

The Artesia Advocate.

ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO, MARCH 11, 1905.

NUMBER 28

VOLUME 2.

Notice For Publication.

(Desert Land—Final Proof.)
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
February 14, 1905.
Notice is hereby given that George W. Chisholm, assignee of James B. Barnes, assignee of Eddy County, New Mexico, has filed notice of his intent to make proof on his desert-land claim No. 107, for the North West Quarter of Section 21, T. 18 S., R. 25 E., before the Register or Receiver at Roswell, New Mexico, on Monday, the 27th day of March, 1905. He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: James B. Barnes, of Artesia, N. M.; Lonnie L. Tackett, of Artesia, N. M.; Clinton D. Bradshaw, of Artesia, N. M.
Howard Leland, Register.

Contest Notice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO,
January 12, 1905.
A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by James J. Burge, contestant against Homestead entry No. 3497, made Nov. 15, 1902, for the SW 1/4 Sec. 33 and E 1/2 Sec. 24, Township 16 S., Range 26 E., Sec. 14 of Sec. 22, Township 16 S., Range 26 E., which said land is alleged to have been wholly abandoned and has never established its residence thereon, and has never cultivated in this last past, and has never cultivated, nor made any improvements from the said land, 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 March 23, 1905, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Roswell, New Mexico.
Howard Leland, Register.
David L. Guyer, Receiver.

Contest Notice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. LAND OFFICE, ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO,
January 23, 1905.
A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by James W. Boone, contestant against Homestead entry No. 563, made March 21, 1904, for the South East Quarter of Section 28, Township 18 S., Range 26 E., by William J. Johnson, contestant, in which it is alleged that said William J. Johnson does not now reside on the land, and has never made any improvements thereon, and has never established his residence thereon, 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 10 o'clock a. m. on March 22, 1905, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Roswell, New Mexico.
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO,
February 23, 1905.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver at Roswell, New Mexico, on April 12, 1905, viz: John B. Cecil, upon Homestead application No. 4204, for the South East Quarter of Section 3, T. 16 S., R. 26 E.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Harry W. Hamilton, of Artesia, N. M.; Walter G. Weems, of Artesia, N. M.; Henry C. Owens, of Artesia, N. M.; John Beckett, of Artesia, N. M.
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.

(Desert Land—Final Proof.)
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
February 14, 1905.
Notice is hereby given that George W. Chisholm, assignee of James B. Barnes, assignee of Eddy County, New Mexico, has filed notice of his intent to make proof on his desert-land claim No. 107, for the North East Quarter of Section 23, T. 18 S., R. 25 E., before the Register or Receiver at Roswell, New Mexico, on Monday, the 27th day of March, 1905. He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: James B. Barnes, of Artesia, N. M.; Lonnie L. Tackett, of Artesia, N. M.; Clinton D. Bradshaw, of Artesia, N. M.
Howard Leland, Register.

Contest Notice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. LAND OFFICE, ROSWELL, N. M.,
February 17, 1905.
A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by John A. Fuller, contestant, against Homestead entry No. 5298, made August 8, 1904, for the SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Sec. 27, and N 1/4 of NW 1/4 and SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Sec. 34, T. 19 S., R. 25 E., by William P. Smith, contestee, in which it is alleged that said William P. Smith never settled on the said homestead entry No. 5298, and never made his residence thereon and never cultivated and improved same as the law required, and that the land is still uncultivated; 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 as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine 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 April 27, 1905, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico. The said contestant having in a proper affidavit, filed Feb. 24, 1905, 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 such notice be given by due and proper publication.
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.

(Desert Land, Final Proof.)
U. S. Land Office, Roswell, N. M.,
February 6, 1905.
Notice is hereby given that Eliza J. Glover, assignee of John F. Boyle, of Artesia, Eddy County, New Mexico, has filed notice of intention to make proof on her desert-land claim No. 724, for the W 1/2 NE 1/4 and E 1/2 NW 1/4 of Section 23, T. 17 S., R. 25 E. before the Register or Receiver at Roswell, New Mexico on Monday, the 20th day of March, 1905.
She names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: John Richey, of Artesia, N. M.; Henry A. Geir, of Artesia, N. M.; James Barnes, of Artesia, N. M.; William Allen, of Artesia, N. M.
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO,
March 1, 1905.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver at Roswell, New Mexico, on April 13, 1905, viz: Thomas S. Nelson, upon Homestead application No. 3705 for the E 1/2 SE 1/4 Sec. 3 and E 1/2 NE 1/4 Sec. 10, T. 19 S., R. 26 E.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Valentine T. Heffner, of Dayton, N. M.; Thomas L. Wiggins, of Lakewood, N. M.; Jonas H. Wallace, of Lakewood, N. M.; Marshall P. Hatfield, of Dayton, N. M.
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO,
March 1, 1905.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver at Roswell, New Mexico, on April 12, 1905, viz: John B. Cecil, upon Homestead application No. 2391, for the S 1/2 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 NW 1/4 and NW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 35, T. 17 S., R. 26 E.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Hudson A. Porter, of Artesia, N. M.; David Runyan, of Artesia, N. M.; Robert M. Ross, of N. M.; John P. Dyer, of Artesia, N. M.
Howard Leland, Register.

Contest Notice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. LAND OFFICE, ROSWELL, N. M.,
February 9, 1905.
A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Oliver G. Greer, contestant, against Homestead entry No. 5113, made May 4, 1904, for Lot 13 and Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Sec. 1, Township 16 S., Range 25 E., by Jack H. Morris, contestee, in which it is alleged that said Jack H. Morris has wholly abandoned said land for more than six months last past, and has never made settlement or any improvements on said land, 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 April 11, 1905 before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Roswell, N. M.
The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit filed Feb. 27, 1905, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered that such notice be given by due and proper publication.
Howard Leland, Register.
David L. Guyer, Receiver.

Mr. P. W. Dent, of St. Louis, Mo. is visiting the family of his father, G. W. Dent, and others. Incidentally Mr. Dent is looking around and may decide to locate in the great valley.

There have been a number of additions to the Methodist church as a result of the revival services conducted last week by pastor, Geo. R. Ray.

Notice For Publication.

(Desert Land, Final Proof.)
U. S. Land Office, Roswell, N. M.,
March 1, 1905.
Notice is hereby given that Carson Hon. of Roswell, Chaves County, New Mexico, has filed notice of intention to make proof on his desert-land claim No. 723, for the W 1/2 NE 1/4, E 1/2 NW 1/4, N 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 13 and NE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 14, T. 18 S., R. 26 E., before the Register or Receiver at Roswell, New Mexico, on Friday, the 14th day of April, 1905.
He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: John Richey, of Artesia, N. M.; Joseph G. Welsh, of Artesia, N. M.; George P. Cleveland, of Artesia, N. M.; Ezra C. Higgins, of Artesia, N. M.
Howard Leland, Register.

Ordinance, No. 13.

Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the town of Artesia, N. M.
Sec. 1. All stables, barns, corrals, pig-pens, cow stables or like houses where any filth, trash or excrement of any kind or character may accumulate, shall be kept clean and disinfected, and such cleaning and disinfection shall be done every thirty days, or oftener, if in the judgment of the town or city marshal the same shall be necessary.
Approved and adopted this 7th day of March A. D. 1905.
A. V. Logan, Chairman.
Attest, Albert Blake, Clerk.

Ordinance, No. 14.

Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the town of Artesia, N. M.
Sec. 1. That after the passage and publication of this ordinance as hereinafter provided it shall be unlawful for any person to keep within the town of Artesia, New Mexico, any dog, male or female, without first paying a tax, as specified in this ordinance, and any person who shall keep on his premises any dog, male or female, without having paid the tax herein provided to the proper officer of the town of Artesia shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon complaint shall be fined the sum of ten dollars, together with the costs of prosecution.
Sec. 2. Any person desiring to keep or harbor any dog on his or her premises in the town of Artesia shall first pay to the Town Marshal of the town of Artesia the sum of one dollar per annum for each male dog and two dollars per annum for each female dog so kept or harbored on such premises and securing from said Marshal a tag or other evidence of payment of such tax, and the said Marshal is hereby authorized to collect said tax, and when so collected to pay the same over to the Town Treasurer to be by him placed to the credit of the current expense fund of the town.
Sec. 3. The Town Marshal of the town of Artesia is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to provide a suitable place or pound within the town limits to properly and safely keep any and all dog upon which taxes have not been paid or unclaimed dogs running at large within the town of Artesia, and he is hereby authorized and directed to seize and impound all such dogs, and if the owners of same can be found to give notice of such impounding of such dog, and in event the owner of such dog cannot be ascertained by the said Marshal, he shall post a written notice describing such dog so impounded at the postoffice door in the town of Artesia, and in the event any dog seized or impounded by the Marshal shall not be claimed and the taxes paid thereon within forty-eight hours after such seizure or the posting of such notice at the entrance of the postoffice, then the said Marshal is authorized and directed to remove such dogs beyond the limits of the town and destroy the same and bury the carcasses thereof as now provided by ordinance providing for the burying of dead animals removed from the town of Artesia.

Sec. 4. After the passage of this ordinance it shall be unlawful for any person to keep any dog within the town of Artesia known to be vicious and liable to attack and injure human being, unless such dog is securely kept so that he cannot injure any person; and it shall be unlawful to keep any dog within the limits of the town of Artesia which may have

shown any symptoms of madness or rabies. It shall be the duty of all persons who may be the owner or keeper of any such dogs, the keeping of which is declared to be unlawful in section 4 of this ordinance, to cause such dogs to be killed, and any failure to comply with the provision of this section after the owner or keeper of such dog has knowledge of the fact, which makes such keeping of such dog unlawful, shall subject such owner or keeper to a fine of ten dollars and cost of prosecution, and each day's failure to comply with this section may be held a separate offense.
Approved and adopted this 7th day of March A. D. 1905.
A. V. Logan, Chairman.
Attest, Albert Blake, Clerk.

The Innocents Abroad.

A number of Artesia's faithful subjects were forcibly detained in Carlsbad this week to help distribute justice among the culprits of Eddy. They very naturally wanted to get back home as soon as possible and the talks some of them put up to Judge Pope for release were pathetic.

Merchant J. K. Walling, was the patriarch of the tribe and spoke his piece first. He said that he loved his country and its laws; thought it every man's duty to attend court and he was always ready to contribute his efforts to the good work, but begged to be excused this time as he had a new well that was going to waste and he wanted to get a hoe and dam it up. Judge Pope said that he had heard of the man who could not attend the feast because he possessed a new wife, but could cite to no biblical or legal precedent upon which to excuse a man because he was proprietor of artesian well. The authority was not cited by the plaintiff and Brother Walling is on the jury, while the well continues to violate the Billard act.

J. B. Hancock got off by declaring upon his honor as a land agent, that he lived away out in the country far from civilization and that he had to carry water three miles. His wife couldn't run the farm without he was there, anyway. Under the circumstances J. B. must farm or move to town. A. A. Glover got off because of sickness in his family. J. B. Cecil tried to bluff his way to the liberty by taking advantage of the smallpox scare. He said he belonged to the same church as S. W. Gilbert, and Gilbert had ridden in a wagon with a man who had seen the man who had small pox. Cecil would not show his vaccination mark in open court and is doing time.

Blaine Richey laid down and didn't show his certificate of poor health. He had no new well or new wife and kinder decided he didn't deserve any sympathy because he didn't have one the other.

S. B. Dyer tried to come back on the plea that his wife needed him, but as he failed to exhibit a certificate from Mrs. D. to that effect, he is doing his best to grin and bear it.

The Smallpox Cases.

Eddy county officers have thrown a close quarantine around the well drill of Keillahi & Wilson, where a case of smallpox developed last week. An order was issued Sunday requiring that all persons who had visited the camp last week be taken into custody and placed in detention until that order. Its provisions may seem a little severe, but public safety demands it. A little carelessness might mean a siege of disease that would paralyze business in the valley for many months.

Dr. G. Pinnell, wife and baby, and Miss Wave Heck, daughter of Dr. J. B. Heck, arrived in Artesia this week from Danville, Ark., to make their future home. At present they are domiciled with Dr. and Mrs. Heck in the Hunt cottage on Quay avenue. Dr. Pinnell will return to his former home for the purpose of shipping the goods left behind.

Elocution Recital.

Miss Carroll, of Corsicana, will give an elocution recital at the Methodist church Tuesday night, March 14. Prof. Quinlan will furnish music for the evening. Every body is cordially invited to attend this recital. No charges for admittance and a pleasant evening is promised.

Proposed Leper Colony.

It has remained for Senator Crane, of Massachusetts to find a mission for New Mexico. The successor in a great man's place has found that there is need within the United States for a leper colony and that in some abandoned military reservation of New Mexico, or in some of our several forest reserves, will be the ideal place to locate it. He has determined that New Mexico is not good enough for a membership in the union, but that it is a most convenient location as a dumping ground for the foul and diseased of the states. He is a firm advocate of New Mexico's title, "the back yard of the nation."

This is the fate for which New Mexico has been reserved all these years. We are to be made into a leper colony. Not content with using this territory many years as a dumping ground for political lepers, these enlightened statesmen have concluded to unload their physical lepers upon us.

Delegate Bernard S. Rodey is telegraphing to the newspapers of New Mexico for help in fighting a bill which has been introduced in Congress establishing this colony of lepers. He needs help and he should have it from every citizen of New Mexico. Consider for a minute what it would mean to this territory to harbor a leper colony.

