

The Artesia Advocate.

VOL. 7.

ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO, JULY, 30, 1910

NO 48

THE W. C. T. U.

Will Organize Tuesday. Will Discuss Delegateship.

WILL UPHOLD OUR MAYOR

and Council in Enforcing The Prohibitory Ordinance.

The call published hereunder marks the beginning of the labors of that great organization, the W. C. T. U. in Artesia. The Advocate will gladly give a column weekly to the organization and will be glad to help forward the work. This week's "Tenderfoot" contains an excellent writeup of the society. The call follows:

"In a recent letter from Mrs. Nutter, the president of the W. C. T. U. in this territory, she advises that in view of the approaching election of delegates to the constitutional convention, it behooves the temperance workers to do all in their power to secure such legislation as will further the cause of temperance in the new state.

"She calls our attention specially to the need of prompt and vigorous action in our own town, where local option was first adopted and where some of the temperance workers seem to think the cause is in danger.

"It has been our aim to organize a local W. C. T. U. and in view of the crisis that confronts us we are convinced that now is the accepted time. We therefore suggest that all who are interested in the cause of temperance will be at the tent Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock to take steps toward the organization of a union and make plans for the campaign in which we are now in the midst. If you are interested in the suppression of the liquor traffic in the new state, in the rigid enforcement of the law in Artesia and elsewhere then we expect you to come out on this occasion and show where you stand.

"It shall be the purpose of the organization to educate the people on the evils of intem-

perance, in order to protect our boys, our homes and even our girls from this great monster evil; to make every effort to secure prohibition for the entire state of New Mexico; and coming nearer home, not only to teach the principles of right and temperate living, but also to encourage and strengthen our mayor and city council, to hold up their arms, with firm yet gentle hands, in the discharge of their official duties.

"This is a call to arms—Let every woman in this town come out and take her stand on this great issue. As soon as we take the preliminary steps Mrs. Nutter will send someone to complete the organization.

"Let us hasten this matter, the call is urgent.

MRS. J. M. MILHUFF."

Democratic Primary Thursday, August 4th.

A primary election of the Democratic party of precinct No. 6 is hereby called to be held in the regular way in the office of Hall & Foster, in Artesia, N. M., on Thursday, August 4, 1910, between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and six o'clock p. m. for the purpose of endorsing a candidate for the Democratic party for nomination for constitutional delegate. All nominations for such endorsements must be in the hands of a committee consisting of J. H. Jackson, J. O. Kuyrkendall and C. W. Williams before nine o'clock Tuesday night. Only Democrats are eligible for nomination. All those who expect to support the nominee are invited to participate in the primary.

G. U. McCrary,
Precinct Chairman.

The Dayton Bridge About Up.

The Dayton bridge is about completed and will be a fine structure. W. J. Williamson has had charge of the inspection for the county commissioners and as representative of the Artesia Commercial Club.

Misses Alice and Mattie Attebury and Estelle Mauldin returned from Silver City this week after a pleasant and successful term at the summer normal.

In the Matter of Candidates.

The elimination of James D. Whelan in an article published elsewhere in this issue, leaves the field with the men mentioned in our last issue. Some of these men have since declared that they are not candidates. Under the rules adopted at a mass meeting of Democrats yesterday, any Democrat has a right to present the name of any other Democrat in the hands of a committee consisting of J. H. Jackson, J. O. Kuyrkendall and C. W. Williams before nine o'clock Tuesday night. The meeting also voted in favor of a general county primary. There is no feeling here in favor of "a deal" with anybody and all want every man who wants to be a candidate to get into the race.

If you have a good man, get his name to the committee. There is plenty of time between now and Tuesday night, only do not waste it.

Artesia desires to have a man in the field and wants him there in time to have his past record scrutinized. There is nothing more dangerous than the running in of an unknown quantity who is not familiar to the people through long residence. We have in mind a case back in Kansas where a new comer (a doctor) drifted into a town from "way back East." He had nothing to him but "brass" and no sooner had he landed than he put up his shingle as a candidate for the legislature. By the dint of plenty of gall he was elected, because folks didn't examine his record. It later developed, he had been gyrating over the county with a female criminal as a paramour while his own wife was at home. After his election he turned out badly as might have been expected. The men whom we mentioned last week, are all good men, and we know that their past records are clear. As suggested by G. R. Brainard yesterday, there are other men here who have not been mentioned whose records are also good. Let the voters select some man who is fit for the job from every point of view. We have a pretty good rogues gallery in the way of past records and are glad to find that Artesia has a plethora of first class men.

Some of them have not been mentioned yet, bring them out.

Hobson—Owen.

Emery Hobson, junior member of the Hobson Creamery Company and son of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Hobson, of this city, and Miss Sarah Owen, of Artesia were quietly married at 10:30 o'clock this morning, by Rev. P. T. Ramsey at the parsonage of the M. E. church, south. Young Hobson met and wooed his fair young bride while at Artesia a short time ago, running a branch office of the Roswell Creamery Company of this city, of which he and his older brothers are managers. He was at Artesia last Saturday, where his bride has lived

Notice to Land Owners.

Having been connected with the firm of Talbot, Requa & Brown for the past year, and making the land business a study, I feel that I am fairly well acquainted with the condition of things in the Valley and having severed my connections with the above named firm, I have decided to open an office. I would be glad to have listings on anything that you have for sale or exchange. It is my intention to call on every farmer in the next thirty days, but should I fail to see you, call at my office when in town and give me your list.

Until I can secure a permanent location I will be in the office of Dr. U. P. White.

I will give my most careful attention to the selling and renting of city property. The regular commission rate will be charged on all business done.

Thanking you in advance for your business, and hoping to share a part of same, I am

Yours most respectfully,

W. C. HANEY.

for a number of years, and it was their intention to get married there, but found they could not get the marriage license there. Miss Owen came to this city yesterday morning, and was going to visit Mrs. Don Finley a few days before marriage, but they changed their plans and were married yesterday morning. The young couple will go to housekeeping at the place the groom had already prepared at 908 North Richardson avenue. The many friends of the young man, and his family, wish for them the best of wishes in continual happiness. —Register-Tribune.

Big Meeting Sunday.

Evangelists Brown and Curry will arrive here Saturday evening from Siloam Spring, Ark. and commence their meeting Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. A large tent with a seating capacity of 1200 has been placed on the lots just East of the public school building on Grand Avenue. Services will be held morning and evening.

A cordial invitation is extended to every one to attend all these services. The meeting is union in its nature all the churches of Artesia joining in this special effort for the spiritual welfare of the town.

W. E. Ragsdale and Wife Back.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Ragsdale returned this week from New York where they went by way of New Orleans and the gulf, and where Mr. Ragsdale stopped to buy goods for the "Big Racket" of which he is proprietor. Mr. Ragsdale says that while he saw lots of fine country on this as on previous trips, nothing looked as good to him as Artesia does. The Ragsdales were gone about a month. Lots of fine goods are en route.

Dr. Wm Hubbard, Osteopath

Hope Writeup Next Week.

We expect to give a writeup of Hope with cuts in our next issue. We intended to do this week but could not get connections in time.

The State National Bank of Artesia

JOHN W. POE, PRESIDENT.

JOHN B. ENFIELD, CASHIER.

JAS. J. SULLIVAN, ASST. CASH.

Capital and Surplus \$80,000.

Our Customers are Accorded Every Courtesy
Consistent with Prudent Banking.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

C. W. WILLIAMS, President.
W. H. MORGAN,
OLIN H. RAGSDALE, Vice President.

J. E. ROBERTSON, Cashier.
G. A. BEEMAN, Bookkeeper.

THE MAN BEHIND A GROWING BANK ACCOUNT

Is the man that accomplishes the things worth while—the man who signs the salary checks—the man behind the improvements and upbuildings of the community—the man who is consulted in financial matters—the man who is asked to take a share in the money making investments.

Why do YOU not get behind the GROWING bank account? You can do it. No matter how small the start we shall be glad to have the account at

The First National Bank,
Artesia, - - - New Mexico.

The Artesia Advocate

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

By ARTESIA PUBLISHING COMPANY.

JAMES D. WHELAN, EDITOR.

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

The Proper Solution.

The question of prohibition of the liquor traffic should be submitted with the constitution as a separate item to be either accepted or rejected by the voters. The reason for this is that local option is the best system of handling this question unless public sentiment endorses prohibition. If the sentiment of the new state is strong enough for prohibition to see that the law is enforced, then prohibition is desirable and beneficial. Otherwise a local option system is efficient.

Woman suffrage should be disposed of in the same way. If the voters want it they should have it. There will be nothing lost by being perfectly frank with the voters.—Farmington Times-Hustler.

The above is the correct, the sane and the sensible view and the Times-Hustler, which is a stalwart prohibition sheet gives the Democratic solution as the true solution. The Advocate has always contended for the same principle.

\$10,000,000,000 Against \$500,000,000.

When the railroads recently announced an increase in freight rates on cattle and dressed beef from Chicago to New York the Beef Trust objected. The veto of the Beef Trust is a serious matter. It has been known to modify acts of Congress when they were on their passage. It has held up laws after they were duly enrolled upon the statute books.

