes the British prosperous!" Recently, however, there has been a change. The extraordinary demand appears to have been satisfied, and the parading of extracts from English papers has become a decaying industry. News from Bradford, the great English woolen manufacturing city, is to the effect that many American orders given last year have recently been canceled. The reason for this is thus explained in a letter from Bradford to The American Wool and Cotton Reporter:

"I have been in company today with half a dozen Bradford shippers, and it is their united testimony that American factories, Washington mills and one or two others are turning out fabrics at present a shade cheaper than can Bradford makers—that is to say, when shipping charges and duty are paid. American manufacturers are placing on the New York market clay worsteds at some 2 to 2½ cents cheaper than can Bradford, quality, style and get up being fully equal to Bradford makes."

This shows that the tariff on woolens, instead of being too low, is higher than was demanded by the Republican platform of 1892. That platform demanded a tariff on competitive articles equal to the difference of wages at home and abroad. That the difference is greater than this is proved by the ability of the American manufacturers of woolens to undersell the importers. Gorman and his associates in the senate gave the manufacturers more than they asked for, and yet they call the present law a free trade tariff. The duties on woolens are too high, even from a Republican standpoint.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

NOT A STATESMAN.

McKinley Has Little Except His Tariff Views to Recommend Him.

Senator Cullom thinks McKinley is less qualified for the office of president than any other conspicuous candidate.

Possibly Senator Cullom's views may be somewhat colored by the fact that McKinley is making considerable inroads upon the Illinois delegation, but nevertheless there are many people who agree with the man who looks something like Lincoln.

The fact is that ex-Governor McKinley has never given any special evidence of statesmanship. The legislation for which he is chiefly noted—the McKinley bill—was repudiated by the American people with as much emphasis as any legislation of recent years. In fact, many prominent protectionists think the bill was bunglingly and injudiciously drawn up.

As governor of Ohio McKinley did not add to his reputation. In fact, many people of Ohio do not hesitate to say among themselves that in executive qualities their late governor showed himself deficient. He plainly did not make a great governor of Ohio.

No campaign of shouting at Columbus and fat frying later on can make a candidate really great. Major McKinley is an amiable and well intentioned man, but there is much presidential timber of sounder quality in his party than he.—Boston Globe.

The Root of Republicanism.

A lugubrious wail comes up from Illinois. Senator Cullom says a large amount of money has been spent in Illinois to carry the delegates of that state for McKinley. If Senator Cullom has nothing to say more to the purpose he had better remain silent. The payment of money for the purpose of nominating and electing Republican candidates for the presidency is an established custom. Money has even been used to put a Republican president in the White House who was not elected. Money is the root of Republicanism.—New York Post.

Republican Reform.

The experience of the reform mayor of Baltimore is demonstrating that Republican ring rule is just as bad as Democratic ring rule, and that both varieties of rings can generally be depended upon to combine to crush out decency and honesty in the conduct of the affairs of a great city.—Boston Herald.

Money Talks.

McKinley has the lead in the number of delegates already chosen to the national Republican convention. The money of the protection barons is talking eloquently these days.—Kansas City Times.

A Winning Ticket.

Quay, the dispatches say, would be satisfied with second place. The Republic's Republican ticket, McKinley and Quay, would be a winner—for the Democrats.—St. Louis Republic.

Manuscript.

We are reformers in spring and summer. In autumn and winter we stand by the old. Reformers in the morning, conservatives at night.—Emerson.

FIFTY DOLLAR PRIZE.

Rules to Govern the Contest for THE CURRENT Prize.

The EDDY CURRENT hereby offers the sum of FIFTY DOLLARS to be paid in cash to the person raising the best acre of sugar beets in the Pecos Valley, during the season of 1896, any one except proffesional gardners or those who have raised sugar beets, previous years, to be elegible to compete, the object being to stimulate exertion among amature beet growers.

The following rules will govern in the contest:

1st:—Payment of one year's subscription to the EDDY CURRENT.

2nd:—Tonnage and sacharine matter to be determined, total amount of sugar produced to govern result.

