

The Artesia Advocate.

JUNE 2.

ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO. APRIL 8, 1905.

NUMBER 32

Notice For Publication.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
March 24, 1905.
I hereby give notice that the following-
named settler has filed notice of his intention to
make proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
at Roswell, New Mexico, on
May 9, 1905, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
George W. Pettit,
Homestead application No. 5062, for the
quarter of Section 24 and N1-2 NW1-4 Sec. 25, T 16
S., R. 26 E., before the Register or Receiver
at Roswell, New Mexico, on Friday,
April 14, 1905.
He names the following witnesses to
prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation
of said land, viz: Felix Standfield, of Artesia,
N. M.; Howard, of Artesia, N. M.;
John R. Higgins, of Artesia, N. M.;
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
March 24, 1905.
I hereby give notice that the following-
named settler has filed notice of his intention to
make proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
at Roswell, New Mexico, on May 9,
1905, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
Lottie L. Tackett,
Homestead application No. 4514, for the
quarter of Section 22, T. 18 S., R.
26 E., before the Register or Receiver
at Roswell, New Mexico, on Friday,
April 14, 1905.
He names the following witnesses to
prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation
of said land, viz: Robert C. Noel, of Dayton,
N. M.; Charles J. Buck, of Artesia,
N. M.; Cyrus Barnes,
of Dayton, N. M.; Cyrus Barnes,
of Dayton, N. M.;
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
March 24, 1905.
I hereby give notice that the following-
named settler has filed notice of his intention to
make proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
at Roswell, New Mexico, on
May 9, 1905, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
Lynn S. Kennicott,
Homestead application No. 5884, for the
quarter of Section 22, T. 16 S., R.
26 E., before the Register or Receiver
at Roswell, New Mexico, on Friday,
April 14, 1905.
He names the following witnesses to
prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation
of said land, viz: William Benson,
of Dayton, N. M.; Charles J. Buck, of Artesia,
N. M.; Louis
of Artesia, N. M.;
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
March 24, 1905.
I hereby give notice that the following-
named settler has filed notice of his intention to
make proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
at Roswell, New Mexico, on
May 9, 1905, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
William M. Baird,
Homestead application No. 3736, for the
quarter of Section 8, T. 19 S.,
R. 26 E., before the Register or Receiver
at Roswell, New Mexico, on Friday,
April 14, 1905.
He names the following witnesses to
prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation
of said land, viz: William F. Daugherty, of Day-
ton, N. M.; Paul H. Hatfield, of Dayton,
N. M.; H. Baker, of Dayton, N. M.;
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
March 24, 1905.
I hereby give notice that the following-
named settler has filed notice of his intention to
make proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
at Roswell, New Mexico, on
May 9, 1905, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
Jason C. Benton,
Homestead application No. 1027, for the
quarter of Section 7, T. 19 S., R.
26 E., before the Register or Receiver
at Roswell, New Mexico, on Friday,
April 14, 1905.
He names the following witnesses to
prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation
of said land, viz: Harmon H. Landsaw, of Lake-
wood, N. M.; Joseph H. Baker, of Lake-
wood, N. M.; Wallace
of Lakewood, N. M.;
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
March 24, 1905.
I hereby give notice that the following-
named settler has filed notice of his intention to
make proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
at Roswell, New Mexico, on
May 9, 1905, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
Thomas J. Benton,
Homestead application No. 2279, for the
quarter of Section 7, T. 19 S., R.
26 E., before the Register or Receiver
at Roswell, New Mexico, on Friday,
April 14, 1905.
He names the following witnesses to
prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation
of said land, viz: Harmon H. Landsaw, of Lake-
wood, N. M.; Joseph H. Baker, of Lake-
wood, N. M.; Wallace
of Lakewood, N. M.;
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
March 24, 1905.
I hereby give notice that the following-
named settler has filed notice of his intention to
make proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
at Roswell, New Mexico, on
May 9, 1905, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
Alfred W. Mauldin,
Homestead application No. 3113, for the
quarter of Section 11, T. 17 S., R. 26 E.,
before the Register or Receiver at
Roswell, New Mexico, on Friday,
April 14, 1905.
He names the following witnesses to
prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation
of said land, viz: John C. Hale, of Artesia,
N. M.; John C. Hale, of Artesia, N. M.;
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
March 24, 1905.
I hereby give notice that the following-
named settler has filed notice of his intention to
make proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
at Roswell, New Mexico, on
May 9, 1905, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
John C. Hale,
Homestead application No. 3113, for the
quarter of Section 11, T. 17 S., R. 26 E.,
before the Register or Receiver at
Roswell, New Mexico, on Friday,
April 14, 1905.
He names the following witnesses to
prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation
of said land, viz: John C. Hale, of Artesia,
N. M.; John C. Hale, of Artesia, N. M.;
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
March 24, 1905.
I hereby give notice that the following-
named settler has filed notice of his intention to
make proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
at Roswell, New Mexico, on
May 9, 1905, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
John C. Hale,
Homestead application No. 3113, for the
quarter of Section 11, T. 17 S., R. 26 E.,
before the Register or Receiver at
Roswell, New Mexico, on Friday,
April 14, 1905.
He names the following witnesses to
prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation
of said land, viz: John C. Hale, of Artesia,
N. M.; John C. Hale, of Artesia, N. M.;
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
March 24, 1905.
I hereby give notice that the following-
named settler has filed notice of his intention to
make proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
at Roswell, New Mexico, on
May 9, 1905, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
John C. Hale,
Homestead application No. 3113, for the
quarter of Section 11, T. 17 S., R. 26 E.,
before the Register or Receiver at
Roswell, New Mexico, on Friday,
April 14, 1905.
He names the following witnesses to
prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation
of said land, viz: John C. Hale, of Artesia,
N. M.; John C. Hale, of Artesia, N. M.;
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
March 24, 1905.
I hereby give notice that the following-
named settler has filed notice of his intention to
make proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
at Roswell, New Mexico, on
May 9, 1905, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
John C. Hale,
Homestead application No. 3113, for the
quarter of Section 11, T. 17 S., R. 26 E.,
before the Register or Receiver at
Roswell, New Mexico, on Friday,
April 14, 1905.
He names the following witnesses to
prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation
of said land, viz: John C. Hale, of Artesia,
N. M.; John C. Hale, of Artesia, N. M.;
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
March 24, 1905.
I hereby give notice that the following-
named settler has filed notice of his intention to
make proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
at Roswell, New Mexico, on
May 9, 1905, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
John C. Hale,
Homestead application No. 3113, for the
quarter of Section 11, T. 17 S., R. 26 E.,
before the Register or Receiver at
Roswell, New Mexico, on Friday,
April 14, 1905.
He names the following witnesses to
prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation
of said land, viz: John C. Hale, of Artesia,
N. M.; John C. Hale, of Artesia, N. M.;
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
March 24, 1905.
I hereby give notice that the following-
named settler has filed notice of his intention to
make proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
at Roswell, New Mexico, on
May 9, 1905, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
John C. Hale,
Homestead application No. 3113, for the
quarter of Section 11, T. 17 S., R. 26 E.,
before the Register or Receiver at
Roswell, New Mexico, on Friday,
April 14, 1905.
He names the following witnesses to
prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation
of said land, viz: John C. Hale, of Artesia,
N. M.; John C. Hale, of Artesia, N. M.;
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
March 24, 1905.
I hereby give notice that the following-
named settler has filed notice of his intention to
make proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
at Roswell, New Mexico, on
May 9, 1905, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
John C. Hale,
Homestead application No. 3113, for the
quarter of Section 11, T. 17 S., R. 26 E.,
before the Register or Receiver at
Roswell, New Mexico, on Friday,
April 14, 1905.
He names the following witnesses to
prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation
of said land, viz: John C. Hale, of Artesia,
N. M.; John C. Hale, of Artesia, N. M.;
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.
Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico,
March 24, 1905.
I hereby give notice that the following-
named settler has filed notice of his intention to
make proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
at Roswell, New Mexico, on
May 9, 1905, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
John C. Hale,
Homestead application No. 3113, for the
quarter of Section 11, T. 17 S., R. 26 E.,
before the Register or Receiver at
Roswell, New Mexico, on Friday,
April 14, 1905.
He names the following witnesses to
prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation
of said land, viz: John C. Hale, of Artesia,
N. M.; John C. Hale, of Artesia, N. M.;
Howard Leland, Register.

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 in-
tention to make proof on his desert-
land claim No. 723, for the W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13
and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 P.
Welsh, of Artesia, N. M.; George P.
Cleveland, of Artesia, N. M.; Ezra C.
Higgins, of Artesia, N. M.
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.
Department of the Interior,
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 proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
at Roswell, New Mexico, on
May 9, 1905, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
Thomas S. Nelson, upon Homestead
application No. 3705 for the E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
Sec. 3 and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 Lake-
wood, N. M.; Jonas H. Wallace, of
Lakewood, N. M.; Marshall P. Hat-
field, of Dayton, N. M.
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.
Department of the Interior,
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 proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
at Roswell, New Mexico, on
May 9, 1905, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
Thomas S. Nelson, upon Homestead
application No. 3705 for the E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
Sec. 3 and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 Lake-
wood, N. M.; Jonas H. Wallace, of
Lakewood, N. M.; Marshall P. Hat-
field, of Dayton, N. M.
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.
Department of the Interior,
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 proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
at Roswell, New Mexico, on
May 9, 1905, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
Thomas S. Nelson, upon Homestead
application No. 3705 for the E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
Sec. 3 and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 Lake-
wood, N. M.; Jonas H. Wallace, of
Lakewood, N. M.; Marshall P. Hat-
field, of Dayton, N. M.
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.
Department of the Interior,
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 proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
at Roswell, New Mexico, on
May 9, 1905, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
Thomas S. Nelson, upon Homestead
application No. 3705 for the E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
Sec. 3 and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 Lake-
wood, N. M.; Jonas H. Wallace, of
Lakewood, N. M.; Marshall P. Hat-
field, of Dayton, N. M.
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.
Department of the Interior,
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 proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
at Roswell, New Mexico, on
May 9, 1905, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
Thomas S. Nelson, upon Homestead
application No. 3705 for the E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
Sec. 3 and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 Lake-
wood, N. M.; Jonas H. Wallace, of
Lakewood, N. M.; Marshall P. Hat-
field, of Dayton, N. M.
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.
Department of the Interior,
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 proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
at Roswell, New Mexico, on
May 9, 1905, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
Thomas S. Nelson, upon Homestead
application No. 3705 for the E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
Sec. 3 and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 Lake-
wood, N. M.; Jonas H. Wallace, of
Lakewood, N. M.; Marshall P. Hat-
field, of Dayton, N. M.
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.
Department of the Interior,
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 proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
at Roswell, New Mexico, on
May 9, 1905, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
Thomas S. Nelson, upon Homestead
application No. 3705 for the E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
Sec. 3 and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 Lake-
wood, N. M.; Jonas H. Wallace, of
Lakewood, N. M.; Marshall P. Hat-
field, of Dayton, N. M.
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.
Department of the Interior,
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 proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
at Roswell, New Mexico, on
May 9, 1905, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
Thomas S. Nelson, upon Homestead
application No. 3705 for the E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
Sec. 3 and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 Lake-
wood, N. M.; Jonas H. Wallace, of
Lakewood, N. M.; Marshall P. Hat-
field, of Dayton, N. M.
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.
Department of the Interior,
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 proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
at Roswell, New Mexico, on
May 9, 1905, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
Thomas S. Nelson, upon Homestead
application No. 3705 for the E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
Sec. 3 and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 Lake-
wood, N. M.; Jonas H. Wallace, of
Lakewood, N. M.; Marshall P. Hat-
field, of Dayton, N. M.
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.
Department of the Interior,
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 proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
at Roswell, New Mexico, on
May 9, 1905, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
Thomas S. Nelson, upon Homestead
application No. 3705 for the E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
Sec. 3 and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 Lake-
wood, N. M.; Jonas H. Wallace, of
Lakewood, N. M.; Marshall P. Hat-
field, of Dayton, N. M.
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.
Department of the Interior,
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 proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
at Roswell, New Mexico, on
May 9, 1905, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
Thomas S. Nelson, upon Homestead
application No. 3705 for the E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
Sec. 3 and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 Lake-
wood, N. M.; Jonas H. Wallace, of
Lakewood, N. M.; Marshall P. Hat-
field, of Dayton, N. M.
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.
Department of the Interior,
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 proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
at Roswell, New Mexico, on
May 9, 1905, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
Thomas S. Nelson, upon Homestead
application No. 3705 for the E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
Sec. 3 and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 Lake-
wood, N. M.; Jonas H. Wallace, of
Lakewood, N. M.; Marshall P. Hat-
field, of Dayton, N. M.
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.
Department of the Interior,
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 proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
at Roswell, New Mexico, on
May 9, 1905, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
Thomas S. Nelson, upon Homestead
application No. 3705 for the E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
Sec. 3 and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 Lake-
wood, N. M.; Jonas H. Wallace, of
Lakewood, N. M.; Marshall P. Hat-
field, of Dayton, N. M.
Howard Leland, Register.

Notice For Publication.
Department of the Interior,
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 proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
at Roswell, New Mexico, on
May 9, 1905, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
Thomas S. Nelson, upon Homestead
application No. 3705 for the E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$,
Sec. 3 and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 Lake-
wood, N. M.; Jonas H. Wallace, of
Lakewood, N. M.; Marshall P. Hat-
field, of Dayton, N. M.
Howard Leland, Register.

NO ELECTION.
Attorney General, George W. Prichard,
Wires that the Election Tuesday
is Null and Void.

District Attorney, J. M. Henry
received a wire from the Attorney
General that the election of last
Tuesday was null and void. In a
telephone communication Mr. Her-
vey said, "Have just received a tel-
egram from the Attorney General of
the Territory at Santa Fe stating that
according to a recent Territorial law
we are to hold no elections this year,
therefore your election of Tuesday is
a nullity."

The object of the law, we presume,
is to arrange for all elections to be
held in the Territory on the same
date and in the same year. We are
indeed sorry that the people of the
Territory were not better posted in
regard to the recent acts of our leg-
islature. It would have saved quite
a lot of worry and expense.

Trees for Lakewood.
While in Roswell yesterday, W.
R. Allison, manager of the Lake-
wood, Townsite Company, bought
2,000 rooted cottonwoods and willow
trees, two years old, of J. J. Hager-
man. He was buying them for
his company and they already had
1,600 others of various grades. These
are being set out along the newly
graded streets of Lakewood, which
will soon have a row of trees down
either side of all of its streets.—
Roswell Friday Record.

Salary for County Officers.
Council bill No. 99, which has be-
come a law, provides that officers in
counties of the class of Eddy shall in
the future receive annual salaries as
follows: Commissioners, \$400; prob-
ate judge, \$400; probate clerk, \$600
school superintendent, \$900.

Under the efficient management
of Mr. J. Walter Day, Main Dayton
is rapidly growing. An office for
the Dayton Townsite Company is
now being erected, which will be
painted all over with attractive signs,
so the people passing through will
know that those in charge of Main
Dayton have push and snap. Hotel
being erected, also blacksmith shop.
Many other nice buildings will be
erected in Main Dayton right away.

It is announced that the Veneyard
stock farm, situated about three miles
south of Carlsbad, and for the past
six years the home of Geo. H. Web-
ster, Jr., has been sold to W. J. Fox
and brother, of Chicago. The consid-
erations was upwards of \$60,000. Mr.
Fox purchases the entire ranch
equipment and will enter exclusively
into the raising and handling of hogs
and alfalfa.—Carlsbad Argus.

The ladies of the Christian church
will serve ice cream and cake in the
New York store building on west
Main street Monday evening from 7
to 10 o'clock. Proceeds from the
supper will finish paying for the
handsome new bell for the Christian
church. All are respectfully invited
to attend.

John R. Hodges is erecting a stone
residence on West Main street for
Mr. J. M. Hamby, who recently ar-
rived with his family from Bay City,
Texas. Mr. Hamby has also purchas-
ed land about three miles west of
town.

The climate and crop bulletin for
February last shows that the month
was the cloudiest on record since the
records have been kept in New Mex-
ico. The worst of any and still Feb.
was not so bad. It looked good to
those from the east.

Shake Hands.

Considerable interest was shown at
the polls Thursday, there being two
tickets in the field. As the election
has been pronounced void and with-
out effect we see no reason why we
should devote any time discussing
the matter. Each voter had his pre-
ference and of course had a right to
vote for whom he pleased. It is over
now and was only a fight in the fam-
ily, therefore we must not harbor any
unkind feelings towards any of our
neighbors on account of their activity
in the fight. We should not impugn
their motives in working for either
one or the other of the two tickets
out, but should shake hands and con-
tinue as we have begun, make Ar-
tesia the metropolis of the Pecos Val-
ley.