The Beef Trust is not organized like Standard Oil. There is a National Packing Company which is a trust, but the real Beef Trust embraces most of the big packers of the West and is held together, it is assumed, more by agreement than by charter. Its combined capital is in the neighborhood of \$500,000,000.

When \$500,000,000 says "No" to anything nowadays it is necessary to stop and consider. Ninety millions of people might protest against higher freight rates on beef, leading directly to higher price of meats, and not much would be said about it, but when the Beef Trust's \$500,000,000 spoke everybody listened.

Among those that gave heed was the house of J. P. Morgan & Co., whose Mr. Perkins was at once sent to Chicago to negotiate. The capital under the control and influence of this establishment, as The World has shown, amounts to \$10,000,000,000 and more. It happened, therefore, that while Mr. Perkins was visibly present when J. P. Morgan & Co. called the Beef Trust to account, the real argument, the close reasoning, was in fact between \$10,000,000,000 and \$500,000,000. Why prolong the narrative? At the

request of the Money Trust the Beef Trust withdrew its protest and the increased rates are to go into effect Aug. 1.

Ten thousand millions in the control of one man can do many things. In this case they silenced the opposition to higher rates of one of the greatest shippers of freight in the world. We have no details of the arrangement, but it is to be inferred that the \$500,000,000 of the Beef Trust yielded to the "larger good" of the \$10,000,000,000 of the Money Trust. The Beef Trust will pay the bill, and the consumer will find it, with certain other frills and furbelows, added to the cost of his dinner.

There is hardly a limit to the power of one man in this country—if he chances to control \$10,000,000,000.—N. Y. World.

Regular Session.

The Town Board of Trustees met in regular session July 26th 1910, Messrs Runyon, Dooley, Requa, and Higgins present.

Minute of meeting of July 12 1910, were and approved.

FINANCE COMMITTEE: Recommended that the following bills be allowed, to wit:

Joyce-Pruit Company \$48.50
Continental Oil Company,
Gasoline & Oil, \$23.26

Brainard-Corbin Hardware
Company, \$25.10

B. A. Wiggins, labor, \$1.50
Robin & Rherberg, \$4.00

George W. Woods, \$.50

It was moved and supported that bills be allowed and warrants drawn for same. Motion carried.

STREET & SIDEWALK COMMITTEE: It was moved and supported that Town Marshal be instructed to have salt grass grubbed out of street where the road makes turn at the northern of east fourth street. Motion carried.

ORDINANCE COMMITTEE: It was moved and seconded that the ordinance committee confer with the Town Attorney, and draft a fire and building ordinance, and report at the next regular meeting of the Council. Motion carried.

An ordinance, relative to boys jumping on trains, etc. was read to the Council and proposed for passage, it was ordered by the Council, published in the Artesia Advocate.

An ordinance, ordering in sidewalk on both sides of third street and on west side of ninth street leading to the College, same was ordered published in the Artesia Advocate.

WATER COMMITTEE: It was moved that the Water Superintendent be instructed to expend the amount of money required to pay for and install the connections for the power house. Motion receiving a second. Was carried.

It was moved that the pump man be paid, \$2.00 per day. Motion carried.

Soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury, is quickly relieved by Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment is equally valuable for muscular rheumatism, and always affords quick relief. Sold by C. E. Mann Drug Co.

Brood Sows

5 Duroc Jersey Sows for sale. Sows are high grade and in fine shape. Part cash and terms on balance on approved security. Farmer's Land League.

To the Voters of Artesia Precinct

A couple of weeks ago, in response to a letter from Gayle Talbot, I stated that I expected to be a candidate before the Democratic primary or convention. Since that time I have announced my candidacy in the several Democratic newspapers of Eddy county. After mature deliberation and a careful review of the situation, I have determined to withdraw from the race.

It was to have been expected that a person who had been on the firing line so long as I and who had always freely expressed his opinion on every subject would have bitter enemies. I had such enemies and knew it and in no way underestimated their strength when I entered the fight. If it were not for the fact that I had miscalculated in other things, I should still be in the race.

I leave the contest without any "soreness" toward my critics. Most of the criticisms were in themselves of no special significance and I shall briefly review them in order that I may take the liberty, in the columns of this paper, of indicating as a citizen who has "no axe to grind" an opinion in regard to the general characteristics of the sort of man whom I think, in view of developments, would make the best candidate.

It has been said for instance, that I am not an especially able financier. Passing over the incidental fact that the only financial investments upon which I lost money in Artesia were the ones which I entered upon by the advice of those raising the objection, and that I have suffered financial loss and found myself crippled in the campaign because of being tied up on account of having such advice recently, I wish to call attention to the fact that a man may prove a great financier and prove a mighty bad statesman. On the other hand, Thomas Jefferson, U. S. Grant and William McKinley, though distinguished statesmen, were abominably bad financiers. There is no more reason why a man who can make money should for that reason be classed as qualified to write a constitution, than there is why a man who can play a fiddle well or shoe a horse with expertness should, because of such proficiency be considered an authority on constitutional conventions. On the other hand there is no more reason why a successful financier should be able to write a constitution than there is why he should be able to write a successful work on good manners or good English and we have known some eminent financiers who were deficient in ability to do justice to both of those accomplishments.

The science of government, of which constitutional law is a part, is a science in itself, and has to be studied as such. The fact that a man may be able to sell land or place a loan does not make him a specialist in this line; and if you question some of those who prate most glibly you will discover that they do not even know what a constitution is.

It has been objected also that though I may have read some, yet somebody who will "do things" should be sent to the convention. If having read some were an impediment which would interfere with the proper performance of a man's duty not alone in "doing things" but in "doing good things," then the objection would be valid against anyone who ever read extensively. But I would suggest to the voters, that whenever they find a man who is anxious to be elected on the ground that he will "do things," it might be well to insist that he give an inventory of the "things" that he expects to "do." I mention this because twenty years in politics has taught me that it generally happens that when a man is elected on a "Do things" platform, without specification or bill of particulars, he usually acts upon the principle that the "things" which he expected to "do" are the people who elected him. Get the fellow who will strive to "do things," provided that they are good things and that he takes you into his confidence long enough to tell you what they are. The trust evil and all other evils are due to the fact that the American people have been buying "pigs in pokes" on the words of financiers who have been eternally "doing things," i. e., the people themselves.

These objections, urged by friends who did not believe my nomination wise, have had but little more effect in determining my action in withdrawing than the attacks of my avowed but anticipated enemies. They are trivialities and had nothing to do with my present action. Nor have I been perturbed by the "Dog in the Manger" policy of those censurers who have been waiting for somebody with a lariat to rope them into the field, and who have been trying to

Methodist Notes

The hot weather does not deter a great many from attending services. They really can't stay away we have such good sermons from our pulpit.

The League is increasing in attendance and of course that is because of the interesting topics and the able manner in which the leaders handle them. And so are the Juniors! Those Juniors are a wide-awake band and the Seniors will need to watch sharp or the Juniors will

attract attention to their own modest position by making unkind remarks. My withdrawal is due to another cause.

Early in June 1907 at the time when I was first editor of the Advocate, a petition was circulated asking for the banishment of the saloons of Artesia. I did not sign the petition, but June 8, 1907 I editorially proposed (for the first time in the history of New Mexico) the system which has proven satisfactory in many towns in the territory, namely the taking of an advisory vote on the question of license or no license. The following week I reiterated the advice.

I talked in favor of the same thing personally from time to time and the following winter was pleased to see that this "advisory referendum" plan had found favor with the city council and that they had called an election for March 3, 1908. While I preferred an ordinance based upon a popular vote to an ordinance based upon a petition, and while I wished the people to try the validity of such ordinance if supported by a majority of the people, I was far from convinced at that time of its legality. There was no local option law in the territory and there is no such law to this day, and it seemed to me that things might be made worse rather than better if we failed to enforce the law after we carried it or if it proved unconstitutional. I believe in prohibition only where it prohibits to the extent of making things better and more sober with it than without it. So while I wanted the thing tried if a majority of the citizens of Artesia desired to try it, I was more than doubtful whether such majority ought to vote for it. I had gone up to Roswell about ten days before the election was called, though I might say that I knew before I left that it would be called. In passing I trust my friends will pardon me for noticing a canard spread through disreputable channels by anonymous liars and libellers to the effect that I was then a non-resident of Artesia. I went to Roswell to watch a certain newspaper situation which I thought might develop but did not. I retained my room at the Artesia Hotel and returned there after about a ten day stay in Roswell, having no intention of returning to Roswell at all. During the campaign, nobody ever suggested that I was a non-resident, though an ocean of printers ink and an untold amount of eloquence was devoted to me. I remained in Artesia for the city election in April acting as chairman of the Democratic city committee and later was sent to Carlsbad as a delegate to the county convention of the Democratic party. The county Democracy appointed me a delegate from this county to the councilman convention and also to the Democratic territorial convention. While in Carlsbad attending the Democratic convention I received word from the Roswell Semi-weekly Democrat that I was wanted as editor of that newspaper and the following Saturday, April 18, 1908, six weeks after the prohibition election, I became a resident of Chaves county. So much for the libel and the libellers. During the fight I wrote two articles for the Advocate over my own signature urging my doubts and pointing out my objections to prohibition where it did not succeed. I promised to abide by the will of the majority; to endeavor to help enforce the law if it should pass. I was freely though not unkindly criticised, and the result of the election was an overwhelming victory for the prohibition ordinance. The fears which I expressed as far as this particular town is concerned, proved groundless, the ordinance was not even contested in the courts and the prohibition law has been enforced better than in any other town in which I have ever lived. Since that time, I submit that I have "kept the faith," that I have stood for law enforcement at all times, and that while I have not recanted the ideas of general economics as applied to the subject which I expressed and have no intention of recanting them, I would vote tomorrow to maintain prohibition here or to inaugurate the system in any town situated as Artesia was at the time that the vote was taken here.