You people who live near some one of our numerous forest reserves, or our abandoned military reservations, think how pleasant it would be to hear the rattle of the bell and see the glint of the white sheet, wandering near your home.

It would be a pleasant neighborhood where this leper colony might be established.

There are a few lepers in the United States, but there are enough when concentrated in a national colony to forever ruin New Mexico as a health resort for disease less foul. With such a colony this territory would at once become known throughout the nation as the place where lepers are sent. This would stand out before all else.

Delegate Rodey says this bill has actually passed the Senate. Let the people of New Mexico do what they can to stop its passage in the House. New Mexico has almost reached the limit of endurance. This would be the final blow.—Albuquerque Journal.

Notice to Contractors.

Contractors and builders are hereby notified that the board of directors of Artesia school district are now ready to receive bids for the construction of a school building to be built of brick, according to plans and specifications now on file in the office of Joe A. Clayton, Architect, Artesia, N. M., open for inspection of any person who desires to bid upon the same. Contract for building will be let Monday, April 10, 1905, and all bids must be on file with the secretary of the board on or before that date, each bid to be accompanied by a certified check for \$500, payable to this board, as an evidence of good faith and responsibility. Said school building must not cost more than nine thousand dollars and contract will call for its completion by August 15, 1905. The board of directors reserves the right to reject any and all bids. The successful bidder will be required to give a good and sufficient bond for the faithful performance of his duty under the provisions of the contract.

J. C. Gage, Chairman.
Gayle Talbot, Secretary.
Artesia, N. M., March 7, 1905.

We Need a Bridge.

Mr. A. L. Haines is agitating the subject of a wagon bridge across the Pecos east of Artesia. He offers to give a good pair of mules toward the worthy object and if our citizens will subscribe liberally the bridge can be built without any assistance from Eddy county—which assistance we can never hope for.

The new Turknett well is a stunner. Nobody ever saw anything like and language is inadequate to describe. A photograph is but a puny imitation. It is a pushing, splashing torrent of water that imagination cannot grasp. It is worth coming a thousand miles to see.

A Car Load of Texas Red Rust Proof Oats. ROSWELL PRODUCE AND SEED CO., ROSWELL, N. M.

FOIBLES OF FASHION

Chateaubriand Steak.

There is nothing a man appreciates more than a good chateaubriand steak and it is something that is seldom found to perfection on the home table. The following is an excellent recipe. Trim off fat and skin from three pounds of beef, cut from the center of fillet, and flatten with broad-bladed knife. Sprinkle with salt, brush over with olive oil and broil for twenty minutes. With it serve the following sauce, which is the most important part: Cook three tablespoons butter, one slice carrot, one slice onion, bit of bay leaf, sprig of thyme, sprig of parsley, and half teaspoon peppercorns, until butter is browned. Add four tablespoons flour, one and a half cups brown stock, and one-half teaspoon meat extract. Bring to boiling point, strain, add one tablespoon lemon juice, two tablespoons chopped parsley, one tablespoon butter, bit by bit, and salt to taste.

Tact in Dress.

Tact in dress is necessary to every woman who hopes to become representative of that refinement which is the chief ornament of womanhood or girlhood. It is rare that one sees French people dressed out of keeping with their surroundings or position. In the latter half of the nineteenth century a noted woman of France, Mme. de Girardin, said: "Style ought inevitably to vary according to the position and age. It should fit itself to the fortune, to the habits, to the form, to the circumstances and indeed to every detail in the life of those who wish to appear its leaders." This truism is as real to-day as at the time it was written, but unfortunately outside of la belle France this fitting of self to one's sphere is honored more in the breach than in the observance.

Pretty Silk Waist.

Blouse of pale green taffeta, gathered along the shoulders. The stole collar, ornamented with gold buttons, is finished at the bottom with little fancy revers edged with a little ruf-



le of white mousseline de soie, which also borders the fronts.

It is finished around the neck with a little collar of black velvet trimmed with embroidery, and the cravat and high standing collar are of lace. The draped leg-o-mutton sleeves are trimmed to correspond.

Importance of the Veil.

The veil is always an important accessory to the hat, and veil modes change even more often than hats. The correct veil just now with the taller hats, meaning the simple toques, turbans and Amazons worn with the short skirted tailor suits, is of a fine figured lace, the color of the suit, or of some special trimming on the hat. These veils are finished, as indeed, are all, on three sides, and when gathered up at the back fall in a short cascade. For dressy hats the fine lined mesh nets, dotted with a few large chenille or velvet dots, are correct. Sheer Chantilly lace and fine chiffon with lace insets are also worn by smart women; but the long automobile veil is not worn except for real protection from the cold and wind.

Circular Capes Return.

One of the prettiest evening wraps, and one which almost any deft-fingered girl can make for herself, happens, fortunately, to be the newest of fashions—the circular cape.

It is long, and, being circular, is full enough to fall into graceful, rippling lines. Nothing before ever seemed to quite take the place of the old-fashioned fur-lined circulars, but this new little wrap, while not so formal, is given so much more flare and curve that it seems built on peculiarly girlish lines.

The cape forms almost a complete circle, the two pieces being cut in front, on the straight of the goods, the bias seams joining at the back. If a silk lining is used take the silk

lengthwise across the circle from corner to corner, with the widths above and below graduated as necessary. In this way the fewest number of seams are contrived.

Turn up the lower edge of the cloth and baste flat, pressing it well. Then baste the silk lining in and blind-stitch to the outside.

A few rows of stitching will give body to the front and do away with the necessity for an inner stiffening.

The little upper capes are cut exactly like the outside, but are only eight and the other ten inches deep. These shoulder capes should not be hemmed, as broadcloth—the only material appropriate—will fall into softer lines with the raw edge.



When you want eggs to come to a froth quickly have them almost ice-cold before you break them.

To make a damp cupboard dry stand in it a bowl of quicklime, which must be occasionally renewed, as it loses its power.

A length of cretonne laid over the pillows is one woman's solution of day bed dressing in these days when fashion has declared pillow shams quite passe. Of course, a spread of cretonne to match goes without saying.

Sprigs of wintergreen or ground ivy will drive away red ants. Branches of wormwood will serve the same purpose for black ants. The insects may be kept out of sugar barrels by drawing a wide chalk mark around the top near the edge.

Many housewives experience difficulty in getting oriental rugs of square shape small enough to cover the landing of the stairway of the usual city house. A so-called "saddle-bag" is just the thing and may be bought quite inexpensively.

Latest for Gloves.

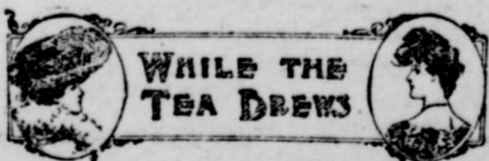
A pretty fancy for the woman who likes something different in gloves are those with narrow gauntlet cuffs, embroidered with steel beads. They are to be found on both black and white gloves, the black being stitched with white and the white with black. The gauntlets are regularly turned down over the cuff of the gown or reversed, turned back over the hand. They are but little more than an inch wide, and the embroidery is charming.

Hoods Again Popular.

Old-fashioned hoods are once more popular. Sometimes these are part of the evening wrap or cape, but more often they are merely a piece of shirred and quilted silk puffing over the coiffure with a wide ruffle filled in with plisse chiffon around the face. With one of these tied under her chin, her dainty hands incased in silk lace mittens and a silk pocket hanging by a ribbon at her side, the modern girl is a replica of the girl of quaint antebellum days.

Caring for the Face.

Don't rub the face with too coarse a towel. Treat it as you would the finest porcelain, tenderly and delicately, for your face is not covered with parchment or cast iron. Learn how to "dabble" the face with a fine cloth as a method of drying. This preserves the delicate appearance of the skin.



Get an eton jacket ready for spring. The waistcoat or vest is almost universal on this season's tailor-mades.

Veils of thin figured lace to match the color of the suit are first choice. Mohair is being made up in jaunty little suits for wear a few months hence.

Brocade is a good deal used for tea gowns, needing little, if any, trimming.

Every well-appointed feminine wardrobe this winter boasts a restaurant gown.

Detachable collars and cuffs of white pique look well with the tailored suit.

Even for dressy bodices the leg-o-mutton sleeve is the correct thing just now.

The smart girl has a little patch pocket put on the sleeve of her walking jacket.

A multi-gored skirt, flaring wide at

the hem, is the favorite one for the tailor gown.

Separate white waists with dark cloth skirts are seen less and less frequently.

English eyelet work is displayed on the newer silk petticoats.

Date Cookies.

One large cup of dates stoned and cut in small pieces, one cup sugar, one egg, two-thirds cup of butter, salt, cinnamon and nutmeg. Stir all together, then add two cups of flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar and one of soda, one-half cup of water or milk, vanilla, add more flour if needed. Roll thin and bake in a quick oven.—Boston Globe.

Cranberry Pudding.

One cup sugar, one cup milk, two teaspoonfuls melted butter, two cups flour, two cups cranberries, two teaspoonfuls baking powder or two small teaspoonfuls cream of tartar and one teaspoonful of soda. Stir all together and bake three-quarters of an hour. Eat with sweet sauce.

New Style in Rings.

There is a variation of the two-stone ring, in which two diamonds or contrasting stones are set diagonally. Instead of the simple claw setting the two stones are set deep in the gold, which curves down on either side to the body of the ring.

Striking Skating Costume.



In aubergine colored face-cloth, trimmed with design in broad Russian braid; a white embroidered vest showing at the throat and waist. Togue of the same cloth and ermine furs.

Shoulder Capes.

Another fashionable accessory to toilets at home and abroad is the pretty shoulder capes. True, Fashion decreed the long shoulder seam must go, but the long effect from the throat to the elbow is more than ever in evidence, as the deep frilled and fringed shoulder capes emphatically testify. Some are merely round or pointed deep collars, showing much beautiful handwork in applications of lace and embroidery on sheer materials, to be worn either over a shirt waist, or filling the neck of a decolette gown. Some of the deeper ones are more like berthas, falling over the shoulders from a more or less low line, with high but sheer gulle above or nothing but a string of pearls around the throat. The "Marie Antoinette" scarf is worn with evening gowns, and ties with long ends knotted at the bust.

Ruchings.

Now that ruchings have again firmly ensconced themselves in popular favor, they are to be bought by the box, as they were more years ago than most women like to acknowledge they remember. There are six yards in a box. Ruching cuts to better advantage in a long piece, and is less expensive. These are the cheaper varieties.

Brown Bread.

Two cupfuls of cornmeal, one cupful of graham, one-third cup best molasses, two cups sour milk, one teaspoon rounding full of soda, one teaspoonful salt. Mix thoroughly and pour into a mold and steam five hours. The milk should not be very sour. It is, use part sweet.

Americans in Tangiers

(Special Correspondence.)

We had been warned by many friends and acquaintances in Cordova and Cadiz that it was not the part of wisdom for a party of American women to visit Tangier just when the Rais Uli-Perdicaris affair was at its height. We were told that at the best we could not in safety do more than stay cooped up in a hotel in Tangier, and that if we escaped with nothing worse than insults we would have to leave after a visit that would be anything but the sightseeing trip we had planned.

But we five American women had not been thinking, and talking, and planning for months for a summer outing that included Tangier as its culminating point only to balk when Africa was almost in sight, just because a bandit chief and his band were raising a little ruction. Besides did we not know the American flag was flying from an American gunboat in the harbor at Tangier?

So, at half past five o'clock on a bright June morning we boarded the little boat which was to carry us from Cadiz to Tangier. Six hours from Cadiz and the little steamer dropped anchor in Tangier harbor, and then—confusion. Such swarms of frightened looking creatures as flocked around us in their small boats! The way they swarmed upon the steamer was appalling. Fortunately we knew of a good Egyptian dragoman, and so we were able to shoo them off. As soon as we said "Foke Stan" (in our best Arabian) they impolitely exclaimed "Ugh!" in our very faces, and had no more use for us.

Foke Stan to the Rescue.

Foke Stan took charge of us directly, and was a friend, indeed. We were lifted down into a small boat and whisked over to the wharf in a jiffy. Then up through a series of zig-zags between high white walls, the narrow lanes crowded absolutely tight with a wriggling mass of men and donkeys. We never imagined anything like it.

Our chief impression of the place that first day was of swarms and swarms of people pulling and hauling and bawling and clutching and raving and yelling and plunging, and doing one million other things all at the same time. We could not stay away from the windows a minute without missing something. And we were almost afraid.

At 4:30 o'clock Foke Stan appeared with dokeys and boys and we rode for an hour and a half through another wriggling mass. Oh, such sights, such sounds, such smells! It is quite useless to try to tell about it. We saw the men who were responsible, according to the dragoman, for the Perdicaris affair, and we stopped to inquire after Mrs. Perdicaris' health of the marine guard at the gate of her villa. She had been ill since the abduction of her husband, but was able to sit up that day. That made it all seem very real—that and the presence of five big warships, with that blessed flag of ours flying (one felt decidedly better for it in Tangier) and the searchlights playing on the place where the tribesmen were watching every move of the marines. Foke Stan told us not to talk about it in the streets, and the American consul allowed no one beyond a certain limit.

Dervish Snake Charmer.

A dervish charmed snakes for us up in the market place, and set fire to straw in his mouth without any apparent outside agency, and did other



Seko, or Market Place, Tangier.

queer "stunts." The snakes were horrid reptiles of enormous length, and they gave us twenty fits. But there was "much, much to do" on the morrow. Foke Stan warned us, and though we wanted to stand at the windows and keep on watching the passing show, we sought rest in our rooms.