Location of the Sanitarium.

A large per cent of the papers of
the east still publish long articles re-
lative to the Sanitarium to be estab-
lished in New Mexico. The estab-
lishment of this Sanitarium in New
Mexico will aid other towns in the
Territory to almost as great an ex-
tent as the one which receives the
location. We believe Artesia is
quite willing for some other town to
have the National Fraternal Sanitari-
um, for its location in this territory
establishes the fact that the widely
known committeemen who visited
several sections of the southwest re-
gard the climate of New Mexico the
best of all for the care of tuberculo-
sis.

Each citizen of Artesia who reads
this will please give his neighbor a
hunch. Of course 3,000 trees is a very
small number compared with the
number being put out in and near Ar-
tesia, still there is nothing like it.
When we get forty or fifty miles
square in orchard, shade and forest
trees from five to ten years old this
country will be more beautiful than
can be accurately described. Our
people are very busy, planting out
trees every day still some probably
have not given this subject the atten-
tion it should have. It costs very
little effort to put out trees in the
Artesia country and they grow nearly
the whole year through.

Court adjourned at Carlsbad last
week, after a month's session. Judge
Wm. H. Pope received many very
high compliments, owing to his ef-
ficient work and courteous treatment
of all with whom he dealt. Those
who are intimate with Judge Pope
declare him to be a most excellent
gentleman as well as a most right-
eous judge.

Mr. B. F. Henry and family, who
arrived in Artesia about two months
ago, returned Wednesday to their
home in Bentonville, Ark. Mr.
Henry came to Artesia for his wife's
health and we are glad to say she
has greatly improved.

Mr. T. A. Fewell, of Mexico, Mo.,
arrived in Artesia Wednesday for the
second time. He came out last fall,
got a drink of artesian water and
wanted another. He will probably
locate permanently this time.

Wanted to exchange 160 acres of
fine farming land in the "shallow Ar-
tesian belt," for town property, either
improved or unimproved. Address,
the Cleveland Land Agency, No. 77.

The Artesia Advocate

GAYLE TALBOT, PUBLISHER.

ARTESIA, N. M.

King Peter of Serbia hasn't yet forwarded his sympathetic telegram to the revolutionists.

Perhaps Mrs. Chadwick is among the other debtors who would be willing to sign a protocol.

There is more pleasure in giving than in receiving. This applies to medicine, kicks and advice.

One hundred and thirty-five million people to-day speak the English language—some of them correctly.

The demand for automobiles largely exceeds the supply. A good many people must have quit eating meat.

Now that Anna Held has cleared \$60,000 on a financial deal she can afford to take daily baths in cream.

The New Yorker who said that every married couple's life is dull should study the case of the Phippses.

The Kaiser does not object to the drinking of toasts in water by officers of the army if the officers do not mind it.

A polar bear has frozen in Chicago. This will surprise the people who have always thought the Windy City was a hot town.

A Boston poet makes Eliza rhyme with "advertiser." It must require a good deal of lashing to get the muse to perform in Boston.

The idea of extracting gold from salt water is by no means new. Gold in small quantities has been found frequently in salted mines.

The Chicago woman who froze her nose while riding in a cable car was thankful that it wasn't her chin, now that she wants to tell about it.

An expert says that boys who like to kiss the pretty girls are feeble-minded. Can you picture what the ugliness of that expert must be?

Canon Lyttleton of England says a man cannot eat meat and lead a pure life. The canon should understand that biliousness is not incurable.

It is alleged that in Pittsburg there are more than thirty millionaires who have not purchased connections with the nobility. Boys must run in their families.

A drunken soldier in Warsaw killed two children, but a Russian correspondent defends him, explaining that the children were very small and hardly counted.

Those London scientists who propose to secure an unlimited supply of gold from sea water are likely to succeed in their plan unless they wake up too soon.

The gentleman who proposes to dynamite his way to the north pole might get some valuable preliminary practice by blowing a hole through the Rocky mountains.

The Pennsylvania man who has been arrested for stealing a railroad is paying the penalty for his failure to first incorporate himself under the laws of New Jersey.

Mrs. Chadwick filed no list of creditors. She evidently thinks the men who yielded gold for hopes of gain had their hopes, and that was all there was coming to them.

John Burroughs starts the question, "Do animals think?" Harry Lehr says he has a parrot that thinks; but the sagacious fowl knows better than to say what it thinks of its owner.

The establishment of the Columbia university department of journalism has been postponed for an indefinite time. However, the public will be kept informed as to what is going on in the world.

Poetic Senator Pettus! "Don't you remember the box of flowers in front of the cabin door when you were a boy?" he queried. "Don't you remember the violets growing?" You can almost sing it.

The bankruptcy courts the other day relieved a man of debts amounting to \$4,000,000. The courts probably took the broad ground that a financial genius of that kind ought not to be hampered.

In announcing that it has discovered school children of from six to eight years old that smoke, Philadelphia gives evidences of resorting to desperate methods to get away from that reputation of dilatoriness.

Chant of the Vultures

We are circling glad of the battle; we rejoice in the smell of the smoke. Fight on in the hell of the trenches; we publish your fame with a croak! Ye will lie in dim heaps when the sunset blows cold on the reddening sand; Yet fight, for the dead will have wages—a death-clutch of dust in the hand. Ye have given us banquet, O Kings, and still do we clamor for more; Vast, vast is our hunger, as vast as the sea-hunger gnawing the shore.

'Tis well ye are swift with your signals—the blaze of the banners, the blare of the bugles, the boom of battalions, the cannon-breath hot on the air. It is for our hunger ye hurry, it is for our feast ye are met; Be sure we will never forget you, O servants that never forget! For we are the Spirits of Battle, the peerage of greed we defend; Our lineage rose from the Night, and we go without fellow or friend.

We were, ere our servant Sesostris spread over the Asian lands The smoke of the blood of the peoples, the ashes he blew from his brands. We circled in revel for ages above the Assyrian stream. While Babylon builded her beauty and faded to dust and to dream.

We scattered our laughter on Europe—and Troy was a word and a waste. The glory of Carthage was ruined, the grandeur of Rome was effaced!

And we blazoned the name of Timour, as he harried his herd of kings; And the host of his hordes wound on, a dragon with undulant wings. And we slid down the wind upon France, when the steps of the earthquake passed. When the Bastille bloomed into flame, and the heavens went by on the blast. We hung over Austerlitz cheering the armies with jubilant cries; We scented three Kings at the carnage, and croaked our applause from the skies.

O Kings, ye have catered to vultures—have chosen to feed us forsooth The joy of the world and her glory, the hope of the world and her youth. O Kings, ye are diligent lackeys; we laurel your names with our praise. For ye are the staff of our comfort, for ye are the strength of our days. Then spur on the host in the trenches to give up the sky at a stroke; We tell all the winds of their glory; we publish their fame with a croak! —Edwin Markham in Collier's Weekly.

Trouble in German Africa

For many months past Germany has been struggling with a native uprising in German Southwest Africa. The kaiser's soldiers, instead of making their difficulties less, seem to be stirring up more trouble all the time until now there is a little uneasiness in portions of South Africa outside the German possessions. White men are asking themselves, "If the other black nations should take up the cause of the Hereros and the Hottentots, then what?" The rebels as a race are warlike. They immensely outnumber the whites. If they were equally well armed and well organized there might be, it is feared, some sort of a replica of the Indian mutiny. One who is familiar with the situation says: "It would be simply suicidal for either the English or the Dutch colonist to become associated with the German officials in their indiscreet proclamation of war to the death against the Hereros and other revolted tribes."

It has been found difficult to name the exact cause of the uprising. One report is that the Herero nation became deeply in debt to wily German traders, to whom they were compelled to turn over great herds of cattle and

large tracts of land. Finally they were so impoverished that their only recourse was to take up arms and drive the white men out. The climax is said to have come when some German officers shot one of the natives in cold blood. While the Hereros were planning their revenge the Hottentots of the southern end of the colony took up arms and began pillaging the settlers. While the governor of the province was putting down this rebellion the Hereros took advantage of the opportunity and began their fierce campaign.

Germany has poured money and men into the district until the treasure expended now reaches well up into the millions. The territory involved is as large as the states of Texas, New York and Connecticut, and it is as arid in some districts as the Nevada desert. The heavy German troops find themselves greatly embarrassed in their effort to catch their fleet opponents. The whole population is about 200,000, of whom not more than 4,000 are white settlers. As usual in such wars tales of fearful barbarity are reported. Massacres, tortures and other fiendish acts make up the list.—Chicago News.

Good Yarns From Gotham

Police Commissioner McAdoo is a good story teller and has a fund of anecdotes of his years in Congress which he will sometimes retell to his friends. One of his stories is of how he nearly lost a re-election from his district, the Hudson county district of New Jersey, through a mistake of the Department of Agriculture.

Early in the spring McAdoo had a quantity of seeds sent to him for distribution among his constituents. There was a great pile of big, yellow envelopes labeled "Grass seed for lawns," which he stacked up in his office in Jersey City and doled out to every visitor. Spring waned, summer approached and the McAdoo seeds sprouted—but, alas! there had been a mistake in the department in putting on the labels and half the lawns in Hudson county were growing tobacco. The congressman had to spend a

large part of the summer in apologizing and explaining to the owners of ruined lawns, but managed by hard work to regain his standing in the community before the fall elections came on.

There was in McAdoo's time in Congress a Western member who got drunk regularly every night, but showed up in the house promptly the next morning, apparently none the worse for wear.

"How do you do it, B—?" asked McAdoo one morning.

"Easy enough was the reply. "When I get up in the morning I eat a raw onion, take a drink of gin and come to the House feeling like a fighting cock."

"Yes," retorted McAdoo, "and smelling like a billy goat."—New York Press.

Goat Was Too Energetic

A. M. Welles, a mining expert from Colorado, told this story at the Waldorf-Astoria the other night:

"When the railroad first came into Leadville the Widow Flannigan used to board the section hands in a house down by the tracks. She had a pet billy goat, on which she lavished great affection. As the widow was a good cook, she had many offers of marriage, which she always refused. When asked why she was so cruel, she would reply, 'Well, Billy is company enough for me. He doesn't drink, gamble or stay out nights.'"

"Billy was of a sunny disposition and used to amble along the tracks picking up stray railroad spikes as happily as any goat could. But in an

evil moment he met up with a railroad torpedo, and swallowed it. Returning to his home, he perceived Mrs. Flannigan's Sunday petticoat on the clothesline, and began to utilize it by way of dessert.

"Mrs. Flannigan ran out, and seeing the tail end of the petticoat vanishing from sight, picked up a stool and threw it at Billy. It hit him squarely on the side, and the torpedo exploded, scattering goat, petticoat and hardware promiscuously about. The widow was thrown against a fence, uninjured but very much bewildered. When she had recovered her equanimity she remarked:

"'Sure, I didn't mane Billy to be so energetic about returning the petticoat.'"—New York Press.

Six Sayings to Remember

Out of a large number of quotations selected by its readers the Woman's Home Companion prints the following as the six most helpful mottoes. They are worth remembering:

"There is something better than making a living; making a life."

"Our success in life depends upon our will to do."

"It is never too late to be what you might have been."

"Great principles are in small actions. If we fail in our present circumstances to live nobly, we need not imagine we should have done better on a grander scale. Develop great character in simple duties and in inconspicuous trials."

"To be of good cheer in case of disappointment; exercise greater charity toward the erring and make more allowance for the opinions of people whose views differ from mine; to smile more and frown less."

"To be honest; to be kind; to earn a little and to spend a little less; to make upon the whole a family happier for his presence; to renounce, when that shall be necessary, and not be embittered; to keep a few friends, and these without capitulation; above all, on the same grim condition, to keep friends with himself—here is a task for all that a man has of fortitude and delicacy."

WHAT TUBERCULOSIS COSTS

Immense Monetary Loss Caused the Country by Its Ravages—How to Retain Health and Bodily Vigor

Cost of Tuberculosis.

Dr. Harmon Biggs of New York (American Medicine), after a careful estimation, places the annual expense of tuberculosis to the people of the United States at \$330,000,000. He first calculates the loss to New York city by putting a value of \$1,500 upon each life at the average at which deaths from tuberculosis occur. This gives a total value of the lives lost annually of \$1,500,000.00.

But this is not all. For at least nine months prior to death these patients cannot work, and the loss of service at one dollar a day, together with food, nursing, medicines, attendance, etc., at one and one-half dollars a day, results in a further loss of \$8,000,000.00, making a yearly loss to the municipality of \$23,000,000.00. For the whole country the 150,000 deaths from tuberculosis represent in the same way a loss of \$330,000,000.00.

Dr. Biggs also states that the total expenditure in the city of New York for the care of tuberculous patients is not at present over \$500,000.00 a year; that is, it does not exceed two per cent of the actual loss by death, etc. "If this annual expenditure were doubled or trebled it would mean a saving of several thousand lives annually, to say nothing of the enormous saving in suffering." Further evidence of this is afforded by the fact that in the last twenty years the total number of deaths from tuberculosis in New York has decreased instead of increasing, although there has been an increase of 70 per cent in the general population.

Oil Rubbing.

Clothing exposes us to great dangers. We wear too many clothes. We dress too warmly, so the skin becomes relaxed, and loses the power to take care of itself, and this is the reason oil rubbing is necessary. The simple removal of a thin layer of oil by a hot bath may be sufficient to cause a man to take cold, so this must be replaced by a special oiling, or some other treatment, in cold weather.

People who are very susceptible to cold, should be rubbed with oil after each bath. Oil rubbing is especially needed in cases in which the skin is dry, through deficient activity of the oil glands of the skin. Great care, however, should be taken to avoid too vigorous rubbing in the application of the oil, as sweating is very easily produced, to the disadvantage of the patient. In the treatment of infants and children, a marked and most favorable effect upon nutrition is produced by oil rubbing. Application of oil after cold baths encourages reaction. In most cases of chronic dyspepsia when accompanied by emaciation, in diabetes, and in most cases in which malnutrition with dryness of the skin is a prominent feature, oil rubbing is a valuable curative agency.

Plato called a man lame because he exercised the mind while the body was allowed to suffer.

Horrors of the Cocaine Habit.

The following illustration of bad advice in the lecture room is probably not an exceptional case. A professor of materia medica lecturing on cocaine called it one of the greatest of all stimulants and perfectly harmless. He cited his own experience of its good effects, and advised the class to test it personally in debility and exhaustion. Of a class of thirty-two who listened to this advice, five became cocaine takers within two years. Ten years later thirteen of this class were drug and spirit takers. In all probability, the use of cocaine was the starting point of their addictions. Four died from the direct use of this drug. Evidently more than half the class had followed the advice of the teacher and were wrecked. A few years after, the professor became an invalid and retired from the profession, a victim of his own counsel and confidence in cocaine.

When anything is growing, one formatory is worth more than a thousand reformatories.—Horace Mann.

Tuberculosis Rightly Classified.

The Health department of the city of Philadelphia has decided that in future tuberculosis shall be classed with other diseases that are dangerous to the public health, such as smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, and other contagious maladies. The law in Pennsylvania and most other States of the Union requires that every case of contagious disease shall be reported to the Health department. Hereafter all cases of tuberculosis must be so reported by the attending physician. The purpose of this law is to enable the Health department to take necessary steps to prevent the extension of this disease by disinfection of the apartments which have been occupied

by the patient, and by instruction of the patient and the patient's friends, how infection from the disease may be avoided.

This law is a good one, and ought to be enforced in every civilized community.

Body and mind are both gifts, for the proper use of them our Maker will hold us responsible.

Simple Living and Longevity of Brazilians.

According to a writer in a contemporary magazine, "the Brazilians, first discovered, lived the natural, final life lived by all mankind, as recently described in ancient history before laws, or property, or arts or entrance among men. The Brazilians lived without business or labor, other than for their necessary food, gathering fruits, herbs and plants they knew no drink but water, were not tempted to drink or eat beyond common thirst or appetite; were troubled with either public or domestic cares, and knew no pleasures those simple and natural in character."

"Many of these were said, at the time the country was discovered by the Europeans, to have lived as long as two hundred years." This was without doubt an exaggeration, but that they were very long lived is evidenced by the fact that within the last quarter of a century there was an old woman living in Janeiro at the remarkable age of hundred and forty-one years.

Beauty of form and face are the natural results of right living, and to get them in idleness by the aid of massage, drugs, or physical culture, to undermine the foundation for charm. Nature intended that should be of use, whether we be genius or common clay, and nature's rules. We can't cheat her.

The Quiet Way Best.

What's the use of worrying. Of hurrying. And scurrying. Everybody hurrying. And breaking up his rest. When everything is teaching us. Preaching, and beseeching us. To settle down and end the fuss. For quiet ways are best!