3rd:—Notice to be sent this office not later than July 1st, by any who desire to compete for prize.

4th:—Competitors to select a committee of three in each neighborhood to measure land, see beets dug etc., full testimony of whom shall be given before a justice of the peace to insure satisfaction.

5th: Full description of how crop is grown, when planted, distance apart in row, distance of rows apart, number of times irrigated, amount and kind of fertilizers used if any; cost of thinning, and cultivating, plowing etc., total number of beets and total cost of labor, to be furnished by each participant in the contest.

Notice.

Sunday orchard visitors will please kindly excuse us.

M. SHARPE.

Lost: A Ladies gold watch on road between Seven Rivers and Eddy on west side of river or in Eddy. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same at 1st National Bank.

Reunion United Confederate Veterans Richmond, Va. June 30th to July 3rd 1896.

For this occasion the Texas & Pacific Railway Company will sell tickets from all stations in all parts of Texas and Louisiana at about one cent per mile each way for the round trip on June 26th and 27th, final limit for return to be twenty days from date of sale.

This will be one of the greatest assemblages of the old veterans in the history of the organization, and an exceedingly interesting programme has been prepared.

For tickets, sleeping car accommodations, or any further information, call on or address nearest Texas & Pacific R'y agent or

GASTON MESLIER
G. P. & T. A. Dallas Tex.

SALE OF UNCLAIMED

Personal Property Stored at Depots and Warehouses of the Pecos Valley Railway Company.

Whereas, there has accumulated and is now stored at the warehouses and depots of The Pecos Valley Railway Company in the towns of Eddy, Hagerman and Roswell, New Mexico, certain personal property which is and has been for six months past unclaimed by either consignee or consignor thereof, written notices of which have been sent heretofore to said consignors and consignees; and

Whereas, the said railway company has certain charges against said personal property for storage and against a portion thereof for freight which remains uncollected, and which the said consignees or consignors have neglected or refused to pay; and

Whereas, said unclaimed personal property is encumbering and occupying the space in the aforesaid warehouses and depots of said railway company which is required by said company in order to carry on its business as a common carrier.

Now Therefore, the undersigned, as receiver of the Pecos Valley Railway Company, will, for the purpose of reimbursing said railway company for the charges against said personal property for the freight and storage, and also to enable said company to occupy the space in said warehouses and depots now occupied by said unclaimed personal property, at the time and place hereinafter designated, sell or caused to be sold all of the aforesaid unclaimed personal property at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash viz:

At Eddy, Eddy county, New Mexico, on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1896, at 3.00 o'clock p. m., of said day the following: One sewing machine, one bundle wall paper, one sack salt, one box personal effects, one box clothing, four show cases and tables, one washing machine, one case trimmed hats, lot printing machinery, two iron axles with castings attached, two school desks, one box dry goods, two lots school furniture containing about 75 desks and fittings.

E. O. FAULKNER,
Receiver & Gen. Mgr.

Eddy, N. M., June 3rd, 1896.

Pecos Valley Railway Co. and Pecos River Railroad Co.

Time Table No. 14.

To take effect Wednesday, May 6th, 1896, at 12:01 o'clock a. m.

Standard Central Time.

North B'nd Mail & Ex. daily No. 1	Distance from Pecos	STATIONS.	South Bound Mail & Ex. daily No. 2
		Leave Pecos Arrive	
3 40 a m	0	Brant	11 05 p m
3 54	5	Lucerne	10 50
4 05	10	Arno	10 38
4 33	20	Riverton	10 10
5 00	30	Guadalupe	9 42
5 29	40	Palermo	9 10
5 54	50	State Line	8 50
6 05	54.2	Red Bluff	8 39
6 20	60	Malaga	8 24
7 00	72.8	Florence	7 44
7 15	77	Francis	7 30
7 25	80	Otis	7 20
7 36	83	Eddy	7 07
8 00 Ar	89.3		6 45
8 00 Dp		Lake View	5 45
9 15	94	McMillan	5 30
9 45	107	Penasco	4 50
10 15	114	Miller	4 20
10 40	122.4	Lake Arthur	4 05
11 00	130.4	Hagerman	3 22
11 38	141.6	Greenfield	3 07
11 49	145	South Spring	2 57
12 31	159	Roswell	2 26
12 45	164	Arrive Roswell Leave	2 00 p m

Frank Agostini

Dealer in

FANCY GROCERIES . . .