We were not fairly in the spirit of the place until the second day. We were all wild—some in one way and some in another; some with rapture and some with disgust—but all wild and all intensely interested. Anything more intensely vivid one can-

not imagine. We lived on the keys, going out every morning afternoon for long trips with Stan.

One day we went miles out the sea to the most perfect top of the cliff, where there was a native cafe. We had a mat out into the garden, and tried to have tea, which was very nice sugar, and had lots of mint in little of it was delicious, but would be very apt to go slipping we imagined. Of course, these



Grand Mosque, Algiers.

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found it rather trying to sit fashion on the mat. The handsome boy waited on us and carried marked flirtation with us by of flowers. We could have him if his clothes had not been crusted with dirt.

Our visit to the governor's was very interesting, though wives but one had been near the summer palace. This one Circassian girl, but not one ravishing beauties one expects from race. The only pretty thing she were her manner and a very white feet. But her were beautiful. One of the baby girl, of perhaps one and years, was very white, with lustrous black eyes and curly a rich purple mazarine herma. She was tied in a silk shawl to the back of a big black slave girl and the was a pleasure. We hired camera, but they took pictures

Harem Plainly Furnished.

Not a bit of furniture was the whole place except beds and bureau, or low chest of drawers thin, broad pad covered with linen, ran all around one of rooms for people to sit upon legged. The old woman and the one, with the children and three turesque black slaves in gay and many bracelets, were all on the floor together in the familiar fashion when we went eating meat, which had been roasted on a long slender rod, a spit, in little chunks. No dishes, no anything—just each holding a spit, and the eating it with as much relish as we. We gave her a candy and she it promptly into her mouth with the meat already there.

The greatest sight in all Tangier is the streets. We were never tired looking. We saw some very full sights—some we can never get—and the dirt of the place perfectly appalling. No words ever give any idea of it. Tangier felt, was a place where one might a lifetime and continually surprises. The women were so covered with voluminous white ments, head and all, and one holding the robe to the eyes, so one saw absolutely nothing but as we passed so that we should see even eyes.

All too soon came the day when had to say good bye to all the and sou's and smells of old Tangier but as we walked away the sight "Old Glory" waving proudly over American war vessel, and the protection to us voyagers in Morocco, made us all more than ever—if that were possible.

Powder and Shells.

"Her ears are like shells." "Then I should think it would dangerous." "What would be dangerous?" "To keep so much powder in them."

Trust that man in nothing but not a conscience in every thing. —Storn.

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Apply to G. P.

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Have your
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WE ARE READY

To show you the most complete and up-to-date line of spring merchandise ever brought to the Pecos Valley.

Our Buyers Have Returned

From the Eastern markets and the early arrivals of their purchases are evidence of the fact that they Know How and Where to Buy. Be convinced. We invite you to our store whether you buy or not. Among the new arrivals and to which we make special mention of are

Ladies Belts

Kid and taffetas in all the latest styles and shades.
Prices. - - - 50c, 75, \$1.00 and \$1.25

Ladies Neckwear

There must certainly be seen to be appreciated.
Prices, - - - - - 25c to \$2.25

Ladies Hand Bags

Any Style, Any Price.

New Gingham. New Embroidery.

Phone
46



Phone
46

Your Grocery Orders will be Appreciated

Folding Beds

Stoves



FLOOR COVERINGS.

Everything in Furniture.

It is our business to protect your business.

Sholars & Ford.

Hawkins & Veatch have bought three lots in Dayton upon which to operate a stone factory.

The handsome granitoid residence being erected by John R. Hodges on Grand avenue, will be one of the most commodious in the city.

We have a few more lots left in Jalisco Mexico for sale. You had better buy and get in on the ground floor.

Hancock & Loving.

S. P. Henry, of this place last week sold 2000 ewes at \$4.00 per head. This shows the status of the sheep business in the valley.

F. L. Hill returned to his home at Roswell Tuesday after a few days stay in our pleasant little city.

Citizens of Artesia generally have expressed themselves as pleased with the laws thus far promulgated by our city fathers. They show public spirit and enterprise.

Mr. Dingle, of the Hoffman Hardware Co., has been suffering this week with tonsillitis.

2000 choice California grape vines, adapted to the Pecos Valley, for sale, immediate delivery J. B. Hancock.

W. A. Baker was down from Roswell this week looking after property interests here.

E. I. Allen will let the contract for an additional cottage on Grand avenue, to cost about \$1200. Mr. Allen is proving himself to be a live citizen.

If you want seeds adapted to the Pecos Valley, buy those put up by the Roswell Produce and Seed Co. You can find them at Logan & Dyer's and the Hoffman Hardware Co.

E. W. Chadwick and Jud Crawford of Big Springs, Texas, were in the city Tuesday on business. The former has land interests near town.

For Rent—2 nice office rooms in Clary brick building, main street.
F. P. Hutchison.

Drilling has begun on Dr. Norfleet's new well five miles northwest of town.

A number of Jersey cows with young calves for sale at \$50 and \$60. Apply to G. P. Cleveland at residence.

Carlsbad has been filled with visitors this week. They were compelled to go there by due process of law.

Have your clothes cleaned and pressed at the Pantatorium, Baskin building.

The new Christian church on Quay avenue is assuming commodious proportions.

Hamilton & Martin agents Las Vegas Building & Loan Association. See them for loans.

Plans are maturing for a solid block of brick buildings on Main street. We are not at liberty to give particulars.

Mrs. H. D. Gage, of Hope, is in the city while her husband does grand jury service at Carlsbad.

The ordinance against Sunday business was published last Saturday and the saloon habitues spent a day in the open air.

Cleaning and pressing of men's clothing a specialty at the Pantatorium, Baskin building.

The many fields of alfalfa planted last fall are turning green rapidly and the prospectors are given an attractive object lesson of what the Artesia soil will do.

Hancock & Loving

REAL ESTATE.

We are Doing a Nice Business But Can Handle More.
If You Have a Bargain and Want to Sell Now See us

But if you are in no Hurry and want a little more than market price, take it to the other fellow.

A FEW BARGAINS FROM OUR LIST:

Don't Forget that we have an Opportunity of Getting the Best Bargains and will Give them to You.

We have some bargains at \$12.50 per acre. Worth \$15.00

Don't sleep on your rights by waiting for land to get cheaper. If you do, you are not likely to own any land in the vicinity of Artesia.

Bargains, Bargains. We always have them and are ready and waiting to give them to you.

160 acres seven miles from town, \$2.50 per acre. Good land, in artesian belt.

Land is going up all the time. Better let us place you before it goes higher

Several hundred acres in Artesian belt from 7 to 10 miles from Artesia for \$2.50 to \$8.00 per acre. Can furnish this kind of land in large body if desired.

640 acres near Artesia, a fine tract of land. See us for price etc.

320 acres joining corporation limits, cheapest, best, proposition close in that can be had at reasonable price. If interested see us before it is too late.

320 acres near Artesia without water, cheap. A snap

Increase Your Capital, Increase Your Business by Investing in Pecos Valley Real Estate
We Believe You Can Make 100 per Cent or More on Investments Made Here. Try It.

We handle no Lands Outside of Artesian Belt. Have Never Located nor Sold Any-one Outside of Survey for Artesian Level.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted. Assignments, Relinquishments; Patented Lands, School Land Leases.

Town Property Bought and Sold. Information Furnished Anyone Interested in the Pecos Valley. Correspondence Solicited.

HANCOCK & LOVING

Artesia, New Mexico.

WASHINGTON IN YOUTH

In the year 1729 Rev. James Marye, a Huguenot refugee, and his bride landed on Virginia soil. This man was destined to fill a position of great trust and importance. He was to be the spiritual guide and adviser of Mary, the mother of Washington, and her family. After years of research it has lately been proved that it was he that gave to the young George those famous "Rules of Civility and Decent Behavior in Company and Conversation," which bore fruit in the production of that most consummate flower of American manhood, George Washington. That these "rules" played a most important part in the formation of Washington's character has been acknowledged by all of his biographers; in fact, the wisest and noblest of these "rules" are familiar in nearly every home in the country, but whence they came; whether they were the product of Washington's own brain, or whether they came from some outside and unknown source, and what this source was, has been for over a century a matter of dispute and conjecture.

This learned clergyman, Rev. James Marye, belonged to a prominent Catholic family of Rouen, France, and was educated for the priesthood in the Jesuit college of that city. In 1726 he renounced the Catholic faith, went to England and was ordained in the Church of England by the bishop of

family over this historic church, the first Rev. James Marye serving for thirty-four years, and being followed by his son, Rev. James Marye, Jr., who ministered until his death, in 1780. As was the custom of clergyman in those days, the first Rev. James Marye conducted an academy in connection with his church. It was this academy that Washington attended.

Except the tutors in families, the educational advantages in Virginia in 1745 were extremely limited. It was the custom of the wealthier families to send their sons to England to finish their studies at some of the great universities. Washington's two elder brothers received this advantage, but the death of his father made a change in the family affairs. A large property was left to them, but there was little ready money and there were several children to educate and provide for. Hence the education of Washington, to his lifelong regret, was limited. It was under the care of this Huguenot that our great statesman received his most valued instruction.

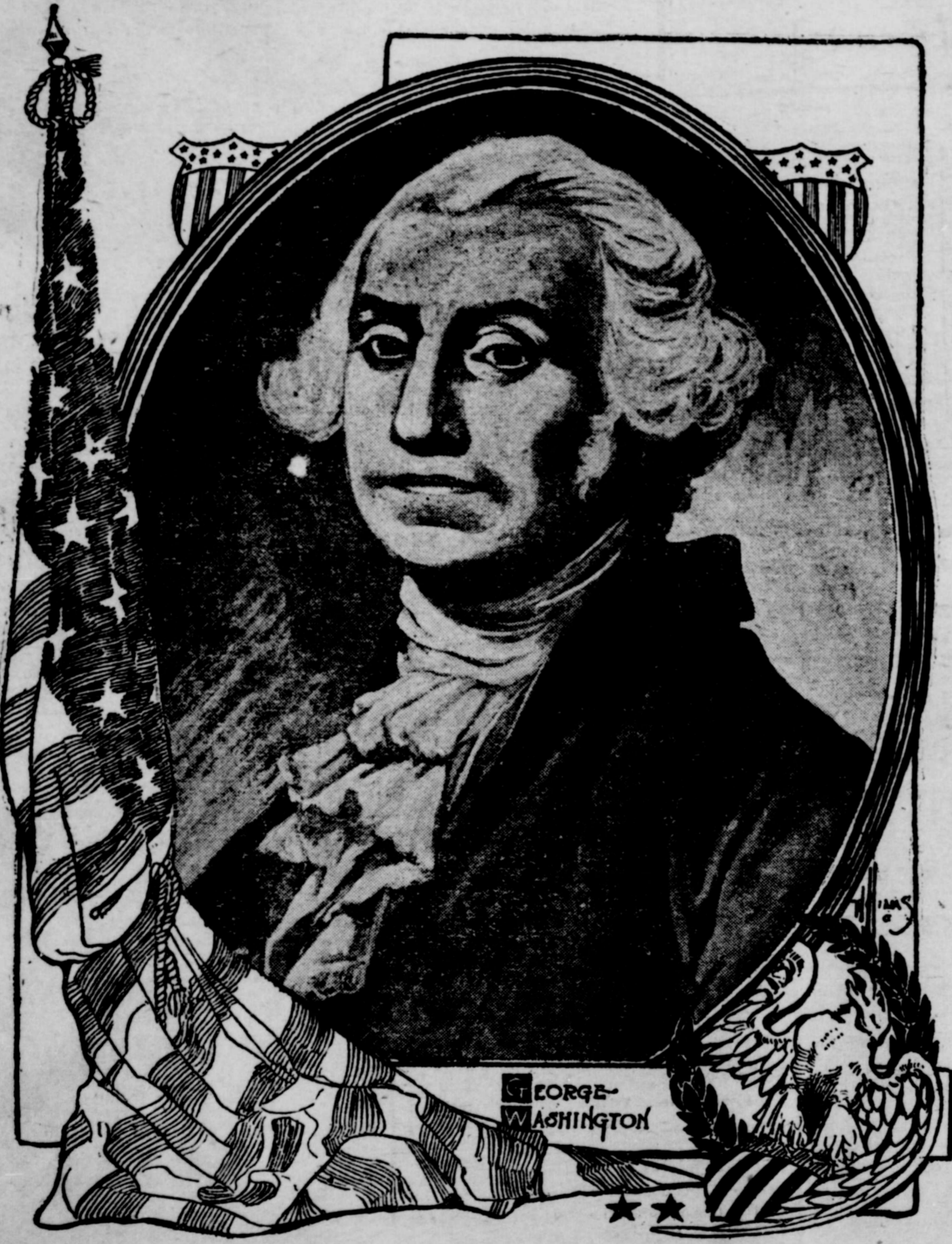
John Fliske, in his "Old Virginia and Her Neighbors," states that at this time Washington attended an excellent academy in Fredericksburg, of which Rev. James Marye was master. Paul Leicester Ford, in his "The True George Washington," page 63, gives the following interesting ac-

others, forgot it with the greatest facility as soon as he ceased studying."

Among the manuscript copies of George Washington preserved in the State archives at Washington, the earliest of which bears the date of 1745, is a large manuscript book, in which in a boyish handwriting are 116 "Rules of Civility and Decent Behavior in Company and Conversation."

