

The Artesia Advocate.

ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO, SEPTEMBER 19, 1903.

NUMBER 4.

THE PECOS VALLEY.....

CLIMATE:

Conditions with reference to the climate are especially inviting as the weather is more inviting as the season progresses. The average temperature is moderate and mild, permitting the farmer to do his outdoor work. The atmosphere is clear, warm, dry and there being as many as 240 days each year clear and forty days of moisture is precipitated. The weather is not oppressively hot, and almost anybody can enjoy the life of outdoor life nearly every day of the year. The porous, sandy soil of perfect drainage, and is unknown. Persons afflicted with consumption in its early stages, bronchitis, asthma and diseases of the kidneys and liver, find it most immediately benefited. The Pecos valley can truthfully be called a health resort, its average altitude being 3,200 feet. The usual minimum is from 12 to 20 degrees below zero. Only once in twenty years has the mercury fallen to zero mark. The comparison from serious discomfort from the warmest weather is due to the evaporation of perspiration, and the clammy, uncomfortable feeling so common to lower altitudes. Few localities can be named as necessary agricultural conditions so happily combined with the climatic conditions and surroundings.

THE SOIL:

The Pecos Valley is of the most fertile and tillable quality, as the rich alluvial, formed in the valleys by the Pecos river and its tributaries. The surface is generally smooth and easy to cultivate. The soil varies, but is locally called sandy loam to adobe, a heavy soil, but not strictly speaking, as the prevailing color is a chocolate, changing in places to a red or black. The base of the limestone. The so-called "red" soil is not silica, but of particles of lime and soil aggregate under irrigation. The soil has, therefore, a tendency heavier with use of the depressions there is a heavy land, but of this variety little. Nearly all of the soil is plowed well. Plowing can be maintained at the leisure and be ready for within twenty-four hours. The soil is naturally prolific with irrigation at frequent intervals. It is rich in its own fertilizer. Rich in phosphorus, the natural home of all other crops in abundance, will produce productivity, with the inevitable fate of the soil of the rain belt, but still full of vegetable humus unavailable.

GRAPE:

The development in the Pecos valley of grape has been known to be distributed largely to the Pecos valley, but fair to say that the Pecos valley is the best of lucerne or

clover, a perennial, an enormously prolific grower, containing a very high per cent of nutritive matter, and is of such a hardy, aggressive character that once it is firmly rooted it requires little attention other than an occasional irrigation and harvesting of the heavy crop of hay.

In the Pecos Valley, alfalfa is cut four times in the season, and in some instances, where fields are small, five times. As much as two tons of hay per acre have been made at one cutting, but a good average on the large farms is three-fourths of a ton per acre to the cutting. Where properly cared for and not heavily pastured this is a permanent crop. It furnishes considerable pasture throughout the winter. The best time to sow alfalfa is from August 20 to October 20. It is slow to start and in this climate root growth goes on all winter. Planted at this season, the crop gets ahead of the weeds in the spring and should yield good profit the first year. Planted in the spring there is a hard fight with weeds, and unless conditions are very favorable there will be no profit and much labor. Not all land is suited for permanent alfalfa. This is one of the deepest-rooted crops known, and upon shallow land is not fully productive. It is then used in rotation as a soil renovator and enricher with wonderful results, often increasing the productivity of the soil as much as fifty per cent, while at the same time producing profitable crops of hay. The average winter price in Carlsbad has been \$10 per ton. It is hardly to be expected that such a price as this can be maintained permanently, nevertheless, it is evident that the price might be materially scaled down and there would still be a very large profit per acre from four cuttings of this remarkable crop, which promises for many years to be of highest importance in the prosperity of the valley.

KAFFIR CORN AND MILD MAIZE

ARE THE CORN SPECIALLY CULTIVATED. They produce from thirty to fifty bushels of shelled corn to the acre, and the former yields from three to five tons of most excellent fodder. This fodder has a characteristic in the Pecos valley which is almost unique and hardly observed at all in the rest of the state. The leaves of the stalk, which are abundant, remain green after the grain is ripe. There is not the change to woody fiber common to the stalks of all other grains at ripening. Thus a full crop of ripe grain can be harvested, and if the stalks are cut immediately afterward, they will be in perfect condition for feed. The ordinary price for these grains at harvest time is \$13 to \$15 a ton, threshed, sacked and delivered, or \$9 a ton delivered in the head from the field.

In addition to these important "orange" crops, which are of special value when considered in connection with stock raising, other farm crops provide a profit to those who give attention to them. Winter wheat yields twenty bushels to the acre on new lands, and, barley and oats in proportion. Some millet is planted and thrives well, and sorghum has proved a valuable crop. Most of the acreage of sorghum is used for forage, but good syrup has been made from the juice. The sugar beet, with a high percentage of saccharine, grows very plentiful crops in the valley.

COTTON.

In the southern part of the valley, cotton was grown for the first time last year and proved to be a good crop. About a bale to the acre was produced. The staple was long, the crop good, the price obtained favorable, and the demand for cotton of this quality is great, and beyond question the acreage will be increased rapidly as the possibilities of the crop are realized. Cotton makes a good rotation with corn, is not exhausting to the soil, and the seed is so valuable an item in the crop that its cultivation should be very important to the prosperity of the valley.

ABOUT MARKET GARDENING.

The intelligent truck gardener in the Pecos valley has an assurance of large profit. Market gardening has been neglected, owing to the indifference of general farmers and ranchmen to what they considered small matters. It is necessary to adapt irrigation to the market garden, and this enables the gardener to control his products. The adjacent markets in the valley and those immediately accessible by rail in every direction guarantee a constant demand for choice vegetables. Potatoes, cabbage, turnips and beets set at from 14 to four cents per pound, while early vegetables of all descriptions retail as high as 10 cents per pound. Berries set at from 20 to 30 cents a box. Onions, peppers, tomatoes, turnips and squashes are peculiarly adapted to the soil and climate, although some of these incline to be late. Asparagus grows well, even on alkali land, for it is fond of salt. It can be put upon the Kansas City market as early as March 10. The flavor is excellent and the stalks are remarkably tender and not stringy. Experts pronounce it unsurpassed.

The Pecos Valley is gaining special fame for its celery. It has been cultivated with great skill by expert growers, who have tested all the conditions, and the result is that now an important industry is developing and the markets are beginning to notice the fine quality of the crop.

Sweet potato's produce most abundantly on the sandy lands. No fertilizing is necessary. J. O. Cameron of Carlsbad, bought a five acre tract last spring for \$1.50. He will realize \$3.00 from his sweet potato crop on less than three acres of this land. This whole crop is sold at 2 cents a pound, the usual price for sweet potato, while Cadwell of Malaga, in 1900 sold \$1.70 worth of tomatoes for one-half acre. In 1901 his sales were even greater. The crop is shipped chiefly to Texas points. The vines bear continuously, till killed by frost.