I approach this subject as I approach all subjects from the viewpoint of a Democrat. In the Democratic city convention held two years ago after the prohibition election I made a speech to that body, before the committees retired, in which I urged the unmistakable enunciation of the principle of abiding by the popular will and fighting for the legality of the law if it were attacked. I drafted the resolutions in the city convention this spring and took occasion to define what I conceived to be the true principles of Democracy in regard to the question as

applied to the state; namely the submission of the matter to the people. I had advocated the same before editorially and have done so since, and my position is precisely that which is occupied by prohibitionists as far as method and policy are concerned. I have received warm assurance of support from leading prohibitionists.

Nor was I surprised at the assurances. The history of Artesia has shown that those who were with the minority for reasons similar to my own have always been loyal to their pledges to stand by the law when entrusted with power. Last spring W. E. Ragsdale asked that candidates for nomination at the city convention who had originally been anti-prohibitionists should publicly agree to comply with the pledge which I had written into the platform, and specifically called upon E. C. Higgins and D. W. Runyan, who publicly agreed to stand upon the platform and who have loyally and patriotically stood on it ever since. Our distinguished Republican friend John B. Enfield, who in company with the Republican postmaster D. L. Newkirk, and the Republican committeeman J. Frank Newkirk, has been giving some sound and salutary counsel to the Democrats of Artesia, is one of the most enthusiastic prohibitionists in town, and has been justly forgiven for his vote on the closing ordinance away back on October 23 1906, much as he was censured by prohibitionists at that time. Nor was there lacking expression in some quarters to the effect that a man who had the courage of his convictions would be apt to be quite as reliable as some fellow who spent the day of the prohibition election in his office, too prudent or too indifferent to express his will in the ballot box. So widespread was this sentiment in favor of looking to present and future issues that the first attempts to build a "back fire" against my candidacy tended rather to strengthen than to weaken me with the prohibitionists, especially with those who had been here all the time and who thoroughly understood the situation.

Of a sudden this changed. Somebody interested the Territorial Anti-saloon League in the fight and men who had (perhaps) no comprehension of the true situation were engaged, and preparations made for a crusade, the magnitude of which indicates that the big financiers of the territory have a profound aversion to having anybody in the constitutional convention who has not made oodles of money—somehow. Anyhow, there seemed to be an unaccountable disposition to condone the "offenses" of commission or omission of the other distinguished Artesians originally under the ban of the ultra dry party, and to single me out for discrimination.

Now the situation is simply this. Those whose were here at the time are easily convinced of the logic of my position, but we have a shifting population, many of whom are inclined to take things on suspicion and rightly insist upon "being shown." The magnitude of the propaganda planned, and the difficulty of meeting it on short notice has been carefully considered. I am confident that I could win in a month's campaign; that is, that after a month's discussion of my attitude relative to the liquor traffic in the constitutional convention I would be sustained by the people. But I haven't a month. My continued staying in the race might jeopardize the interests of the people by allowing the nomination of someone whose nomination might be more in the interest of the financiers than in the interest of the masses. I therefore withdraw. Lest, it be said that I have occupied space which should be reserved for the readers of the paper, I desire to state that the Advocate is an advertising sheet and that I have bought this space at advertising rates and have paid for it; a fact which will further confirm the poor opinion of my financial talent held by a worthy gentleman who after having begged me into discarding a bargain, ostensibly because he loved the Democratic party, indulged in the sarcasm that if I got the money I would spend it; something he has been quite successful in preventing me from doing in this campaign, though I seem to be none the richer on account of his paternal and solicitous care.

Again thanking all who have expressed kindly sentiments for my candidacy and are trusting that the Democratic party in Artesia will endorse some man who will successfully oppose the aggressions of predatory wealth in the convention, I am,

Yours for Democracy and Good Government.

JAMES D. WHELAN.

be in the lead. Along some lines, any way.

Eighteen class rooms to our new S. S. room. Doesn't that sound good, S. S. teachers?

Bro. Boyd gave us a good discourse Sunday morning.

Mrs. Powers sang for us Sunday morning and we were made glad.

Young People's Meeting was held with us on Thursday night.

There have been services of some kind held each evening

this week in the homes, and in the churches preparatory to the Brown and Curry Meeting.

Notice to Baptists.

On account of the Revival services beginning at the tent Sunday morning we will have no individual church service.

We will have an important conference meeting at the tent after the morning service. A full attendance of the membership is requested.

A. E. Boyed.

Abstracts at Reduced Prices.

TEMPORARY OFFICE MANSION BUILDING.

Artesia Abstract Company

INCORPORATED.

Impressions of a Tenderfoot.

THE EDUCATIONAL TEST.

As a patriot who believes that the right of suffrage is something not to be lightly given or thoughtlessly received, I must confess that I have been considerably disgusted at the way that the leaders of both and all parties in the state have dodged the matter of educational qualification of voters. To be sure they have some illustrious precedents back of them, but that does not alter the situation a particle. Even the great Beveridge saw some sort of a light in this direction, and modified his position so materially that it became actually amusing, or it would be amusing if it were not so clearly indicative of a softening of the vertebra. This is no new problem, and it is the same in all its aspects as it was years ago, when the Ben Hill first declared that "no man should be allowed the right of suffrage unless he can read, write and speak the English language." This was inspired by the great influx of foreigners who could not answer any of the specifications, but who were fed through the naturalization mills, to become the most dangerous element in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The same abuse continues to this day. The evil is recognized by the leaders of all parties, when in power to start something. When out of power they wanted the votes in question, and there you are. Lots of people in the north, who have let out doleful howls about the election laws of the south, which are just and right, would do exactly the same thing if they could. In their hearts they know that the test is right. It is impossible for any man to intelligently vote on any subject, if he can not read the prevailing language of his country, its constitution, and write and speak the tongue. It is beyond range of human possibility. I had hoped that the common sense of the two great dominant parties of New Mexico would get together on this point, but there is little to indicate that they ever will. Each side is afraid of the other, and even now when the beginning of independence is in sight, and the very time is at hand for the adoption of an educational qualification, they cravenly dodge the issue. It does not speak well for the political manhood and patriotism of New Mexico that it is so, and gives no promise of franchise to women. Before there is any consistent reform in suffrage there will but none of them have had the courage have to be a beginning with the man end of it—and the open road to that is by way of the educational qualification, which of course should apply to men and women alike.

As may be gathered from this, I am in favor of the extension of unlimited suffrage to women, whenever they shall themselves ask for it. Such belief has nothing to do with my well-known endorsement of Paulinics. It is not just to withhold suffrage from any citizen of the land who is fitted to receive it. Sex has nothing whatever to do with the propriety of it. Nor should it be forced upon anybody. Upon the completion of the present census it will be known just how many women there are in New Mexico. It would be just and right at that time to receive a petition for submission, and to submit it, barring men from the subsequent expression at the polls. If a majority of the women wanted it, they should have it, subject to exactly the same educational qualifications as the men.

Growth of The W. C. T. U.