But these "Rules of Civility," as they are generally called, have been ascribed by the biographers to an absolutely apocryphal source. Washington Irving, Chief Justice Marshall and Henry Cabot Lodge knew not whence they came.

One of the latest of his biographers, Henry Cabot Lodge, has the following to say: "It was reserved for the storms of war to reveal the source of the 'rules.' A little volume was found in a Virginia library." On the flyleaf, he says, was the name of George Washington, written in a boyish hand. It was entitled "Young Man's Companion." It contained general truths and precepts, which, together with Hale's "Contemplations," so he says, may have furnished the basis of the "rules." This "Young Man's Companion" was by W. Mather, written in a plain and easy style, and was printed in 1742, and seemed to contain much varied and useful in-



London. There, in 1728, he married Letitia Maria Anna Staige, a sister of Rev. Theodosius Staige, a famous minister in the early days of Virginia, and who was at that very time rector of a church in St. George's parish, a few miles from Fredericksburg.

On first coming to Virginia Rev. James Marye became the minister of a settlement of Huguenots at Manakon, or Manakinton, in Goochland (now Powhatan county), on the James river, above Richmond, and so excellent was his reputation that the good people of Fredericksburg desired him for a rector. Accordingly, in 1735, as shown by the early vestry book, the church wardens asked leave of Gov. Gooch, as was the colonial custom, to call Rev. James Marye to their pulpit. This request was granted, and in October of the same year he assumed charge of St. George's parish, the principal church of which was in Fredericksburg, succeeding Rev. Patrick Henry, uncle of the famous orator of that name. Thus began the long and eventful pastorate of the Marye

count: "On the death of his father, Washington went to live with his brother Augustine, in order, it is presumed, that he might take advantage of a good school near Wakefield, kept by one Williams, but after a time he returned to his mother and attended the school kept by Rev. James Marye, in Fredericksburg. It has been universally asserted by his biographers that he studied no foreign language, but direct proof to the contrary exists in a copy of Patrick's Latin translation of Homer, printed in 1742, the flyleaf of which bears in a schoolboy hand the inscription:

"Hunc mihi queso (bove Vir) Libellum
"Redde, si forsau tennes repertum
"Ut Sela qui sum sine fraude scriptum
"Est mihi nomen
"George Washington.

"It is thus evident that the reverend teacher gave Washington at least the first elements of Latin, but it is equally clear that the boy, like most

formation, such as lessons in arithmetic, surveying, the drawing up of legal documents, measuring land and lumber, gardening, etc.

But Mr. Lodge is in error. Moncure D. Conway has recently brought to light the true history of the "Rules of Civility." Mr. Conway, after an investigation extending through years, with the aid of Dr. Garnett, of the British museum, found in that great institution a volume containing these self-same rules, written in French. One edition of this volume was printed in Rouen, and was among the textbooks studied by young James Marye when attending the Jesuit college of that city. This proves conclusively that it was he who translated these rules to his pupils in Fredericksburg, since he was the only man there who understood the French tongue, his native speech.

With these revelations it would seem that the dispute of historians and biographers over the history of these famous "rules" has at length been settled.



Cleanliness and Health.

In the summer time the poultry keeper is not called upon to do much cleaning in the poultry house, as, for the most part of the season, the fowls have the run of the farm. In the winter, however, the farm flock is shut up and its health can easily suffer on account of neglect to keep the house clean.

It is very natural to think that the cold weather will freeze the droppings as fast as they accumulate, and that, if they do pile up under the roosts, it will make little difference. The truth is that in much of the north there are very many days in winter when the temperature is above the freezing point and sometimes it is as high as fifty and sixty degrees. A warm night in winter is very trying on the fowls, when the droppings have been permitted to accumulate for a month, as is the case in numerous instances.

The writer has sometimes put his head into a poultry house in winter where the ammonia was so thick that it was a wonder the fowls could live in it. If it is bad for the owner to stay for five minutes in such a place, what must be the experience of the hens compelled to stay all night in it! The farmer is unable to figure out any loss, nor can anyone else. It comes in a weakened constitution; and some day when some fowl is found dead under the roost it will be indirectly due to the rapping of the constitution by the ammonia gases.

In every walk of life cleanliness and health are associated. The supplying of oxygen to the blood through the lungs is as necessary with fowls as with humans.

Money from Feed.

One man feeds hens at a cost of 75 cents per year and another man feeds hens at a cost of \$1.00 per year. The man that saves 25 cents per hen may think that he is making money by his economy. Very often this will prove not to be the case. The man that has taken the trouble to feed his fowls on a mixed ration with considerable meat and ground bone, ground oats and a variety of grains and other forms of nitrogenous feed is not able to get the cost of the ration under a dollar a year.

The man that feeds his fowls at a cost of 75 cents per year will be found to be feeding a very large amount of corn. Now for the results. The man that feeds the more expensive ration is generally getting eggs all through the winter and is selling them at thirty-five or forty cents a dozen. The other man is getting no eggs till the winter begins to melt into spring and then has to sell them at 15 and 20 cents per dozen. The man that feeds the more expensive ration makes money, and the other man does not.

It is not a question of which ration is cheaper. The real question is how to make the feed pay for its cost and a margin of difference, which we call profit. The hen is but a machine to take the feed we raise or buy and change it into a product that is worth more than the raw product.

Profits in Turkeys.

For a number of years prices for turkeys all over the country have been good. Wholesale prices have been steadily going up, and in New York for the past ten years they have averaged from 8 to 20 cents per pound. The price is higher in Boston, but lower in Chicago, where the wholesale prices in the same time have ranged from 8 to 18 cents. The best stock can always be sold high, while poor stuff is always a hard thing to get rid of. Even a turkey, if skinny and bony, is not desired by anyone.

The last census shows the numbers of turkeys in the country to be about 6,500,000. When we consider that there are a little over 5,000,000 farms, we see that the number of turkeys on each farm is but one and a fraction. We believe that the greater profits in turkey raising will before long greatly increase the aggregate number being raised in the country.

Oyster Shells.

Pounded oyster shell is good for hens, as it supplies lime. Like plaster, it will not take the place of grit. It is not hard enough to act as grinders for the work of the gizzard. Frequently oyster shells can be secured in large quantities from nearby markets, and if that supply is not available the poultry supply houses always carry a supply, which they sell cheap. It is already broken. If a man's time is worth anything, it will pay better to buy pounded shells than to take the trouble to go to the village and then have to pound the shells.

The value of spraying is being appreciated more and more every year.



The Keiffer Pear a Favorite.

As the Keiffer pear appears on the market it is not a general favorite as it has not been properly ripened. It needs to be picked when fully mature and then put away for five or six weeks to ripen. When so treated had a fair flavor, though the Keiffer will never be noted for fine flavor, matter how perfectly handled. Taking all things together, the Keiffer is a favorite with pear growers. It is because it can be depended on to live and produce fruit, which cannot be said of most of the varieties of pears. The men that planted Keiffer pear trees a generation ago are getting an income from them, while those that planted mostly other varieties are lamenting the fact that they planted varieties that yielded to the blight. Perhaps it is the lack of high quality in the Keiffer that protects it. It may be that the bees do not visit the blossoms of the Keiffers as much as they do the varieties that have more flavor to their credit. The fact is well established that the Keiffers do not bloom as badly as some of the pears that are of fine quality. Now, the grower would like to have a pear of high quality to sell to his friends, but since he cannot be fairly well satisfied to have a pear that his friends find edible and that he can produce in large quantities. The Keiffer pear is probably the one on which most money is made, at least east of the Rocky Mountains.

Soils for Plum Trees.

The old notion used to be that plum preferred a heavy clay soil. This is still true for certain classes of plum particularly the Domestic and Dandys. But some other plums thrive in other soils, so that by choosing the varieties best adapted to particular situations plums may be grown almost anywhere. Even light, sandy soils are suitable to the Japanese varieties and some of the hybrids. Taking all kinds of plums together, however, the best soil is that which would be suitable for apples; and the general rule regarding apples is that they will thrive on any soil well suited to potatoes. A loose, deep, gravelly soil, with an open subsoil is the best for orchard trees in this climate. This is what should be chosen where it is available. Where it cannot be had, almost any soil will do, providing only that it is well drained. It must not hold water either in summer or winter. If it is inclined to do so it must be thoroughly drained, preferably by closed stone or tile underdrains, before the trees are planted.—Prof. F. A. Waugh.

The Wandering Tree Peddler.

The Ohio Experiment station has sent out a warning against a man that is traveling in parts of Ohio selling trees on the claim that the nursery he represents is in a way connected with the Ohio Experiment station. This man claims to represent the forestry department of the station named, but finally gets down to business and says that he also represents a nursery in Greenville, Ind. He offers to sell catalpa and black locust trees at \$20 a thousand. He asserts that his nursery produces all the trees that the experiment station sends out. He asserts further that the Ohio Experiment station has a contract to pay for 200 out of every 1,000 trees his firm sells in Ohio. The Ohio station says that any man making such claims is a fraud and should be arrested under the law prohibiting men from getting money under false pretenses. Our readers in Ohio and Indiana will do well to be on the lookout for him.

Trees and Real Estate.

Why does not the absent owner of a farm plant a few trees on that farm every year to improve his property? The city owner of real estate has long ago found out that it pays to plant trees and so in the great tracts of land laid out into streets in the vicinity of the great cities we see all kinds of trees planted and cared for. On all sides of Chicago this is to be seen. The trees have been potent factors in drawing people to the suburbs to live. No one cares to go to a section where houses stand upon the open plain. But if there are thrifty trees it is different. The same tendency is as true of the farm as of the town residence.

Seed and Plant Introduction.

No less than 1,429 selected kinds of seeds and plants were introduced from foreign countries and established in the United States last year. These include 350 date suckers representing 42 varieties, 19 varieties of grapes from Russian Caucasus, 33 varieties of mangoes of recognized superiority from central India, 157 bushels of beebroom from the valley of the Nile, 2,000 pounds of the famous new barley from Moravia, 200 trees of the hardy Vladimir cherry from Russia (distributed in the northwest) and many others.—Secretary Wilson.

The Artesia Advocate--Supplement.

Saturday, March 11, 1905.

WHAT TO GROW.

Mr. Walter Elliott Gives Some Hints to Artesia Country Farmers.

To the Advocate:

With the appearance of another growing season we have received many inquiries as to what is the best field crop and how to plant it.

Having tried most of the grain crops raised in the neighborhoods of Dexter, Hagerman and Artesia, we have had an opportunity to compare the yield of the different kinds of small grains grown in these localities and the methods used in planting, growing and harvesting them. White kafir corn and milo maize were the crops principally

GROWN FOR GRAIN.

The kafir corn gave very much the best results, some pieces making a ton and a quarter per acre. The average yield of maize was about fifteen hundred pounds per acre. The comparison of the fodder of maize and Kafir corn is not so easy but the general opinion is, that the kafir corn is the better both as to the yield per acre and feeding value.

The time required to mature kafir corn is much longer than that required by maize. It should be planted as early in May as possible and kept growing to obtain the best results. Maize may be planted as late as the last of June and make good grain, or planted early makes a good early feed. All the moisture necessary to

You Need a Bath

Brush, or a Sponge, or tooth brush, or nail brush, or a duster, or moth balls. There are a great many things the housekeeper needs.

For Spring Cleaning

We try to anticipate your needs and have the goods on hand when called for.

Pecos Valley Drug Co.

ARTESIA STONE CO.

R. COGGIN, MANAGER.

Manufacturers of Hollow Stone Building block, window and door sills.

See J. R. Hodges for Foundations and Store Buildings.

R. Coggin, Manager.

grow the corn knee high should be put in the ground before the seed is planted. The land should be ploughed as soon after irrigating as possible and dragged or harrowed once. Planting should follow ploughing very closely. The ideal way would be to plough, drag and plant the same day.

Four pounds of good seed per acre is sufficient the inclination being to plant too thick. Rows three and a half feet and hills from a foot to eighteen inches apart would be about right. In case of a heavy rain before the corn is well up the ground should be thoroughly harrowed to prevent baking. Even if no rain falls it is a good plan to harrow when the corn is from two to four inches high. After being irrigated the corn should have frequent shallow cultivation. The least expensive way of harvesting seems to be to bind with a row binder and shock in the field leaving it there until threshing time and then haul direct to the machine. Threshing from the stack is often attended by delay in getting out the heavy bundles which kafir corn always makes and also makes an extra handling. The fact that the stalks must not be thick on the ground necessitates the use of the best seed obtainable. We will be glad to answer any inquiries we can for your readers.

W. W. Elliott,
Dexter, N. M.

Those Heavenly Triplets.

One of the points of attraction in Artesia these days is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Green, where are living in happy, baby contentment three little daughters, Beulah, Beatrice and Blanche, now more than two months old. On Christmas day these petite little ladies came, and as the days passed they have waxed strong and healthy, and three prettier kids are not to be found anywhere. The Advocate editor was the bearer of a present to them yesterday, tendered by a liberal-hearted lot of Carlsbad boys who attended the ball Tuesday night. At the time he called, the trio was engaged in a quiet, sisterly contest as to which could consume its bottle of milk quickest, and there was no "jockeying" about it, either. They looked as much alike as three frijole beans. Beulah, Blanche and Beatrice all looked alike to us. Of course, their mother can distinguish them, even in the dark. She does this by weight. The heaviest is Beulah and the lightest Beatrice. If she is undecided as to whether it is Beulah or Beatrice, then she knows it is Blanche. Artesia feels a pardonable pride in the welfare of the Misses Green. It is not hard to imagine the interesting complications that will arise about sixteen years hence when the neighbor boys come galivanting around to see Beulah and Beatrice and get mixed up with Blanche.