ARTESIAN WELLS.

A remarkable sub-irrigation condition exists in the valley at a depth of about 10 feet, which serves generously to supplement the artificial irrigation of the canal systems. Still, in addition to this, is the famous artesian well district which is about eleven miles wide and seventy five miles long. This pre-ved area, which begins about ten miles north of Roswell and extends to McMillan on the south, has now in it 200 flowing artesian wells, and there has never been a failure in finding an artesian well within these limits. The artesian deposit is found at two depths, the first flow being reached at from 150 to 200 feet, while the second flow is usually tapped about 100 feet deeper. The deepest well is 850 feet deep. The wells of both flows appear to be exhausted, showing no shrinkage as time passes. A fair average of the wells now flowing in this belt is 400 gallons per minute. The city of Roswell has eighty of the wells. There are two at Artesia, each flowing 1500

gallons per minute. An average Chaves county artesian well will irrigate 160 acres without any other water supply. Such a well as the one at Artesia will irrigate twice as much. Some of the finest farms in the valley are irrigated solely by artesian wells. In addition to the large irrigation systems of the companies, the sub-irrigation that underlies the whole region, the springs, that are so plentiful and the artesian wells that are to be had for the boring, there are numerous small "community" ditches owned by the neighboring farmer whose ranches they serve.

Throughout the valley on land lying above the so-called artesian belt as at present defined, permanent supply of water can be had at depths varying from 25 to 200 feet. One of these wells equipped with a windmill and pump will successfully irrigate about twenty acres of cultivated land. The great distinctive difference between artesian and windmill wells should be thoroughly appreciated. The artesian water rises by its own force and flows unaided into farm reservoirs, while the windmill well is not nearly so deep and the water from them must be pumped into the reservoirs.

Farming in the Pecos valley begins with the absolute certainty that the necessary water supply for the crops is under the entire control of the owner. The danger of drought is entirely overcome by irrigation, so that the risk of losing a crop from any cause whatever is almost entirely removed. By the construction of storage reservoirs and canals, water is ready at hand for any emergency he wants to use.

Instead of depending upon erratic rainfall, "that inferior substitute for irrigation," he commands his water supply, thus insuring the highest degree of productivity for his industry. The result is that settlement and prosperity have advanced rapidly in the valley hand in hand, until today it is recognized as a most desirable region for the progressive agriculturist.

It is not necessary to have large capital to make a success in this country. It is emphatically a good country for a man of small means. Many of the farmers owning only 40 acres have sixty to one hundred head of cattle and sell all their corn and alfalfa hay. The outside range, alfalfa pasture and corn fodder support a few herds. Steers and farm products, poultry, eggs and bees pay for their living expenses, and the increase in beefs and the sale of the best young bulls represent profit, while the increasing value of their land affords safe insurance for old age.

PECOS VALLEY FRUIT.

The pride of the Pecos valley is its fruit. Apples, peaches, plums, prunes, cherries, quinces, strawberries and grapes can be produced here in profusion, of the largest size, the highest coloring and the most perfect flavors. Owing to the altitude and the climate, Pecos valley fruits come into the market at least two weeks earlier than any that could compete with them, and thus are assured of obtaining the highest prices. Up to the present, there has been an entire absence of any pests to trouble fruit in the valley, a condition probably not found in any other locality in the United States. The fifteen-year-old orchards at Roswell have borne eleven successive crops of perfect fruit, the same being entirely free from worms or insect punctures of any kind.

The specialty of fruit growers in Chaves county, where the oldest orchards are, is apples, while in Eddy county chief attention is being paid to peaches. The latter county being

to the southward, the peaches are not subject to the possibility of late frosts. The Pecos Valley apple is a star in the Northern market for size, beauty, flavor and condition. It is recognized that, acre for acre, an apple orchard is more profitable than an orange grove. Bartlett pears, too, are proving a peculiarly valuable crop here. These facts have made fruit-growing attractive to a great many, and the acreage in orchards is very large. Buyers from Northern and eastern commission houses are always on hand during the season, and the apple crops in all the orchards that offer them for sale are disposed of to the best advantage. The prices paid ordinarily range from 95 cents to \$1.50 per hundred pounds, on the trees, the buyer to gather and ship the apples at his own expense.

The largest orchard in the valley is that of J. J. Hagerman, near Roswell, embracing 600 acres. Over \$90,000 worth of apples were gathered from this orchard in 1902.

The Pecos valley is not merely a place of profit and prosperity, but a region where life is interesting and health assured. With easy reach of the valley towns are picturesque mountain ranges, not all barren and rocky but often gently rolling, with grassy slopes and timbered like a park. They are approached through cold canyons, and at times the scenery becomes strikingly magnificent. The mountains are well stocked with black tailed deer, while the rocky escarpments are the home of the Pecos chiseler. The Pecos valley is a region where life is interesting and health assured. With easy reach of the valley towns are picturesque mountain ranges, not all barren and rocky but often gently rolling, with grassy slopes and timbered like a park. They are approached through cold canyons, and at times the scenery becomes strikingly magnificent. The mountains are well stocked with black tailed deer, while the rocky escarpments are the home of the Pecos chiseler. The Pecos valley is a region where life is interesting and health assured. With easy reach of the valley towns are picturesque mountain ranges, not all barren and rocky but often gently rolling, with grassy slopes and timbered like a park. They are approached through cold canyons, and at times the scenery becomes strikingly magnificent. The mountains are well stocked with black tailed deer, while the rocky escarpments are the home of the Pecos chiseler.

Opportunities for sport for the invalid who does not care to work are manifold. An act of the Legislature forbids the killing of antelope, deer and mountain sheep for five years, but rabbits, quail and duck are here by the myriads, and plover and curlew are very numerous in the fall. Fishing is excellent. The Pecos has been stocked with black bass, and they, with trout, perch and catfish, furnish too angler with ample opportunity to test his skill. The people of the valley are hospitable to strangers, and friendships are formed rapidly. There is a freshness and frankness in this in one Western country that is sure to be delightful.

The best estimates obtainable for the irrigated lands of the valley under cultivation show an annual average value per acre, for the last year, of \$18.16. Several tracts of land under cultivation could be used for the crop raised upon them in a single year. Lands in the valley, except those under irrigation and those occupied by actual settlers, belong to the United States and are subject to entry under the Homestead and Desert Land laws.

Twelve years ago the Pecos valley was an undeveloped plain, without a railway, without irrigation and, indeed, without settlement, except the ranch houses. There were a few sheep in the country and a cattle except the Texas long horns, now long since vanished. Now windmills can be counted by the hundreds all over the ranges, and drilling machines are constantly at work finding new water and developing new grass. Live stock interests have increased until 30,000 cattle and 2,000,000 lbs of wool are shipped from the valley annually. Eddy county increased in its assessed value last year by a greater amount than any other county in the territory.