ESPECIALLY IMPORTED

Temperance Drinks.

Cigars and Tobaccos,

Full line of Fruits,

Fancy Candy Fresh Every Week.

The St. Louis Republic has made arrangements to cover the political news of all parties in the coming campaign in a way that has never been equaled by any newspaper. Those who wish to keep posted should subscribe at once. The Republic, daily and Sunday, has been reduced to $6 a year, $3 for 6 months or 60 cents a month. The Twice-a-week Republic is $1 a year.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, on the fifth day of January, A. D. 1892, Alfred Necker, then unmarried, made, executed and delivered unto The Pecos Irrigation and Improvement Company his mortgage deed, conveying to said company the lands and property hereinafter described, as security for the payment of his four promissory notes, aggregating the sum of three thousand and six hundred dollars, with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum; said notes being payable in nine annual instalments, the first thereof being due December 1, 1892; said mortgage having been filed for record April 4, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m., and recorded in book 2 of mortgages at page 12, of the records of the county of Eddy, New Mexico; and

Whereas, the said mortgage contained a condition that the whole of said promissory notes should at the election of said company become due and payable in case of failure to pay any part of either of said notes or interest; and

Whereas, said mortgage contained a further condition that should default be made in the payment of any part of said notes or interest, when due, or if said company should be compelled to pay any tax due upon said lands, then said company might enter into and upon said lands described in said mortgage and sell and dispose of the same, for the satisfaction of the indebtedness aforesaid and the costs of foreclosure, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the court house in Eddy county, New Mexico, first giving notice of the time, terms and place of sale, and the property to be sold, in some newspaper published in said county, for four successive issues thereof; and should have power to adjourn said sale, at which sale said company might purchase, if its bid should be the highest bid; and

Whereas, by reason of the default of said mortgagor, said company has been compelled to pay taxes due upon said lands for the year 1894, amounting to the sum of $38.92, repayment whereof is secured by said mortgage; and

Whereas, the instalments due upon said notes for the years 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895 are unpaid; and

Whereas, said company has elected to declare the entire indebtedness aforesaid due and payable; and

Whereas, there is now due upon said indebtedness the principal sum of three thousand and six hundred dollars, with interest, and the sum of $38.92 for taxes advanced.

Now Therefore, said The Pecos Irrigation and Improvement Company hereby gives notice that on Saturday, the twentieth day of June, A. D. 1896, at the hour of two o'clock p. m., at the front door of the court house of the county of Eddy, in the town of Eddy, in the territory of New Mexico, it will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the lands conveyed by said mortgage, for the satisfaction of said indebtedness and the costs of foreclosure, in accordance with and pursuant to the terms of said mortgage, to wit: The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, of section one, in township twenty-three south, range twenty-seven east of the N. M. P. M., with water rights numbered 758, 759, 760 and 761 attached to said tracts respectively, being the water rights conveyed by said company to said mortgagor by deed dated January 5, 1892, the purchaser of said water rights being subject to the conditions of the last named deed.

THE PECOS IRRIGATION & IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.
By E. O. FAULKNER,
Vice President.

Dated, Eddy, New Mexico, May 21, 1896.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, on the first day of January, A. D. 1892, Henry Hay, then unmarried, made, executed and delivered unto The Pecos Irrigation and Improvement Company his mortgage deed, conveying the lands and property therein and hereinafter described as security for the payment of his promissory note for the sum of nine hundred dollars, with interest at the rate six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually; said promissory note being payable in nine annual instalments, the first instalment being payable December 1, 1892; which said mortgage was filed for record on the twenty eighth day of March, 1892 at nine o'clock a. m., and recorded in book 2 of mortgages at page 9 of the records of the County of Eddy, New Mexico; and