District Court.

The regular spring term of court for Eddy county convened at Carlsbad Monday morning, Judge W. H. Pope, presiding, and Mrs. Florence Bonner temporary court stenographer. The grand jury was empaneled and Judge pope delivered a lengthy charge, setting forth in a lucid and learned manner the duties of the jury. John L. Bolton was appointed foreman and W. R. Allison elected as secretary. S. B. Dyer, R. B. Kishbaugh, E. A. Clayton and Gayle Talbot are members of the grand jury from Artesia precinct.

The first week of court has been devoted to the civil cases. Quite a number of Artesia citizens have been in attendance as jurors.

ROBIN & DYER,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

HIGH GRADE Saddles and Harness.

We also carry a full line of Collars, Bridles, Whips, Spurs Etc., and do all kinds of repairing,

All Work Guaranteed.

SEE OR WRITE

The Cleveland Land Agency

FOR REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE.

Correspondence solicited in regard to farm lands in the great Artesian Belt. We know the lay of the land and can supply you with Bargains. Represent none but Reliable Fire Insurance Companies.

ARTESIA,

NEW MEXICO

DAYTON

Get On the Ground Floor.

Big Hotel in course of erection. Big Mineral Well flowing 1700 gallons per minute.

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If you are looking for profitable investments, come to Dayton. A city located in the very center of the great Artesian belt.

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We make a business of building Patent Stone Houses.

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| Perpetual Sunshine, Pure air, (Elevation 3000 feet.) Purest water, Good Health, Long Life, Ideal boating, fishing and hunting on a lake 9 miles long and 3 miles wide | Artesian wells (140 to 500 feet deep) Alfa hay, cutting 5 crops a year, Cattle Ranches, Horse Ranches, Sheep Ranches, Apple farms, peach farms, Hog and Chicken Ranches. |

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EDDY COUNTY ABSTRACT COMPANY,

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CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO.

Complete Abstracts of all Lands in Eddy County.

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EVERYTHING FOR THE BUILDER

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Barbed Wire, Paint

We have just received a fine assortment of

Oak and Minnesota Pine Screen Doors.

Many Styles. All Finishes.

Make an Early Selection.

Window Screens in Standard Sizes.

John Schrock Lumber Co.

ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO.

THE POOR MAN'S CLUB

THE EPISCOPAL BISHOP OF NEW YORK EARNESTLY ADVOCATES THEM.

Bishop H. C. Potter Holds that the Subway Temperance Saloon, Which He Endorsed Previous to Its Opening, Has Proved a Practical Success.

The opening of the New York Subway, one of the great engineering feats of the century, created a sensation at its dedication a few months ago, and second to the interest shown in the opening of the Subway itself was the comment of the Rev. H. C. Potter, Episcopal Bishop of New York, on a Temperance saloon which was to be operated at one of the subway stations.

The scope of the so-called Temperance saloon was to sell liquor and soft drinks within the absolute lines of the law, so that the man who wished to take a drink of beer could do so surrounded by the same respectability that he would find in his own home. Bishop Potter came out with a ringing endorsement of the plan, holding that saloons were to the poor man what the club was to the rich. The rich go to the club for their diversion and recreation, which includes a reasonable amount of drinking and the poor man turns to his saloon, which serves an identical purpose.

The Bishop held that saloons run within the line of the law, as the subway saloon was to be, was a blessing to society, and that the movement of the so-called Temperance saloon should meet with the hearty support of all church goers. These remarks were given particular attention, as



BISHOP H. C. POTTER.

Bishop Potter is the Chief Bishop of the New York Episcopal diocese, and possibly the leading Episcopal Prelate of America.

As the Bishop's views were given at the time of the opening of the subway several months ago, it is interesting to read his present opinion, given after the experiment had been practically tried out.

In a recent interview in Pittsburg, Pa., he said upon being asked concerning the Subway saloon: "I am not directly connected with the Subway, you know, but I hear of it from time to time from Mr. George C. Johnson, the manager, and he tells me they are doing very nicely."

"Are you still of the same mind about saloons of that type, in spite of the violent criticism your connection with the Subway has aroused?" he was asked.

"Yes, I am," he declared firmly. "The liquor problem is one of great concern in this country. We have been trying for a hundred years and longer to solve it by prohibition, by making drinking disreputable, by fighting the manufacture and sale of liquors, and what have we accomplished? We have to show for it numerous male and female societies. How much better it would be instead of thus segregating the saloon from the respectable life of the community to make it possible for the working man to get his meals and have a glass of beer in company with his wife and family, thus doing away with the necessity of going off with boisterous companions on long spears."

"Instead of widening the chasm between the man and his family, I would narrow it and so lessen the danger of inebriety. The life of the workingman is hard. The wonder to me is not that he drinks, but that he drinks so little. If you were a workingman and subject to the hardships of life he knows, would you not readily seek oblivion in intoxicants? No, gentlemen, the old ways have not solved the problem. We must seek other methods and I firmly believe the plan of elevating the saloon and restaurant above the level of a rum shop is the only way. Make them as near like the social club as possible and you will find the excessive use of intoxicating liquors will diminish in this country."

It is hard for a girl to believe that the young man who tells her that her eyes are like twin stars, and that her hair is a golden mesh in which men's hearts are bound to be entangled, doesn't have good judgment.—Somerville Journal.

PROVES GREAT POWER

When Regular Medical Treatment Failed, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured Her Rheumatism.

Hundreds of people afflicted with rheumatism have spent years under the care of excellent physicians in vain. Then they have settled down to the conviction that it is fastened on them for life. Mrs. Dinsmore was not willing to join the ranks of the hopeless merely because her doctor did not know how to help her. Here is her story:

"Four years ago I suffered greatly with rheumatism in my hands and knees. After I had been sitting a while my limbs seemed so heavy I could hardly walk on the first attempt. So long as I kept moving I was all right, but just as soon as I stopped, something seemed to settle in my knees and make them ache. My hands were so bad I couldn't touch the palms of them on a flat surface; they were swollen and pained so."

"I doctored steadily for over a year; then one doctor said: 'You have taken medicine strong enough to kill almost anything.' Still, it did not kill me nor the rheumatism."

"How, then, did you get rid of it?" "At different times I had read in various publications about Dr. Williams' wonderful Pink Pills for Pale People, and I finally decided to try them. I took them steadily for four months in accordance with the directions. By that time I was completely cured."

"Have you been free from it ever since?" "Since then I have had but one slight return of my trouble, and a box or two of the same pills made me all right again."

Mrs. F. A. Dinsmore lives in hearty enjoyment of her recovered health at Woburn, Mass., entirely freed from the grave anxieties that rheumatism always brings. When it appears in but a single joint it shows that the blood is in a faulty state in the whole body. It may at any moment break out elsewhere, and one of the dangers is that it may break out in the heart and then the result must be fatal. The only security is to keep the blood all the time in a perfectly sound condition.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make healthy blood. All other relief is superficial. This is thorough. These pills are sold by all druggists.

If the secret history of books could be written, how many insipid volumes would become interesting and dull tales excite the reader!—Thackeray.

Coming Events.

You can tell you are in for a dangerous sickness as soon as you begin to suffer from headache, constipation, biliousness, etc., unless you quickly take Dr. Caldwell's (Laxative) Syrup Pepsin. This most successful cure for all disorders of your digestive organs, never fails to give relief from all the irritant poisons, kept in by clogged bowels, liver and kidneys. Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00. Money back if it fails.

Bowdoinham Eels.

Mulberry Partridge, that veteran all-round fisherman of Bowdoinham, has commenced his usual shipment of eels to the New York markets. A great delicacy, eels command a high price in the cities. "Fine-grained as smelts, they are far superior to mackerel," said a Bowdoinham epicure concerning this famous dish. "Fried brown, with plenty of salt pork, they are food fit for the gods."—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture gives to Salzer's Oats its heartiest endorsement. Salzer's New National Oats yielded in 1904 from 150 to 300 bu. per acre in 30 different States, and you, Mr. Farmer, can beat this in 1905, if you will.

Speltz or Emmer, above illustrated, gives 80 bushels grain and four tons hay besides per acre. It's wonderful. Salzer's seeds are pedigreed seeds, bred up through careful selection to big yields.

Per Acre. Salzer's Beardless Barley yielded 121 bu. Salzer's Home Builder Corn... 300 bu. Speltz and Macaroni Wheat... 80 bu. Salzer's Victoria Rape... 69,000 lbs. Salzer's Teosinte Fodder... 169,000 lbs. Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass... 50,000 lbs. Salzer's Pedigree Potatoes... 1,000 bu. Now such yields pay and you can have them, Mr. Farmer, in 1905.

SEND 10c IN STAMPS and this notice to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and you will get their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples free. [W. N. U.]

Youngest Sculptor.

Only 13 years old is the little Polish painter and sculptor, Thaddeus Stycka, some of whose masterpieces were recently exhibited at the World's Fair, St. Louis. In the musical world we meet many prodigies, but in the plastic art juvenile talent is seldom to the front.

FREE REMEDY FOR THE GREAT KIDNEY AND LIVER SUFFERERS. DR. J. C. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE. PREPARED BY DR. J. C. KENNEDY, 111 W. 23rd ST., N. Y.

PATENTS that PROTECT 72-p. Book Mailed Free R. S. & A. R. LAGEY, Patent Attys., Washington, D. C. BEGG'S CHERRY COUGH SYRUP cures coughs and colds.

Why He is a Democrat. Charles A. Edwards, secretary of the Democratic Congressional Committee, was having a bad quarter of an hour with his son, who wanted answers to all sorts of impossible questions. "Why am I a Democrat?" said the child. "Who wants to know?" answered his father, suspiciously. "The teacher." "Well," said Mr. Edwards, "you tell the teacher you are a Democrat because you possess the God-given faculty, after you have been rolled in the dust and kicked and cuffed, of rising and declaring to the world, 'Well, we lost this time, but we will win in 1908.'"

Women of Uncivilized Races. Among many of the uncivilized races of mankind the inferiority of women is consecrated by usage, and she is not permitted even to eat at the same time as her husband. This condition is found principally in Africa and India. Some tribes place certain prohibitions upon women. For instance, they are prohibited from mounting a horse and from eating certain kinds of meat or drinking certain beverages.

Kipling Still Sickly. Not since his attack of pneumonia in the United States several years ago has the state of Rudyard Kipling's lungs made it possible for him to endure the English winter. Hence his present habit of spending the time from the middle of December to the beginning of April at the "Cape." Last year Kipling did a lot of motoring during his stay in South Africa and also took quite an active part in the political campaign that was in progress at the time, making several rousing speeches in favor of the imperialistic candidates.

Big Private Museum. Walter Rothschild, Lord Rothschild's elder son, has in his enormous museum at Tring Park, England, a collection of more than 1,000,000 butterflies, the biggest private collection in the world. Besides butterflies it contains stuffed specimens of a great number of rare animals, including the great auk with two eggs, valued at about \$1700 each; a sable antelope, a Mongolian wild horse, 160,000 specimens of birds, etc. The stories of extravagant prices paid by Rothschild for rare butterflies are commonly made up out of whole cloth.

Insist on Getting It. Some grocers say they don't keep Defiance Starch because they have a stock in hand of 12 oz. brands, which they know cannot be sold to a customer who has once used the 16 oz. pkg. Defiance Starch for same money.

When a man always remembers to post his wives letters it is a sign he can tell whoopers with a straight face.

Best in Existence. "I sincerely believe, all things considered, Hunt's Lightning Oil is the most useful and valuable household remedy in existence. For Cuts, Burns, Sprains and Insect Bites it has no equal so far as my experience goes." G. E. Huntington, Eufaula, Ala. 25c and 50c bottles.

Husbands are like new boots—you can't tell where they're going to pinch until it's too late to change 'em.—E. Tohnerecroft Fowler.

If you cannot procure Sandholm's Eczema Lotion and Dandruff Cure from your druggist or barber, write Sandholm Drug Co., 27 Manhattan Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa, they will send it express prepaid. It cures when all doctors' internal medicines, greasy salves and ointments fail. Free booklet for the asking. Describe your disease and special directions will be furnished. Eczema, Pimples, Acne, Old sores, Ring Worm, Blood Poison, Black Heads, Insect Bites, Dandruff, Scalp Trouble, Falling Hair, Nervous Trouble. It never fails. Lotion, \$1; Soap, 25c.

Cynicism is merely the art of seeing things as they are instead of as they ought to be.—Robert Hichens.

Women are better than men, but when they forget it they forget so dumb hard that it's discouragin'.

Every housekeeper should know that if they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, because it never sticks to the iron, but because each package contains 16 oz.—one full pound—while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in 3/4-pound packages, and the price is the same, 10 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch is free from all injurious chemicals. If your grocer tries to sell you a 12-oz. package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts in Defiance. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters and figures "16 oz." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

A woman has an idea if no man speak to her on the street it is because they think her husband is concealed somewhere about her.

SUFFERED FROM CATARRH OF LUNGS SO COMMON IN WINTER CURED BY PE-RU-NA



A COLD ON THE LUNGS THREATENS TO BECOME SERIOUS. Pe-ru-na Brings Speedy Relief.