The Advocate.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

GAYLE TALBOT, PROPRIETOR.

Application has been made to have this paper set out at the Artesia postoffice as second-class mail matter.

Subscription price \$1.50 PER YEAR.

There was frost at Cloudercroft more than a week ago, and the summer visitors have gone, some down this way into the valley and others further south.

No matter where you are or what you are doing, don't fail to speak out for Artesia. You need have no fear of exciting the matter. The theme is one that cannot be overestimated.

Be sure to attend the Roswell Fair next week and then be sure to take Artesia to every home-acker you run across. They will be there from everywhere, and it would be doing them a positive injustice not to point them to this part of the valley.

Mrs. E. M. Rogers returned yesterday afternoon from a few days' visit to Roswell. Mrs. Rogers is very much interested in ranch life, she having a beautiful tract of land in the Penasco valley. She is giving some attention at present to a flock of Plymouth Rock chickens.

E. A. Clayton informs the Advocate that the Artesia Improvement Company, of which he is manager, will donate a block of land for use as a public park. It will be immediately laid off, fenced and shade trees put out as soon as frost comes. The company will be commended for its enterprise and liberality. As before mentioned in these columns, nothing will make Artesia more attractive to prospectors than a well kept city park.

The Blackman Townsite Company has filed its articles of incorporation with the Secretary of New Mexico. Those citizens of the valley who supposed the idea of an exclusive negro town in Chaves county was a huge joke are badly mistaken. A large tract of land is to be purchased near Dexter and cultivated mainly by negroes, who are to own their own systems of irrigation, and as all public utilities in this matter may have considerable comment later on, for this has never proven a health resort for the colored race. If the colonists work hard, behave themselves and do exactly what their white neighbors want them to do, all will be well. Otherwise, otherwise.

CHURCH BUILDING PROJECTED

THE METHODISTS OF ARTESIA ARE TO THE FRONT IN A MOVEMENT TO BUILD A CHURCH.

A NEAT SUM SUBSCRIBED.

At the conclusion of Rev. Wilson's sermon last Sunday night, it was announced that an effort would be inaugurated immediately looking to the erection of a church building in Artesia to be the property of the M. E. Church south. The pastor announced the names of five gentlemen who had been selected as a committee to solicit subscriptions and to make any and all arrangements in the matter of building. Immediately after services, this committee met, elected Rev. J. C. Gage chairman, and then mapped out a line of procedure. A subscription was put upon the streets Monday morning and by noon as much as two hundred dollars had been put down. The soliciting committee is still out and is meeting with much substantial encouragement.

It is not anticipated or proposed to erect any costly or beautiful edifice at this time. The town is small and the country thinly settled and yet so many are asked of the people that they feel disposed to give. The expansion board of the church will be asked for a donation of several hundred dollars during the Annual Conference now in session at Roswell and this, together with what can be secured on the outside, will pay for a neat building sufficient for the congregations at this place for some time to come.

One of the townsite companies has generously offered to give two choice lots for church purposes and this will allow all the money collected to be used for building purposes.

Rev. J. C. Gage, chairman of the building committee, is the right man for the place, and no doubt he will be successful, because he deserves as much. He has been a frontier circuit rider for the church in New Mexico for the past fifteen years and has undergone every hardship and rebuff that the border preacher always comes in for. It has been said that the first man to come into the far west was the cowboy, but by the time he had broiled his meat and got his coffee off the fire there was a Methodist preacher on hand to return thanks. And it was about this way. Brother Gage has preached on the mountain tops and in the valley, in good weather and in foul; he has been a friend to all and everybody should help him—we say help him, because he heads the list with a donation of fifty dollars.

An Important Deal.

Just before going to press, we are informed that Mr. J. R. Blair today purchased the forty-acre tract of land adjoining the big artesian well on the south, upon which the school house is located. This is one of the most valuable pieces of property about the city, as it is admirably situated for residences. Mr. Fleming, of whom the land was purchased, arrived from his home in Kansas this week. We presume that the new owner will cut the forty acres up into town lots and place them upon the market.

W. H. Gibson, of Dalhart, Texas, is among the new comers—Roswell Record.

The Record should have added "to Artesia." Some of Mr. Gibson's correspondents might suppose he had moved to Roswell. Like most of the prospectors, these days, he located permanently at Artesia, and last week built a residence.

Doek Day, who has been in the city for several days, left yesterday afternoon for his home at Dayton, N. M. He reports real estate as booming, but still reasonable.—Roswell Record.

John Schrock Lumber Co., INCORPORATED

CARRY A FULL STOCK

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED

Artesia, New Mexico.

H. S. LOGAN,

REAL ESTATE AND LIVE STOCK Commissioner.

Has a large and varied list of both town and country property, which I will be pleased to show prospectors. I also am a

NOTARY PUBLIC

and will attend to all work in this line in a correct and thorough manner. Deeds, written, acknowledgments taken and homestead and desert claim applications prepared. Correspondence solicited.

ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO.

Carlsbad Argus Items.

It is now certain that Eddy county is to have no term of court commencing October 5th. The jury lists were opened Tuesday, but in the absence of instructions from any of the resident judges of the territory, and because of the uncertainty that an appointment could be made by the president before that date, they were not delivered to the sheriff. As has been repeatedly pointed out, Eddy county suffers greatly by this lapse. It is a forceful statehood argument, if there ever was one. The only hope now for a reasonable, speedy clearing of court business is that the president will make an appointment upon his return to Washington the latter part of this month and that the "appointee" will, at once qualify and call a special session of court for Eddy, as well as the other counties of the district.

Roman Obnenuis, with his little son left yesterday for Seven rivers, and beyond the time the horses took a tangent, upsetting the wagon, throwing Mr. Obnenuis out and rendering him unconscious. In response to a telephone message, a physician hurried to the scene and had Mr. O. removed to the hospital in this city, where it was found that his injuries were not serious, consisting of a concussion on the head, which bled freely and several minor bruises. Mr. O. is a heavy and very powerful man and it is more or less a wonder that he was not killed. The exact way the accident occurred has not yet become known.

Duck and geese are beginning to appear in numbers, though not to the extent the sportsmen would like. Teal are in the majority of the quacking visitors.

Judge A. V. Logan, who has been nominated for justice of the peace at Artesia, as soon as the commissioners create the office, is unusually well qualified for the position. He was for a long time judge of Mills county Texas, and is a man of learning and much natural ability. Best of all, he is big enough to chastise any racial who is guilty of contempt, being about six feet tall and weighing over two hundred pounds.