The rain that trickles down in slow A blessing to the thirsty flowers— And gentle zephyrs gather up Sweet fragrance from each brimming cup. There's ruin in the tempest's path. There's ruin in a voice of wrath. And they alone are blest Who early learn to dominate Themselves, their violence abate. And prove by their serene estate That quiet ways are best.

Exercise gradually increases physical powers, and gives strength to resist sickness.

HEALTHFUL DISHES.

Fruit Nectar.—Take Concord grapes or any kind of berries and put in a stewpan with a small amount of water; boil ten minutes, stirring occasionally. Strain first through a sieve and then through a cheese cloth. Add one-third sugar to two-thirds juice, boil briskly for fifteen minutes. Put in bottles and seal. When used add either hot or cold water, to suit taste.

Macaroni au Gratin.—Break one cup of macaroni into inch lengths to fit a cup and cook in one and one-half cups of boiling water in a double boiler until tender. When done, drain and season by dashing over it a little water. Mix with the macaroni one cupful of cottage cheese, one teaspoonful of cracker crumbs, one fine, one-fourth cup of cream and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Put in oiled graniteware dish and bake in brown.

Vegetable Bouillon.—To one one-half pints of bran (pressed down) add two and one-half quarts of boiling water. Allow this to simmer for hours or more; strain, add one pint strained tomato, one stalk of chopped celery, one large onion and one teaspoonful of powdered mint in a muslin bag. Let this simmer together for half an hour to an hour. Add water to make two and one-half quarts of soup. Strain, add one spoonful of salt, or more if desired, and reheat for serving.

On each bread-and-butter plate put a pat of coconut butter, two cheese straws, and a couple of butter or cream sticks tied together with a low and white ribbon.

Golden Salad.—Prepare eggs hard boiling them. Cut, when done, into two parts; remove the whites, without breaking the yolks, may be them and mix with enough mayonnaise or boiled salad dressing to fill them. Fill the egg white shells with the prepared yolks, and stick the half whites together, thus forming whole eggs. Cut one end flat, stand an egg on a lettuce leaf on a salad plate. Around each egg put a circle of mayonnaise.

IS IN THE
Linthams
Will Reach Rheu
Mr. Stephenson
People with infla
ants, or painful mus
tuffe about with the
constantly asking,
ing for rheumatism?
To attempt to cure
nal applications in
ed, and while the
ions and grease on
the circulation is in
plays in adopting a
dangerous because
any moment reach t
The only safe co
ers is to get the l
eely at once.
Dr. Stephenson's ex
imate and distre
of hundreds. He
About a year ago I
vere rheumatic pa
milder. The pains
suffer, and at these
greatest suffering,
treatments and oi
to alleviate the
then he realized th
deeper and the pai
sation. He adds:
"I had heard Dr. W
Pala People recou
rheumatism, and
was getting no relief
made up my mind
m. Before the pai
sented that the pai
frequent, and the
ere as before. Aft
I had been used up
in discomf, and I
rheumatism since.
The change in tre
most immediate
omas Stephenson,
wood street, S
I found the true m
ion and enricher
Dr. Williams' Pink
bit the best of a
erfect genuine r
matism. They do
ache, but they ex
blood. These p
gists.

The Choice of
A German profes
an who can mer
because stewin
g Proclus make
any, but because
times stewed for h
Proclus himself
empathy, a sharin
under, is scarcel
cept in the nu
se. Men like t
and a blazing fire
ed an hour of
erious thoughts a
e they keep on
the carrying out
age almost every
and this the degr
th.—From One
eters, 1846.

Desks in t
It was recently
identify the desk
ter used during
was a member of t
uncertainty exists
ay, Calhoun and
ers. The Jeffers
his holes made b
squad of soldier
Senate chamber,
have such identifi
ator Spooner pur
to the end that on
each desk sh
names of the sena

Better Than
Aladdin's famo
less a very handy
brace to have at
there is question
very highly este
advertising won
properly be regar
ber. Whenever
be had to earn it
row as a metal
people who wan
the newspapers—
rubbing an old
served just as eff
din by his genii.

An Ori
It was a Japa
Kitaso, who fir
most of the gr
and other disea
harmless, a sim
sufficing to kill t
this agency of th
soon be depoull

A sunny tem
The blackest ci

IS IN THE BLOOD

Neither Liniments nor Ointments Will Reach Rheumatism—How Mr. Stephenson Was Cured.

People with inflamed and aching joints, or painful muscles; people who fret about with the aid of a cane or a crutch and cry, Oh! at every slight jar, constantly asking, "What is the best way to cure rheumatism by external applications is a foolish waste of time. The seat of the disease is in the blood, and while the sufferer is rubbing ointments and grease on the skin the poison in the circulation is increasing. Delays in adopting a sensible treatment are dangerous because rheumatism may at any moment reach the heart and prove fatal. The only safe course for rheumatic sufferers is to get the best possible blood remedy at once.

Mr. Stephenson's experience with this terrible and distressing affliction is that of hundreds. He says:

"About a year ago I was attacked by rheumatic pains in my left shoulder. The pains were worse in wet weather, and at these periods caused me the greatest suffering. I tried a number of treatments and ointments, but they failed to alleviate the pains."

Then he realized that the cause must be deeper and the pain only a surface indication. He adds:

"I had heard Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People recommended as a cure for rheumatism, and when I found that they were getting no relief from applications, it made up my mind that I would try them. Before the first box was gone I found that the pains were becoming less frequent, and that they were not so severe as before. After the second box had been used up I was entirely free from discomfort, and I have had no traces of rheumatism since."

The change in treatment proved by the most immediate results that Mr. Stephenson, who lives at No. 115 Greenwood street, Springfield, Mass., had found the true means for the purification and enrichment of his blood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are without doubt the best of all blood remedies. They effect genuine and lasting cures in rheumatism. They do not merely deaden the ache, but they expel the poison from the blood. These pills are sold by all druggists.

The Choice of a Wife.

A German professor selects a woman who can merely stew prunes—because stewing prunes and reading Proclus make a delightful hobby, but because he wants his names stewed for him and chooses to read Proclus himself. A fullness of sympathy, a sharing of life one with another, is scarcely ever looked for in the narrow, conventional case. Men like to come home and find a blazing fire and a smiling face and an hour of relaxation. Their serious thoughts and earnest aims in life they keep on one side. And this the carrying out of love and marriage almost everywhere in the world and this the degrading of women by it.—From One of Mrs. Browning's letters, 1846.

Desks in the Senate.

It was recently found impossible to identify the desk which Daniel Webster used during the many years he was a member of the Senate. Similar uncertainty exists as to the desks of Clay, Calhoun and other great senators. The Jefferson Davis desk, with its holes made by the bayonets of a squad of soldiers who entered the Senate chamber, is known, but few have such identification marks. Senator Spooner proposes that the records of the Senate shall be searched to the end that on a small plate placed on each desk shall be engraved the names of the senators who used it.

Better Than Aladdin's Lamp.

Aladdin's famous lamp was doubtless a very handy little piece of bric-a-brac to have about the house, but there is question whether it would be very highly esteemed in these days of advertising wonders. Aladdin may properly be regarded as a back number. Whenever he wanted anything he had to earn it by the sweat of his brow as a metal polisher. Nowadays people who want things put ads. in the newspapers—it's much easier than rubbing an old lamp—and they are served just as effectively as was Aladdin by his genie.

An Oriental Scientist.

It was a Japanese man of science, Kitaso, who first demonstrated that most of the germs of consumption and other diseases found in dust are harmless, a single hour of sunshine sufficing to kill them. Were it not for this agency of the sun the globe would soon be depopulated.

A sunny temper gilds the edge of life's blackest cloud.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Every true man seeks truth.
You cannot lead without love.
Hiding sin prevents its healing.
Braggards are always laggards.
Soft soap usually has much lye in it.
Jessimism is the worst of all heresies.
The only living art is the art of living.
Work is the only coin that buys wisdom.
Labor for God is vain without love for man.
Humility gives the level head on the lofty height.
The public kickers often have but weak private consciences.
Throwing sand in another's eye is no proof of your own grit.
When the Bible hides your brother it is time to dig through it to him.
A man has to have some roots before he can have any worth while fruits.
It is always easier to go ahead in slippery places than it is to turn around.

It's a good thing to have high ideals but there's no sense in keeping your bread in a balloon.
Many are willing to give the Lord seed corn if only they can have a mortgage on the crop.
The boy who is afraid to strike back will never make the man brave enough to turn the other cheek.
If the man who thinks only of saving his own soul ever gets into heaven he will probably fall out through a knothole.

There's a lot more religion in gritting your teeth and grinning at trouble than there is in a sanctified, sour submission.
The people who sing most about wanting to be angels would have no trouble in getting their neighbors to indorse their applications.—Henry F. Cope in Chicago Tribune.

DYSPEPTIC PHILOSOPHY.

Even a dead past may sometimes come to life.
Lots of narrow-minded men are quite cheery.
To boast of one's honesty doesn't always prove it.
The man who depends upon luck is usually a failure.
The way of the transgressor sometimes seems to be dead easy.
Most of us are willing to lend a hand, unless it's in a poker game.
There is something fine and ennobling about the patience of our creditors.
Some marriages force one to the conclusion that love should consult an occultist.
The hero should remember that uneasy lies the head that wears a wreath of laurel.
The fact that riches cannot buy happiness doesn't influence a man to remain poor.

SUNFLOWER PHILOSOPHY.

How a man who is hoarse likes to use his voice!
The first and last few years of your life do not amount to much.
When you sleep in a house alone, ever remark how many strange noises you hear?
A boy's essay on home, seen in an exchange, says that "it is the place where father and mother and her mother live."—Acheson (Kan.) Globe.

FROM THE PENCIL'S POINT.

Push and pull are a good pair to draw to.
If love is blind, marriage must be an eye-opener.
Sentiment cherishes as truth many a pretty fable.
Crime is sometimes only the labor of genius misapplied.
The older some women get the more girlish they try to act.

AN OLD BACHELOR SAYS THAT—

Phone girls get more ear-rings than finger rings.
Beauty is only skin deep—and the same may be said of freckles.
A girl's love for pickles doesn't necessarily sour her disposition.
Add at least 50 per cent to the good one woman says of another.
Courtship is merely the preliminary skirmish before the real battle begins.
Women defend the wearing of corsets on economic grounds; there is less waist.
Only after her beauty is gone does the vain woman discover that brains are useful.
A married woman seldom goes on the lecture platform; she has her audience at home.
Nine times out of a possible ten a woman's indignation will not bear close inspection.
The economical woman is always trying to manufacture something new out of old bread crusts.
A wise girl never turns down an offer of marriage until she gets a stranger hold on a better one.
Now send your best girl a box of strawberries and thus convince her that you didn't go broke during the holidays.
The flirt doesn't deserve the peaceful fate of the spinster. She ought to be forced to marry a lazy man and take in washing to support him.

GUINEA COAST PROVERBS.

The following comparison of our proverbs with those of the Africans of the Guinea coast is significant:
African—Stone in the water hole does not feel the cold.
English—Habit is second nature.
A.—One tree does not make a forest.
E.—One swallow does not make a summer.
A.—"I nearly killed the bird." No one can eat nearly in a stew.
E.—First catch your hare.
A.—Full-belly child says to hungry-belly child, "Keep good cheer."
E.—We can all endure the misfortune of others.
A.—Distant firewood is good firewood.
E.—Distance lends enchantment to the view.
A.—Ashes fly back in the face of him who throws them.
E.—Curses come home to roost.
A.—If the boy says he wants to tie the water with a string, ask him whether he means the water in the pot or the water in the lagoon.
E.—Answer a fool according to his folly.

CHRONICLINGS.

When the reason is strong, suit the action to it.
A cunning woman is sweet, but a cunning man is odious.
Pride, ill nature and want of sense are three sister disgraces.
The man whose ambition feeds and fattens on disappointments wins.
Anger is a deadly weapon; do not draw it unless you mean to shoot.
There is a free masonry about lovers, and the signs are unmistakable.

SOME NEGRO PROVERBS.

Coward man keep whole bones.
Ebr'y dog know him dinner time.
Cuss-cuss (calling names) bore hole in no man's skin.
Ebr'y day da fishing day, but ebr'y day no fe catch fish.
Cubbitch (covetous) fe one plum, you lose de whole bunch.
Follow fashion break monkey neck. (A monkey's neck is proverbially hard to break.)

IF WOMEN ONLY KNEW.

No man ever loved a woman just because she was good.
The sincerest lovers are those who are tongue-tied and don't know where to put their feet.
No man is ever really in love who can say so with all the ease, ardor and eclat of a stage lover.

A MODEL YOUNG MAN.

But It Was Business, Not Principle, With Him.

"Didn't that hurt you, sir?" The clerical-looking gentleman in the rear seat of the trolley car turned inquiringly to the nicely-dressed and clean-cut young man who sat beside him, as that individual winced slightly, for his foot had just been stepped on by a portly man who was leaving the car.
"Yes, sir—it hurt very much," he said simply.
"I thought so," said the clerical man. "Allow me to congratulate you on your control. I observed with pleasure, sir, that no oath sprang to your lips. Great pleasure to meet a young man like you. Have a cigar?"
"Thank you, I don't smoke," said the young man.
"Splendid!" exclaimed the clerical interrogator. "I smoke myself," he said, "because I lead a sedentary life. But I glory in a young man who doesn't. May I inquire, sir, if you know the taste of liquor?"
"No, sir; never touched a drop."
His new friend clasped him by the hand. There were tears in his eyes.
"Remarkable!" he exclaimed. "In these unregenerate days it is indeed soul-satisfying to gaze upon such a model. May I ask, my dear friend, what high motive impels you to abstain from these influences, that are sapping the lifeblood from the nation?"
The young man smiled.
"Certainly," he replied. "The fact is, sir I find that I can't dissipate and deal a faro bank at the same time."—Collier's.

VARIOUS IDEAS AS TO HADES

Heathen Conceptions of the Infernal Regions Peculiarly Horrible.

"I am writing," said an author, "a monograph on the infernal regions as the heathen races of the world have at different times imagined them."
"The infernal regions of Buddhism are horrible. They comprise a great hell and 136 lesser hells. In these hells, according to the sculptures of the Buddhist temples, men are ground to powder and their dust turned into ants and fleas and spiders. They are pestled in a mortar. The hungry eat red-hot iron balls. The thirsty drink molten iron.
"Islamism says of the infernal regions: 'They who believe not shall have garments of fire fitted to them; boiling water shall be poured on their heads and on their skins and they shall be beaten with maces of iron.'
"In the Scandinavian mythology the mythology of Odin and Thor, we are told that 'in Nastrand there is a vast and direful structure with doors that face the north. It is formed entirely of the backs of serpents, watted together like wickerwork. But the serpents' heads are turned toward the inside of the hall and they continually send forth floods of venom, in which wade all those who commit murder or forswear themselves.'
"In the past the Christian idea of the infernal regions was as hideous as the heathen idea, and in their sermons clergymen loved to describe hell. The present tendency, however, is to avoid discussion of this place—to dwell upon the gentler and more lovely side of Christianity."

HARD TIMES FOR BABIES.

Frequently Made Martyrs to Old Established Customs.

Even in some civilized countries babies still have hard times. In parts of Flanders the mothers wind linen cloths around the heads of their children because it is considered beautiful there for girls to have flat temples. In parts of France there is still a worse custom.
The style in heads there is to have the back of the skull as flat as possible, so a board is strapped to the back of the infant's head.
In Brittany many houses have a pole fastened in the floor. Attached to this is a movable arm that is free to turn completely around the upright.
The babies are strapped to this arm, and are expected to amuse themselves by lurching around and around in a ring. The Breton peasants imagine that it teaches them to walk, and they don't seem to care that it makes their legs bandy.
Coldness of Spring Water.
"It is a fact," remarked the head of a certain fascinating soda water department, "that spring water keeps colder very much longer than ordinary river water, such as is served through Philadelphia water pipes. You can make the test, even in summer, by going to Fairmount park, drawing a jug of spring water, bringing it home and putting it in your cellar. Not only will it not get warm during the trip to your house, but it will remain much colder than will hydrant water drawn and kept beside it for a number of hours. This is said to be due to the lack of warm animal matter in the spring water, which is filtered through the earth. At any rate, it's a great pity we couldn't have just such water here in Philadelphia."—Philadelphia Record.

DELICATE SKIN

demands delicate treatment, or the cuticle roughens and eruptions sooner or later appear.



WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP.

is chemically and hygienically pure and curative. Its efficient cleansing value is the least of its advantages. It freshens, soothes and nourishes.

25 cents A CAKE.
Woodbury's Facial Cream rests the tense and tired face tissues when applied nightly.

INITIAL OFFER.

In case your dealer cannot supply you send us his name and we will send prepaid, to any address for \$1.00 the following toilet requisites:
1 Cake Woodbury's Facial Soap.
1 Tube " Facial Cream.
1 " " Dental Cream.
1 Box " Face Powder.
Together with our readable booklet Beauty's Masque, a careful treatise on the care of the "outer self."
Booklet free on application.
THE ANDREW JERGENS CO.,
CINCINNATI, O.