Whereas, the said mortgage contained a condition that the whole of said promissory note should at the election of said company become due and payable in case of failure to pay any part of said note or interest; and

Whereas, said mortgage contained a further condition that should default be made in the payment of any part of said note or interest, when due, or if said company should be compelled to pay any tax due upon said lands, then said company might enter into and upon the land described in said mortgage and sell and dispose of the same for the satisfaction of said indebtedness and costs of foreclosure, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the court house of Eddy county, New Mexico, first giving notice of the time, terms and place of sale, and the property to be sold, in some newspaper published in said county, for four successive issues thereof, and should also have power to adjourn said sale, at which sale said company might purchase if its bid should be the highest bid; and

Whereas, by reason of the default of said mortgagor, said company has been compelled to pay the taxes due upon said lands for the years 1893 and 1894, amounting to the sum of $28.95; repayment whereof is secured by said mortgage; and

Whereas, the instalments due upon said note for the years 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895 are unpaid; and

Whereas, said company has elected to declare the entire indebtedness aforesaid due and payable; and

Whereas, there is now due upon said indebtedness the principal sum of nine hundred dollars, with interest, and $28.95 taxes advanced as aforesaid.

Now Therefore, said The Pecos Irrigation and Improvement Company hereby gives notice that on Saturday, the twentieth day of June, A. D. 1896, at the hour of two o'clock p. m., at the front door of the court house of Eddy county in the town of Eddy, in the territory of New Mexico, it will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the lands conveyed by said mortgage, for the satisfaction of the said indebtedness, and the costs of foreclosure, in accordance with and pursuant to the terms of said mortgage, to wit: The northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, of section twenty six, in township twenty two south, of range twenty-seven east of the N. M. P. M., together with water right number 896 attached to said lands; which said water right was conveyed by said company to said mortgagor by deed dated January 1, 1892; the rights of the purchaser under said sale being subject to the conditions contained in said last named deed.

THE PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
By E. O. FAULKNER,
Vice-President.

Dated, Eddy, New Mexico, May 21, 1896.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, on the seventh day of December, A. D. 1891, Sam Flint, then unmarried, made, executed and delivered unto The Pecos Irrigation and Improvement Company his mortgage deed, conveying the lands and property hereinafter described as security for the payment of his promissory note for the sum of nine hundred dollars, with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum; said note being payable in nine annual instalments, the first instalment falling due December 1, 1892; which said mortgage was filed for record December 9, 1891, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., and recorded in book A of mortgages at page 237 of the records of Eddy county, New Mexico; and

Whereas, the said mortgage contained a condition that the whole of said promissory note should at the election of said company become immediately due and payable, in case of failure to pay any part of said note or interest; and

Whereas, the said mortgage contained a further condition that should default be made in the payment of any part of said note or interest, when due, then said company might enter into and upon said property described in said mortgage, and sell and dispose of the same for the satisfaction of the indebtedness secured thereby, and the costs of foreclosure, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the court house of Eddy county, New Mexico, first giving notice of the time, terms and place of sale, and the property to be sold, by advertisement in some newspaper, published in said county, for four successive issues thereof; and should have power to adjourn said sale, at which sale said company might purchase if its bid should be the highest; and

Whereas, the instalments due upon said note for the years 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895 are unpaid; and

Whereas, said company has elected to declare the entire indebtedness due and payable; and

Whereas, there is now due upon the indebtedness aforesaid the principal sum of nine hundred dollars, with interest.

Now Therefore, said The Pecos Irrigation and Improvement Company hereby gives notice that on Saturday, the twentieth day of June, A. D. 1896, at the hour of two o'clock p. m., at the front door of the court house of Eddy county, New Mexico, it will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the lands conveyed by said mortgage, for the satisfaction of the indebtedness secured thereby, and the costs of foreclosure, in accordance with and pursuant to the terms of said mortgage, to wit: The southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, of section twenty-three, in township twenty-two south, range twenty-seven east of the N. M. P. M., together with water right numbered 695, being the water right conveyed to said Sam Flint by said company by deed dated December 7, 1891, and attached to said lands; the purchaser's right in said water being subject to the conditions of said last named deed.