OUT TOWN.

back bedstead, with springs. Apply at the Beckett, accommodation, and Joe Family to spend the

of Wichita, Kansas, Friday night to spend friend, Dr. Jones.

well drilling machinery Wednesday afternoon the big rotary bit is swiftly way down after artesian the Cecil ranch.

K. Walling, of Texas, who is a prospecting, four last will become a citizen, he entered land on the Penasco, make another good worker

andworth received a letter from his father in Kansas, that he had disposed of his there and would leave for soon as he can get east. Worth has been here before, is well glad to welcome his family as permanent citizens.

Gilbreath and son, of Kansas, Kansas, arrived Wednesday and are guests at Artesia.

R. Blair and daughters, Mrs. and Mrs. arrived Wednesday from Independence, and are domiciled at Hotel Artesia. They are accompanied by Blair's father, Mr. G.

Schuyler, of St. Louis, was a visitor this week.

The Artesia

installing a full line of DRUGS, MEDICINES, VARNISHES, OILS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES Postoffice Building, A

omnigle, champion roper of Texas, spent a few hours in Artesia while on his way to Roswell to participate in the tournament. He had with him three new ponies, among them "Omigle," said to be the roping horse that ever tightens. Omigle is a beauty, son of the Western plains, is to be able to get his part. Former happens to be passing

Daniels, a well known builder of Roswell, Texas, is the guest of his friend, J. R. Blair. We are informed that Mr. Daniels is to build the Artesia National Bank.

L. White left Wednesday for Mississippi with a car of goods. He informs the Advocate that he will return and add to the Hotel Artesia.

one Hardwick, of Roswell, purchased two valuable lots on Main street in Artesia. He will erect a brick building.

J. T. PA

Contractor a

mates furnished on a distance wishing to entrust the matter to be first class and particular usefulness.

Clark Bros.

ARTESIA, N. M.

General Merchandise.

ARE Selling OUT

ALL THE TIME

But we must get a special move on us right away, as we have an extraordinary lot of everything needed by

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN, ON THE WAY,

Come and see us. We will make your visit profitable.

CLARK BROS.

ORATED

ISHED.

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property,

through homestead solicited.

Service AS. RETWAYS 4

PACIFIC

S DAILY 2 Chicago

NEW ORLEANS

HEROIC CHANGES

NEW ORLEANS

IS AN EL PASO

APRIL 27, 1912

Hardwick, of Roswell

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J. T. PATRICK,
Contractor and Builder.

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A gentleman from Corisbad is figur- ing on opening a coal yard at this place.

R. L. Noel, of Peck City, Kansas, was a guest at the Munson hotel sev- eral days this week, while prospecting for a home in the Artesia country.

Mrs. R. M. Ross, Artesia's efficient post-mistress, informs the Advocate that she has ordered a lot of patent lock boxes for those patrons of the office who have not the time and dis- position to take their turns at the window and wait for their part of the divy.

Messrs. C. A. Higday, Roswell; W. Fleming, Soldier, Kansas; F. and O. A. Cummins, Independence, Kan.; J. B. Frazier, Farlington, Kansas; Ivan Hayden, Wichita, Kan- sas, and Mr. Cox, Artesia, are regis- tered at the East Side Hotel to-day.

Mr. Johnnie Hurt, one of the Pion- ers of Artesia, is building himself an adobe residence on his homestead north of town.

Contractor J. T. Patrick this week purchased a very desirable residence lot in the city, but the Lord only knows what use he has for it, unless he builds a house for some other fellow to live in.

Mr. George P. Cleveland has leased the Spring Lake property from Fred Colyer. This is one of the most picturesque spots in the valley and a pleasant retreat from the sun and scorch of the hills. The lake covers about fifteen acres and stocked with all kinds of fresh water fish.

Tom Ruyman left Tuesday for Ros- well with a bunch of fat and tricky steers to be used in the Roping con- test next week. They are good health, New Mexico products, weighing about one thousand pounds each and will doubtless give the boys a run for their money.

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Mrs. J. A. Bruce left at the Advocate office last Saturday afternoon making ears and vegetable that are remarkably fine when we consider that one year ago the land upon which it is grown was considered as a worthless desert. If you don't believe the Pecos valley will grow the plain, old-fashioned Indian corn to perfection, just come around and be convinced to the contrary. There are a few Smart Alecks, you know, who come along and assure us in the most solemn manner that corn won't grow without rain. We'll believe them when they convince us that the corn now in this office is not corn at all but something else. There has been no rain to speak of on it since it came out of the ground, yet the ears are as large and the grain as sound as can be found in any state, the watermelons grown upon Mr. Bruce's place cannot be excelled in flavor.

Fr. A. D. Jones and wife, accompa- nied by the Advocate family, spent a pleasant hour Sunday afternoon at Dave Ruyman's ranch three miles south of town. Like all stockmen at present, Mr. Ruyman is blue over his long-draw-out drouth, but he can down a whole lot of his troubles beneath the shades of his home place, where three flowing wells cause the shade and fruit trees to grow to perfection. His apple trees are burdened to the ground with fruit just beginning to ripen and the quality of the fruit is excellent. The colors range through all the tints from a white to the celebrated Arkansas Blacks. The idea expressed by people in other states that irrigated fruit lacked flavor was never more successfully denied than in this orchard. The pears never tasted any better apples, water and grapes. The same can be said of the watermelons taken from the vine between the trees, while close by grows the finest of cabbage and celery. Mr. Ruyman intends to stock his artesian lake with fish and improv- the appearance of the place generally. This can be made one of the prettiest homes imaginable.

Messrs. W. H. Beckwith and T. P. Lightfoot, of Tampa, Florida, were photographed at Hotel Artesia Tues- day night, having spent the day pre- viously with Rev. J. C. Gage on the Pecosco. They were returning from a visit to the Pacific and had had the Pecos valley in view even before they left Florida, as the fame of this spot had long ago reached that far off state.

Messrs. J. H. McPherson and C. A. Porter, of Roswell, spent Wednes- day in Artesia looking for town prop- erty and some public domain adju- stment. Mr. McPherson may engage in business at this place.

The breath of cooler air that strayed around this way Wednesday morning caused a smile of grim exultation to possess the face of the Mexican wood- hauler. He is an independent case, anyway.

Dr. and Mrs. Ross Sundayed be- neath the shady bowers of the Pecos- co as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Marable.

Miss Allie Bow Clayton is attending school in Roswell.

Mr. Wm. Clark, of the firm of Clark Brothers, left Sunday for a visit to his father in New York City.

Mrs. Sallie Stegman is at home after a two weeks trip to Texas.

D. E. McGonigle has this week hauled out lumber for an addition to his house on Seven Rivers.

Mr. C. T. Drellinger is building a residence 5 miles southwest of town.

Mr. A. G. Caraway has had plans made for a residence north of town and construction will probably begin next week.