Great interest attaches to the call for the annual convention of the New Mexico division of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, since the powerful influence of that organization in the affairs of the commonwealth in the past few years they have made a wide breach in the walls of the liquor

interests, many cities of the Pecos valley being dry, and the way being open to at least local option provision in the constitution—if not that then the passage of a bill similar to the splendid one introduced by Representative Mullins in the last legislature. During the past four years the union has increased eighty per cent in New Mexico, and the convention at Las Cruces on the 6th, 7th and 8th of September will be the most important in many respects of any in the history of the body in the Southwest, and not the least of its existence in the whole country, in which it is an object lesson in reformative impulse. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union was founded at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1874, being the direct result of a "dry wave" in the middle west from '70 to '73. From that beginning, the union has grown until it has now 10,000 locals unions and a membership of over half a million in the United States. It is now an international society, the world association being formed in 1883 largely through the influence of the great Frances Willard, it now having auxiliaries in more than fifty countries and provinces. Everywhere the union is a distinctly reformative influence, having fifty district departments of work, presided over by women having made a special study of that idea. The effect has been most apparent in legislation. All of the states except one have laws requiring the study of scientific temperance in the public schools, which is undoubtedly the real cause of the wonderfully permanent growth of the temperance impulse, being almost equally effective upon both parent and child. The laws forbidding the sale of tobacco to minors, and the anti-cigarette acts are both fruits of the union campaign of education. So are the statutes raising the age of consent and providing for the better protection of women and girls, the limitation of the hours of labor for women workers (in some states), the establishment of the system of police matrons, the plan for the help of erring girls and women, many phases of the pure food laws, the practical abolition of printing of bad books and pamphlets, and many other items which have been attained through the influence of some department or other of the union system. Naturally with such an active history, the union has been favored with many enemies, which is perhaps the best test of its usefulness, as the real value of all leformative societies is gauged by the enemies it makes. The union has to a very considerable degree triumphed over all adverse influences, and is coming to have greater and greater power in reformative legislation. It is certain to be a prominent figure in the life of the new state of New Mexico, and the Las Cruces convention will doubtless point the way to many probable reforms. Getting broader and wiser all of the time, there

is only reason for congratulation in its growth. Making mistakes, after the way of all human associations, the general trend of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union is wholly for good, and the coming session is entitled to all of the attention its deliberations will attract.

The Mind and The Hot Weather

The Pecos Valley has been having its bumps in the matter of hot weather this summer, and it must be confessed that it has been too warm for real comfort. Not even the certainty that the coming night will be cool and sleepful can wipe out the hot feeling when the thermometer is dancing around and above one hundred. Philosophy went work then, and it is really a strong factor in making life endurable at such times. Especially is this true of that phase of it known as suggestion. You will notice that the people who are able to use it best are not bothered much by the heat.

Women are the worst offenders. Two of them meet and the first thing you hear is "Isn't it warm?" "Yes indeed it is. It was perfectly terrible yesterday. I suffered so that I thought I would die." This is kept up until the subject yields to the suggestion that it is unusually warm and she is in a state of collapse the better part of the summer, really suffering from a condition that is perfectly natural and little if any out of the ordinary. Most of them wither you with scorn if you with scorn if you suggest that they are contributing to their own discomfort by self-suggestion. It is true. If such women would say to themselves: "Yes it is a little warm, but it is always warm in summer, and it is far from uncomfortable now. It doesn't matter if I do sweat a little. It is healthy. Nature makes it that way. I am glad it is as comfortable as it is to go about my daily tasks"—life in the summer would be much pleasanter and their health, physically and mentally would be much better. With a proper mental condition and the exercise of the most reasonable care of the body there is no reason why a Pecos Valley summer should be especially trying to anybody when, when the cool nights, the blessing of shade, is contrasted with the lowlands, where the only difference between day and night is that the sun shines in the day and where the mugginess makes a full breath hard to get at any hour. The ability to withstand heat is therefore largely a mental process, depending much upon the power of suggestion. Reason it out beloved and you will see that my words are true.

The Spanking Age

The serious thought of the present day is indebted to Editor Brogan of the Albuquerque Journal for a flood of light upon a very abstruse question, namely the spanking age. It was suggested to him by the action

Those Who Think of Having Wells Drilled Should See

SPERRY & LUKINS,

Before contracting, they are Practical Drillers and will do your work cheaper than amateurs will. We invented and made the FIRST ROTARY WELL MACHINE and made the FIRST WELL made by that process.

Why should we not have the Experience? We make a business of Drilling Wells, as may be seen by the list below of all the wells drilled by us during the last six months.

One, 6 inch well three miles southwest of Artesia for Judge Cyrus Eakman, Canyon, Tex., 30 inch flow.

One, 8 inch well six miles northwest of Artesia for Birt Swift, Artesia, 32 inch flow.

One, 6 inch well three and one-half miles southeast of Artesia for Fred Kleebe, Artesia, 46 inch flow.

One, 8 inch well four and one-half miles north of Artesia for Dr. McCormick, Artesia, 36 inch flow.

One, 8 inch well two and one-half miles east of Artesia for R. W. Bruce, Artesia, 24 inch flow.

One, 8 inch well six and one-half miles south of Artesia for H. L. Muncy, Artesia, 45 inch flow.

We would invite anyone looking for information as to our experience or quality of work to write any of the above. We carry a larger stock of Well Supplies than any other firm in New Mexico. Come and see, or write us.

SPERRY & LUKINS,

Artesia, : : New Mexico.

COPP & LUCKETT,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WASHINGTON,

D. C.

Have practiced many years before the LAND DEPARTMENT.....

Contests a specialty. Look after the issuance of patents, special agent cases and all classes of public land business. Write to them.

AUTO SERVICE BETWEEN

ARTESIA AND HOPE,

REMEMBER THIS.

You can leave either town early in the morning or late in the evening.

New cars. Careful drivers.

Trips made everywhere up and down the valley.

Cars leave from Pecos Valley Drug Store and Hope Mercantile Co.

Artesia Auto Transportation Company.

PHONE 121

THE STAR STABLE.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLE.

Fine Rigs and Horses.

Give us a Trial.

W. J. WILLIAMSON, Prop.

of a young woman in bringing damages against her father for assault, the old man having soundly spanked her for some infraction of the family rules. Never since Editor Padgett's heroic defence of the gentle art of kissing, has such an editorial been seen in a territorial paper, and yet in reading it for the twentieth time, one is left in the dark as to the legal termination of the spanking period. Inferentially it extends from the first dawn of childhood up to and including majority, or at least such part of that period as the spanker is husky enough to administer the correction. Sometimes it ceases to be necessary to administer such a crude yet effective form of punishment long before the

spankee is of age. More frequently it would be highly beneficial to continue right up to the age of eighteen, which is when a girl becomes of age in this state and it might in some instances be wise to extend the period without limit. There are about four hundred girls in this town who are now of the frying size, who need a sound spanking every day and every hour. Just watch them a few, how they spend every minute that they can on the streets, how they think it smart to flirt with young pups whose ideas are not two feet in advance of their noses.

Pecos Valley Abstract Co. 20 years experience in business. Rear First National Bank.

Knowles Committee at Texico to Secure Railroad.

A committee consisting of W. G. Woerner, O. H. Green, and W. C. Howard, all citizens of Knowles, were up from that place last week to try to close up a contract with Mr. M. J. Healy, president of the Rock Island, Texico-Farwell & Gulf Railway Co., calling for the building of the road through that town from the State Line City. These gentlemen state that their town is ready to put up their bonus if they can get the contract for the road. They are very anxious to close a deal, but Mr. Healy could not sign up with them for the reason that contracts have not been consummated with the towns and large land owners between here and there, and it will, of course be necessary to close up with the property owners along the proposed route before any definite statement can be given as to the exact direction the road will take from this place. This will probably be done within a few days.

Knowles is in a splendid location and a very fertile country and with a road such as this one will make a little city. The Commercial Club of that place proposes to give a bonus big enough to secure for them the first division point south of Texico-Farwell. This enterprise is certainly a great recommendation for the hustling qualities of the citizens of Knowles, which is now but a small inland town.

The Knowles News two or three weeks ago issued something extra in the way of an illustrated and special edition to tell the world that there is a Knowles and what opportunities there are for more and bigger things. From the appearance of this special addition of the News one would almost conclude that there is a city already at Knowles. The special was a beauty, typographically and editorially, and will be read with a great deal of interest wherever it goes. It was the work of Bernie Mullane, the editor, which is in itself sufficient recommendation as a creation of more than ordinary merit.

With the new road an actual fact Knowles will be a town with a future.—Texico Trumpet.

The towns on the Plains, Monument, Knowles, Lovington and Plainview are all growing and prosperous and every one is entitled to a railroad and we believe will get one. The Pecos Valley will be crossed with several lines within a few years and every town over the river will have a railroad connections.

In the meantime the people over there are building up their communities steadily and working with determination and success to build up the country.

Christian Church

There will be no services at the Christian Church Sunday owing to the union evangelistic services at the tent. Sunday school will also be held under the tent at the usual time.

Kyle Brooks, Minister.

Well located lots with water, from \$150 up, in the Tyler addition. W. C. Haney.

Mrs. L. T. Barber Died.

Mrs. L. T. Barber died Tuesday at the home of her son-in-law of typhoid fever. She came here two months ago from San Saba, Texas to visit her daughter, Mrs. Barber, and evidently carried the germs of disease in her system as she became ill soon after her arrival. Her remains were taken to Brady, Texas for interment. She was mother of two sons and four daughters, all of whom survive her. All the family except Mrs. Ray live in Texas.

Big New Building.

Work will begin soon on the big Gilbert & Collins addition to the rear of the First National Bank. The structure will be 26x75 and will be of red brick with yellow brick front. It will contain two real estate offices and dentals parlors. I. R. Daniels is the contractor.

Genius.

The only real difference between a genius and one of common capacity is, that the former anticipates and explores what the latter accidentally hits upon. But even the man of genius himself frequently employs the advantages that chance presents to him. It is the lapidary that gives value to the diamond, which the peasant has dug up without knowing its worth.