THE PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
By E. O. FAULKNER,
Vice-President.

Dated, Eddy, New Mexico, May 21, 1896.

Masters Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed for that purpose by an order of court made the 4th day of March A. D. 1896, and under authority of a decree of foreclosure and order of sale made and rendered on the 22nd day of November A. D. 1895, by the district court of the fifth judicial district of the Territory of New Mexico, sitting within and for the county of Eddy in that certain cause in said court pending, wherein William A. Finlay is the complainant and Harold P. Brown, Carrie N. Brown, Frederic Dominicus and the Pecos Valley Trust Company are the defendants, by virtue of such final decree and in accordance with it, will expose for sale at public auction and sell to the highest and best bidder for cash, on the 18th day of June A. D. 1896, at the hour of ten o'clock in the morning, at the south front door of the court house of Eddy county, in the town and county of Eddy, Territory of New Mexico, the following described real estate, viz: Lots seven (7) and nine (9) of block seventy-six (76) of the Lowe Addition to the town of Eddy, Eddy county, Territory of New Mexico, and all improvements thereon.

The said decree under which said sale is to be had is a decree of foreclosure of a lien in favor of the said complainant, William A. Finlay, for lumber and building materials furnished by said William A. Finlay, to the said defendant Harold P. Brown, to build and construct improvements on said real estate for the sum of one thousand and eighty-nine dollars ($109.00) with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 20th day of July A. D. 1895, and also said decree is a decree of foreclosure of a deed of trust made by the said defendants, Harold P. Brown and Carrie N. Brown, to the defendant Frederic Dominicus as trustee for the said The Pecos Valley Trust Company, on which there is due from the said Harold P. Brown and Carrie N. Brown to the said The Pecos Valley Trust Company the sum of $2,321.55, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the 20th day of July A. D. 1895. CHARLES H. MCLENATHEN,
Special Master.

Notice of Suit.

In the district court of the fifth judicial district of the Territory of New Mexico, sitting within and for the County of Eddy.

The First National Bank, of Eddy, New Mexico, complainant,
vs.
James L. Warren, respondent.

The said respondent, James L. Warren, is hereby notified that a suit in chancery has been commenced against him in the district court for the county of Eddy, territory of New Mexico, by said complainant, The First National Bank, of Eddy, New Mexico; that in said suit the said complainant prays to have foreclosed a certain mortgage, executed by said respondent, James L. Warren, which bears date the 30th day of June, 1891, and which conveys in mortgage to the said complainant the following described real estate lying and being in the town of Eddy, county of Eddy, territory of New Mexico, viz: Lots 5, 16 and 18 of block 11, lots 2 in block 17, all of the original townsite of the town of Eddy aforesaid, lot 2 and 4 of block 44 of the Stevens addition to the said town of Eddy, the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, the west half of northeast quarter and northwest of the southeast quarter, of section 29, in township 22 south of range 27 east, N. M. P. M.; which said mortgage was executed and delivered to secure the payment of a certain note of hand for the principal sum of $2,144.54, with interest at the rate of 12 per centum per annum from June 30, 1891, until paid; and all costs and expenses, including ten per centum attorney's fees if the note be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection. Complainant further prays that an accounting may be had under the directions of the court of the amount due it under said note and mortgage, and for certain taxes assessed against said real estate and paid by the complainant, with lawful interest; that the said respondent may be decreed to pay to the complainant any amount found due it, upon such accounting, with costs, at a short day, that in default of such payment the equity of redemption of the respondent in the said real estate may be barred and foreclosed and said real estate sold to pay said amount so found due, that it have execution over in such event for any balance due it after the sale of said real estate and the application of the proceeds thereof toward the payment of the costs of this suit, of such sale and such amount found due the complainant, and for general relief. Complainant claims that the entire amount of such note, with interest and attorney's fee is due it and one hundred and fifty dollars taxes paid, with lawful interest.