Mrs. H. E. Adams, Ex-President of the Metto Club, of New Orleans, La., writes from 110 Garfield Court, South Bend, Ind., as follows: "I am pleased to endorse Peruna. I took it about a year ago and it brought me relief from a cold on the lungs which threatened to be serious. The lungs were sore and inflamed, coughed a couple of hours every night and I felt that something must be done before my lungs became affected. Peruna was suggested by some of my friends who had used it, and upon their advice I tried it and found that it was able to bring about a cure. You have my highest endorsement and thanks for the good it did me." Sounding the Praises of Peruna. Mrs. Frances Wilson, 32 Nelson Street, Clinton, Mass., writes: "Had you seen me at the time of my illness and now, you would not wonder that I take delight in sounding the praises of Peruna. My ailment was a severe cold which attacked the bronchial tubes and lungs. I followed your special directions and after using six bottles of Peruna was on my feet again. I think Peruna a wonderful medicine."

NEW CROP SEEDS

Our 1905 Catalogue is now ready, giving full particulars of our FRESH STOCK OF GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS. It will pay you to send for one before buying. We have had a representative in the field to secure for us the cream of the famous BOWDEN COTTON SEED. To secure the best buy early. DAVID HARDIE SEED COMPANY, Dallas, Texas.

WHY GET SOAKED WHEN YOU TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING. WILL KEEP YOU DRY IN THE HARDEST STORM! ON SALE EVERYWHERE. LOOK FOR ABOVE TRADE MARK. DENIERS OF Imitations. CAT ALOGUE FREE. SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS. A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A. TOWER CANADIAN CO., LTD., TORONTO, CANADA.

SURE HATCH INCUBATORS. ARE THE WORLD'S STANDARD INCUBATORS. They will hatch any kind of birds. Redwood, asbestos lined throughout. Copper heating system. 185 square inches heating surface. Heater. Only thirty cents worth of oil required for each. All machines sold on 60 Days' Free Trial, giving every opportunity to see you are right. Every machine carries a 5 years guarantee. You take no risk with SURE HATCH—the machine that has stood the test of time. Send for Free Booklet 1905. If you live out of town specify the address. Indianapolis, Ind. SURE HATCH INCUBATOR COMPANY, Clay Center, Neb., Indianapolis, Ind.

WELL DRILLING MACHINERY. A Full Line for all requirements in stock at Dallas. Come and see, or write to us and we will send you Free Catalogue No. 29, showing our many different styles of machines. AMERICAN WELL WORKS, Dallas, Texas.

CRYSTAL WHITE LAUNDRY SOAP. Largest Pure 50 Bar. AN EMINENT PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTION. BRITTON'S BAD COLD BREAKER. PERFECTLY HARMLESS TO ANYONE. Your Druggist Britton Drug Co., Dallas, or by Mail. W. N. U. DALLAS, NO.—8—1905.

10,000 Plants for 16c. More gardens and farms are planted to Salzer's Seeds than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own over 6,000 acres for the production of our warranted seeds. In order to induce you to try them, we make you the following unprecedented offer: For 10 Cents Postpaid 1000 Early, Medium and Late Cabbages, 2000 Fine July Lettuces, 3000 Bluehead Celery, 2000 High Study Lettuces, 1000 Splendid Onions, 1000 Rare Insectus Radishes, 2000 Six Hooped Bell Peppers. Above seven packages contain sufficient seed to grow 10,000 plants, furnishing bushels of brilliant flowers and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalog, telling all about Flowers, Herbs, Small Fruits, etc. All for 16c in stamps and this notice. Big 140-page catalog alone, 5c. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., W.N.U. La Crosse, Wis.

100 WEDDING \$750 INVITATIONS. EACH ADDITIONAL HUNDRED \$2.50. Correct Forms, Highest Quality in Paper and Work and Latest Styles. Write for Samples and Details. THE DORSEY PRINTING COMPANY, DALLAS, TEXAS.

RISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in Time. Sold by druggists.

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PE-RU-N
LUNGS THREATEN
COME SERIOUS.
Speedy Relief
New Orleans, La.,
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Recalls Lincoln's Death

Death of John F. Coyle, once a newspaper man in New York, recalls a chapter in history which he relates until twenty-five years after the assassination of President Lincoln.

He was editor of the famous National Intelligencer at Washington during the civil war. He and Ford, who was the theater where Lincoln was killed, were fast friends. Coyle was arrested three times and badgered in an effort to make him out the plot, of which he knew nothing except that Booth was his friend. His innocence of knowledge before the fact was clearly established, and he was finally allowed free.

He told this story, as he stated, to the falsehoods which were circulated about his meeting with Wilkes on the morning of the assassination and about a letter which Booth wrote to him before he fired the fatal shot.

On the morning of April 14, 1865, I was conversing with Major Thomas Seward, when Wilkes Booth joined us. Booth and I went into a near-by restaurant and there he said to me: "Suppose Lincoln should be killed, what would be the result?"

"Johnson would succeed him; there would be no change," I replied. "Gov. Seward would come next in line. All that is provided for by law."

"I remembered it afterward," he grew excited and said: "But if

all could be swept away, what then?"

"Anarchy and chaos," I said, "but such a thing could never happen. They don't make Brutuses nowadays."

"No, no, he replied. 'They don't,' and abruptly left me.

"This conversation made no impression on my mind. That night, while on my way to the offices of the National Intelligencer, I heard of the assassination. Already there was a rumor of a letter having been given by Booth to some one, who was instructed to deliver it to me. The fact, too, of my having been seen with him that morning was generally known and commented upon. It rendered me unpleasantly and dangerously conspicuous during the reign of terror.

"It was generally believed that I had received the letter. But that remained a mystery until the winter of 1865, when John Matthews, a well-known actor and my friend, told me that Booth had given him a sealed package and requested him if he did not hear from him to the contrary to deliver it to me on the following day. After the assassination Matthews opened the letter and read it. Upon consideration he burned it. Matthews did not remember the entire text, but he told me that the concluding lines were these: 'I know I shall be condemned for my act at the present time, but I am willing to trust to history and posterity for the vindication of my name and motives.'

"This is the whole story of my meeting with Wilkes Booth and all the knowledge I have of the letter he wrote."

Erosion of Heavy Guns

A serious trouble that confronts the modern artillery is the tendency of smokeless powders that are now extensively used to burn out the lining of the gun, particularly in the powder chamber. The powder itself is the cause of more or less anxiety because of its chemical activity. The erosion or burning of the interior tube of the gun, which is in immediate contact with powder gases, is due to the high pressure and intense heat of the gases. At the instant a charge is fired great volume of gas is generated, being confined in the powder chamber by the projectile, its pressure rises to an enormous amount, which, in the case of the service guns in the United States guns is as high as seventeen tons to the square inch. This is accompanied by a proportionate rise in the temperature of the gases.

If it were possible to look into the powder chamber at the instant of discharge it would be found to be dazzling white heat. As the projectile begins to move down the bore of the gun these white-hot gases rush out from the powder chamber and they stream from the larger chamber into

the smaller bore they literally melt the hardened steel surface of the bore, the process being probably assisted by some chemical reaction not yet thoroughly understood. The gases, under the enormous pressure, quickly find out the very smallest way of escape past the base of the shell and they stream at an enormous velocity and still at a white heat through any such slight opening and melt the hard steel of the guns just as a stream of steam or hot water would cut its way through a block of ice.

British artillerymen have had great trouble from erosion because of the quality of powder which they use. The powder is known as cordite and the erosion is the price which the British pay for certain desirable qualities which are absent from other powders that do not cause so much erosion. Cordite consists of fifty-eight parts of nitroglycerin, thirty-seven parts of gun cotton and five parts vaseline, and it is the large amount of nitroglycerin that is responsible for the serious eroding effects. Bulk for bulk, the English powder is much more powerful than the United States navy powder.

Seeing Faults of Others

The only thing that can easily be found where it does not exist is fault. That is, you can easily find it in others. But in yourself, though you be blackened with it, you can't see it so easily.

If the other fellow has a fault—and sometimes if he hasn't—you are quick to perceive it.

You incessantly find fault with the weather. It is either too warm or too cold, too wet or too dry, too sunny or too cloudy, and you have a good deal to say about it.

And the times never suit you. It's either hard times, or else some other people are making too much money by the methods you don't know anything about and so don't approve. Deep in your subconsciousness you are quite sure that money-making which you can't comprehend and can't imitate can't be honest.

And the government is all wrong, too, in your opinion. As a matter of

fact, you may confess to yourself that you are unable to vote with real discrimination for county sheriff, but you do think you know all about running the national government and settling all international differences.

You may be loudly preaching for world-wide peace, when you can't get along amicably with your own wife. You may not be able successfully to run a little corner grocery, but you think you know all about regulating the big trusts. You don't know what are the elements of failure in your own business affairs, but you think you know just exactly what are the faults of the great railroads.

The trouble with you is easily diagnosed. It is one of the most common disorders under the sun. You are "far-sighted" in your mental vision. You see only the things that are beyond the reach of your hands and are blind to those that lie about you. You see the faults of the other fellow, but not your own.—Atlanta Journal.

One of Life's Tragedies

They found her stark, and cold and dead,
In that dark prison cell,
Neglected and forsaken, old
And marred past tongue to tell,
Surrounded by grim spectral shapes
That mocked her where she fell.

How fared she to this dismal place?
How came she here to die?
From what sweet, flowered way of youth
And girlhood, long gone by,
Came she to this barred room of hell
Upon these stones to lie?

From what white skies to these of gloom,
From what bright world and fair,
From what dear arms of love to this
Grim silence and despair?
So like a withered leaf she lies,
And who is there to care?

Far back in some white cradle, she
Gazed in a mother's eyes,
And smiled and lifted dimpled hands
Surrounded by grim spectral shapes
And in her eyes there was a hint
Of tender azure skies.

Then came the dawn of womanhood,
And life was rare and sweet,
The pathway reaching down the years,
Seemed flowered at her feet;
A curtain hid this awful scene,
This moment of defeat.

So came at last the bitter end,
And on a bitter night
Grim death stalked in unheralded,
In majesty of might,
And smote the prison-house of clay,
To give her spirit flight.

And what of all her wasted years,
With hope once highly fraught?
And was she born into this world
To suffer and for naught,
A blinded thing that blindly groped
And in a web was caught?

They found her stark and cold and dead,
In that dark prison cell,
Neglected and forsaken, old
And marred past tongue to tell,
Surrounded by grim spectral shapes
That mocked her where she fell
—Chicago Chronicle.

PUNISHED HER MATE

SEQUEL TO SCANDAL IN THE BEAR FAMILY.

Mr. Pike's Peak Grizzly's Flirtation With Female in the Next Cage Led to Strenuous Measures Being Adopted by His Better Half.

"Wouf! Wo-o-o-uf!"

Mrs. Pike's Peak Rocky Grizzly opened her eyes wearily and looked at her mate, Mr. P. P. R. Grizzly, the champion beau of the bear dens at the New York Zoological park. The ribald old sinner was standing up against the iron fence rubbing noses with Mrs. Northwest Territory Grizzly, who, with her unhandsome mate, occupies the next den to the north.

There has been a scandal brewing at the park for several weeks, and it has delighted every one, from the elephant to the crocodiles. No one of the visitors has noticed it, but when they have noticed the gay old Mr. Pike's Peak Grizzly making eyes at the mate of his neighbor. The keepers know what happens when such things are done. They know the terrible jealousy of a female bear, and they have been looking for an outbreak for some time.

Mrs. Pike's Peak is more lovely than Mrs. Northwest Territory, but every man knows that because his wife is attractive that does not blind him to the beauty of other females.

Mrs. Pike's Peak has been sulking for weeks. She has eaten very little and has lain in a corner of the yard watching her better half's love-making through the iron bars.

While her mate rubbed noses through the fence yesterday afternoon Mrs. Pike's Peak crept toward him. The keepers held their breath because they knew the psychological moment had come. The fascinating Mr. Pike's Peak continued to whisper through the fence. Mrs. Pike's Peak stood up behind him. Mrs. Northwest Territory edged away, blinking. She could see the terrible fire in the eyes of the indignant she bear.

Quickly, and with the force of a battering ram, the great arm of Mrs. Pike's Peak landed on the ear of her unsuspecting mate. His great bulk toppled over, rolling like a meal sack on the ground. Then he jumped up whistling:

"Wouf! Wo-o-o-uf!"

His mate was close at his heels, however, and rained blow upon blow on his offending head, and finally tipped him over bodily into the tank of ice water. There he stuck his nose out of the water and took in the situation. The female bear stood ready to sniff him another one the minute he came out. There was a long and angry dispute in bear language, from the whines and grunts of which the keepers guessed that the male was supplicating and the female denouncing. Finally Mrs. Pike's Peak wheeled around and went to her corner. Mr. Pike's Peak scrambled out of the water and hustled into the stone cave. He didn't come out again all day.

"I guess there won't be any more flirting," said the keeper.—New York World.

Life's Call to the Poet.
I loose the choral trumpet's gleam,
But half its thunder leave untried;
Midway on doubting vans I glide,
Nor hasten to the heights of dream.

A shadow o'er the vision runs;
I hear a grieving from the lands
Where Sorrow, heavy sceptered, stands,
And moanings from the mist of suns.

Lo! men in the weariness behold
No respite from the tolls of Time;
Their children wander in the slime
Round Mammon's domes of plundered gold.

And taste the bitterness of death;
Must they beyond my conscience wait,
Or lack my voice as advocate
To cry their wrongs athwart the earth?