Dr. Wm Hubbard, Osteopath

The Father Handicap.

"No man will ever ask me to marry him," Daysey Maymne Appleton wrote in her diary recently, after an outburst of tears, "as long as father continues to wear a porous plaster, and come in the parlor to scratch his back on the mantel when I am entertaining a young man."—Atchison Globe.

Prize Little Valued.

The irony of fate was shown the other day when a member of the Yarmouth (Eng.) miniature rifle club who is a keen temperance worker was awarded two prizes at the annual distribution. Each was a bottle of whisky.

Bees and Fruit.

An insufficient supply of bees will hinder the setting of fruit. While other insects may take a part in the carrying of pollen, the fruit raiser must rely chiefly upon honey bees. Experience shows that, though bees may fly two or three miles, hives should be within half a mile of the orchard or small fruit patch.

Really Desirable Epitaph.

In one of the New Zealand cemeteries is a grave on which the following words are inscribed after the name and age of the dead girl: "She was so pleasant," says a writer. What a delightful character she must have had to deserve such an epitaph, an essentially lovable girl.

Out of a Job Both Ways.

Explaining why he could not pay a judgment against him, a man said he could not get any bell-hanging to do, and indeed if he did he could not do that kind of work.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Successful Man.

He has achieved success who has lived well, laughed often, and loved much; who has filled his niche and accomplished his task; who has left the world better than he found it; who has always looked for the best in others and given the best he had; whose life was an inspiration; whose memory a benediction.—A. Stanley.

Injurious Concrete Floors.

Opponents of the use of concrete for floors in factories contend that the stonelike surface is injurious to the feet and backs of workmen, and that the dust ground from the concrete finds its way into and injures the machine bearings.

Where is One That Isn't?

Kansas City physicians are puzzled over the case of a boy who is a good kid in the daytime but a bad one at night. If they can find that out they will be in line for a fortune all right, all right.—St. Joseph Gazette.

Liberty.

To be a good citizen you must think of a number of things besides liberty; the jails are full of people who aren't interested in anything else.—Atchison Globe.

Here You Are Ladies

During Our Sale we accumulated a Big Pile of remnants. They run from 1 to 10 yards, and consist of almost everything in piece goods carried by a first-class dry goods store.

These Remnants

Will be on sale Monday Morning and you can pick up some short lengths for less money than you ever bought dry goods before.

Be On Hand Early,

They won't last long—They can't, QUALITY AND PRICE will move em in a hurry.

Another Big Lot

Of ladies' low Shoes at prices that will almost make you buy. There isn't any trash in the bunch either, all good styles, brand new—but odds and ends. Don't Forget that all our Lawns are reduced, and that all our Fancy White Goods are selling at big reductions.

Also Remember This

We are giving 1-4 off on all ladies' ready to wear goods and that you will be fitted the same as when you pay full price.

Not the first store in Artesia—but the first store to give a special sale.

GRAND LEADER.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Methodist.

J. ALLEN RAY, Pastor.

Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
Preaching, 11:00 a. m.
Junior League 4:00 p. m.
Senior League, 7:00 p. m.
Preaching, 8:00 p. m.
Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 8:00.

Baptist.

A. E. BOYD, Pastor.

Sunday School, 9:45 a. m.
Preaching 11:00 a. m.
B. Y. P. U. 7:00 p. m.
Preaching 8:00 p. m.
Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 8:00.

Presbyterian.

E. E. MATHES, Pastor.

Sunday School 9:45 a. m.
Preaching 11:00 a. m.
Junior Endeavor 3:00 p. m.
Senior Endeavor 7:00 p. m.
Preaching 8:00 p. m.
Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 8:00 p. m.

Christian.

KYLE BROOKS, Pastor.

Sunday School 9:45 a. m.
Preaching 11:00 a. m.
Junior Endeavor 3:00 p. m.
Senior Endeavor 7:00 p. m.
Preaching 8:00 p. m.
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening 8:00 p. m.
Ladies' Aid Society Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 p. m.

Catholic.

FATHER EPHREM, Pastor.

Mass at 10:00 a. m. on first and third Sundays. Prayers every Sunday morning at 10:00.

HIS IDEA.



Hix—Why does Henpeck kiss his wife so much?
Dix—To prevent her talking, I guess.

William Dooley & Co.

WILL SELL OR EXCHANGE YOUR PROPERTY.

Office over Brainard-Corbin Hardware Store.

To Exchange

Stock of hardware and building for land, sheep or cattle. Talbot, Requa and Brown.

For Rent.

New Cottage 3 rooms Cheap if taken now. Farmers Land League.

Fresh crackers and fancy cakes always at R. J. Hills.

Dr. Wm Hubbard, Osteopath

Herod's Apt Remark.

"There is a motion before the house," quoth Herod, as Salome unfurled the filmy draperies.—Williams College Purple Cow.

For Sale.

Two miles of Barbed Wire Fence. Good Posts and New Wire.

Farmers Land League.

E. CZMOCK, ladies' and children's shoe repairing a specialty.

Dr. Wm Hubbard, Osteopath

Railroad Time Table.

South bound passenger, arrives at 6:49 p. m., local time.

North bound passenger, arrives at 6:32 a. m. local time.

South bound local, arrives at 11:15 a. m. local time, daily.

North bound local, arrives at 2:53 p. m. local time, daily.

Screen Door Time



is about due. In fact it is here now. Don't wait until you are pestered with flies, etc., before putting up your doors. Do it before they get in.

Get Your Doors Here

If you want the right kind. We don't handle those flimsy contraptions which fall apart in a week. But good solid substantial doors that will last all summer and next, too.

Kemp Lumber Co

Alfalfa Queen.

Artesia smashes all records—Produces thousand cars annually—Largest shipping point in territory.

That Artesia is the largest shipping point for Alfalfa in the Pecos Valley and consequently in the territory none can now doubt. During the haying season of 1909 the Artesia country shipped 476 cars. So far this season which includes the last half of May and the months of June and July the shipments from Artesia according to the Santa Fe records amounts to 405 cars with two crops yet to be harvested. Besides this there has been stored in the Askew-Beasley warehouse about 50 cars. Also a number of the farmers have built hay barns with capacities from 100 to 300 tons and put all of their first and second cutting away for the winter trade. Since the first of April there have been 25000 sheep in here off the range that has created a home market for approximately 100 cars. On account of the continued dry weather on the range the sheep are still here and are requiring lots of alfalfa.

Taking all these facts into consideration it is safe to say that the alfalfa produced in the country tributary to Artesia so far this season amounts to more than 600 cars and that the aggregate for the year will exceed a thousand cars. These figures entitle Artesia to the honor of the undisputed queen of the alfalfa industry.

The present price of hay is \$10 for Artesia and the Alfalfa Association is unable to fill all the orders that have been received. Something like a thousand acres of land is being prepared for the fall sowing which will add materially to next year's production as the fall sowing last year is the principal cause of this year's increased tonnage.

Golden Words From President Taft

"Make yourselves statesmen and send statesmen to your convention when you draft a constitution."

"The trouble is when you are making a constitution you will take any old thing if you can only get statehood. I know that, Well, there ought to be a provision by which you should first vote on your officers, and I hope you have the strength of character enough to vote down a poor constitution and wait until you can get a good one by a new convention."

"If you could get one, why then come in with it, but if you do not then have courage enough to vote it down. I don't know whether you will have or not. You have that yet to prove. I like to look into your faces and see that you are Americans, and you are just as conscious that you are going to be the most perfect state in the union as possible. You do not assume that these burdens in respect to statehood amounts to anything—only give us statehood and everything else is heaven beyond."

Dr. Wm Hubbard, Osteopath

Registration Board

Walter Daughterity.

Albert Blake.

A. C. Keinath.

Books opened August, 6th at Swepton and Daughterity's office.

Grennan Studio for the latest style in photos.

Equestrian Party to Spring Lake.

Tuesday evening about eight o'clock, starting from the Greer residence, a party of fourteen equestrians in gay and laughing mood wended their way to Spring Lake where they enjoyed dancing and music.

Those going were Mesdames Greer and Etter; Misses Fern Yandel, Rogers, Blakesley, Gerrells, Jcy Greer and Minerva Zook; Messrs. Holifield, Etter, Diamond, Douglas Whitted, Dave Etter, E. C. Higgins and Lish Roberson.

Artesias Great Wells

Notwithstanding the fact that we have gone through one of the driest years in the history of the country, our Artesian System of irrigation is holding up and probably furnishing a greater supply of water than any irrigated section of N. M.

Land continues to advance and considerable of it changing hands for this the off season of the year. In the past few days the firm of Talbot, Requa and Brown has sold the Crandal 120 acres East of town to a Mr. Fritts of Geneva Ill for \$16, 200. 320 acres S.E. of town \$19, 200, this tract being unimproved

Mr. Robey of Oklahoma City purchasing the same and 55 acres off the Price Henry tract to Mr Jummy of Colo.

The indications for a big rush to the valley this fall and rapidly increasing values were never better.