Unless you, the respondent, James L. Warren, enter your appearance in said suit on or before the first Monday in July, A. D. 1896, the same being the 6th day of July, a decree pro confesso will be rendered against you.

Witness my hand on this the 26th day of May, A. D. 1896.

W. M. DRISCOLL,
Clerk of District Court of the Fifth Judicial District of the Territory of New Mexico.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, on the fourth day of April, A. D. 1892, William R. Stewart and Robert T. Stewart, both unmarried, made, executed and delivered unto The Pecos Irrigation and Improvement Company their mortgage deed, conveying to said company the lands and property hereinafter described, as security for the payment of their promissory note for the sum of ten hundred and seventy-six dollars and twenty-two cents, said note drawing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, and payable in nine annual instalments, the first thereof being due December 1, 1892; said mortgage being filed for record May 2, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., and recorded in book 2 at page 21 of mortgages of the records of the county of Eddy, New Mexico; and

Whereas, the said mortgage contained a condition that the whole of said promissory note should at the election of said company become due and payable in case of failure to pay any part of said note; and

Whereas, said mortgage contained the further condition that should default be made in the payment of any part of said note or interest, when due, or if said company should be compelled to pay any tax due upon said lands, then said company might enter into and upon said lands, and sell and dispose of the same for the satisfaction of the indebtedness secured thereby, and the costs of foreclosure, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the court house of Eddy county, New Mexico, first giving notice of the time, terms and place of sale, and the property to be sold, in some newspaper, published in said county, for four successive issues thereof, and should also have power to adjourn said sale, at which sale said company might purchase, if its bid should be the highest bid; and

Whereas, by reason of the default of said mortgagors, said company has been compelled to pay taxes due upon said lands for the years 1893 and 1894, amounting in all to the sum of $30.71, repayment whereof is secured by said mortgage; and

Whereas, the instalments due upon said note for the years 1892, 1893 and 1895 are unpaid; and

Whereas, said company has elected to declare the entire indebtedness aforesaid due and payable; and

Whereas, there is now due upon said indebtedness the principal sum of nine hundred and sixty dollars, with interest, and said sum of $30.71 for taxes advanced.

Now Therefore, said The Pecos Irrigation and Improvement Company hereby gives notice that on Saturday, the twenty-seventh day of June, A. D. 1896, at the hour of two o'clock p. m., at the front door of the court house of Eddy county, New Mexico, it will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the lands conveyed by said mortgage, for the satisfaction of the indebtedness secured thereby, and the costs of foreclosure, in accordance with and pursuant to the terms of said mortgage, to wit: Lot three of section three, in township twenty-three south, range twenty-seven east of the N. M. P. M., together with water right numbered 893 attached to said lands, said water right having been conveyed to said mortgagors by said company by deed dated April 4, 1892; the rights of the purchasers of said water right being subject to said last named deed.

THE PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
By E. O. FAULKNER,
Vice-President.

Dated, Eddy, New Mexico, May 28, 1896.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1893, Eliza M. Harrison, then unmarried, made, executed and delivered unto The Pecos Irrigation and Improvement Company her mortgage deed, conveying the lands and property hereinafter described, as security for the payment of one promissory note for the sum of nine hundred dollars, with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually; said note being payable in nine annual instalments, the first instalment being payable June 1, 1893; which said mortgage was filed for record on the thirteenth day of May, 1893, at 6 o'clock p. m., and recorded in book 2 of real estate mortgages at page 95 of the records of Eddy county, New Mexico; and

Whereas, said mortgage contained a condition that the whole of said promissory note should at the election of said company become due and payable in case of failure to pay any part of said note or interest; and

Whereas, said mortgage contained a further condition that should default be made in the payment of any part of said note or interest, when due, or if said company should be compelled to pay any tax due on said lands, then said company might enter into and upon said property and sell and dispose of the same for the satisfaction of the said indebtedness secured by said mortgage, and the costs of foreclosure, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the court house of Eddy county, New Mexico, first giving notice of the time, terms and place of sale, and the property to be sold, in some newspaper published in said county, for four successive issues thereof; and should have power to adjourn said sale; at which sale said company might purchase, if its bid should be the highest; and