Prof. E. O. Morton, teacher of the school in District 12, was in the city this morning. He reports an enroll- ment of twenty-six students.

Messrs. Mairi and Morris, two gen- tlemen from Kansas, yesterday took up a 120 desert claim each in town- ship 16, five miles north of town.

Messrs. Mairi and Morris, two gen- tlemen from Kansas, yesterday took up a 120 desert claim each in town- ship 16, five miles north of town.

M. A. Beckett & Sons,
Pioneer Merchants
OF ARTESIA,

Have moved into their large, new store on Main street and are showing the most complete stock of Dry goods and groceries in town. A complete stock and the same courteous treatment that has always characterized our business. We have just received our new stock of

Fall and Winter Clothing,

and can please you in price, style and quality. We will not be undersold on any line of goods. Your patronage solicited.

M. A. BECKETT & SONS

Land Agent Studer opens several days in Roswell this week.

Mr. W. L. Heare, who has been working at the Hotel Artesia for a month just past, left last night for his mother's home in Ell county, Texas. She was much benefited by the New Mexico climate, and expects to return later.

Mr. J. T. Fanning was in from Hope yesterday with a wagon-load of apples. He reports a nice show- up on the Pecosco and grass is fresh- ened thereby.

Captain Chase bought paint here this week to go on his store house at Dayton.

Mr. J. H. Baker has this week purchased lumber with which to build a residence on his homestead southwest of town.

Lee Turknott, of Seven Rivers, has supplied Artesia builders with a fine lot of foundation blocks this week of cedar, pinon and juniper wood.

Mr. Wm. Hale has been construct- ing box tents this week for temporary use as a livery stable.

J. Albright is building a house on his claim three miles southwest of town.

Walter Morris, of Wichita, Kansas, is registered at the Hotel Artesia.

Mr. Wilfr. Ford, of Roswell, has been mixing with the crowds of prospectors this week.

THOS. R. LOGAN,
PRINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

Guarantee to give satisfaction in my line of work.

ARTESIA, N. M.

JOHN L. PEPPER,
GENERAL TRANSFER
AND DRAYAGE.

Freight and horse held responsible promptly and with care. All hauling will be done satisfactorily. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

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Artesia's two hotels have been taxed to their utmost capacity the past few days, trying to accommodate the homeseekers. Several who came in from the north last night were com- pelled to seek lodging in private resi- dences.

E. L. Wolf, St. Joseph, Mo., is a Artesia prospector this week.

Mr. C. L. Higday is an irrespressi- ble worker for Artesia. He has spent the last two weeks at his old home in Kansas, and brought ten neighbor- back with him Wednesday.

LOVE'S
Nurseries' Agency

ready to place your order for the finest trees of best varieties grown in the famous nurseries of Stock's Nurseries and propagators, and if you want a variety of some special colors, sizes and other desirable California varieties, also mammoth E. per-shell oaks, amur hickories, alder, pinon and other ornamental trees in the Garden Grove Nurseries. All wants will be attended to if you allow or address

R. M. LOVE, S. Hartman, Artesia or Carlsbad, N. M.

HERBERT W. HAMILTON,
CONTRACTOR.

Painting, Paper Hanging,
Sign Writing, Carriage Painting,
25 YEARS EXPERIENCE.

DR. ROBERT M. ROSS,
GENERAL PRACTITIONER

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO SURGICAL AND PULMONARY DISEASE.

OSTOFFICE BUILDING, ARTESIA, N. M.

Mr. G. P. Cleveland left this week for Coleman, Texas.

J. N. FENTON,
REAL ESTATE.

Nice list of city property Ranch lands a specialty.

See Me Before Buying.

OR HAND.
 Not His Ch...
 a recent article
 writing says
 tively in mis...
 olar cases of p...
 (matist used th...
 and Bacon) the...
 t in the case of...
 of countrymen...
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 ing his aim...

THE GREAT TOPIC
 of Heaven.
 gateway
 top of the hill.
 the sky
 straightway
 of the world is there,
 Paradise.
 of the wide.
 for did I climb
 with this world's grime,
 enter in.
 of glory nor sound
 should reach me there;
 I should despair.
 —Los Angeles Times.

LIVE STOCK
 Blackleg Vaccine.
 The preparation of blackleg vaccine is a very simple matter and also inexpensive, says the State Veterinarian of Missouri. The diseased muscles are taken from the carcass of the calf which dies of blackleg and the germs contained therein are attenuated (weakened) by being heated in an oven. Of course there are a number of preliminaries such as chopping up the freshly obtained muscle, etc., but the principal part in the process of making vaccine is the attenuation of the virus by prolonged exposure to a well-regulated heat. The heat should be sufficient to weaken the germs, but not enough to entirely destroy them. The germs which are contained in the diseased muscles as first obtained possess full virulence and if injected unweakened will reproduce the disease in all its vigor and kill the animal. The heating is therefore to be undertaken in which the temperature can be accurately regulated. If the heat is too great the germs are all killed and the resulting vaccine is worthless. It would do no more good to use vaccine that is heated above the boiling point of water. On the other hand, if the vaccine is not heated hot enough, the germs are left with too much virulence. The vaccination with vaccine that has not been heated hot enough often produces typical cases of blackleg. Calves vaccinated with the overheated sort are just as liable to contract blackleg after vaccination as before. These facts account for the bad results which sometimes follow the use of vaccine. The use of old vaccine that has been prepared too long is not advisable. When any vaccine has been on hand for three months it should be destroyed. The manufacturer and exchanged for a new supply. Certain influences may modify the virulence of the germs of the vaccine that is kept on hand too long. The preparation of the vaccine should be attended to by a person of good character and an attendant should avoid purchasing this material from irresponsible parties. Every package of vaccine should bear the date of its preparation and it is a good rule to avoid the use of any vaccine over three months old. Almost any vaccine firm will exchange new for old vaccine, but unless the packages are dated the returned, out-of-date packages may be refused by the firm to some other purchasers.