Land of Bad Snowdrifts.

The worst snow drifts experienced by any railroad are said to be those in Sweden. Although the cold is not intense as in some of our Western States, the snowfall is heavy and continuous. The snow plows of various kinds which are used on these roads are said to be the most powerful in the world. There are times, however, when even this machinery fails to clear the way, when hundreds of men must be employed to dig the stalled trains.

The Irishman's Reply.

Father Walters, of Chicago, a very strong temperance advocate, tells the following story on himself. He met one of his parishioners entering a saloon. "You are not going in there, are you, Mike?" he asked. "Your reverence, I am." "My brother," he said, "do you know that the devil is going in with you?" "Sure, then," was the reply, "he'll have to pay for his own drink, for I've only enough for one."

Knickerbockers.

The movement in England for restoring the use of knee breeches is making considerable progress.

Cured Her Diabetes.

Halo, Ind., Feb. 27th.—(Special.)—If what will cure Diabetes will cure any form of Kidney Disease, as so many physicians say, then Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure any form of Kidney Disease. For Mrs. L. C. Bowers of this place has proved that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Diabetes.
"I had Diabetes," Mrs. Bowers says, "my teeth all became loose and part of them came out. I passed a great deal of water with such burning sensations I could hardly bear it. I lost about 40 pounds in weight. I used many medicines and doctored with two local doctors but never got any better till I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. They cured me so completely that in three years I have had no return of the disease. I am a well woman now, thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills."
Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ailments from Backache to Bright's Disease. Cure your Backache with them and you will never have Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Rheumatism.

Sometimes I see a woman out in the rain, an' again I see a hen under the same circumstances, an' it seems ter me that Nacher intended them to git together an' commiserate each other.

"How's Your Cough?"

"If you are still coughing your life away, we desire to tell you once more—lest you forget—that Simmons' Cough Syrup will cure you, and do it quickly. It gives you rest, peace and sleep."

A Wise Precaution.

Junior Partner—Our traveler ought to be discharged. He told one of our customers that I am an ignorant fool. Senior Partner—I shall speak to him and insist that no more office secrets be divulged.

BEGGS' CHERRY COUGH SYRUP cures coughs and colds.

The Artesia Advocate

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

O. E. BILES, Editor and Publisher.

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.

In House Bill No. 92 the law provides for the collection of an annual poll tax of \$1 from each able-bodied male person over 21 years of age. It is the duty of the clerk of each school district to make four lists of all persons liable to this tax in the precinct and he is also to receive \$3 for such work. He is also to collect the tax and is to receive 10 per cent of all moneys collected by him. No property is to be exempt from execution in suits for collection of poll tax, the clerk having authority to bring suit if tax is not paid within thirty days after the first demand for it.

Rev. James, our Baptist minister, will occupy the pulpit at M. E. church at the 11 o'clock service tomorrow and Rev. J. C. Gage at 7:30 in the evening. It was impossible for Rev. Brooks to reach Hagerman and Dexter in time to take charge of those churches tomorrow, hence it is necessary for Brother Ray to fill the appointments there.

Dr. J. T. French, of El Paso, presiding elder of M. E. church South, for this district, passed through town yesterday en route to Roswell, where he will conduct the funeral of Mr. E. O. Creighton tomorrow. Mr. Creighton was a steward for the church at Dexter.

DO IT NOW

Begin to arrange and shape your business affairs so that you can tell, at any time, just "where you are at." So that you can tell at the end of the month or year the amount of your earnings over and above your expenditures, and exactly where every dollar went. This you cannot do if you carry your money around in your pocket. Start a bank account with it and add to it every pay day, and thus prepare for the day when misfortune and hard times may come a-knocking at your door. You could have no better friend in time of need. We are ready to help you secure that friend.

The First National Bank of Artesia.

To the Advocate's Friends.

Owing to continued illness and that entire relief from the grind of office work is prescribed, I have this week severed my connection with the Advocate for the present, at least. I have leased the plant and business to Mr. C. E. Biles, who recently moved to Artesia from Sharon, Tennessee, and I trust that my friends and the public generally will continue to extend to the paper the liberal patronage that it has enjoyed under my control. In my humble way I have done everything possible for the material and moral advancement of our Artesia country—first because I have faith in it and, second, because the people who came into this arid valley and made of it a garden spot have shown themselves heroes under all conditions and I love them as citizens and neighbors. Nothing save the power of Jehovah himself can defeat the purposes of a people like this, and I shall feel it a privilege to serve as a private in the ranks of the workers. You have earned my gratitude and I shall not forget.

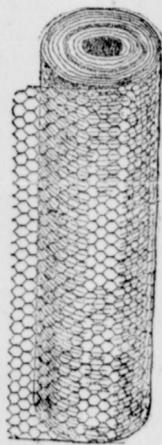
Mr. Biles is an experienced newspaper man, and resigned the mayoralty of his home town in Tennessee because he could not resist the attractions of the Artesia country, and I feel that he will prove an able and willing exponent of those things that the Advocate has always stood for. Any and every favor that the public may tender the paper under his regime will be greatly appreciated by
Your friend,
Gayle Talbot.

Newspaper editors have a wide field for work. Even editors of small country newspapers exert a very great influence and therefore only the best men should be editors. To some extent they mould public opinion and in a great measure the development and progress of a community depends upon the character of its newspaper men. I feel incompetent and cannot hope to creditably fill the place made vacant by my predecessor, Mr. Gayle Talbot, however, I can at least be honest and publish the news of Artesia week after week, treating every man exactly as I would have him treat me. I have no favorites and shall wear no collar. I have great faith in the future of Artesia and of the whole Pecos Valley and shall strive in every way possible to help build up and develop the Artesia community. The policy of the paper is already in exact accord with my education and past teachings. The former editor has opposed every semblance of vice and has steadfastly worked for everything calculated to develop the better elements of man. The paper is already Democratic and it would be an impossibility for me to edit any other kind of paper, however, as there are no political fights to be made in Artesia,

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.

I will consider the whole people of Artesia and vicinity as members of the same family and work alike for the interests of all. Hoping to be able to please the patrons of the paper in every way.

Respectfully,
C. E. Biles.

New and Second

Hand Furniture. Second hand household goods of all descriptions. Wagons, buggies, and in fact anything in the second hand line can be bought at a bargain.

S. R. Dawson.

The Pecos Valley Abstract Co. having completed abstracting the records of Eddy County, are now prepared to furnish abstracts and examine title to lands on short notice. Address Carlsbad N. M.

Lost

Two head light black mules, one male, one female. Two dark bay mares weigh about 900 each. Short rope around neck of thinnest one. One light bay mare pony. Report at this office if found.

The elegant new fountain at the Pecos Valley Drug Company is quite an attraction these warm afternoons. Make appointments with your friends to meet you at P. V. Drug Co.

Chisum Addition.

Lots are now selling rapidly in this popular addition at live and let live prices. Joh Richey & Sons.

The Pecos Valley Drug Company's store is crowded these warm afternoons and evenings, with ladies and children partaking of delicious Ice Cream, and ice cold soda water.

Artesian Well.

Contract wanted—I desire a contract to drill an artesian well near Artesia. C. R. Brice, Carlsbad, N. M.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Lewis arrived from Amarillo a few days ago. Mr. Lewis will be remembered as our accommodating railroad agent of a year ago. He will reside permanently in Artesia and will conduct an ice and cold storage plant.

Lunsford & Clark

Contractors and Builders
of Brick and Stone Work

We make a business of building Patent Stone Houses.
Let us figure with you.

ARTESIA, - - NEW MEXICO

S. W. GILBERT, President; JOHN S. MAJOR, Vice-President
R. M. ROSS, Cashier.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

ARTESIA, N. MEX.

Capital Paid Up, - - \$25,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits, 4,000.00

Deposits received in any amount, and the small account given the same careful attention as the large one. We endeavor to be liberal, yet conservative; to hold our customers' interest as identical with our own, protecting them accordingly; and to do business with you today on the principle that we expect to do business with you always.

Safety, Security, Responsibility, Efficiency, Conservatism.

HONEY FOR SALE

NOTICE TO BEE KEEPERS
Bee Supplies

BEES FOR SALE

The Best Made.

Root's goods at Root's Catalogue Prices. Hives, Supers, Sections, Bee-Books, Shipping Cases, Foundations Etc. You WILL SAVE MONEY by buying of me. Beeswax taken in exchange for supplies. Catalog mailed free.

CAR JUST ARRIVED.

EDWARD SCOGGIN, Carlsbad, N. M.
R. F. D. No. 1.

The Kemp Lumber Co.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER

Shingles, Doors, Sash,
Mouldings,

LIME

Cement and Plaster.

Artesia, - - New Mexico

Mrs. Geo. U. McCrary,
TEACHER OF PIANOFORTE,
HARMONY and STRINGED INSTRUMENTS.

University Graduate
in Music. Recommended by three
conservatories.

Terms: \$5. for Eight Lessons
Studio at Home in South Artesia.

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. B. Dyer, Prop.

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.
8 farm hacks, almost good as
new.
Alfalfa hay in car lots.
CREEGHTON FARM,
Dexter, New Mex.

Other Towns are Watching Artesia.

The Santa Fe New Mexican in a
recent issue says:

The city fathers of Artesia have an
unusual amount of courage. They
have passed an ordinance forbidding
gambling in any form within the town
limits. The money that makes the
knights of the green cloth wealthy in
other towns now goes to butcher,
baker and candlestick maker and will
help to build up the town. In the
long run, the gambler out of business
will have no occasion for regret.
Three thousand years of experience
in human affairs have proved over
and over again that money made in
gambling is the hardest earned, the
hardest to keep and brings the least
blessing and satisfaction to its possessor.
The gambler will simply have to
go into some other business of which
he is apt to be more proud and in
which he will attain better success
financially and otherwise than he
would have at his trade.

This should be some consolation,
at least to those who have been and
at present are engaged in the saloon
business. It is nice to be reminded
that there are other avocations and
other fields for men who possess en-
ergy.

Wanted

200 head of yearlings, 100 heifers
and 100 steers, for which I will pay
a good cash price. See or write to
me at Dayton, New Mexico. R. W.
Yeargin.

A pie social was given at the New
York Store building last night by
the Epworth League. Proceeds will
go towards purchasing carpeting for
the Methodist church. The supper
was well attended and the proceeds
will help very much in the way in-
tended.

Mesdames Cecill and Phillips Entertain.

Last week a number of plump pe-
anuts, containing an inviting kernel,
to an "At Home," with Mesdame
Cecill and Phillips was distributed
among a large number of their friends
and at the requested time, Saturday
evening April 1st, at the beautiful
home of Mr. and Mrs. Cicill, on
Richardson Ave., the most distinctive-
ly novel and successful parties of the
season was given. The guests were
received in the reception room
by the charming hostess and the
assisting lady Mrs. Phillips. The
evening was replete with bril-
liant social functions, the princi-
pal feature a progressive peanut game
each guest was given the half of a
peanut shall and the partners were
found by matching the half of pe-
anuts. When amid the confusion of
joking and laughter the shell was
matched the game began. Each
guest was presented with a hat pin
the object being for each to fish the
largest number of peanuts from the
quantity placed before them on the
table, each worked diligently for the
largest number. In the contest, Mrs.
Beckham secured the largest number
which entitled her to first prize, a
dainty fancy work bag. The second
prize by Mrs. Sanford, a beautiful
laundry bag. Bon bon and delicious
punch were served throughout the
evening. After a few minutes in con-
versation and wholesome, "April
fool" jokes refreshments were served.
The menu—as follows:

- Waldorf salad, on lettuce leaves.
- Buttered sandwich.
- Sliced Veal Loaf.
- Olive and pickles.
- Cake and coffee.

The evening was a most delightful
one for all present, and Mesdames Ce-
cill and Phillips received congratula-
tions of all for the happy manner in
which they entertained. The even-
ing was a most delightful one for all
present, and Mesdames Cecill and
Phillips received the congratulations
of all for the happy manner in which
they entertained.

The invited guests were, Mesdames
Martin, Atkinson, Jones, of Lake
Arthur Beckham, Kemp, Annie
Kemp, Hodges, Idlor, Dyer, Talbot,
Ross, Hamilton.

Messrs. Jones, Beckham, Ross,
Martin, Kemp, Atkinson, Talbot,
Hodges, Idlor, J. Idlor, Dyer, Gilbert
Cobb Ninitz, Stanford, Wheatly and
Phillips.

Crowds From the East.

Another large delegation of prospec-
tors arrived in the valley Thurs-
day night. They came from almost
every state east of the Mississippi
river and from some west of the river.
It is strictly a business proposition
with them at this season of the year.
The semi-monthly excursions are not
so much crowded as they were a few
months ago, however, some of those
who came in the winter were health
seekers or pleasure hunters. Those
arriving now mean strictly business
and are looking for opportunities
not to be found in the sedate east.
Our land agents are busy locating
new comers.

Mr. C. H. Bentley, who for the
past fifteen years has been a very
prominent newspaper man of middle
Tennessee, has formed a partnership
with Mr. J. K. Walling, of Walling
& Sons. Mr. Bentley comes well
recommended by a number of the
leading men of Tennessee and es-
pecially by those of his home town.
We can recommend him to the good
people of Artesia, not only as a man
of good business ability but as an
upright, christian gentleman.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Simmons,
after a pleasant winter in Artesia,
left this morning for their home in
Fairbury, Neb. Soon after their
arrival in Artesia six months ago,
Mr. Simmons purchased a one-half
section of land a few miles south-
west of Artesia for \$2,000. He sold
this place yesterday at a net profit of
\$1,800. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons will
return to Artesia early in the fall.

New Furniture.

Have just received a new stock of Furniture and have
opened in the Henry building on
West Main street.

Look For Bargains

and Save money. My stock is new, of the latest
designs, and my prices are right.

Call, Examine and Price My Goods.

I have another shipment in route, which will
arrive soon. Respectfully

W. L. McDaniel.

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

The Famous Pecos Valley of N. M.

Comprises within its limits the richest and cheapest farm-
ing lands to be found in the United States. All under irri-
gation and which last year produced the fruits and vegeta-
bles which carried off first honors at the Louisiana Purchase
Exposition at St. Louis.

This Garden Spot of the Great Southwest

Can be Reached only by

The Pecos Valley Lines.

Regular Homeseekers excursions are run into this territory every
First and Third Tuesday in each month and will continue up to and
including the third Tuesday in April, 1905, at rate of one fare plus
Two dollars for the round trip from all points north and east. Write
your friends at the old come about this rate. If you are interested,
if you wish to obtain a home upon reasonable terms, where you can
live like a prince, in an equable climate, write for further particu-
lars to

A. L. CONARD,
Traffic Manager, Amarillo, Tex.

John Richey & Sons.

REAL ESTATE.

Write for Information Concerning

THE PECOS VALLEY AND ARTESIA COUNTRY.

8 years experience farming and improving lands
in the Valley.

EDDY COUNTY ABSTRACT COMPANY,

(INCORPORATED.)

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO.

Complete Abstracts of all Lands
in Eddy County.

WRITE US

F. G. TRACY, President.

C. H. McLENATHEN, Secy

COST

Our Entire Stock of Piece Goods are placed on
Sale this week at Actual Cost.

This means Prints at 4 and 5 cents per yard. 12 1/2 and 15c Lawns
and Dimities at 9 and 10 cent. Gingham at 5 and 6 cents. Out-
ing at 8 cents, in fact everything in

Piece Goods Must Go

In this Sale. One lot of ladies shoes marked down
25 per cent less than actual cost.

We are bound to have shelf room for our handsome new stock of
Dry Goods and this remnant must go

Regardless of Cost

"If you see it in our ad it is so."

If You Don't Believe It Call 35.

Walling & Bentley,

Successors to

J. K. Walling and Walling Bros.

Everything for the Builder.

ALSO

Barbed Wire, Smooth Wire, Posts.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------------|--------|----------|
| LUMBER, | BUILDING PAPER, | SAND, | PAINTS, |
| SHINGLES | ROOFING FELT, | BRICK, | VARNISH |
| SASH, | PITCH, | NAILS, | OIL, |
| DOORS, | LATH, | LOCKS, | LEAD, |
| MOLDING, | LIME, | TOOLS, | COLORS, |
| SCREENS, | CEMENT, | GLASS, | BRUSHES. |

HUGHES CRESCENT COTTAGE PAINTS.

Complete Stock. Good Service. Lowest Prices.

JOHN SCHROCK LUMBER CO.

ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO.

LIVE STOCK

Calf Meals.