Veni, Vidi, Vici.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday were made memorable by five of the best baseball games ever played in Artesia. The Alva, Okla., aggregation swept down upon us like an avalanche but our boys stood like a mountain, and with Caesar of old can say "we have the enemy and they are ours." Each game was hard fought and practically all scores were well-earned.

The Alva team is composed of Schockley, Richardson, Davis, Schmidt, Smalley, Rector, Quinlan, Wright, Reed, and Hardy, each of whom is "onto his job;" but the Artesia boys went in for blood and made good. The games were remarkable for their freedom squabbles and disagreeable wrangling. The Artesia team composed of Dr. Baker, Reed and Fred Brainard, "Big" Reed Aumiler, Linell, Clayton, Wake, Bigler, Wilder and Higginbotham, was in good time and played excellent ball from start to finish.

"Dummy" Smalley not only is a first class, catcher but wears that smile that wont come off. He never "kicks" at the decisions of the umpires and is a fine judge of the batting strength of each player. "Big" Reed always a good player, was "Johnny on the Spot" from start to finish except in the last half of the 5th game when a split thumb and damaged knee put him out of commission. Quinlan, the 17 years old pitcher of the Alva team, woke the boys up in the hardest fought games of the series. Wake and Higginbotham and Reary did some fine work in the box.

For bus to all trains call phone 23.

Last Call. Last Call.

Owing to the fact that a good many of our friends and customers were not in a position to buy from us during our big sale, we have decided to give them a chance and for 2 weeks (beginning today, Saturday) we offer our entire line of men's and youths Suits at the same prices (exactly) quoted during our 10 day bargain feast.

Choice of our \$25 Suits only \$15.85.
You can buy \$22.50 Suits for \$13.75.
Big range at \$20, Choice for \$11.50.
A few left at \$17.50 take one for \$10.

\$15 Suits will be closed out for \$8.95.
\$12.50 Suits will be sold for \$7.85.
You can have choice of our \$10.00 Suits for \$6.40.

Boys Knee Pant Suits for 1-3 Off.
Men's Pants from \$1.50 to \$7.00 1-4 Off.

If You Need Anything in the Clothing Line, Now's Your Chance.

Our first shipment of Walk-Over Shoes are here. They are a line of beauties, and can't possibly BE BEAT for the money. Walk-Over Shoes are priced the same, the world over. Price stamped on bottom by the manufacturer. Try a pair and join our long list of Walk-Over Shoe wearers.

GRAND LEADER.

LOCAL DIRECTORY.



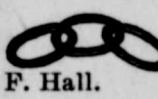
Meets every First and Third Monday evenings at 7:30 p. m. in the I. O. O. F.

Hall.

J. H. Jackson, C. C.
J. E. Swepton, Clerk.



Meets the second and fourth Friday nights in each month, in the Masonic Hall, over First National Bank.
J. S. Major, C. C.
J. W. Foster, K. R. & S.



Meets each Thursday evening, in the I. O. O. F.

F. Hall.

Dean Sampson, N. G.
W. L. Kemp, Sec.



Artesia Lodge No. 28, meets 2nd Monday night in each month in hall over First National Bank.
E. F. Phillips, W. M.
S. E. Ferree, Sec.

R. A. M.

Penasco Chapter No. 12, meets fourth Monday evening in each month, over First National bank.

J. B. Ceull, H. P.
E. E. McNatt, Secy.

Eastern Star.

Meets every second and fourth Tuesdays in the month, in Masonic hall, over First National bank.

F. M. Friak, Matron.
Rosa T. Lowry, Secy.

M. B. A.

Meets every Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock p. m. in the Fenton building.

F. A. Linell, Pres.
J. J. Clark, Sec. & Tres.

Sunrise Rebekah

Lodge No. 9 meets every Saturday night in I. O. O. F. hall. Visiting members always welcome.

Mrs. O. J. Adams, N. G.
Addie Norris, Secy.

Mailed it All Right.

"Why did you try to mail your letter in a fire alarm box? Don't you know these are regular boxes for letters?" So asked the battalion chief "Y-yes," blubbered the dazed maid "but it was for a lad in Engine 16." So the word was passed throughout the department, and when it came of there were quarters and halves enough to furnish a flat near the engine house.—Buffalo Express.

HOTEL HARDWICK,

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Largest Hotel. Best Service. Finest Rooms in Pecos Valley.

Property for Sale.

My residence property on Main street for sale at a bargain.

357 acre stock farm in Hunt county, Texas, 100 acres in cultivation, balance pasture, fairly well improved house and barns, 6 1-2 miles of town incumbered for \$2500 long time low rate of interest, price \$40 per acre, will trade for land here worth the money.

Modern residence in Waxahachie, Texas, practically new. One of the best pieces of residence property in a good town of 15000 people, well located will trade for residence property in Artesia, will take property worth less money and give time on balance. Price \$5000.

Good business building in Lawrence, Kansas, worth \$6500 incumbered for \$1500 long time low rate of interest, will trade for un-incumbered property here.

Good two story building in Thayer, Kansas, on corner lot and well located permanently rented, price \$2800, incumbered for \$900. Will trade equity for un-incumbered property here.

\$17,000 residence property in Sherman, Texas. Modern in every respect and furnished. Will trade for improved or unimproved western land.

Good horse for sale at a bargain.

G. R. BEEMAN.

Zeigler & Henry Market.

Everything fit to eat. Courteous treatment, cleanliness, correct weight

PHONE 37.

Artesia, N. M.

FREEMAN DOES NOT LIKE BILL

Former Judge of This District Writes from Canada to Express Disapproval of the Statehood Bill.

I have read in the Register-Tribune of the twenty-fourth ult., the full text of the so-called "Statehood Bill." If there is anything more extraordinary than the document itself, it is the fact that it has not been met with a storm of protestation by the people of the Territory.

To call it an enabling act, or a statehood bill is a misnomer; it should have been styled an act to enable the holders of the Santa Fe and Grant county bonds, and the holders of other county indebtedness to compel the entire people of the territory to contribute to their payment. That the bill was drawn by the agents and attorneys for the bond holders is too clear for argument. Messrs. Beveridge and Hamilton may have had them copied by their stenographers, but neither conceived nor originated the matter contained in the measure. New Mexico has again been betrayed.

No state which has ever been admitted into the union has come in with her hands and feet so effectually tied, as by the provisions of the second section it is sought to tie up New Mexico, and yet it is falsely called a bill to admit New Mexico into the union "on equal footing with the original states."

The concluding part of the ninth paragraph, which requires that the people shall never amend the constitution without the consent of the congress, is the most infamously insulting proposition ever made to a free people.

It was not drawn by any friend of New Mexico. Why should the people be required to pay the Santa Fe, the Grant county and other bonds which they never executed, and for which they have never received a cent of value? But the bond holders tell us that a million acres of land was given in the bill to enable the territory to pay these bonds, "principal and interest." What lands? Congress does not own any land. This is not the first occasion on which one party has been very free with another party's property. It is said that the devil took the Saviour up into a high mountain and offered him all the land in sight if he would fall down and worship him, although the old scamp knew that he did not own a foot of land! I am perfectly aware that under the constitution, (Art. IV.) "The Congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations regarding the territory, and other property of the United States."

Under this provision I suppose that congress could give a million acres to the holders of the Santa Fe and Grant county bonds, another million to the county of Chaves to pay the Hondo bonds, and another million to Eddy to pay her enormous irrigation debt; and several millions for the payment of the Rio Grande project; and if any were left, congress could give it to Jones of Texas for a buffalo ranch. I am not disputing the power of congress; congress could recede the entire territory back to Old Mexico; what I claim is, that of right, or as the lawyers would say, re equo et bono, the public lands in New Mexico belong to the people of New Mexico; now resident, or such as may see proper to come to the territory or state; and the congress might just as well have required the people of the territory to run their hands into pockets and pay these foreign bond holders as a condition of being admitted into the union.

It did not satisfy the bond holders to have the new state promise in her constitution to pay these debts, but she must agree as a prerequisite to her admission, that she will never in any manner alter or amend any of the provisions relating to the payment of these bonds. They have no confidence in the honesty of the people, so they not only make this an irrevocable part of the constitution, but they provide a court with jurisdiction to enforce this provision.

In other words, the bondholders have made the following proposition to the FREE people of New Mexico: "There are a few counties in your territory

whose bonds we hold; now if you will agree to pay these bonds we will let you come into the union. We won't take your word for it, however but will hold you under our control until these bonds are paid."