GET REAL PICTURES
 HOW STAGE COMINGS ARE ILLUSTRATED.
 No Make-Believe Poses Allowed—Model Has Decidedly Strenuous Time While the Work is in Progress.
 A pretty girl stood beside a kitchen table in a room with a ceiling of glass. Her sleeves were turned back over her white arms and she wore the short skirt and the high-heeled shoes of the maid of the theatre.
 "Ready?" she asked.
 From a corner a man behind a camera answered "Ready." She hurried her hands in a pan of dough that was on the table before her and the man photographed her in that attitude.
 Now there came from a dressing room a gentleman in middle age in evening clothes. He posed himself beside the busy girl. He sat on the table, bending over her, very friendly. "Ready?" he said.
 "All ready," the photographer answered.
 A picture was made of the pretty maid and the friendly, middle-aged gentleman in evening dress who sat beside her while she worked.
 Then the gentleman, taking hold of the maid's chin gently, turned her pretty face up to his. He looked down at her roughly, tenderly, "Ready?" he asked.
 A third picture was made. Now the elderly man took the beautiful girl in his arms. He placed his lips on hers. He said "Ready?" this time in a somewhat muffled voice, and when he detached himself after the picture had been taken from the entwining maid the prints of her four-covered hands and arms stood out with amazing distinctness on the back of his black coat.
 "A woman, middle-aged and by no means fair, entered. The man and the maid stood far enough apart now, but there on the back of his coat were those two white arms and hands. The woman took up a rolling pin. "Ready?" she asked.
 "Let her go," said the photographer.
 The woman brought down the rolling pin on the man's head and at the same time a picture of the blow was made. It was a genuine blow—a blow that hurt. "Ouch" the man said, and he looked at the woman vindictively. She now took up a bucket of water that stood at hand.
 "Ready?" she asked.
 "All ready," said the photographer.
 She hurled the water over the man. It went in his mouth, and up his nose. It drenched him thoroughly. He grunted at the shock. Another picture.
 Finally the woman took the bag of flour that stood on the table and threw this on the man. It made him whiter than a tombstone. The photographer, the woman and the pretty girl smiled heartily, but the elderly man laughed in a rueful manner.
 "This," he said, "last picture having been taken, 'is strenuous posing for fair. I've earned my money here, all right, all right."
 "That's what you have," said the photographer. "Now hurry into the bathroom and bathe before the flour and water form a crust on you."
 The photographer then handed to each of these three persons a green-back, and the episode was ended.
 "What meaning" a farmer from the interior would have asked, "does this strange episode have? Why were these strange pictures made? Why did you put our middle-aged friend in the full-dress evening suit to such atrocious suffering?"
 "The photographer would have answered:
 "Why, you see, we are illustrating a comic song. It is a song about a man that makes love to a maid servant and gets caught by his wife. She beats him. These pictures I have taken illustrate lines in the piece. The pictures will be thrown on a screen in a darkened theater, and a man and a woman will stand alongside of the screen and sing the song, the pictures changing as the song goes on, each line being illustrated with an appropriate, more than life-size, photograph."—Philadelphia Record.

THE COIN
 An Overworked Monument.
 She followed him to his grave.
 And reared a marble care.
 And chiseled on this sentence sweet:
 My grief I cannot bear.
 She mourns, a year and then was well.
 And they chiseled on that stone:
 A single word, and now it reads:
 My grief I cannot bear—alone.
 But soon she wore her weeds again.
 And they turned that stone about.
 And on it traced this touching line:
 "My life's light has gone out."
 Not long she walked in darkness lone—
 Around that marble patch.
 The bells rang out, the sculptor wrote:
 "I've struck another match."
 She's happy now with number four,
 But all the neighbors say
 That she will be a busy girl
 On resurrection day.
 England's Oldest Rocking Horses.
 The rocking horse here sketched was made more than two and a half

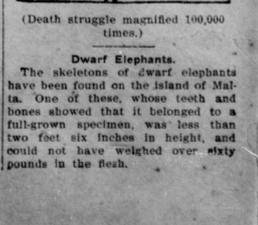


centuries ago, and rude and rough as it is, its first owner was the little English prince, who afterwards became Charles I. So strong was its construction that it still exists, and is preserved with many other strange and curious things in a museum near Chestnut. It is about four feet high; and apparently no stirrups such as now used in connection with modern rocking horses were ever thought of in those days, so the rocking could scarcely have been very enjoyable to the young rider. The museum which contains this curious plaything of the past stands in a park close to Theobalds, which was a favorite residence of little Prince Charlie's father.

Original Japanese.
 The Alms, the original inhabitants of Japan, live in the island of Yezo. The race has become so reduced that there are now not more than 16,000 or 17,000 of them left in the country. The most noticeable peculiarity about Alu women is that they have tattooed upon their upper arms and lower legs what resembles a mustache. The women are not considered attractive and their matrimonial prospects are quite injured without this curious decoration.

All Smoke in Cuba.
 In all the cars of the railroad train in Cuba everybody smokes. Moreover, the Cubans specially favor a cheroot, which often is nine inches long when they begin to smoke, and which pours forth a smoke like a locomotive's stack. The conductor smokes when he comes through the car to collect the tickets; the brakeman smokes when he runs through the car, for no ostensible reason; the brakemen do, and even the newsboy smokes as he sells his wares.

A Thrifty Mourner.
 A Cumberland county, Me., man lost his wife, and erected a good headstone at her grave. Later he remarried, and last year his father and mother died. He went to the local cemetery, took the headstone from the grave of his wife, carried it home, and cut off the lettering and raised work. "I thought," he said, "that my wife could get along better without a headstone than the old folks could and I could make one stone do for both of them."
 The Mosquito and the Agamo.



(Death struggle magnified 100,000 times.)
 Dwarf Elephants.
 The skeletons of dwarf elephants have been found on the island of Malta. One of these, whose teeth and bones showed that it belonged to a full-grown specimen, was less than two feet six inches in height, and could not have weighed over sixty pounds in the flesh.

How to Bear Burdens.
 "How his cross went forth."
 "I knoweth its own bitter."
 Prov. xiv. 10.
 across is part of the household furniture of every family. It is the burden of Providence that it shall be borne. In the degree of its weight it has an exception to the rule.
 There are many sweets in life, but we never yet had a heart that had bitterness. There are pages in the book which are never read except by ourselves and God only. The volume is open to our eyes, but the world, God and we know many secrets which are not confided to one-third party. He understands our one-third part. That is a peculiarity of our human life.
 The joys of happiness we enjoy largely on ourselves. Our environment has less to do with happiness than we think. The important question is whether we have the necessary elements within the heart, and that is decided in the affirmative makes but little difference what our surroundings are.

Beauty of a Life of Service.
 No, indeed, there is no wonder that God loves the world. There is no wonder that Christ, the Son of God, at any sacrifice, undertook to save the world. The wonder would have been if God, sitting in His heaven—the wonder would have been if Jesus, ready to come here to the earth, and seeing how it was possible to save man from sin by suffering, had not suffered. Do you wonder at the mother when she gives her life without hesitation or a cry, for her child, counting it her privilege?
 There is one word of Jesus which always comes back to me as about the noblest thing that human lips have ever said upon earth. When He was sitting with His disciples at the last supper, how He lifted up His voice and prayed, and in the midst of His prayer, here came these wondrous words: "For their sakes I sanctify myself, that they also might be sanctified." The whole of a human life is there. Shall a man cultivate himself? No, not primarily. Shall a man serve the world; strive to increase the kingdom of God in the world? Yes, indeed, he shall. How shall he do it? By cultivating himself, and instantly he is thrown back upon his life. "For their sakes I sanctify myself, that they also might be sanctified." I am my best, not simply for myself, but for the world. That is the law of my existence.
 You can help your fellow-men; but you must help your fellow-men by the help of the coldest and the best man that it is possible for you to be. Let yourself free into your religion and be unselfish. Claim your freedom in service.