Shall Song, delinquent, win from Life
The light and rapture that she knows,
And sleep at last where Lethe flows,
A stranger to the human strife?

Shall Art fare sunward, and disdain
The patient hands that smooth her ways?
Shall she, delighting, scorn to raise
The fallen on their path of pain?

So questioning, can I endure
The peace of mine uplifted place?
Accused and judge, I fear to face
The dumb tribunals of the poor!
—George Sterling, in "The Testimony of the Sun."

A Test for Milk.
"This is one place where you are sure of getting absolutely pure milk," said George Mitchell as he stood behind the bar storing away in the refrigerator a number of bottles of the fluid.

"There are a number of prepared or mixed drinks in which we use it, and milk that is the least bit impure will curdle the minute the whisky or other alcoholic stimulant strikes it. You may be sure we never take any chances, therefore, and are certain that every ounce of milk we obtain from a dairy is above the slightest suspicion as to its quality. If you ever have any doubt about the kind of milk you may be obtaining at home, just test a small quantity of it by mixing with whisky. If it doesn't curdle it is all right, as pure as milk can possibly be; but if it does, well, there's something wrong about it, that's all."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE SINGERS

BY HENRY W. LONGFELLOW



OD SENT His singers upon earth,
With songs of sadness and of mirth,
That they might touch the hearts of men,
And bring them back to Heaven again.



The first, a youth with soul of fire,
Held in his hand a golden lyre;
Through groves he wandered, and by streams,
Playing the music of our dreams.



The second, with a bearded face,
Stood singing in the market-place,
And stirred with accents deep and loud
The hearts of all the listening crowd.

A gray old man, the third and last,
Sang in cathedrals dim and vast,
While the majestic organ rolled
Contrition from its mouths of gold.

And those who heard the singers three
Disputed which the best might be;
For still their music seemed to start
Discordant echoes in each heart.

But the great Master said: "I see
No best in kind, but in degree;
I gave a various gift to each,
To charm, to strengthen, and to teach.

"These are the three great chords of might,
And he whose ear is tuned aright
Will hear no discord in the three,
But the most perfect harmony."

HE RESTORED THE LOST ART.

Alfred Meyer, Who Died Recently, a Wizard in China Decoration.

Alfred Meyer, who died recently in Paris, at the age of 72, passed the greater part of his life in the great Sevres works and was chiefly known for his researches and discoveries in the so-called lost art which rose to importance in the sixteenth century with Leonard Limousin and Bernard Palissy.

The process by which these masters attained their brilliant enamels, says the Detroit News-Tribune, were practically lost until within the last forty years, when Meyer and other experimenters took up the problem. Meyer, in particular, having before him some of the finest masterpieces of the Limoges school as models and the vast resources of the Sevres factory in the way of men and material, accomplished in twenty years what the potters of France and Germany had failed to do in two centuries.

His persistence was remarkable, no less than ten years and 3,000 tests having been devoted to get at the secret of one plate by Limousin now in Louvre; but he considered his results as well worth the trouble, and the French government, which awarded him with honors and a large salary, agreed with this view. His book on enamels is considered the standard technical work on the art, and he leaves a number of pupils among the foremost of the Sevres decorators.

SIGN OF MOONSHINE WHISKY.

Simple Symbol Tells Everything to the Initiated.

"You don't know the sign of a moonshine still, do you?" asked H. A. Wilson, for many years a United States commissioner. "Well, I will explain, anyway. Some years ago some of my relatives were riding through the country in Chilton county and at a lonesome spot on the road they observed a large gate post. On top of the post was an ear of corn with a wire tied around it. This was reported to me and I very promptly told them that it was a sign of moonshine whisky for sale."

"The moonshine custom," continued Mr. Wilson, "is to put an ear of corn on top of a post as an advertisement. The person who knows the system comes along and if thirsty, will put 25 cents on the post and come back in about two hours. On his return he will find a pint of genuine mountain dew whisky. To catch these illicit distillers is a problem. I have studied it for years and have tried to give the government a good service. I have been successful to a certain extent.

"These moonshiners," continued Mr. Wilson, "do not consider it a moral wrong to make whisky, but merely look on it as a violation of the revenue law. They do not think this a just law and violate it whenever they believe their chances are not good for being caught."

Attempting Too Much.

The worst energy-destroyer he who attempts too many tasks and does not properly perform any one of them. At the close of day if such an one would look back and exercise a little reason he would soon discover why he was not called higher in his occupation. It is the employer who finishes his task properly that is valued the most. Incomplete work is the bane of many establishments. Many expend a tremendous amount of energy and for the lack of proper training in the first place they waste their time and do not satisfy an employer. The hard-working competent employes must often drag their companions along on the pay roll.

AT THE TOMB OF GROTIUS.

First Burial at Rostock, but He Was Finally Laid in Delft, Holland.

The first burial place of Grotius was at Rostock near the German coast, and there, before the high altar of its great church today, is sacredly preserved, as an honor to Germany, the tomb in which his body was temporarily enshrined.

But his wish had been to rest in his native soil, says Andrew D. White in the Atlantic, and, after a time, his remains were conveyed to the Netherlands. It is hard to believe, and yet it is recorded, that as his coffin was borne through the city of Rotterdam, stones were thrown at it by the bigoted mob; finally it was laid in a crypt beneath the church of Delft, his birth-place.

Few monuments are more suggestive to the thinking traveler than that ancient cathedral. There lie the bones of men who took the lead in saving the Dutch republic and civil liberty from the bigotry of Spain. Above all, in the apse, towers the canopied tomb of William the Silent—sculptured marble and molten bronze showing forth the majesty of his purpose and the gratitude of his people. Hard by, in a quiet side aisle, is the modest tomb of Grotius, its inscription simple and touching.

Each of these two great men was a leader in the service of liberty and justice; each died a martyr to unreason. Both are risen from the dead, and live forevermore in modern liberty, civil and religious, in modern law fatal to tyranny, in modern institutions destructive to intolerance, and, above all, in the heart and mind of every man who worthily undertakes to serve the nobler purposes of his country or the larger interests of his race.

A Woman of 30.

When one knows the age of a woman one knows the woman. The very fact that she permits you to know her age exposes her character. She no longer masquerades. She has lost a certain uncertainty, an evanescent delicacy, that was an irresistible charm. Women, like philosophy, are divided into two classes, the knowable and the unknowable. Also, like philosophy, it is the unknowable woman who is the speculable. Therefore, to get her at her highest capacity, she must be unmarried and about 30, says the Indianapolis News.

The married woman presents certain inescapable tell-tale data. She has children, and those children have apparent ages, two facts which go far in determining her annals. If she is unmarried—and is not "about 30," she is under 30—again a definite fact. Being "about 30" is indefinite. She may be more or less. No one hazards a guess. There is a delightful vagueness in being "about 30." It has nothing to do with dates; and many of us who from our youth up have felt no attachment for dates can forgive the unattached their confessed indifference.

College Girls' Expenses.

Somebody has compiled more or less reliable statistics showing a comparison of individual expense accounts of girl students at college. The Vassar girl's college expenses average \$889 a year, \$8 more than the Smith girls'. For clothes the Vassar girl spends \$788, \$23 more than the Smith girl, and for books \$31, \$4 beyond Smith.

But the Smith girl has a long lead in expenses for theater, social diversions, athletics and doctor's bills.

A post graduate at Yale spends over \$300 less than a Vassar girl for clothes and \$7 more for books. She has a minimum record for social expenses.

The Artesia Advocate

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

GAYLE TALBOT, PROPRIETOR.

This paper has been entered in the postoffice at Artesia, New Mexico, as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR

TIME TABLE P. V. & N. E. R. R.
ARRIVES ARTESIA:
Southbound, daily..... 9:30 a. m.
Northbound, daily..... 6:45 p. m.
POSTOFFICE HOURS:
8 o'clock a. m. to 8 o'clock p. m., except Sunday
Sunday hours..... 9 to 10 o'clock a. m.

The skeptical ones who have heretofore let their neighborly jealousy and prejudice get the better of their judgment, are at last beginning to realize that Artesia is to be the metropolis of the Pecos valley. As the artesian water belt widens, our natural advantages force themselves to the front. Don't harbor malice longer, friends, but buy Artesia dirt now and make money.

The Advocate wishes to plead guilty to the error it has made in claiming that New Mexico gets 350 days of sunshine per year. We are as badly mistaken as the fellow who supposes that this is an arid waste where water never falls. The Pecos valley has had more cloudy days than sunny ones since September and rains have come nearly every week with several snow falls between showers. The entire valley is as wet today as the delta of Mississippi and artesian wells are only good to look at. Grass on the ranges is coming nicely and fat cattle and sheep are assured.

Black and galvanized barbed wire, get our prices. John Schrock Lumber Co.

PRIDE

It is not always a good thing, but in many instances it is salutary. Civic pride is at the foundation of much of the love of country which characterizes the average American citizen. It helps to build and maintain good, clean cities and has much to do with fostering and building up strong, safe business institutions. Many of our citizens are looking with pride on this institution which they are helping to place in the front rank of banks in eastern New Mexico. At the present rate of growth, this year will put us ahead of any other bank in the Pecos Valley, except one. In proof of this we call your attention to our comparative statement in this issue. We invite you to become a factor in this enviable growth.

The First National Bank of Artesia.

Editor Gayle Talbot, who was summoned to Carlsbad as a grand juror this week, has been very sick the past few days. Mrs. Talbot went to Carlsbad Thursday night to be with him till he is able to return. We learn this morning that he is much better.

Should Not Give it Away.

There is on file before the board of trustees of the town of Artesia an application for an electric light franchise, and it is current rumor that that one or two more requests of the same kind will be put in immediately. This is very natural, as an electric light franchise is an asset that any man or men would find immensely profitable. In the years to come, the party who secures it will make a fortune. Therefore, the franchise is valuable. It is now the property of the citizens of Artesia, and if it is turned loose the people should get the consideration therefor. The board of trustees should see to this. Never again, probably, will they have the authority to dispose of something belonging to their constituents which will be quite so valuable. The Legislature of Texas has recently passed a bill levying a tax upon just such an intangible asset as this franchise would be. It is something that should bring a good price. In the humble opinion of the Advocate, the perpetual privilege of supplying lights should not be granted to any private firm or corporation. No where else on earth, perhaps, can an electric light system be maintained so cheaply as at Artesia, and if there is any money to be made out of it the people should be the one benefitted. For a comparatively small outlay of money sufficient pressure can be obtained from one or two artesian wells to supply the motive power, and the cost of maintenance will be very small. An expert electrician informs the Advocate that a first class system can be maintained with water as motive power for less than \$100 per month. At this rate, single 16 candle power incandescents can be supplied for fifty cents per month or less, whereas those who now seek a franchise want more than four times that amount.

Gentlemen of the council, why not consider this question and let the public utilities stay in the hands of the people. The matter deserves careful attention, and if it is decided to give the people's property away, the town should be granted perpetual street lighting in return for the privilege.

Those enemies of Artesia who contributed so liberally toward our defeat in the new county seat fight are coddling a delusion when they suppose that the Advocate is alone the one that feels aggrieved. In taking up the cudgel in defense of right, the Advocate editor lays aside his personal interests entirely. He knows that a personal loss must be incurred thereby. We do not claim to be the "whole thing," by any means. This paper claims to be merely the mouthpiece of the people of Artesia. This paper has known no politics save the material welfare of this community, and from the day

of its birth we have observed no creed that did not conform to the building up of Artesia. Artesia's fight has been our fight and we know whereof we speak when we say that the paper has the backing of the entire citizenship in its expose of the enemies of the town. If these parties don't want to get hit, let them withdraw their opposition. Bouquets are just as easy to hand out as bombs and we have plenty of them. If those interested will inquire, they will find out that in bumping along the corduroy roads of the past this editor has not trucked to policy when a question of principle was involved, and all the personal thrusts at this editor will have about as much effect as pouring water on a duck's back. The ill-mannered suggestion of our esteemed contemporary, the Carlsbad Argus, that we are too young a resident to criticize that batch of pathfinders listed as enemies of Artesia a few weeks ago may be true if age is an index of worthiness, but the evidence is in sight to prove that this humble editor has done more in the way of actual development in the valley the past eighteen months than a lot of those pathfinders have in eighteen years. The most cheerful kicker in the lot, Mr. ———, although an old resident, does not pay a dollar's worth of tax in the county—not even a poll tax.

A Car of Prospectors.

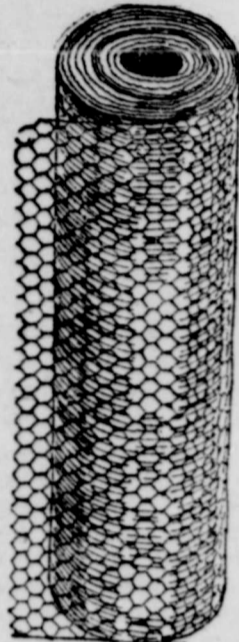
A car of prospectors under the supervision of Jerry Simpson and A. Foltz, passed through Artesia yesterday enroute to Lakewood. They stopped here to allow Mr. Foltz to get off and will return to Artesia today to investigate the many land bargains in our vicinity. These gentlemen, who will conduct regular excursions to the valley every two weeks, have had much opposition from Mr. Tallmadge who is engaged in a similar business. The present car is made up mostly of gentlemen from Illinois and Kansas.