The people reply and say: "We do not owe this debt; we did not issue any bonds; we never derived any benefit from them." "That's all right," say the bond holders, "but Santa Fe and Grant and other counties did, and as we have not been able to make them pay, and as you people want very badly to come into the union, we will hold you up and make you pay them!" I submit if this is not a fair statement of the situation. I do not know the amount of the indebtedness that the people are required to pay, as a condition to being received into the union "on terms of equality with the original states;" and I doubt if there is a man in New Mexico who does know. There are a number of counties which for many years have been accumulating debts which under the terms of this act the other counties will be compelled to pay. No one will for a moment pretend that there is a shadow of justice in this, the sole idea being that the people are so anxious to get into the union that they will submit to any sort of imposition in order to accomplish that purpose. Large appropriations of the people's lands are made as a bribe to induce them to submit to this outrage. These lands, like the million of acres appropriated to pay the Brice-Coler bonds, belong of right to the people of the territory and they ought to be allowed to appropriate them as a state, in a manner to suit state purposes. But probably the most glaring scheme by which to "hurrah" this measure through, is the appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars to provide for a constitutional convention to be composed of one hundred delegates! The purpose of having the convention composed of so large a delegation is evident. It was thought that by providing for so large a delegation the result would be to popularize the movement; that having participated in forming the constitution, the delegates would feel in honor bound to advocate its adoption; that the refusal of the people to adopt the constitution would be in effect to repudiate the action of the delegates, and a reflection upon them, thus placing in the field a large force of boosters for the constitution. I do not suppose an instance can be found wherein a convention to make or amend a constitution was composed of a larger delegation than that composing the legislature of the state, or territory, which in New Mexico is I believe about twenty-five. If any difference should exist it ought to be in favor of a smaller number, and that for a reason that I will now state. A very erroneous idea prevails among many intelligent people, to the effect that state constitutions are formed for the purpose of enabling the people to do their will, to make such laws as they may desire to make; while the very contrary is the real and only purpose of a constitution. If the people are to be allowed to make such laws as they may desire then no constitution is necessary; let them elect their legislators, send them to the seat of government and do the people's will without restraint; in order to prevent this, however, a constitution is formed to restrict their power. The constitution of a state and the constitution of the United States are created for precisely opposite purposes. Congress can do nothing which the constitution does not directly or by necessary implication authorize, while a state legislature can do anything which the constitution does not prohibit. As the main, if not the only purpose of a constitution is to throw safeguards around the people to guard them against improvident legislation, and especially to protect the rights of the minority against the encroachments of the majority, it follows that a constitutional convention ought to be composed of a few of the very ablest and best men in the territory.

As the bond holders have undertaken to prescribe in the so-called enabling act, what the constitution shall contain in order that their interests may be taken care of, it were a pity that they did not finish the job by embodying an entire constitution in the act;

thus avoiding the expense and necessity of holding this mass meeting of one hundred delegates.

I have been discussing the financial part of this monstrosity, yclept "enabling act," but there is another feature which is more objectionable still. It is that provision which prohibits any public school being conducted in Spanish; and which disqualifies any one from holding office either county or state, who does not understand English sufficiently well to conduct the duties of his office without the aid of an interpreter. How about an American officer in a county composed largely of Spanish speaking people? He may employ an interpreter to enable him to transact business with his Spanish speaking constituents; but if a Mexican is elected who does not understand English sufficiently well, he is not to be allowed to enter upon the discharge of his duties; he is disqualified under a provision of the constitution which the people are not to be allowed to alter! Now I am not advocating the continuation of the use of the Spanish language in the state of New Mexico; ours is an Anglo-Saxon government; its great achievements have been wrought under the inspiration of Anglo-Saxon courage and enterprise, and the Mexican people of New Mexico (I call them "Mexicans" rather than by the politicians' term of "our Spanish speaking fellow citizens") ought to cultivate that tongue. But it must not be forgotten that the Spanish is an older language than the English; it was the language of the people when we acquired the territory; they inherited it from their fathers; they drank it in their mothers' milk; learned it from loving lips; and to say to them now that it shall no longer be taught in schools which they are required to support; that they shall no longer serve their people in public office because they have failed to acquire sufficient knowledge of another tongue, is in my opinion a wrong that ought to be resented, not alone by every self-respecting Mexican, but by broad-minded liberal Americans as well.

I am in favor of statehood, have always been, but not on the terms proposed by the bond holders. If I am in New Mexico when a vote is taken on adopting a constitution on lines laid down in the bill, I shall vote against it, for I am still a citizen of the territory and am concerned and can submit a little longer; better stay out of the union than come in under terms that will operate as a disgrace to the people as long as time shall endure.

As long as we are a territory, we are allowed to hope for better things; but once a state, always a state, and if we come in with our hands voluntarily tied we shall remain political slaves to the powers set above us.

Permit me to trespass a little further on your space by adding a word to what I have said on the debt question.

A large proportion of the debt is embraced in what is known as the Brice-Coler bonds. These were bonds issued by the counties of Santa Fe and Grant in aid of a railroad enterprise. It is not denied that they were issued in direct violation of an act of congress absolutely prohibiting the issue of such bonds. Suit was brought on some of the coupons of these bonds and was pending in the supreme court of New Mexico when I was appointed to the bench. A majority of the court held that the bonds were valid, I dissenting from the opinion. Subsequently precisely the same question came before the supreme court of the United States, where it was held that the bonds were absolutely void, and created no debt against the county. This was an Arizona case but it was identical with the New Mexico case. Mr. Catron, who was the attorney for the bondholders being a member of congress procured or consented to the passage of an act validating these bonds. This made them good against the counties issuing them, no pretense ever having been set up that the people of other counties were under any sort of obligation, legal, equitable, moral or otherwise to pay any portion of them. I notice in the so-called enabling act a provision that the state after paying this indebtedness shall "be subrogated to all the rights, including the rights of indem-

Continued on page 7.

For Prompt Service and High Grade

ICE,

Phone 57.

A. L. Schneider.

The Stone Barn.

H. CARDER, Proprietor.

Back of Joyce-Pruit Store.



Finest Turnouts in City.

Phone 31.

Artesia,

New Mexico.

ALFALFA PASTURE.

I have good alfalfa pasture for 100 head of horses. This alfalfa is the kind that is fit to cut and will be kept in good condition.

Will be glad to take you out to see this pasture any day. Rate \$1.50 per month. Phone 32.

E. R. BOYER. ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO.

When the stomach fails to perform its functions, the bowels become deranged, the liver and the kidneys congested causing numerous diseases. The stomach and liver must be restored to a healthy condition and Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets can be depended upon to do it. Easy to take and most effective. Sold by C. E. Mann Drug Co.

Dr. Wm Hubbard, Osteopath Hills Sanitary Grocery is the place to buy your meats and groceries.

Money to Loan. On good Security. Artesia Abstract Co.

Dr. Wm Hubbard, Osteopath To Exchange 160 acres in N. E. Kans well improved for Pecos Valley land.

Those Pies of Boyhood. How delicious were the pies of boyhood. No pies now ever taste so good. What's changed? the pies? No. It's you. You've lost the strong, healthy stomach, the vigorous liver, the active kidneys, the regular bowels of boyhood. Your digestion is poor and you blame the food. What's needed? A complete toning up by Electric Bitters of all organs of digestion—Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bowels—Try them. They'll restore your youthful appetite and appreciation of food and fairly satiate your body with new health, strength and vigor. 50c by all druggists.

Work 24 Hours a Day. The busiest little things ever made are Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health that changes weakness into strength, languor into energy, brain-fog into mental power; curing Constipation, Headache, Chills, Dyspepsia, Malaria. 25c at all druggists. If your light don't work call J. K. Gibson phone 128.

PENASCO STEAM LAUNDRY. New Firm. New Management. We have been overhauling and are still improving. We think we can now give you good work, and then better. Let us try to satisfy you. Give us a trial, and watch our progress in the future. Penasco Steam Laundry.

GO TO THE ARTESIA FEED & FUEL COMPANY
FOR FEED OR FUEL. PRICES RIGHT.

Freeman Does Not Like Bill.

Continued from page 6.

ity and reimbursement existing in favor of said territory or of any of the counties thereof at the time of the passage of this act."

I confess I do not understand what is here meant by indemnity. Who is a new state? If there is an indemnity to "indemnify" the territory or the why do not the counties of Santa Fe and Grant avail themselves of it? Why have they now for more than twenty years been fighting this indebtedness, both in and out of court, if by paying it they could reimburse themselves and get clear of the whole matter? I will not say that this is a trick, a fraud cunningly devised to entrap the people. I can say only that I do not understand what the agents of the bondholders mean when they talk about indemnity. As to the other county indebtedness aside from the Coler-Brice bonds, the amount of which no man knows, there is no such shallow pretense as that of giving the people their own lands to pay that with. This is to come directly out of the pockets of the taxpayers.

The unfairness of this scheme consists in the fact that the people of counties which are out of debt, are to be taxed to help pay the debts of the people in delinquent counties. Can anything be imagined more unfair than this? And yet the people are required to put this in the constitution and agree in advance that they will never change the constitution in this regard! A word more. Under existing conditions the people of the United States through a congress are paying most of the expenses of administering our territorial government. The salaries of the governor, the judges, the marshal, the expense of the legislature, etc., etc., are paid by the general government, and yet in order to meet the remaining expenses of government, taxes in many of the counties have reached a point beyond which the people will be unable to meet them. The proposition now is, not only to take away government affairs of the state, and require the people to assume all of that burden, which is of course right if statehood is adopted, but to add to that burden a load which no man in New Mexico knows how to complete. Hundreds of thousands, millions of dollars are to be added to the debt.