The Aim of Comfort.
 Comfort is a word which in its common use has lost something of its original robustness. Comfort is regarded as something which calms the nerves, comforts the heart, and soothes the mind. It is regarded as something rather than stimulating, but in its true meaning comfort is something much nobler than the mere soothing of the troubled spirit. No doubt the mother comforts the child when she takes him in her weeping one on her neck and kisses away his tears as he lies in her soft, warm, sheathing arms. There is something analogous to this in divine comfort. "As one whom this world comforts, so will I comfort thee." But the outlook of the divine comfort is even wider than this imagery suggests. With the earthly mother pity and distress for the child distress prompt her to embrace the crying child, but the divine comfort there is always the look beyond the sorrow of the passing hour. There is the desire to fortify as well as to console, to strengthen the heart as well as to soothe the grief, to put the soul in the way of victory over sorrow rather than in the way of escape from it. In all the divine comfort there is a ministry of power to bear as well as consolation because of trouble. The spirit comforts when she takes the broken hearts, but he seeks also to make the spirit brave to endure.
 There is a bracing energy about divine comfort, then, which lifts it into a higher range than the mere pale negative soothing of soul which is commonly associated with the word. True comfort brings fresh courage to the soul. It stimulates, arouses, invigorates, besides consoling the sorrowing heart.—Boyd Carpenter.

Comfort of the Horses.
 From the Farmers' Review: I have been reading the editorial in your issue of July 15, in regard to the horses. I could like to say that I have no objection to anyone unharassing at noon if he wishes to do so; but I have worked horses for over forty years and was never guilty of any such unkindness to my own stock for the day. There are many other things more essential to the comfort of the horse. First, I do not keep the horses in the barn nights or days. The winter being very dry, he is kept in a small dry lot with an open shed. I feed hay on the ground at night and make the horses eat it up clean. Too much hay is very injurious, and I never give more than what they will eat. Second, I do not carry too much. Some will draw a sharp curry comb down the shoulders of the horse and scratch the hide. Then the sweat and heat and work of the harness will do the rest. I never let a horse work a horse with a sore. In the lot keep plenty of good water. The lot keepers can drink during the night.—A. T. Evans, Knox County, Illinois.

Condition of Foreign Crops.
 According to reports received by the Department of Agriculture relative to the condition of European crops July 15, in Russia the cereal crop prospects were considerably improved even in regions where conditions at the beginning of spring were unfavorable. In Germany there has been great improvement in all the winter cereals, and very early in Austria, due to a good winter harvest of spring sown crops is to be expected. Hungary's output will fall considerably below that of 1902, the deficiency in the case of wheat being 15% per cent. Most of the Bulgarian crops were in good condition. Storms and floods have seriously damaged crops and vineyards in Italy. In France the winter wheat area is estimated to be 681,724 acres, and in 1902, 700,000 acres. The crops made marked improvement during June and now look well. Reports from Denmark are generally favorable. Great Britain's wheat crop is late and will hardly equal the average yield. In Canada, crop prospects are invested this spring has been estimated at 296,261,104 bushels against 226,370,890 in 1902.
 A plain bull whose ancestry have been good specimens of the breed will usually produce much better stock than a good-looking bull derived from inferior stock.

How to Bear Burdens.
 How his cross went forth.
 I knoweth its own bitter.
 Prov. xiv. 10.
 across is part of the household furniture of every family. It is the burden of Providence that it shall be borne. In the degree of its weight it has an exception to the rule.
 There are many sweets in life, but we never yet had a heart that had bitterness. There are pages in the book which are never read except by ourselves and God only. The volume is open to our eyes, but the world, God and we know many secrets which are not confided to one-third party. He understands our one-third part. That is a peculiarity of our human life.
 The joys of happiness we enjoy largely on ourselves. Our environment has less to do with happiness than we think. The important question is whether we have the necessary elements within the heart, and that is decided in the affirmative makes but little difference what our surroundings are.

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Contest Notice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.

Roswell, New Mexico
August 22, 1903

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Geo. P. Cleveland, contestant, against homestead entry No. 1131, made June 26 1899, for the southwest quarter of Section 10, Township 17 S, Range 2 E., by Frank B. Jackson, contestee, in which it is alleged that said Frank B. Jackson does not reside upon said land, but has removed from said land and abandoned his said entry more than six months prior to the date of said affidavit, and that said alleged absence from the said land was no due to his employment in the army navy or marine corps of the United States in time of war; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on November 24, 1903, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Roswell, New Mexico.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed September 8 1903, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that said notice be given by due and proper publication.

HOWARD LELAND, Register,
DAVID L. GUYER, Receiver.

Contest Notice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.

Roswell, New Mexico
August 22, 1903

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Geo. P. Cleveland, contestant, against homestead entry No. 1133, made June 27 1899, for the south-east quarter of section 10, Township 17 S, Range 2 E., by Samuel M. Gwin, contestee, in which it is alleged that said Samuel M. Gwin does not reside upon said land, but removed from said land and abandoned his said entry more than six months prior to the date of said affidavit, and that said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States in time of war; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 2 o'clock p. m. on November 24, 1903, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Roswell, New Mexico.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit filed September 8, 1903, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that said notice be given by due and proper publication.

HOWARD LELAND, Register,
DAVID L. GUYER, Receiver.

Laughter is a good, healthful muscle-making, lung-developing exercise, and it is as good for girls as for boys. And humor can be cultivated in a girl's mind without any abatement of the dignity and modesty and charm of her womanhood. Not the unpleasant and constant frivolity evidenced in "smart" speech or quickness of repartee, but the humor that looks at the world with a twinkle in the eye.

Mr. F. M. Giltner, of Keene, Ok. who went on up to Roswell prospecting a few days ago, returned to Artesia last night and invested in a nice piece of real estate in the suburbs of the city this morning.

JOE A. CLAYTON,
CONTRACTOR
and BUILDER

Is no novice at the business, but will guarantee to build your house in a thoroughly workmanlike manner and can figure your lumber down as fine as anyone. If you want a house built figure with him.

Man born of woman, is of few days, full of trouble and fleas. He goeth forth in the early morning on a steed for provender and returned late at night lank to the guard, and his wife recognizeth him not. He taketh the hot end of the family argument, goeth to bed, sleepeth eleven hours and awakes high noon with a base in the mouth and an aching head in the stomach. Verily, a man's lot is hard and his existence grimy with vanities and vexation to spirit. If he conquereth the whole world he may die a pauper, and his bones bleach on the green hillside along with the bones of the cattle and other animals of an inferior grade. If the world conquereth him and he surrendereth to the same, the friends of said long symphony marvels greatly that they ever knew him, and straightway give thanks in exceeding degree that they are not so like her men. Yea verily, a man is in a doleful fix any way you take him. If he be poor and unable to pay cash for groceries, he may go hungry, and butt his brains out against the barn door. If he be rich it requireth two regiments of trained soldiers to protect both his life and his spoudix.