A bulletin of the Pennsylvania station says: There are a number of calf-meals upon the market in this country and England which purport to be milk substitutes for young calves. While they are undoubtedly valuable as a supplement to a skim-milk ration, so far as the writer is informed they have not proven a success as complete milk substitutes. Moreover, they are very expensive, the price ranging from \$75 to \$100 per ton. American writers, in discussing milk substitutes for calf-feeding, have recommended hay tea. While this may do very well for calves four or five weeks old, as cited by Stewart in some observations made by him, the writer is not aware that it has proven a successful substitute for calves that were much younger, while the difficult preparation of food of this kind makes it impracticable except under unusual circumstances.

In England calf-meals are fed by nearly every stock-grower, and, as a large part of the milk produced in the kingdom is sent to the city for immediate consumption, the calves are put upon a calf-meal ration at as early an age as possible. Many calf-feeders buy the commercial calf-meals, while some of the most progressive farmers feed meals of their own mixing. As the ingredients employed in the manufacture of these calf-meals are kept a secret as far as possible, the composition of the most successful milk substitutes is not generally known. In some cases a chemical analysis has shown them to be composed largely of flaxseed meal and linseed oil-cake meal, with a little fenugreek or fennel seed added to give a characteristic odor.

In the work herewith reported upon, the writer took for his basis at the start a formula recommended by one of the Agricultural Colleges of England. This formula is as follows:

Flour	16 2-3
Flaxseed meal	33 1-3
Linseed oil-cake meal	50

The directions were: "Take 2 1/2 pounds of the meal as a day's allowance for each calf; scald with boiling water, afterward adding more water, so as to make two gallons from the weight of meal; add a little sugar, and salt before feeding. It should gradually take the place of new milk after the first fortnight."

Feeding Goats.

In feeding goats one should not get the idea that because they will eat about anything, any kind of food will be profitable to feed them. The fact is that they have a good appetite for even straw, but it will not pay to feed them much straw. Their stomachs are not large enough to hold a quarter of the straw that would be necessary to keep them from losing in flesh. They would have to have a digestive power acting five times as fast as it does to make the use of straw profitable. It is not a question of what they will eat, but of what they will eat that will yield them nutrition. If a man expects to make goats profitable he must feed them well throughout the winter and the food must yield enough nutrients, so that the goats will go onto spring pasture in a sleek condition. A little straw may be given, but the more straw the more grain. In any case the grain ration should be about one-fourth of the whole.

Corn fodder is very well relished and has in it nutrients needed to build up frame and sinew. If alfalfa is obtainable, no better feed can be given. Clover is more generally obtainable and that is an excellent feed for the goat. One of the chief reasons why some that have bought goats have not succeeded in making them profitable is that they have had the idea that such feeds as clover, alfalfa and corn fodder should be kept for the animals more accustomed to high feeding, while the goats should be made to subsist on the toughest kind of roughage.

Rock Salt for Farm Animals.

One of the best ways to salt animals is to use rock salt in very large lumps. The cattle and other animals will then be compelled to lick it rather than eat it, and there is thus no danger of them getting too much of it. It should be placed where the animals can get to it at any time. It should be placed in a rack or in boxes raised above the ground so that it will not get dirty. The sides of the boxes and racks should be high enough so that the salt cannot be nosed out. In the case of sheep and goats, the racks for salt must be low, so the animals can get at the salt. When the lumps are reduced in size, it is just as well to place bigger ones in the places and remove the small ones.

Knowing How.

In swine raising, as in all other branches of farm work, it is the man that "knows how" that makes the money. This knowing how comes from experience and study. Many a man

has the experience, but never learns how because he does not put his brains to work to solve the various riddles that he finds in his business of swine raising. Many a man studies, but lacks the experience. He thinks he has solved the problems before him by the mere studying of methods and rations as described by others. His lack of experience proves his downfall. The two elements or factors must go together—experience and study. The man that knows how finds that he has something that is capital in itself. Moreover, no man can take this capital from him, nor can he easily give it to another man. The knowing how is built up on so many pieces of experience and so much meditation that the man that tries to learn from him is bewildered at the odds and ends he is required to pick up if he would keep the pace set by his teacher.

It pays a man to make an expert of himself, even if he does not get a national reputation by so doing. The world is full of labor, but every laborious process can be shortened, if we but learn how to do it. It is the shortening of labor processes that has made the modern world different from the old world and has set the brain of man free from its drudgery. In hog raising, as in other things, we need to make ourselves free by using the brain.

Hot Fitting of Horseshoes.

A bulletin of the Department of Agriculture says: Few farriers have either the time or the skill necessary to so adjust a cold shoe to the hoof that it will fit, as we say, "air-tight." Though the opponents of hot fitting draw a lurid picture of the direful consequences of applying a hot shoe to the hoof, it is only the abuse of the practice that is to be condemned. If a heavy shoe at a yellow heat be held tightly pressed against a hoof which has been pared too thin, till it embeds itself, serious damage may be done. But a shoe at a dark heat may be pressed against a properly dressed hoof long enough to scorch and thus indicate to the farrier the portions of horn that should be lowered, without appreciable injury to the hoof, and to the ultimate benefit of the animal.

The horse owner should insist on the nails being driven low. They should pierce the wall not above an inch and five-eighths above the shoe. A nail penetrating the white line and emerging low on the wall destroys the least possible amount of horn, has a wide and strong clinch, rather than a narrow one which would be formed near the point of the nail, and furthermore has the strongest possible hold on the wall, because its clinch is pulling more nearly at a right angle to the grain (horn tubes) of the wall than if driven high. Finally, do not allow the rasp to touch the wall above the clinches.

Production of Hogs.

There is little danger of an over-production of hogs. The difficulty is to get enough of them. Curtailing the production will not send up the price correspondingly, as people will pay only just about so much for any one kind of meat and then will turn to something else. There should be millions more hogs produced every year than are. With an animal as prolific as the hog there is no reason why the supply should not be adequate to meet the demand. It is doubtful if the farmer can raise any animal that is more profitable than the hog.

Pigs in Alfalfa.

It used to be a saying that one was "as happy as pigs in clover." In some parts of the West the adage is being changed to "pigs in alfalfa." Alfalfa is proving to be one of the best pasturage crops for hogs that is grown, provided the alfalfa is not eaten down too close to the ground. This is not likely to occur if the field is not overstocked, as the tendency is for the animals to eat the tender leaves rather than the stems of plants. The leaves, too, are richer in nitrogenous substance than the stem and this is very useful for the building up of the growing bodies of the pigs.

Winter Growth of Sheep.

Sheep should be kept thrifty all through the winter and should go onto the pastures next spring in prime condition. The animals that have not yet obtained their growth should be given special care, to make sure that the habit of growth is continued. A check for a few months means a waste of pasturage next spring, for it will take some time for them to recover from the set-back received during the winter. There is no saving in not giving the sheep all the feed they need.

When the production of live stock is intelligently followed, luck has little or nothing to do with the results. An intelligent breeder does not say, "I will mate these two animals and see what luck I will have."

The spreading of manure in the winter as it is made is now accepted as the ideal way of handling manure. It may be a little trouble to haul a load to the field every day, but some find this easier than any other method of taking care of it. It saves work in the spring, when all are busy.

LOST TO COMMERCE

IMMENSE AMOUNT OF GOLD USED BY DENTISTS.

In Less Than Ten Years It Is Estimated That \$15,000,000 Worth of the Precious Metal Has Been Used in Filling Teeth of Americans.

Of the wealth of this country there is a certain part that has never entered into the reports of the census of fiscal departments of the government. There is, if the estimates of men who should know are to be taken as authoritative, over \$15,000,000 personal wealth, in the shape of gold, of which the government is entirely ignorant, or, if not ignorant, has decided not to mention in its financial reports. Each year there is over \$2,000,000 worth of gold that disappears, says the Boston Post, that is lost to the moneys of the world and yet it is not lost.

More than \$2,000,000 worth of gold is used annually in caring for the mouths of citizens of the United States who have been neglectful in the matter of their teeth. This \$2,000,000 is practically wealth that is fixed in the mouth of a dentist's patient; it ceases to exist as a precious metal of importance in the world of finance and is only a plug in a tooth, a base article, lost forever as an article for which men have fought and died and murdered and perjured and sold themselves, since the world began.

The figures seem vast when the small amount used in making a filling is considered, but they are undoubtedly correct. The man in charge of the gold department of the largest dental supply house in the country arrived at these figures after extensive research and calculations and his estimate is verified by other men in a position to know.

Two million dollars taken out of its stock of gold is the price that the country pays annually for having its teeth cared for in an up-to-date manner.

Ten years ago it is estimated that only 25 per cent of the people of this country ever went to a dentist except to have a tooth pulled. Five years ago the percentage was 33 1-3. Now, it is declared, 50 per cent of the population pay visits to the dentist's chair for some other reason than that of having an aching tooth extracted. This increase in the number of dental patients in the country has resulted in a consequent increase in the amount of gold used for this purpose. Practically all of the 50 per cent who are numbered as the dentist's patrons have some gold in their teeth. Thus ten years ago there was only about \$1,000,000 worth of gold put into the mouths of the citizens as against the \$2,000,000 of to-day.

Using the rate of increase each year for the last ten years as a basis, the average yearly consumption of the precious metal in this manner has been about \$1,500,000 a year. This would make about \$15,000,000 worth of gold which has been put into teeth since 1894. For this amount could be built three of the best battleships in the world, the president's salary could be paid for thirty years, every voter who goes to the polls this year could be paid a dollar for his trouble and still have a million for good measure.

Contented Man Sizes Himself Up.

"Not that I'm any walking physical culture-did-it advertisement," mused the man before the mirror, "but I'm not as bad as I might be at that."

"For example, I'm not so thin that my shirt studs make my coat stick out in the back, and I'm not so fat that I have to climb a mountain every time I want to take my shoes off."

"What's more, I'm not so tall that my soup gets cold before it reaches my stomach, while, on the other hand, I'm not so short that when I slip I don't notice the fall."

"Another thing I've got to be thankful for. I'm not so narrow shouldered that people have to look at my hands to tell which is my right arm and which is my left."

"That must be as bad as being so knock-kneed that crimson rambblers take you for a trellis and try to grow up you."

"But best of all, to my mind, is the fact that I'm not so bow-legged that the rush hour crowd ever clamor about my feet under the annoying impression that I am the subway."

President Loubet's Filial Affection.

President Loubet's mother, who has just died at the age of 92, was a simple country woman, and never left the old farmhouse in the little town where the president was born, and where she passed her long life, in the simplicity of the French peasant class. She received with some regret the news of her son's election to the presidency, because she feared that his elevation to his high office would make it impossible for her to see him, but it is pleasant to note that he never forgot his mother or neglected her, and that his duty as a son was as faithfully fulfilled as his duties as the president of the French republic.

Famous Structure Decays

(Special Correspondence.)

One by one the ancient structures of Europe, after centuries of neglect, are falling into decay. Westminster abbey has fallen a victim to the gases of London, and is being repaired; the noble Alhambra, the monument left by the Moors as a legacy to Spain, has almost surrendered to the ravages of time and neglect; two years ago the majestic Campanile, in Venice, crumbled into dust in the Piazza San Marco, almost without warning, and now the glory of Venice, the beautiful blue-domed Church of San Marco, which was venerable even when the republic on the Adriatic was in the heyday of its power, is found to be in danger of collapse.

The report of Prof. Manfredi and Signor Marangoni, recently submitted, gave some alarming information about the condition of St. Mark's. The greatest danger to this basilica is in the foundations, which have been constantly giving way in divers directions. All the walls show such cracking and weakening that it leads to the conclusion that under the magnificent dress of marble and mosaic is concealed the most alarming decrepitude.

So bad is the condition of the vaults called the Paradise and Apocalypse that their complete and definite restoration is absolutely necessary. It is a miracle that they maintain their equilibrium.

That St. Mark's be preserved is no longer merely a question for Venice to answer, for artistically that glorious treasure belongs to the world. Who can conceive of a Venice without this grand old basilica, under which lie buried the remains of the lion-hearted saint in whose honor the edifice was raised? It is the loadstone of the Place or Piazza of St. Mark, and the Place of St. Mark, as Mr. Howells has told those of us who did not know it, is the heart of Venice.

Treasury of Art.

St. Mark's is more than a church; it is a treasury of art, for in the Middle Ages, when the fleets of the Venetians ruled the seas, in the days when Turks were to be fought in those re-



Famous Bridge of Sighs.

ligious wars known as Crusades when the shores of the eastern Mediterranean were kept in order by the republic of the Adriatic, the choicest spoils from every sacked city or town were brought to Venice and added to the art treasures of St. Mark's. Of these, perhaps the most notable are the four antique bronze horses which ornament the facade. Each of them weighs a ton, and their origin is still unknown.

It is said that they were treasures of Alexandria, and were carried to Rome by Augustus after he defeated Marc Antony in 30 B. C. It is also said that five Roman emperors placed them on as many triumphal arches in the Eternal City. That Constantine took them off to Constantinople to grace his hippodrome. It is definitely known, however, that when the Venetians sacked Constantinople, after the siege in the year 1203, the four horses were transported to Venice and set up on St. Mark's. When Napoleon was conquering Italy he, with his Dark Ages ideas, packed off the horses with such other treasures as his artistic taste dictated to Paris. From 1797 until 1815 the horses were in Paris, for with the eclipse of the first emperor the various countries he had plundered requested the return of the loot, and the king of France, whom they had restored to his throne, could not very well refuse.

Familiar for Centuries.

The three cedar pill, or flagstaffs, which rise from the pavement of the square in front of the church to above the bronze horses, have been familiar objects for centuries. In the old days the banners of Cyprus, Candia and the Morea floated from them, recalling the victories of the Venetians, but now on Sundays and festivals the Italian colors float from them. Another interesting object of the square is the clock of the Torre dell'Orologio, on the top of which two bronze figures of Moors strike a bell with each hour. The legend has it that one of these toilers of the hour is a murderer. Once upon a time a poor workman, unconscious that hour was about to be tolled, got within

reach of one of the figures, struck with the swinging dial, is a gigantic variety of art, but gives a variety of motion. Its dial is of blue and upon it are told not only the hours, which run from one to four, but the quarters of the zodiac. On the upper part of the dial, a gigantic lion, with its paws on a globe, stands beneath a gilded statue of the Virgin Mary. During the month of certain hours, a door near the top opens, and the Magi appear before her, salute her with the gifts, and disappear by another door.

History of the Columns.

The columns of St. Mark's are everything about the structure in their history. They form an open door from the molar, as the first objects which attract the stranger who enters Venice. There were originally twenty columns, brought from the archipelago in 1127, but only twelve are now visible, the others having been entirely out of sight and not recovered. For half the two laid on the shore, the bastian Gian promised to request of anyone who would give them in position. A certain man who was called "the black" succeeded, and then requested the privilege of gambling on the columns, for it was forbidden to grow wealthy, to the detriment of the Venetians. Yet their privilege, given, so instead of henceforth all executions were place between the columns, the gambling was destroyed, and henceforth it was considered a disgrace for a man to be executed there.

The treasures in St. Mark's would require a very considerable catalogue to merely suggest the variety and value. Begun in the first church was destroyed by fire in 976. Subsequently

built, and the building as we see it was consecrated in 1085. The building every vessel that came from the East was obliged to bring a contribution for St. Mark's. There are more than 500 pillars of antique marbles and some of the Byzantine mosaics. Within the church the mass of granite which the altar is said to be the same as that of the people of Tyre. The screen dates back to 1105, when brought from Constantinople, the high altar, with its bronze and marble columns, once adorned the Church of St. Sophia in Constantinople. There will also be found St. Mark's famous picture of the Virgin believed to have been painted by St. Luke.

Overstrenuousness. It is related of the late Thomas that his father, who was a violinist before him, started Theodore as a mere child to a finished performer of him.

He was so severe with the boy that he finally revolted and left his father's house. He hid himself in New York, where he secured employment in the concert saloons, and, being unable to make a living, refused to return to his parental roof again.

But during these rough two years the cellars of the Bowery had never been so full of music as when he finally attained as a musician. He had "the stuff in him," as they say, and nothing could daunt his high position. He succeeded.

Do not be too rough with the learners. It could not "do" Thomas, but many a promising pupil of less vigor has been destroyed by too much strenuousness.

The Port Arthur Conundrum.

The Japanese general sent a drum to the Russian general. It was a drum that had been used for many years. "How long can you hold Port Arthur?" it kept the Russian general guessing for several months.

Then he gave it up—Chas. Pain Dealer.

SOLDIER'S LAUREL

OF WASHINGTON DECKED BY KING FREDERICK.

That sword was sent America's bravest man with the inscription familiar to us all from earliest childhood.

The story that Frederick the Great gave George Washington a sword with characteristic and epigrammatic language, "From the oldest general to the greatest general in the world," has been familiar from our earliest childhood. It is a plain narrative, as told by members of the Washington family, who alone have any knowledge, real or traditional, of the fact.