I am in favor of statehood, and I am equally against repudiation in any form, either on the part of state, or nation, or territory, or county or individual; but I want the people who create the debts to pay them!

My last objection to the measure is, that it is the result of a combination or conspiracy entered into between the foreign bond holders and the debt owing counties to unload the debt on the solvent and debt paying counties. It is dishonesty and repudiation made constitutional! If it is proper now, then fifty years hence it will be proper to repeat it. It is a bad start for a new state.

In my opinion the convention ought to adopt a constitution, omitting the objectionable features which I have attempted to point out. The bond holders will tell us of course that if that is done they will not allow the president and the congress to approve it; very well, if we can come in only by the consent of the bond holders, and on their own terms, we can stay out a little longer; better stay out forever as a free people, than come in on such degrading terms as are proposed. But I do not believe that the president and the congress will reject the constitution for the reason of the omission indicated, if proper representation is made by a friend of the people, rather than by the agents of the bondholders. Mr. Taft is a brainy, and a fair man, and I believe that if the matter were properly laid before him in the form of a good constitution, he would not hesitate to recommend, and the congress would not hesitate to adopt it. The enabling act is suggestive merely, it binds no one; the president and

the congress are not bound to accept the constitution, even if it complies to the letter with the enabling act. Either party, the people of the territory or the congress is at liberty to disavow it.

In conclusion I desire in the most positive terms to disavow any intention to reflect upon the motives of any one. If the bond holders can collect their debts, no blame can be attached to them for doing so. If their agents in New Mexico, by means of brass bands, torch light processions, or otherwise can get the people to submit to their demands no one ought to blame them for doing so.

Your very truly,
 A. A. FREEMAN.

A Frightful Wreck

of train, automobile or buggy may cause cuts, bruises, abrasions, sprains or wounds that demand Bucklen's Arnica Salve, earth's greatest healer. Quick relief and prompt cure results. For burns, boils, sores of all kinds, eczema, chapped hands and lips, sore eyes or corns, its supreme. Surest pile cure. 25c at all drug stores.

For cow feed, Horse feed, chicken feed, any old kind of Feed, Call 20.

Artesia F. F. Co.

Your ice will get to you promptly if you say of the ice factory it may come in the ice wagon, in a buggy or on a burro but it will get there just the same if you call the Ice Factory. Phone 260.

Pecos Valley Abstract Company. Member American Association of Title-men. Rear First National Bank.

Dr. Wm Hubbard, Osteopath

Red Star flour, the kind that makes good bread, for sale by R. J. Hill.

If your light don't work call J. K. Gibson phone 128.

Chamberlains Stomach and Liver Tablets gently stimulate the liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system, cure constipation and sick headache. Sold by C. E. Mann Drug Co.



KEEP COOL.

—Get an—

ELECTRIC FAN

and drive the heat away.

Good for Office, Store, Parlor or Bed-Room.

Call on or phone to the

Artesia Electric Light & Power Company.

Charles Ross Drowned.

Sunday afternoon about half past one o'clock, Charles Ross a brick layer was drowned in the Pecos River east of the Martin Yates farm. Mr. Ross and eight other young men went to the river to take dinner and bathe. After they had eaten, several went in to swim. Ross could not swim a stroke but jumped from one to the other in the water. The pool in which they were swimming was one of the dangerous places in the river though none of them were familiar with the fact. Ross jumped on Harry Carder who was near the bank, saying "I'll duck you." Carder escaped the ducking, whereupon Ross said the same thing playfully to Bud Hall who was in the edge of the pool. The impact carried both into the deep pool which has an eddy and a strong undertow. Both men went down into the whirlpool. Ross holding Hall. In the water Ross loosened his hold and before assistance could reach him he drowned. His body was finally drawn out with a seine and taken to town.

The funeral was held from the Presbyterian church Monday afternoon, the services being conducted by Rev. J. Allen Ray, pastor of the Methodist church. Interment took place at Woodbine Cemetery where the Odds Fellows had charge of the services. All the members of the several labor unions attended in a body.

Charles Ross, who had lived in Artesia for the past year, was a native of England from which country he came twelve years ago. He was apparently about thirty years old. Little is known in regard to his family, some of his friends having heard of him speak of a sister, but whether she is living or dead, and if living where she is nobody knows.

We had the pleasure of knowing Mr. Ross fairly well, and in common with all his acquaintances thought a great deal of him. He was informed on most everything of interest both in this and in his native country and could talk intelligently and interestingly on almost any subject. He possessed a keen sense of humor and a ready wit, and was considered the life of any company in which he was found. Those who knew him, will miss his his bright sunny presence and regret the unfortunate accident which caused his passing.

Herbert is the delivery boy that does not forget.

640 acre improved farm near Lubbock for P. V. land improved. Talbot Requa & Brown.

Dr. Wm Hubbard, Osteopath

E. CYMOCK, general shoe repairer, reasonable prices, at Aylesworth's, first door north of Brainard's.

The worlds most successful medicine for bowel complaints is Chamberlain's Colic and diarrhoea remedy. It has relieved more pain and suffering, and saved more lives than any other medicine in use. Invaluable for children and adults. Sold by C. E. Mann Drug Co.

Artesia School of Elocution and Physical Culture.

Mrs. E. S. Porter, Director.

Emerson Method, Delsarte System, comprising Harmonic Gymnastics, Pantomime and Artistic Statue Posing; careful attention given to correct breathing. Large collection of late dramatic productions on hand. Plays suitable for benefit of Library, Lodges, Clubs, etc. furnished and couched. New pupils enrolled at any time. For terms call at residence, two blocks west of High school or phone 111.

RICHARD'S Blacksmith Shop.

General Blacksmithing, Horseshoeing a Specialty. Also does Woodwork and Repairs Wagons and Farm Implements. Buggies repaired and painted, Next Door North Artesia Hotel.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD

WITHOUT A RIVAL IN ITS FIELD.

The Largest, Cheapest and Best Newspaper Published at the Price.

Read in Every English-Speaking Country

It has been the great effort of the Thrice-a-Week edition of the New York World to publish the news impartially in order that it may be an accurate reporter of what has happened. It tells the truth irrespective of party, and for that reason it has achieved a position with the public unique among papers of its class.

The subscription season is now at hand and this is the best offer that will be made to me.

If you want the news as it really is, subscribe to the Thrice-a-Week edition of the New York World, which comes to you every other day except Sunday, and is thus practically a daily at the price of a weekly.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and the Advocate together for one for \$2.15. The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.50.

Dr. Wm Hubbard, Osteopath

Napoleon's Grit

was of the unconquerable, never-say-die kind, the kind that you need most when you have a bad cold, cough or lung disease. Suppose troches, cough syrups, cod liver oil or doctors have all failed, don't lose heart and hope. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. Satisfaction is guaranteed when used for any throat or lung trouble. It has saved thousands of hopeless sufferers. It masters stubborn colds, obstinate coughs, hemorrhages, la grippe, croup, asthma, hay fever and whooping cough and is the most safe and certain remedy for all bronchial affections. 50c, \$1.00. Trial bottle free at all drug stores.

If your light don't work call J. K. Gibson phone 128.

Dr. Wm Hubbard, Osteopath

Teething children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It safe and sure. Sold by C. E. Mann Drug Co.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. H. JACKSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office in Higgins & Schrock building rooms No. 3 and 4, over postoffice.

Dr. C. T. HELMIG,

DENTIST.

Rooms 4 and 5 over Bank of Artesia TELEPHONE 78.

DR. J. J. CLARKE,

Dental Surgeon.

Office over City Drug Store.

Office hours 8 to 5. Artesia, N. M.

J. DALE GRAHAM,

Physician.

J. G. OSBURN. J. C. DAVIS.

OSBURN & DAVIS,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Rooms 1 and 2 State Nat. Bank Bldg. NOTARY IN OFFICE.

Artesia, - - New Mexico.

S. E. FERREE

Attorney at Law Notary Public.

ARTESIA, - - NEW MEXICO

With Artesia Land Co.

Contests, Final Proof and Second Entries. All kinds of land information.

R. L. WHITEHEAD

Land Attorney

Opposite U. S. Land Office.

ROSWELL, - - NEW MEXICO

F. M. SMITH, M. D.

Specialist on eye, ear, nose, throat and Electric Lens Fitting.

Office over Brainard-Corbin Edw Co.

DR. WM. HUBBARD,

Osteopath.

HOURS: 2 TO 5 P. M.

Office Phone 229. Res. Phone 39.

OFFICE NEW REED BUILDING.

T. L. HANEY,

Physician and Surgeon.

Phones) Office 135

) Res. 142

(City Physician) Artesia, N. M.

DR. CHESTER RUSSELL;

Physician and Surgeon.

Phone 118

Phone 131

The Red Building,

West of the State National Bank, you will find

J. M. MILLHUFF

with a full line of Furniture, New and Second Hand, cheaper than the cheapest.