If he liveth honestly, the crucifix giveth him no credit. If he liveth dishonestly, and practiseth skinnings, he is liable to die at any moment with his boots on. If he maketh many friends, the world forth with pronounces him a trickster and lemming. If he chooseth to have few friends, the world judgeth him guilty of murder, arson, treason and other high crimes and misdemeanors, and say he is only having for chance to do more. If he betteth on cards, he is a dirty rake, but if he gambles in the cotton market he is a thrifty speculator and loseth not his place up in it. Verily a man is tossed about in the world like a lone bean in a cashub. If he doeth rightness, it is denied that he doeth it for righteousness sake. If he doeth meanness, it is given up by the public in general that he doeth it on purpose.

But to me man there is nothing but coppern living in the world. To the average man life is marvellous in the picture of Cleopatra at her bath, and he clingeth to like a politician to office Selah! —Exchange.

A feature of the State Fair at Dallas, it is said, will be the performance of a negro, who like a bull dog, catches a steer by the nose with his teeth and throws him to the ground. Picket is the negro's name and he was brought up among the cattle on the ranch. He rides by the side of the steer, which he to throws and jumps on the steer's back, takes him by the horns, catches the steer's nose between his teeth and throwing his body over the steer's head throws him to the ground, end for end, Picket falling between the long horns and the animal on top.

A Milwaukee man who was invited to go to Chicago and take in the zoo, recently said: "No, thank you, I'll stay at home. My best daughter looks like a kangaroo walk, my second daughter alks like a porret, my son laughs like a hyena, my wife watches me like a hawk, my cook is as cross as a bear and my mother-in-law says I'm an old gorilla. When I go anywhere I want change."

Brechtig, the black pacer, went a mile in 2:08 at Roswell Tuesday on the half-mile track. This is the track record for New Mexico.

E. A. CLAYTON
IS THE LEADING
Real Estate Agent
OF ARTESIA.

He came here before the town and owns and controls more land than any other man in the valley. If you want

An Irrigated Farm or a Town Lot

see or write him. He can get you any quality of land you want and at most any price, with terms to suit. Don't buy until you see

CLAYTON, THE REAL ESTATE MAN

The citizens of Hope and the Pecos met on Tuesday night to discuss the reservoir question. A motion was made that a committee of three be appointed to interest our congressman, B. S. Rodey, in the matter. Messrs. S. N. White, G. A. Beckett and P. C. Smith were appointed to do so. Another meeting has been called for to-night.

When a nickel with a big V gets into the United States treasury it goes to the melting pot because of the danger of its being gilded and passed for a \$5 gold piece. Twenty-cent pieces have the same fate, because they are no longer issued. Old copper cents are melted, with tin and zinc added, to make new cents.

The general sketch of the Pecos valley printed on the front page of the Advocate this week is condensed from a sketch printed in pamphlet form by the Santa Fe railway system. This is only a small portion of the data obtained.

An Indian Revival.

Indian revival services were held at Loco Springs last week and more than 240 Apaches and Comanches were attendance. This is the way an Indian gets religion, says the Kansas City star.

A few minutes before time for service an Indian with a lanky pair of lungs starts a shout resembling the cry of a farmer calling hogs. The Indians file into the tent and take seats on the floor, and the missionaries began to sing the old songs.

After the singing has continued for several minutes, one of the missionaries offers prayer, which is interpreted to the Indians. Then comes the sermon, composed of the truth in the most simple words, and this is translated to the Indians who sit with their eyes on the interpreter and respond with an occasional nod of the head, as though they understood and enjoyed it all. Then they end the service with an experience meeting, at which Indians go and testify as to what they think about the matter. After service is over beef is used to them, and this is where the Indian shines. He may not know much about religion, but he does know a great deal about beef. He knows which is the best part, and the old squaw grab for the entrails with as much interest and pleasure as a civilized person would a fire cut of porterhouse of tenderness, and they eat them, too, while they are warm, and even talking time to wash them, or even cook them.

The Hamilton bro. live at Roswell have a fine Percheron stallion that is attracting much attention. The animal was imported and has a pedigree some seven miles long. It is the first draft sire in the valley and is a magnificent specimen of its class.

Hon. B. S. Rodey is out after the foresters, whom, he claims, are overdoing, working great hardships on the people of many portions of the territory. He says that the idea of forest reserves is all right, but that it has been carried to extremes, and a halt must be called. Provided there is no interference with the just and necessary reserves that have been made by the government, most people will agree with him.—Carlsbad Argus.

Mr. J. N. Cornell bought six lots in the Clayton Addition Wednesday, and will proceed to erect three ten-unit houses.

The members of the Christian church at Carlsbad, are making arrangements to build a house of worship and the Masons of that city will build a temple.

The peace officers of Carlsbad are fast establishing the proposition that the "wild and woolly" days for this community are over. In this educational course that have the support of all good citizens.—Carlsbad Argus.

Barney Beach had the misfortune to lose the little finger of his right hand, while practicing for the roping contest at Roswell one day last week.—Carlsbad Argus.

The great irrigation convention which is proposed for the territorial fair in Albuquerque, October 12th to 17th, is sure to accomplish much good. It should receive the encouragement of every man who has the good of the territory at heart. There-

can not possibly be too much of the future of New Mexico. Pecos valley should be presented in Albuquerque convention is called to order.



SOLID TRAINS OF
WAGNER BUFFET SLEEPERS
—AND—
FREE RECLINING
KATY CHAIR CARS
—TO—
ST. LOUIS
CHICAGO
KANSAS CITY
CLOSE CONNECTIONS
TO ALL PORTS
EAST, NORTH AND WEST
FIRST CLASS MEALS
AT OUR OWN
DINING STATIONS
50 CENTS

CHAMBERS & HEATH,

Well Drillers.

Experienced Men and Latest Improved Machinery.

Both rotary and drop combination drill, and we are prepared to put in any kind of a well in a short time. Will be glad to make figures upon one desiring a well.

ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO.

Hotel Artesia

Main Street,
Two Blocks from Depot.

PONS & WHITE,
PROPRIETORS.

Comfortable, clean rooms and constant attention given to the comfort of guests. Tables are supplied at all times with the very best the market affords. This is a nice, home-like place for prospectors and the traveling public. When you visit the Pecos Valley, come to Artesia and put up at this hotel.

RATES ARE VERY REASONABLE.