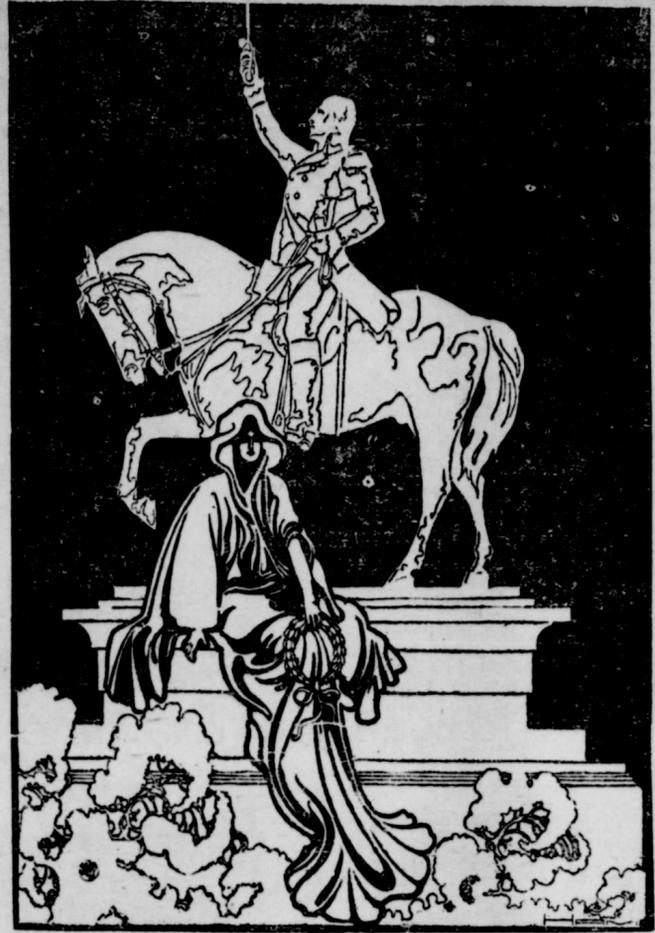
The personal effects of George Washington were divided among his family, but a large proportion were left to Mount Vernon for Mrs. Washington, who was still living. Upon her death, Justice Bushrod Washington took possession of the mansion, for as his uncle's chief heir and the one to whom he intrusted his papers, George Washington lived thirty years at Mount Vernon, and bequeathed the estate and personal effects, save an occasional gift, to his nephew, Col. John Augustine Washington, who also lived there for many years. There was an immense accumulation of papers and relics, and other souvenirs of interest was the sword of Frederick.

Major Lewis Washington, of Belle Meade, Jefferson county, Va., visited his uncle at Mount Vernon in 1858. At that time he was the owner of two of the five swords willed by Gen. Washington to his nephews—one direct to his grandfather, William Augustine Washington; the other, that one which Justice Bushrod Washington had and willed to his father, George Corbin Washington. Major Washington admired the elegant dress sword sent by the King, and offered to exchange it, being perfectly satisfied as to its authenticity, the Bushrod Washington sword. During his visit his beautiful rapier was seen by his neighbors and friends at his home. Some years after his death his wife, Mrs. Ella Bassett Washington, left it, with other valuable Washington relics, to the State of New York, where they are now deposited in the library at Albany. In the catalogue of the collection, No. 4, dress sword of George Washington. The sword acquired by Washington in this exchange was a few years since by his son, George Washington, of Alexandria, John H. Havemeyer, of New York, presented it to Mount Vernon, but it has since happily returned to its original abode.

When Col. John A. Washington died of the home of our first President to the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association of the Union, he gave possession early in the year 1860. He fully packed his valuable papers in barrels, of which there were five. He left them in the care of his friend, Upton Herbert, first superintendent of Mount Vernon, thinking the disturbed state of the country would be safer than at any other place. Col. Washington's sad death occurred in 1861, and these papers remained at Mount Vernon until Mr. Herbert left his office. In 1866 he removed them to Alexandria, and stored them in an old bank building; this building, in 1868, was burned and nearly all the papers and documents were destroyed. A few baskets full of the half charred debris were taken about the old town by boys, which they got 25 cents each. In these some fine autographs were found, showing how great the loss; so some few letters, one of which bought a large price. It was from George Washington, in good condition. The surviving children of Col. Washington say documents referring to this sword were in these barrels. His daughter, Mrs. Chew, of West Virginia, writes: "My father always spoke of the sword he gave up as having been presented by Frederick the Great, and there was in his possession a letter from Frederick to George Washington, which was placed in a bank in Alexandria and burned with the building. My impression has always been that the letter was sent with the sword." This is perhaps sufficient of family corroboration, though we have more at hand.

Of documentary proof I have not and any, though the search is not complete. The archives of Germany may yield all we need. One interesting item of circumstantial evidence came to me a few months ago. A German artist, vigorous and full of reminiscence, at the age of eighty-eight, resented a refection on Washington as a general, and vaunted Frederick the Great. He then told that old story was a myth, and replied with fine contempt: "Oh, yes, you say so in America, but I heard it at my mother's knee, and she heard it from her mother's, who gave it to the mothers of Germany."—Washington Star.

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY



THE FIRST ELECTION

Party Feeling Unknown, with Washington the Unanimous Choice of the Country.

Only ten states voted at this first election. New York, although having ratified the constitution and thereby having the right to vote, lost this privilege through a bitter contest between the two branches of her Legislature over the appointment of electors. There is no satisfactory record of the number of popular votes cast at this election, nor at any of the succeeding elections until the year 1824, when Andrew Jackson received 155,872 votes; John Quincy Adams, 106,311 votes; W. H. Crawford of Georgia, 44,282 votes, and Henry Clay, 46,587 votes. Although the popular vote cast for Andrew Jackson exceeded the number of votes cast for John Quincy Adams by a little more than 50,000, the electoral college gave Adams 16 more votes than Jackson received, and Adams was declared President, to the disappointment and rage of the supporters of Jackson.

Washington's cabinet had in it Thomas Jefferson, Edmund Randolph and Timothy Pickens as secretaries of state. Pickens was from Massachusetts, and he became secretary of state in December of the year 1795.

Alexander Hamilton and Oliver Wolcott served as secretaries of the treasury during Washington's administration, while Henry Knox, Timothy Pickens and James McHenry served at different times as secretaries of war and navy.

All was not harmonious in the President's cabinet, peaceful as his election had been. Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton were not the best of friends, and the breach widened as it became more and more apparent that Hamilton had more influence than Jefferson over Washington and was able to bring more things to pass.

Washington was as unwilling to receive his second nomination as he had been to receive the first, and he was anxious to retire from public life, but again his friends made him feel that it was his duty to accept the office. The second campaign, like the first, was without conventions, without nominations, and such a thing as a "platform" on which the party might "stand" was as yet unheard of. But party spirit had made itself felt, and there were Federalists and Anti-Federalists, to whom the name of Republicans began to be given.

But both parties were eager that Washington should remain in office, although there was an effort made to oust John Adams from the vice presidency and to give that office to George Clinton, but Adams was, as is well known, elected for a second term. Party spirit ran high. Indeed it became so violent before the close of Washington's second administration that he might well have wished himself back on his peaceful Mt. Vernon farm, leaving behind all the vexatious cares of state that must be the portion of every President of the United States.

MILL GROUND FLOUR FOR WASHINGTONS TROOPS.



When Gen. George Washington went into winter headquarters at Valley Forge in 1777, he had very few grist mills within reach to draw supplies from. About twenty miles north of Valley Forge was the Henton grist mill, erected 136 years ago. The accompanying photograph represents

the mill as it stands at the present time. Flour of rye and wheat was ground at this mill, drawn in wagons two miles to the Schuylkill river, and floated down the stream on rafts to Washington's camp. The old mill is still grinding out flour for the farmers and chop feed for their cattle.

FARM MISCELLANY

Plants Without Water.

The United States government is working on the problem of securing a large number of plants that will grow almost without water. In this it is being fairly successful. We have taken it for granted that the semi-arid wastes of the West must for ever remain semi-arid. This is not necessarily the case. We are learning from other lands that it is possible for plants to grow without any large amount of water being applied to the roots.

Plants differ greatly as to their ability to get moisture in some way from the air. The air over the semi-arid plains is not so much devoid of moisture as might seem to be the case. The moisture is there, but it is in the form of gases that compose the air. Even in the driest place there is in the air enough elements of water to make a layer of eight feet of water over the soil. Of course but little of this can be condensed at any one time.

If some plants are so constituted that they can take the carbonic acid gas from the air and store it up in their leaves and make seed and fiber out of it, why may not other plants have the power of in some way taking the various elements that form water and producing a moisture of their own. This must be the case with green, thick-leaved plants that grow in the clefts of the rocks in dry places.

We know little of the mysteries of nature, though we have studied her long. We are all the time running up against facts that contradict our theories. Some years ago it was declared that it was impossible for a plant to get nitrogen from the air by any hook or crook. Some scientists in different parts of the world found plants taking nitrogen from the air in some mysterious way, though they did not even suspect how it could be done. They reported their observations and were laughed at. The greatest scientists of the world were against them. But they studied the matter out till they found how the plants did it, and then the world changed its opinion.

The time is coming when the arid plains of the west will become valuable for the growing of plants that will thrive on those plains, but will not thrive in lands of rain. The world is properly adjusted after all. Little by little we are finding how to use it.

Nitrogen Fixing Bacteria.

The study of nitrogen fixing bacteria is engrossing the attention of some of our best scientists at Washington. It is interesting to note that great progress is being made. The information being sent out from the Department of Agriculture is proving of immense benefit to the farmers of the country, through few of them have as yet availed themselves of the offers of the department.

During the past season extensive tests were made with the bacteria in connection with leguminous crops. Great results were anticipated, but greater results were obtained. The strange thing is that some of these bacteria were sent out and applied to soils that had an abundance of the same kind of bacteria and the result was seen to be very good. This can hardly be explained except it be that there was a little difference in vitality in favor of the kind sent out from Washington.

The government can afford to be liberal with the inoculating ferments, as the material required for the inoculation of an acre of land costs about one cent. The farmer in turn has to pay nothing for the work of inoculating, as it is too slight a labor to be reckoned. It is interesting to learn that the demand for the organisms is constantly increasing.

The Ground Is Frozen.

The ground is frozen and the poultry can get no grit. This fact should be remembered by every man that has poultry. It is a fact that is often never thought of, with the result that the fowls fall sick from inability to masticate their food. We use the word advisedly. The human being chews food with the teeth to reduce it to a condition where the juices of the digestive apparatus can work on it. The fowl has to have grit for this same kind of grinding.

Grit wears out. It is different from teeth in this. Teeth renew themselves to a certain extent and the part that is being worn away is also being replaced. The grit in the gizzard of the fowl is all the time rapidly wearing out and must be frequently renewed. If your hens have been for a long time without grit, give them a panful and see what they think of it.

The men that keep their corn fodder in the field all winter except as it is used, generally wish on cold days that they did not have to make a trip to the fields.

Paying your debts is one kind of paying business.



Humour of the Day

And Both Object to His Lying Abcd.

Johnny—I wish my folks would agree upon one thing, and not keep me all the time in a worry.

Tommy—What have they been doing now?

Johnny—Mother won't let me stand on my head, and dad is all the time fussing because I wear my shoes out so fast.—Stray Stories.

Why Josh Shaved.



Zeke—How did Josh come to get them whiskers shaved off what he has worn for nigh onto 30 years?

Zack—Waal, as I understand, his children are all grown up now, an' ther ain't no danger of his face skeerin' 'em to death.—Chicago Journal.

A Phenomenon.

"Your husband ain't very industrious, is he?" said the woman who was sitting in the sleigh in front of the village store.

"Well," answered the woman in the spring wagon, "sometimes he is an' sometimes he ain't. He'll travel for miles and miles with a shotgun on his shoulder, but he can't walk a hundred yards with an armful of wood."

Still There.

"Of course," said the tourist, "the wealth of this country about here is in the soil."

"So fur's I'm concerned it is," replied the poor farmer. "I ain't dragged none of it out."—Philadelphia Press.

Dirt Cheap.

They tell this in Brooklyn and are unashamed. An old lady got up in a Fulton street prayer meeting and gave her testimony.

"I praise thee, Lord, that I am a Christian," she said. "I've lived in Brooklyn for twenty years, and my religion has only cost me 35 cents."—New York Sun.

He Wanted to Know.

"About 3 o'clock this morning," said the doctor, "my night bell rang, and when I inquired what was wanted a man on the stoop asked:

"Can you inform me if the doctor next door makes night calls? I have been ringing his bell for ten minutes, but no one answers."

A Slight Change.

Miller—I say, old chap, does your wife still call you by the sweet names she used to?

Farmer—Oh, yes—that is to say, with some slight variations. Instead of "honey," for example, she now uses the kindred term "old beeswax."—Boston Transcript.

Cold Weather for It.



Ida—This story says the heroine was wrapped up in a dime novel.

May—Goodness! Is that all she had to wear?

Working on Bumps.

"Is your husband at home, madam?" asked the caller at the door.

"Sure and he's not," said the big, red-faced woman who had opened the door.

"You see, madam, I am a traveling phrenologist, and I'd like to examine the bumps on your husband's head."

"You're too late. We did have a bit of an argument this morning, and my husband's gone down to the doctor's to have him examine them."—Yonkers Statesman.

LIVE STOCK

Calif Meats.

A bulletin of the Pennsylvania station says: There are a number of calf-meats upon the market in this country and England which purport to be milk substitutes for young calves. While they are undoubtedly valuable as a supplement to a skim-milk ration, so far as the writer is informed they have not proven a success as complete milk substitutes. Moreover, they are very expensive, the price ranging from \$75 to \$100 per ton. American writers, in discussing milk substitutes for calf-feeding, have recommended hay tea. While this may do very well for calves four or five weeks old, as cited by Stewart in some observations made by him, the writer is not aware that it has proven a successful substitute for calves that were much younger, while the difficulty of preparing food of this kind makes it impracticable except under unusual circumstances.

In England calf-meats are fed by nearly every stock-grower, and, as a large part of the milk produced in the kingdom is sent to the city for immediate consumption, the calves are put upon a calf-meal ration at as early an age as possible. Many calf-feeders buy the commercial calf-meals, while some of the most progressive farmers feed meals of their own mixing. As the ingredients employed in the manufacture of these calf-meals are kept a secret as far as possible, the composition of the most successful milk substitutes is not generally known. In some cases a chemical analysis has shown them to be composed largely of flaxseed meal and linseed oil-cake meal, with a little tennegreek or fennel seed added to give a characteristic odor.

In the work herewith reported upon, the writer took for his basis at the start a formula recommended by one of the Agricultural Colleges of England. This formula is as follows:

Flour	16 2-3
Flaxseed meal	33 1-3
Linseed oil-cake meal	.50

The directions were: "Take 2 1/2 pounds of the meal as a day's allowance for each calf; scald with boiling water, afterward adding more water, so as to make two gallons from the weight of meal; add a little sugar, and salt before feeding. It should gradually take the place of new milk after the first fortnight."

Feeding Goats.

In feeding goats one should not get the idea that because they will eat about anything, any kind of food will be profitable to feed them. The fact is that they have a good appetite for even straw, but it will not pay to feed them much straw. Their stomachs are not large enough to hold a quarter of the straw that would be necessary to keep them from losing in flesh. They would have to have a digestive power acting five times as fast as it does to make the use of straw profitable. It is not a question of what they will eat, but of what they will eat that will yield them nutrition. If a man expects to make goats profitable he must feed them well throughout the winter and the food must yield enough nutrients, so that the goats will go onto spring pasture in a sleek condition. A little straw may be given, but the more straw the more grain. In any case the grain ration should be about one-fourth of the whole.

Corn fodder is very well relished and has in it nutrients needed to build up frame and sinew. If alfalfa is obtainable, no better feed can be given. Clover is more generally obtainable and that is an excellent feed for the goat. One of the chief reasons why some that have bought goats have not succeeded in making them profitable is that they have had the idea that such feeds as clover, alfalfa and corn fodder should be kept for the animals more accustomed to high feeding, while the goats should be made to subsist on the toughest kind of roughage.

Rock Salt for Farm Animals.

One of the best ways to salt animals is to use rock salt in very large lumps. The cattle and other animals will then be compelled to lick it rather than eat it, and there is thus no danger of them getting too much of it. It should be placed where the animals can get to it at any time. It should be placed in a rack or in boxes raised above the ground so that it will not get dirty. The sides of the boxes and racks should be high enough so that the salt cannot be nosed out. In the case of sheep and goats, the racks for salt must be low, so the animals can get at the salt. When the lumps are reduced in size, it is just as well to place bigger ones in the places and remove the small ones.

Knowing How.

In swine raising, as in all other branches of farm work, it is the man that "knows how" that makes the money. This knowing how comes from experience and study. Many a man

has the experience, but never learns how because he does not put his brains to work to solve the various riddles that he finds in his business of swine raising. Many a man studies, but lacks the experience. He thinks he has solved the problems before him by the mere studying of methods and rations as described by others. His lack of experience proves his downfall. The two elements or factors must go together—experience and study. The man that knows how finds that he has something that is capital in itself. Moreover, no man can take this capital from him, nor can he easily give it to another man. The knowing how is built up on so many pieces of experience and so much meditation that the man that tries to learn from him is bewildered at the odds and ends he is required to pick up if he would keep the pace set by his teacher.