Whereas, by reason of the default of said mortgagor, said company has been compelled to pay the taxes due said county upon said lands for the year 1894, amounting to the sum of $7.82; repayment whereof is secured by said mortgage; and

Whereas, the instalments due upon said promissory note for the years 1894 and 1895 are unpaid; and

Whereas, the said company has elected to declare the entire indebtedness aforesaid due and payable; and

Whereas, there is now due upon said indebtedness the principal sum of nine hundred dollars, with interest, and said sum of $7.82 for taxes advanced.

Now Therefore, said the Pecos Irrigation and Improvement Company hereby gives notice that on Saturday, the twenty-seventh day of June, A. D. 1896, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., it will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the lands conveyed by said mortgage, for the satisfaction of the indebtedness aforesaid, and the costs of foreclosure, at the front door of the court house of Eddy county, in the town of Eddy, in the territory of New Mexico, in accordance with and pursuant to the terms of said mortgage, to wit: The southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, of section eight, in township twenty-three south, range twenty-eight east of the N. M. P. M., together with water right numbered 2019 attached to said lands, being the water right conveyed by said company to said mortgagor by deed dated March 4, 1893; the rights of the purchaser of said water being subject to the conditions of said last named deed.

THE PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
By E. O. FAULKNER, Vice-President.

Dated, Eddy, New Mexico, May 28, 1896.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, on the first day of February, A. D. 1892, Mary I. Goodrich, then unmarried, made, executed and delivered unto The Pecos Irrigation and Improvement Company her mortgage deed, conveying the lands and property hereinafter described, as security for the payment of one certain promissory note for the sum of nine hundred dollars, with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually; said note being payable in nine annual instalments, the first instalment falling due December 1, 1892; which said mortgage was filed for record on the seventh day of June, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m., and recorded in book 2 of mortgages at page 89, of the records of Eddy county, New Mexico; and

Whereas, said mortgage contained a condition that the whole of said promissory note should at the election of said company become due and payable in case of failure to pay any part of said note or interest; and

Whereas, said mortgage contained a further condition that should default be made in the payment of any part of said note or interest, when due, or if said company should be compelled to pay any tax due upon said lands, then said company might enter into and upon said property described in said mortgage, and sell and dispose of the same for the satisfaction of the indebtedness secured thereby, and the costs of foreclosure, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the court house of Eddy county, New Mexico, first giving notice of the time, terms and place of sale, and the property to be sold, in some newspaper, published in said county, for four successive issues thereof; and should have power to adjourn said sale; at which sale said company might purchase, if its bid should be the highest; and

Whereas, by reason of the default of said mortgagor, said company has been compelled to pay the taxes due upon said lands to said county for the years 1893 and 1894, aggregating the sum of $24.00; repayment of which is secured by said mortgage; and

Whereas, the instalments due upon said promissory note for the years 1893, 1894 and 1895 are unpaid; and

Whereas, said company has elected to declare the entire indebtedness aforesaid due and payable; and

Whereas, there is now due upon said indebtedness the principal sum of nine hundred dollars, with interest, and the sum of $24.00 for taxes advanced.

Now Therefore, said The Pecos Irrigation and Improvement Company hereby gives notice that on Saturday, the twenty-seventh day of June, A. D. 1896, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house of Eddy county, in the town of Eddy, in the territory of New Mexico, it will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the lands conveyed by said mortgage, for the satisfaction of said indebtedness and the costs of foreclosure, in accordance with and pursuant to the terms of said mortgage, to wit: The northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, of section eight, in township twenty-three south, range twenty-eight east of the N. M. P. M., together with water right numbered 954 attached to said land, being the water right conveyed to said Mary I. Goodrich by said company by deed dated February 1, 1892; the rights of the purchaser thereof being subject to the conditions of said deed last aforesaid.

THE PECOS IRRIGATION AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
By E. O. FAULKNER,
Vice-President.

Dated, Eddy, New Mexico, May 28, 1896.

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