We are glad to state that White & Sweingen will soon begin boring for artesian water upon their land nine miles northwest of town. Should they be successful in obtaining the flow there will be some celebrating done. Their land is at present in unproven territory. G. M. Danner will go to work immediately to secure surface water to supply the drill.

TO THE BUILDER.

Don't put up any kind of a house or building until you examine our line of Builders' Hardware. Cheap locks make a poor job and is not economy. We carry a complete line of Builders' Hardware and will quote you bottom prices. Nails are all alike, but there is a big difference in locks. We have an all steel copper plated morticed lock which we are selling for the same price that some merchants get for common cast iron rim locks. Come in and let us show you.

FENCING, POULTRY AND BARBED WIRE.



Fence up your yard or lot with Ellwood Steel Fence. One of the oldest, and certainly one of the most popular fences on the market. Recommended by thousands of farmers, ranchmen, fruit growers and stock growers who have used it. Every rod guaranteed. Wire galvanized before wearing, rendered thereby practically ever lasting.

Poultry Netting

At Bottom Prices.

All Sizes from 18 inch to 48 inch, just the thing to keep your chicks. American Field and Hog Fencing.

Heavy, strong No. 9 galvanized bars. No. 12 stays galvanized steel. In considering the price per rod, weight per rod and size of wire must be taken into consideration. Also the structural features of the fabric. There is not another fence on the market possessing the structural advantage of the "AMERICAN," and for this, if no other reason, it is actually worth from 25 to 50 per cent more per rod than ordinary makes. We buy this by car loads and can quote you bottom prices.

HOFFMAN HARDWARE CO.

S. W. GILBERT, President;

JOHN S. MAJOR, Vice-President;

R. M. ROSS, Cashier

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO.

Capital Paid - - - \$25,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits, 3,500.00

The Surplus and Undivided Profits of a Bank exhibits its measure of prosperity, and the extent and growth of its deposits indicate the confidence of a community in its stability. We invite your attention to the above statement of Surplus and Profits and the following comparison of Deposits, monthly, since our books were opened.

| | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| FEBRUARY 2, 1904, | \$ 6,127 31 |
| MARCH 2, 1904, | 25,673 85 |
| APRIL 2, 1904, | 33,938 27 |
| MAY 2, 1904, | 34,475 03 |
| JUNE 2, 1904, | 40,427 07 |
| JULY 2, 1904, | 52,828 56 |
| AUGUST 2, 1904, | 51,004 34 |
| SEPTEMBER 2, 1904, | 53,020 39 |
| OCTOBER 2, 1904, | 64,119 99 |
| NOVEMBER 2, 1904, | 84,665 92 |
| DECEMBER 2, 1904, | 96,471 47 |
| JANUARY 2, 1905, | 90,054 14 |
| FEBRUARY 2, 1905, | 106,101 92 |
| MARCH 2, 1905, | 111,814 46 |
| MARCH 9, 1905, | \$128,407 81 |

We appreciate the confidence shown by these figures and invite new business on a basis of fairness and safe banking.

Fresh Bread and Cakes

AT ALL HOURS

We bake every day; Special orders for cake and pies promptly filled. Save work and worry by patronizing

THE HOME BAKERY;

Mrs. S. B. Dyer, Prop.

Hughes Crescent Cottage paints, Collins lead, linseed oil. John Schrock Lumber Co.

Twenty varieties of screen doors. Also window screens. John Schrock Lumber Co.

Mrs. Geo. U. McCrary,

TEACHER OF PIANOFORTE,
Horn and Stringed Instruments.

University Graduate in Music. Recommended by three conservatories.

Terms: \$5. for Eight Lessons

Studio at Home in South Artesia.

Dr. T. E. Prestley, specialist eye, ear, nose and throat, of Roswell, will be in Artesia March 13th.

Land For Sale
160 or 320 acres, at \$15 per acre, 2 miles east of Dayton. Proof made Eugene Lattion, Dayton, N. M. 26-5

The Kemp Lumber Co.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER

Shingles, Doors, Sash,
Mouldings,

LIME

Cement and Plaster.

Artesia, - - - New Mexico

B. F. HERRING, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND
SURGEON.

Experienced in all Lines of Practice.

Lake, Arthur, New Mex.

J. B. HECK, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND
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Professional Calls answered day or night.
Office, Main Street, Adjoining A. W. Henry's
store.

Artesia, New Mexico.

LEE MCINTOSH,

DENTIST.

Bridge and Crown Work a Specialty and all
work guaranteed. Office in Clary Building,
Main Street.

Artesia, New Mexico.

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CONVEYANCER.

Abstracts of Title, Water Rights, Deeds, Pat-
ents Secured, Final Proofs and Land Papers
Prepared.

Office: Clary Building.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

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and U. S. Land Office. Special attention given
to drawing up Legal Documents, collections,
criminal law and the defense of land contests.

Office: Clary Building.

D. D. TEMPLE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Twenty years experience in local land office
practice and before Internal department.

Office:

In Rear of First National Bank.

DR. T. E. PRESLEY,

SPECIALIST,

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Office hours 9 to 12 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m.

OFFICE:

Oklahoma Block, Roswell, N. M.

SCHOLARS & FORD,

INSURANCE

Fire, Life, Accident and Health.

The oldest and largest
Companies

Artesia, New Mexico.

CITY TRANSFER,

John L. Pepper, Prop.

All freight and Baggage handled
with Care.

LIVERY STABLE
in connection.

First Class Turnouts. The patron-
age of the public solicited.

Lake Arthur, New Mexico.

LOVE'S AGENCY.

Representing

THE NEW YORK LIFE

Matchless Life and Investment Insurance.
Policies incontestable from date of issue.
Stark Bros. Nurseries & Orchards Co.
Fancher Creek Nurseries. The Cali-
fornia Rose Co. and The Southwest-
ern Nurseries

Where we get our Government Evergreens
and Forest Trees.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Instruments drawn and acknowledgments
taken. Office with the Cleveland Land Agen-
cy. Call on or address

R. M. LOVE, Artesia, N. M.

Unclaimed Letter List.

Artesia Postoffice, March 1, 1905.

Berton, Mr. Houston.

Benton, Mr. Talbert.

Cane, J. W.

Cheton, Mrs. G.

Flournoy, Jas. W.

Harley, Mrs. Jas. D.

Johnston J. W.

Johnson, Mr. Wm.

Lana, Sr. David.

Mersfelder, P. D. (2)

Meeker, F. B.

Wagner, Mr. Paul. (2)

Person, Olaf

Richardson, Edwin L. (3)

Sweeney, N. S.

Young Mrs. Georgia.

When calling for the above please
say "advertised" and pay 1 ct.

Julia R. Cleveland, P. M.

Six good insurance Companies.
Hamilton & Martin.

FOR SALE

25 Good milk cows, fresh or
heavy springers. Grade short
horns. Acclimated Kansas
stock.

3 Berkshire boars. Register
ed and good individuals. Old
enough for service.

1 windmill and pump. Good
condition.

3 farm hacks, almost good as
new

Alfalfa hay in ear lots.

CREIGHTON FARM,
Dexter, New Mex

MR. WELL DRILER

You Might Get Hurt.

No matter how skillful.
Even if you are ever so careful.
Provide for the long dreary weeks of ex-
pense by having the best accident policy known.
The Maryland Casualty Co. with \$2,976,907.50
for the protection of its policy holders, will pa-
y you indemnity. It will also pay you for par-
tial disability. Its health policies provide a
salary for you while you are sick.
Get Life, Investment, Accident and Health
insurance that insures, and GET IT NOW.
Call on, or address R. M. LOVE, Ag't
Artesia, N. M.

Harry W. Hamilton.

L. W. Martin.

Hamilton & Martin Choice Inside Lots

12 Lots 50 x 140 feet East of Rail-
road Tract, Between Dave Runyan's
and Prof. Martin's Houses.

ARTESIA, N. M.

The Famous Old Spring Lake Ranch For Sale

160 Acres Patented,
4 Room House.

Fine Grove, Big Shade Trees, 4 miles
Southeast of Artesia, 1 1/2 miles South-
east of Carson-Swearingen artesian
well, the largest well in the Peco
Valley. Price

For a Short time Only \$2,600.

Call on, or address

Robert M. Love,

Administrator, Artesia, N. M.

Drayage.

I have bought the Drayage and General haul-
ing business of John L. Pepper and am pre-
pared to look after the wants of the public. I have
had experience in this work and will exercise
care in handling all kinds of freight. The pat-
ronage of the public is solicited.

T. T. KUYKENDALL.

Read Hancock & Loving's add on
another page.

ence pickets, post caps, etc. John
Schrock Lumber Co.

Cleveland Land Agency for town
lots. They buy and sell.

If you have lots to sell list them
with Cleveland Land Agency.

Miss Eva Higday, of Roswell, was
a visitor in the city this week.

Miss Annabelle Carmack, of Ros-
well, visited in Artesia this week.

Good family horse, seven years old,
for sale. Enquire of Dr. Murphy.

We will pay 25c per dozen for
fresh eggs. Walling & Son.

If you wish to either buy or sell
town lots see Cleveland Land Agency

N. L. Snyder and family, of Ros-
well, have moved to Artesia to re-
side.

G. P. Cleveland is having an ad-
dition built to his residence on
Quay avenue.

A nice line of new goods just re-
ceived at the Millinery and Fancy
Notion store.

Insure against fire, accident or
sickness. Sholars & Ford.

Dr. J. B. Heck and family are now
occupying one of Miss Hunt's cot-
tages on Quay avenue.

City Attorney Hutchison was at-
tending to court matters at Carlsbad
Tuesday.

Artesia's town trustees should take
up the sidewalk proposition as soon
as possible.

Miss Lizzie Eakin has charge of
the dressmaking department at the
Millinery and Fancy Notion store.

More houses and better ones are
going up in Artesia today than at
any period of its brilliant history.

Mrs. Mattie Mauck will make any
hat desired at very reasonable prices.
at the Millinery and Fancy Notion
store.

Mrs. J. B. Entfield has joined her
husband at this place. Mr. Entfield
is assistant cashier of the Bank of Ar-
tesia.

Dr. C. T. McClane, wife and little
granddaughter, Dorothy, of Roswell,
are visiting the family of Prof. Mar-
tin this week.

The Woodmen of the World will
hold a meeting at the Hall next
Monday night, March 13. All mem-
bers are requested to be present.

Gilt-edge proposition. Business
block paying 20 per cent interest on
the investment. Price \$15,000.
Hancock & Loving.

Forty acres more of orchard is be-
ing put in on the C. A. P. ranch this
year in addition to the eighty plant-
ed last year.

Dr. T. E. Presley, specialist, fits
glasses, treats granulated eyes, re-
moves cataracts and corrects the over-
of tears. He will be in Artesia Mon-
day, March 13th.

Quarterly Conference of the Meth-
odist church convened at Hagerman
yesterday. Presiding Elder French
will preach in Artesia one night
next week.

2000 acres land close in for sale
from \$3.25 to \$20 per acre, no gyp or
alkali. Better see what we have be-
fore you buy.

Hancock & Loving.

Artesian Well.

Contract wanted—I desire a con-
tract to drill an artesian well near
Artesia. C. B. Brice,
Carlsbad, N. M.

The ordinance adopted by the
town trustees against the dumping
of tin cans and garbage into the
streets is a good one. A clean city
means a pretty and a healthy
one.

Paying Property for Sale.

I desire to sell the Hotel Artesia
property. Is paying 20 per cent of
the investment today. If you want a
bargain see me quick.

J. C. Gage, Artesia, N. M.

To Exchange.

One-third interest in Gibsou Ho-
tel for land in Penasco valley, or
Seven Rivers country. Write W. A.
Baker, Box 793, Roswell, N. M.

Jersey Cows For Sale.

F. L. Hill has a car load of Jersey
cows for sale. See J. C. Elliott, Ar-
tesia, for particulars before buying
of other parties.

The Bank of Artesia.

CAPITAL STOCK PAID IN \$15,000.00
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$30,000.00

DIRECTORS:

J. C. Gage, E. N. Heath, J. K. Walling, A. T. Gunter,
A. V. Logan, Jno. B. Enfield, Thos. Sandham.

OFFICERS:

J. C. Gage, President, A. V. Logan, V-President.
A. L. Norfleet, Casier, Jno. B. Enfield, Asst. Cashier.

Until our new building at the cor-er of Fourth and Main is com-
pleted, our office is in Room 1, Basin Block. Will be glad to see
our friends and patrons at any tir e.

THE AMERICAN WELL WORKS,

AURORA, ILLINOIS,

Makes High Grade Well Sinking Machinery at Moderate Prices

Chapman & Sperry

of Artesia, New Mexico

Have in stock a large supply of The American Well Works. En-
gines, Steam and Power Pumps, Rotarys, Hoisters, all kinds of
Rotary tools, well supplies, wrought iron line pipe and casing.

CLAYTON & BECKHAM

Fire Insurance, Notary Public,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS

For the Artesia Improvement Townsite Company
and Smith & Beckham Addition

Number of Residence and Business Lots for Sale.

Do You Intend to Build a Home?

If so I ask the privilege of submitting a bid on the work. I believe
I am in position to figure closely and save you money on any kind
of work. I guarantee everything I do to be first-class and to give
PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Estimates Cheerfully Made.

BETHEL & NAYLOR.

Artesia, New Mexico.

Connor & Click, General Drayage and Transfer

Bus Meets all Trains

Good Teams, Big Wagons

And accommodating men. Will appreciate the patronage of the
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