It pays a man to make an expert of himself, even if he does not get a national reputation by so doing. The world is full of labor, but every laborious process can be shortened, if we but learn how to do it. It is the shortening of labor processes that has made the modern world different from the old world and has set the brain of man free from its drudgery. In hog raising, as in other things, we need to make ourselves free by using the brain.

Hot Fitting of Horseshoes.

A bulletin of the Department of Agriculture says: Few farriers have either the time or the skill necessary to so adjust a cold shoe to the hoof that it will fit, as we say, "air-tight." Though the opponents of hot fitting draw a lurid picture of the direful consequences of applying a hot shoe to the hoof, it is only the abuse of the practice that is to be condemned. If a heavy shoe at a yellow heat be held tightly pressed against a hoof which has been pared too thin, till it embeds itself, serious damage may be done. But a shoe at a dark heat may be pressed against a properly dressed hoof long enough to scorch and thus indicate to the farrier the portions of horn that should be lowered, without appreciable injury to the hoof, and to the ultimate benefit of the animal.

The horse owner should insist on the nails being driven low. They should pierce the wall not above an inch and five-eighths above the shoe. A nail penetrating the white line and emerging low on the wall destroys the least possible amount of horn, has a wide and strong clinch, rather than a narrow one which would be formed near the point of the nail, and furthermore has the strongest possible hold on the wall, because its clinch is pulling more nearly at a right angle to the grain (horn tubes) of the wall than if driven high. Finally, do not allow the rasp to touch the wall above the clinches.

Production of Hogs.

There is little danger of an over-production of hogs. The difficulty is to get enough of them. Curtailing the production will not send up the price correspondingly, as people will pay only just about so much for any one kind of meat and then will turn to something else. There should be millions more hogs produced every year than are. With an animal as prolific as the hog there is no reason why the supply should not be adequate to meet the demand. It is doubtful if the farmer can raise any animal that is more profitable than the hog.

Pigs in Alfalfa.

It used to be a saying that one was "as happy as pigs in clover." In some parts of the West the adage is being changed to "pigs in alfalfa." Alfalfa is proving to be one of the best pasturage crops for hogs that is grown, provided the alfalfa is not eaten down too close to the ground. This is not likely to occur if the field is not overstocked, as the tendency is for the animals to eat the tender leaves rather than the stems of plants. The leaves, too, are richer in nitrogenous substance than the stem and this is very useful for the building up of the growing bodies of the pigs.

Winter Growth of Sheep.

Sheep should be kept thrifty all through the winter and should go onto the pastures next spring in prime condition. The animals that have not yet obtained their growth should be given special care, to make sure that the habit of growth is continued. A check for a few months means a waste of pasturage next spring, for it will take some time for them to recover from the set-back received during the winter. There is no saving in not giving the sheep all the feed they need.

When the production of live stock is intelligently followed, luck has little or nothing to do with the results. An intelligent breeder does not say, "I will mate these two animals and see what luck I will have."

The spreading of manure in the winter as it is made is now accepted as the ideal way of handling manure. It may be a little trouble to haul a load to the field every day, but some find this easier than any other method of taking care of it. It saves work in the spring, when all are busy.

LOST TO COMMERCE

IMMENSE AMOUNT OF GOLD USED BY DENTISTS.

In Less Than Ten Years It is Estimated That \$15,000,000 Worth of the Precious Metal Has Been Used in Filling Teeth of Americans.

Of the wealth of this country there is a certain part that has never entered into the reports of the census of fiscal departments of the government. There is, if the estimates of men who should know are to be taken as authoritative, over \$15,000,000 personal wealth, in the shape of gold, of which the government is entirely ignorant, or, if not ignorant, has decided not to mention in its financial reports. Each year there is over \$2,000,000 worth of gold that disappears, says the Boston Post, that is lost to the moneys of the world and yet it is not lost.

More than \$2,000,000 worth of gold is used annually in caring for the mouths of citizens of the United States who have been neglectful in the matter of their teeth. This \$2,000,000 is practically wealth that is fixed in the mouth of a dentist's patient; it ceases to exist as a precious metal of importance in the world of finance and is only a plug in a tooth, a base article, lost forever as an article for which men have fought and died and murdered and perjured and sold themselves, since the world began.

The figures seem vast when the small amount used in making a filling is considered, but they are undoubtedly correct. The man in charge of the gold department of the largest dental supply house in the country arrived at these figures after extensive research and calculations and his estimate is verified by other men in a position to know.

Two million dollars taken out of its stock of gold is the price that the country pays annually for having its teeth cared for in an up-to-date manner.

Ten years ago it is estimated that only 25 per cent of the people of this country ever went to a dentist except to have a tooth pulled. Five years ago the percentage was 33 1-3. Now, it is declared, 50 per cent of the population pay visits to the dentist's chair for some other reason than that of having an aching tooth extracted. This increase in the number of dental patients in the country has resulted in a consequent increase in the amount of gold used for this purpose. Practically all of the 50 per cent who are numbered as the dentist's patrons have some gold in their teeth. Thus ten years ago there was only about \$1,000,000 worth of gold put into the mouths of the citizens as against the \$2,000,000 of to-day.

Using the rate of increase each year for the last ten years as a basis, the average yearly consumption of the precious metal in this manner has been about \$1,500,000 a year. This would make about \$15,000,000 worth of gold which has been put into teeth since 1894. For this amount could be built three of the best battleships in the world, the president's salary could be paid for thirty years, every voter who goes to the polls this year could be paid a dollar for his trouble and still have a million for good measure.

Contented Man Sizes Himself Up.

"Not that I'm any walking physical culture-did-it advertisement," mused the man before the mirror, "but I'm not as bad as I might be at that."

"For example, I'm not so thin that my shirt studs make my coat stick out in the back, and I'm not so tall that I have to climb a mountain every time I want to take my shoes off."

"What's more, I'm not so tall that my soup gets cold before it reaches my stomach, while, on the other hand, I'm not so short that when I slip I don't notice the fall."

"Another thing I've got to be thankful for. I'm not so narrow shouldered that people have to look at my hands to tell which is my right arm and which is my left."

"That must be as bad as being so knock-kneed that crimson ramblers take you for a trellis and try to grow up you."

"But best of all, to my mind, is the fact that I'm not so bow-legged that the rush hour crowd ever clamor about my feet under the annoying impression that I am the subway."

President Loubet's Filial Affection.

President Loubet's mother, who has just died at the age of 92, was a simple country woman, and never left the old farmhouse in the little town where she passed her long life, in the simplicity of the French peasant class. She received with some regret the news of her son's election to the presidency, because she feared that his elevation to his high office would make it impossible for her to see him, but it is pleasant to note that he never forgot his mother or neglected her, and that his duty as a son was as faithfully fulfilled as his duties as the president of the French republic.

Famous Structure Decays

(Special Correspondence.)

One by one the ancient structures of Europe, after centuries of neglect, are falling into decay. Westminster abbey has fallen a victim to the gases of London, and is being repaired; the noble Alhambra, the monument left by the Moors as a legacy to Spain, has almost surrendered to the ravages of time and neglect; two years ago the majestic Campanile, in Venice, crumbled into dust in the Piazza San Marco, almost without warning, and now the glory of Venice, the beautiful blue-domed Church of San Marco, which was venerable even when the republic on the Adriatic was in the heyday of its power, is found to be in danger of collapse.

The report of Prof. Manfredi and Signor Marangoni, recently submitted, gave some alarming information about the condition of St. Mark's. The greatest danger to this basilica is in the foundations, which have been constantly giving way in divers directions. All the walls show such cracking and weakening that it leads to the conclusion that under the magnificent dress of marble and mosaic is concealed the most alarming decrepitude.

So bad is the condition of the vaults called the Paradise and Apocalypse that their complete and definite restoration is absolutely necessary. It is a miracle that they maintain their equilibrium.

That St. Mark's be preserved is no longer merely a question for Venice to answer, for artistically that glorious treasure belongs to the world. Who can conceive of a Venice without this grand old basilica, under which lie buried the remains of the lion-hearted saint in whose honor the edifice was raised? It is the loadstone of the Place or Piazza of St. Mark, and the Place of St. Mark, as Mr. Howells has told those of us who did not know it, is the heart of Venice.

Treasury of Art.

St. Mark's is more than a church; it is a treasury of art, for in the Middle Ages, when the fleets of the Venetians ruled the seas, in the days when Turks were to be fought in those re-

reach of one of the figures struck with the swinging below. The clock is not of art, but gives a variety of motion. Its dial is of blue and upon it are told not only the hours, which run from one to four, but the quarters of the zodiac. On the upper side the dial is a gigantic lion, and beneath it a gilded statue of Mary. During the month of certain hours, a door near opens and the Magi appear before her, salute her with the and disappear by another

History of the Columns.

The columns of St. Mark's everything about the age their history. They form an open door from the molar, the first objects which a stranger who enters Venice sees. There were originally twenty columns, brought from the archipelago in 1127, but entirely out of sight and been recovered. For half the two laid on the shore, could raise them. Then the bastian Giani promised to request of anyone who would them in position. A certain who was called "the black" succeeded, and then requested a lege of gambling between the columns, for it was forbidden. This was allowed, and the growing wealthy, to the Venetians. Yet their been given, so, instead of the privilege, it was henceforth all executions place between the columns. destroyed the gambling henceforth it was considered of ill omen.

The treasures in St. Mark's would require a very considerable alouge to merely suggest ety and value. Begun in the first church was destroyed in 976. Subsequently



Famous Bridge of Vighs.

ligious wars known as Crusades, when the shores of the eastern Mediterranean were kept in order by the republic of the Adriatic, the choicest spoils from every sacked city or town were brought to Venice and added to the art treasures of St. Mark's. Of these, perhaps the most notable are the four antique bronze horses which ornament the facade. Each of them weighs a ton, and their origin is still unknown.

It is said that they were treasures of Alexandria, and were carried to Rome by Augustus after he defeated Marc Antony in 30 B. C. It is also said that five Roman emperors placed them on as many triumphal arches in the Eternal City. That Constantine took them off to Constantinople to grace his hippodrome. It is definitely known, however, that when the Venetians sacked Constantinople, after the siege in the year 1203, the four horses were transported to Venice and set up on St. Mark's. When Napoleon was conquering Italy he, with his Dark Ages ideas, packed off the horses with such other treasures as his artistic taste dictated to Paris. From 1797 until 1815 the horses were in Paris, for with the eclipse of the first emperor the various countries he had plundered requested the return of the loot, and the king of France, whom they had restored to his throne, could not very well refuse.

Familiar for Centuries.

The three cedar pill, or flagstaffs, which rise from the pavement of the square in front of the church to above the bronze horses, have been familiar objects for centuries. In the old days the banners of Cyprus, Candia and the Morea floated from them, recalling the victories of the Venetians, but now on Sundays and festivals the Italian colors float from them.

Another interesting object of the square is the clock of the Torre dell'Orologio, on the top of which two bronze figures of Moors strike a bell with each hour. The legend has it that one of these toilers of the hour is a murderer. Once upon a time a poor workman, unconscious that hour as about to be tolled, got within

built, and the building as well as the building every vessel that the East was obliged to bring a contribution to St. Mark's. There are more than 500 pillars of oriental marbles and some of the Byzantine mosaics. Within the disty the mass of granite which the altar is said to be the place which Christ stood when he preached to the people of Tyre. The screen dates back to 1105, when brought from Constantinople. The high altar, with its bronze and marble columns, once adorned the Church of St. Sophia in Constantinople. There will also be found St. Mark's famous picture of St. gin believed to have been painted by St. Luke.

Overstrenuousness.

It is related of the late Thomas that his father, who was a violinist before him, started Theodore as a mere child to a finished performer of him. He was so severe with the boy that he amounted to actual roughness. He finally revolted and left to hide himself in New York. He secured employment in a bank, concert saloons, and, being make a living, refused to the parental roof again.

But during these rough two the cellars of the Bowery was ever intent on the shining that he finally attained as a and He had "the stuff in him," as and nothing could daunt his high pose. He succeeded.

Do not be too rough with your learners. It could not do Thomas, but many a promising of less vigor has been destroyed too much strenuousness.

The Port Arthur Conundrum.

The Japanese general sent a drum to the Russian general. "How long can you hold Port Arthur for several months. Then he gave it up.—Plain Dealer.

SOLDIER
OF WASH
BY KING F
That sword
most Man
llular to Us
hood.
story that
George Wash
characteristic
age. "From t
treatest gene
been familia
hood. It is s
by member
y, who alon
real or tra
appraisers'
s of Washin
n, May, 180
rds and blad
which wer
the one sent
The
ington were
but a large
ant Vernoi
who was st
Justice I
possession
s his uncle
whom he
od Washi
at Mount
hed the c
rty, save a
nephew, C
ington, wh
years. TI
ulation of
g other sou
word of Pr
er Lewis.
Jefferson co
at Mount
lue he was
re swords
a to his
his grandf
Washington
ved and ha
age Corbin
ington adm
sent by
change for
as to its
Washington
his beautif
the first church was dem
fire in 976. Subsequently
barrels,
ive. He l
friend, U
ndent of
the disturb
y would be
Col. V
ured in 1
ined at A
bert left I
red them
in an
lding, in
rly all th
e destroy
the halt
ked abot
which th
se some
and, show
to some f
ought a li
ry Washi
The surv
Washington
this swor
daughter,
ia, write
oke of th
ing beer
Great, a
sson a le
a bank i
th the bui
ays been
th the sw
ent of fa
ave mor
of docum
and any,
t comple
any may
One int
ntial evi
onths ag
s and fu
age of
ction on
d vault
then told
replied
s, you st
ard it at
her mo
to the
Washington

SOLDIER'S LAUREL

OF WASHINGTON DECKED BY KING FREDERICK.

That Sword Was Sent America's Most Man with the Inscription Familiar to Us All from Earliest Childhood.

The story that Frederick the Great gave George Washington a sword with characteristic and epigrammatic phrase, "From the oldest general to the greatest general in the world," has been familiar from our earliest childhood. It is a plain narrative, as told by members of the Washington family, who alone have any knowledge of the real or traditional, of the appraisers' list of the personal effects of Washington, made at Mount Vernon, May, 1800, contains this item: "A sword, with scabbard, \$12,000." Among which were chiefly presents, the one sent by the King of Prussia. The personal effects of Washington were divided among the children, but a large proportion were left to Mrs. Washington, who was still living. Upon her death, the sword was inherited by Justice Bushrod Washington, who was his uncle's chief heir and the one to whom he intrusted his papers. Justice Washington lived thirty years at Mount Vernon, and bequeathed the estate and personal effects, save an occasional gift, to his nephew, Col. John Augustine Washington, who also lived there for many years. There was an immense collection of papers and relics, and other souvenirs of interest was the sword of Frederick.

For Lewis Washington, of Belle Meade, Jefferson county, Va., visited his uncle at Mount Vernon in 1858. At that time he was the owner of two of the swords willed by Gen. Washington to his nephews—one direct to his grandfather, William Augustus Washington; the other, that one Justice Bushrod Washington inherited and had willed to his father, George Corbin Washington. Major Washington admitted the elegant dress sword sent by the King, and offered to exchange it, being perfectly satisfied as to its authenticity, the Bushrod Washington sword. During his life his beautiful rapier was seen by his neighbors and friends at his home.

Some years after his death his son, Mrs. Ella Bassett Washington, with other valuable Washington relics, to the State of New York, where they are now deposited in the library at Albany. In the catalogue of the collection is "No. 4, dress sword of George Washington." The sword acquired by Washington in this exchange was a few years since by his son, George Washington, of Alexandria, and John H. Havemeyer, of New York, presented it to Mount Vernon, and it has happily returned to its original abode.

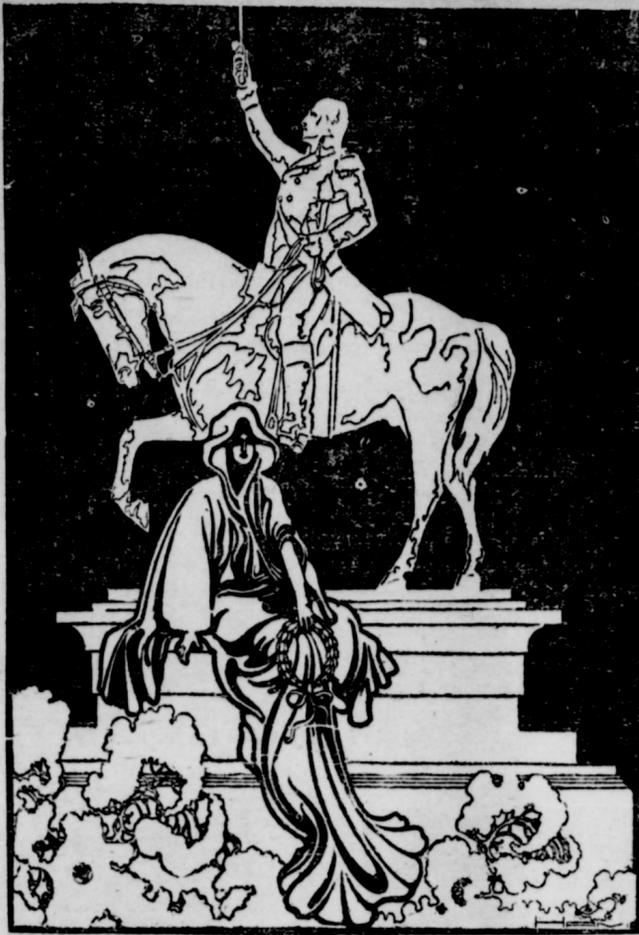
When Col. John A. Washington died of the home of our first President at the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association early in the year 1860. He had packed his valuable papers in barrels, of which there were five. He left them in the care of his friend, Upton Herbert, first superintendent of Mount Vernon, thinking the disturbed state of the country would be safer than at any other place.

Col. Washington's sad death occurred in 1861, and these papers remained at Mount Vernon until Mr. Herbert left his office. In 1866 he returned them to Alexandria, and stored them in an old bank building; this building, in 1868, was burned and destroyed, and all the papers and documents were destroyed. A few baskets full of the half charred debris were taken about the old town by boys, which they sold for 25 cents each. In these some fine autographs were found, showing how great the loss; some few letters, one of which brought a large price. It was from Upton Herbert, in good condition.

The surviving children of Col. Washington say documents referring to this sword were in these barrels. His daughter, Mrs. Chew, of West Virginia, writes: "My father always spoke of the sword he gave up during the war, presented by Frederick the Great, and there was in his possession a letter from Frederick the Great to Washington, which was placed in a bank in Alexandria and burned when the building was destroyed. My impression has been that the letter was sent with the sword." This is perhaps sufficient family corroboration, though it is not more at hand.

Of documentary proof I have not any, though the search is not complete. The archives of Germany may yield all we need. One interesting item of circumstantial evidence came to me a few months ago. A German artist, vigorous and full of reminiscence, at the age of eighty-eight, resented a caricature on Washington as a general, and vaunted Frederick the Great. When told that old story was a myth, he replied with fine contempt: "Oh, yes, you say so in America, but I heard it at my mother's knee, and she heard it at my mother's knee, and she heard it at my mother's knee, and she heard it at my mother's knee."—Washington Star.

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY



THE FIRST ELECTION

Party Feeling Unknown, with Washington the Unanimous Choice of the Country.

Only ten states voted at this first election. New York, although having ratified the constitution and thereby having the right to vote, lost this privilege through a bitter contest between the two branches of her Legislature over the appointment of electors. There is no satisfactory record of the number of popular votes cast at this election, nor at any of the succeeding elections until the year 1824, when Andrew Jackson received 155,872 votes; John Quincy Adams, 106,311 votes; W. H. Crawford of Georgia, 44,282 votes, and Henry Clay, 46,587 votes. Although the popular vote cast for Andrew Jackson exceeded the number of votes cast for John Quincy Adams by a little more than 50,000, the electoral college gave Adams 16 more votes than Jackson received, and Adams was declared President, to the disappointment and rage of the supporters of Jackson.

Washington's cabinet had in it Thomas Jefferson, Edmund Randolph and Timothy Pickens as secretaries of state. Pickens was from Massachusetts, and he became secretary of state in December of the year 1795.

Alexander Hamilton and Oliver Wolcott served as secretaries of the treasury during Washington's administration, while Henry Knox, Timothy Pickens and James McHenry served at different times as secretaries of war and navy.

All was not harmonious in the President's cabinet, peaceful as his election had been. Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton were not the best of friends, and the breach widened as it became more and more apparent that Hamilton had more influence than Jefferson over Washington and was able to bring more things to pass.

MILL GROUND FLOUR FOR WASHINGTON'S TROOPS.



When Gen. George Washington went into winter headquarters at Valley Forge in 1777, he had very few grist mills within reach to draw supplies from. About twenty miles north of Valley Forge was the Henton grist mill, erected 136 years ago. The accompanying photograph represents

the mill as it stands at the present time. Flour of rye and wheat was ground at this mill, drawn in wagons two miles to the Schuylkill river, and floated down the stream on rafts to Washington's camp. The old mill is still grinding out flour for the farmers and chop feed for their cattle.

FARM MISCELLANY

Plants Without Water.

The United States government is working on the problem of securing a large number of plants that will grow almost without water. In this it is being fairly successful. We have taken it for granted that the semi-arid wastes of the West must for ever remain semi-arid. This is not necessarily the case. We are learning from other lands that it is possible for plants to grow without any large amount of water being applied to the roots.

Plants differ greatly as to their ability to get moisture in some way from the air. The air over the semi-arid plains is not so much devoid of moisture as might seem to be the case. The moisture is there, but it is in the form of gases that compose the air. Even in the driest place there is in the air enough elements of water to make a layer of eight feet of water over the soil. Of course but little of this can be condensed at any one time.

If some plants are so constituted that they can take the carbonic acid gas from the air and store it up in their leaves and make seed and fiber out of it, why may not other plants have the power of in some way taking the various elements that form water and producing a moisture of their own. This must be the case with green, thick-leaved plants that grow in the clefts of the rocks in dry places.

We know little of the mysteries of nature, though we have studied her long. We are all the time running up against facts that contradict our theories. Some years ago it was declared that it was impossible for a plant to get nitrogen from the air by any hook or crook. Some scientists in different parts of the world found plants taking nitrogen from the air in some mysterious way, though they did not even suspect how it could be done. They reported their observations and were laughed at. The greatest scientists of the world were against them. But they studied the matter out till they found how the plants did it, and then the world changed its opinion.

The time is coming when the arid plains of the west will become valuable for the growing of plants that will thrive on those plains, but will not thrive in lands of rain. The world is properly adjusted after all. Little by little we are finding how to use it.

Nitrogen Fixing Bacteria.

The study of nitrogen fixing bacteria is engrossing the attention of some of our best scientists at Washington. It is interesting to note that great progress is being made. The information being sent out from the Department of Agriculture is proving of immense benefit to the farmers of the country, through few of them have as yet availed themselves of the offers of the department.

During the past season extensive tests were made with the bacteria in connection with leguminous crops. Great results were anticipated, but greater results were obtained. The strange thing is that some of these bacteria were sent out and applied to soils that had an abundance of the same kind of bacteria and the result was seen to be very good. This can hardly be explained except it be that there was a little difference in vitality in favor of the kind sent out from Washington.

The government can afford to be liberal with the inoculating ferments, as the material required for the inoculation of an acre of land costs about one cent. The farmer in turn has to pay nothing for the work of inoculating, as it is too slight a labor to be reckoned. It is interesting to learn that the demand for the organisms is constantly increasing.

The Ground Is Frozen.

The ground is frozen and the poultry can get no grit. This fact should be remembered by every man that has poultry. It is a fact that is often never thought of, with the result that the fowls fall sick from inability to masticate their food. We use the word advisedly. The human being chews food with the teeth to reduce it to a condition where the juices of the digestive apparatus can work on it. The fowl has to have grit for this same kind of grinding.

Grit wears out. It is different from teeth in this. Teeth renew themselves to a certain extent and the part that is being worn away is also being replaced. The grit in the gizzard of the fowl is all the time rapidly wearing out and must be frequently renewed. If your hens have been for a long time without grit, give them a panful and see what they think of it.

The men that keep their corn fodder in the field all winter except as it is used, generally wish on cold days that they did not have to make a trip to the fields.

Paying your debts is one kind of paying business.



Humour of the Day

And Both Object to His Lying Abcd.

Johnny—I wish my folks would agree upon one thing, and not keep me all the time in a worry.
Tommy—What have they been doing now?
Johnny—Mother won't let me stand on my head, and dad is all the time fussing because I wear my shoes out so fast.—Stray Stories.

Why Josh Shaved.



Zeke—How did Josh come to get them whiskers shaved off what he has worn for nigh onto 30 years?

Zack—Waal, as I understand, his children are all grown up now, an' ther ain't no danger of his face skeer'in' 'em to death.—Chicago Journal.

A Phenomenon.

"Your husband ain't very industrious, is he?" said the woman who was sitting in the sleigh in front of the village store.

"Well," answered the woman in the spring wagon, "sometimes he is an' sometimes he ain't. He'll travel for miles and miles with a shotgun on his shoulder, but he can't walk a hundred yards with an armful of wood."

Still There.

"Of course," said the tourist, "the wealth of this country about here is in the soil."

"So fur's I'm consarned it is," replied the poor farmer. "I ain't dragged none of it out."—Philadelphia Press.

Dirt Cheap.

They tell this in Brooklyn and are unashamed.

An old lady got up in a Fulton street prayer meeting and gave her testimony.

"I praise thee, Lord, that I am a Christian," she said. "I've lived in Brooklyn for twenty years, and my religion has only cost me 35 cents."—New York Sun.

He Wanted to Know.

"About 3 o'clock this morning," said the doctor, "my night bell rang, and when I inquired what was wanted a man on the stoop asked:

"Can you inform me if the doctor next door makes night calls? I have been ringing his bell for ten minutes, but no one answers."

A Slight Change.

Miller—I say, old chap, does your wife still call you by the sweet names she used to?

Farmer—Oh, yes—that is to say, with some slight variations. Instead of "honey," for example, she now uses the kindred term "old beeswax."—Boston Transcript.

Cold Weather for It.



Ida—This story says the heroine was wrapped up in a dime novel.

May—Goodness! Is that all she had to wear?

Working on Bumps.

"Is your husband at home, madam?" asked the caller at the door.

"Sure and he's not," said the big, red-faced woman who had opened the door.

"You see, madam, I am a traveling phrenologist, and I'd like to examine the bumps on your husband's head."

"You're too late. We did have a bit of an argument this morning, and my husband's gone down to the doctor's to have him examine them."—Yonkers Statesman.

JUST RECEIVED

Whole Car Load John Deere Plows

Consisting in Part of the Following Named Plows and Farming Implements:

Steel Beam, Mixed land plows, run from 10 to 14 inches; 14 tooth steel lever harrows for cultivating orchards; garden cultivators; one row and two row planters that will plant corn or almost any seed; Lister planters and all Lister attachments, Deere's double disk plows, sixty tooth harrows, disc harrows, disc cultivators, garden drills, corn harvesters, Dain hay presses and rakes, disc drill attachments which can be attached to disc harrows; Dain Rakes, commonly called "Go Devils;" Low wheel farmer truck wagons, walking and riding cultivators, Deering Mowers and Binder Twine.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE

We have Quite an Assortment of other Plows and Implements and respectfully ask the Public to call and Examine Our Stock.

JACK PORTER,

Artesia, - - - - New Mexico.

Do You Want a Surface Well?

I have a machine for boring shallow wells and will make very reasonable rates to anyone wanting a well less than 100 feet deep. I guarantee satisfaction. See or write me at Artesia.

W. B. NAYLOR.

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 California Rose Co. and The Southwestern Nurseries

Where we get our Government Evergreens and Forest Trees.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Instruments drawn and acknowledgments taken. Office with the Cleveland Land Agency. Call on or address

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

CITY TRANSFER,

John L. Pepper, Prop. All freight and Baggage handled with Care.

LIVERY STABLE

in connection. First Class Turnouts. The patronage of the public solicited. Lake Arthur, - - - - New Mexico.

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 crippledness by having the best accident policy known. The Maryland Casualty Co. with \$2,976,907.36 for the protection of its policy holders, will pay you indemnity. It will also pay you for partial 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.

Mansion Restaurant

China Boys in Charge.

Short Order and Regular Meals

We set a Good table and feed well. Come see us.

THE CHINA BOYS, Proprietors

TWO GOOD LAWS,

Recently Enacted by the Legislature at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

One act provides that any person who holds any animal found damaging any cultivated field, longer than twelve hours, before turning the animal over to the justice of the peace, shall be barred from making any claim for such damage.

The other enactment provides that any person to be cruel against any animal may be arrested by any other person seeing the act and may be taken immediately before any justice of the peace who shall immediately investigate said cause and either place the party accused under bail or try said cause.

The People of Santa Fe New Mexico Know a Good Thing.

From the New Mexican.

Lakewood, Eddy county, is a new settlement that hasn't made much of a splurge in the world as yet, but its people are in a fair way to build up a beautiful town. The town company is planting 3,000 shade trees. Three thousand shade trees planted along the streets of Santa Fe this spring and carefully looked after would do wonders towards beautifying the city and improving real estate values.

John R. Hodges has about completed the stone residence, in South Artesia, for Mrs. Mary Bertrand of Roswell. Mrs. Bertrand will move here at an early date.



In Memory of Louise.

Louise, the sweet little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Orr, died in Artesia, N. M., Saturday morning, March 25, 1905, at 7 o'clock. She was born in Tyler, Texas, April 2, 1903.

Little Louise was a beautiful child and while her death was a great shock to her parents, yet they are perfectly resigned to their Masters will, and hope to meet their little angel in that "sweet bye and bye."

Loving hands and anxious hearts watched beside the bed for many days before God called her.

Funeral service was conducted at the residence by George R. Ray, after which four girls dressed in white, acted as pall bearers. A number of friends followed the remains to the Artesia cemetery where interment was made.

Precious darling thou hast left us.

Left us, yes, forever more; But we hope to meet our loved one, On that bright and happy shore.

Lonely the house and sad the hours,

Since our dear one has gone; But oh! a brighter home than ours, In Heaven is now thy own.

A colony of 112 Polish families has purchased 2,600 acres of very fine land under ditch near Lakewood, south of Artesia. These Poles will teach the people of the valley many important and valuable lessons about gardening, intensive farming and economy. They will teach us how to make fortunes raising sugar beets and as the Polish people are fairly good specimens of the Caucasian race, we see no objection to them as citizens.

Other towns have noticed the work of our town trustees and consider it good. The Roswell Record in its issue of Thursday says: "Artesia having a good town board, one possessing the courage of its convictions, was not satisfied, and has elected another board for the express purpose of undoing the good work of the former board. It is regrettable." we are going to try our same town board another year and let the good work go on.

Why

Is DAYTON going to make one of the best towns in the valley?

Because

It is in the very center of the Artesian belt and has the best land in the belt. Dayton is on a fine slope. Excellent drainage. 3000 feet above Sea Level. It never gets muddy in Dayton. It also has a fine mineral well and the finest fresh water well in the Valley. If a man is looking for land, wealth and health, come to Dayton. Don't fail to see me when you come. I am in the first house east of the Postoffice.

J. WALTER DAY,

Manager Dayton Townsite Company.

Artificial Stone

For Foundations and General Building. All Houses Built with this Stone Guaranteed not to Crack.

Stopping Leaks in Artesian Wells a Specialty.

Factory near railroad, north of Main Street.

Hawkins, Veatch & Marable

At the regular meeting of the Directory of the First National Bank held April 1st, 1905, Edward F. Phillips was elected to the position of assistant cashier of that institution. Mr. Phillips, by his close attention to business and by his uniformly courteous treatment of the patrons of the bank, has merited this promotion, and the directors of the bank have made a good selection.

It appears to us that it would be well for the town trustees to have Marshall Patrick superintend the planting of several thousand shade and ornamental trees along the main thoroughfares of Artesia. Some money expended in this way would add wonderfully to our little city.

Protects Livery Stables.

H. B. No. 18. The act provides that a person who hires a vehicle or animal from a livery stable, if he damages or injures the same, shall in addition to paying actual damage be fined not to exceed \$25. A person refusing to pay for a team hired from a livery stable shall be fined not to exceed \$25. Every livery stable owner shall keep a copy of this act posted in large, plain English type in the barn or stable he conducts.

Rev. George R. Ray has moved into the new residence he recently had erected on West Grand. He is planting shade trees, has Alfalfa nicely growing and in many ways is making the place attractive.

How About that Spring Suit?

Do you know that Clothing is one of the main features of our store and we carry the largest and most up-to-date line to be

Found Anywhere

Men's suits that range in price from \$7.50 to	\$20.	Just received shipment of the popular Russian Blouse suits for the	
Youth's long pants suits from \$4.50 to	\$13.	little fellows in Navy Blue and red. Price	\$5.
Boy's Knee pants suits from \$1.25 to	\$5.	Sizes, 2 to 5 years.	

Remember, we are also agents for the High Art Clothiers,
Ed. V. Price & Co.

Chicago. We take your Measure and
Guarantee a Fit

Our Prices are Right, always. You are sure to be pleased.



Phone **46** **JOYCE FRUIT COMPANY** **46** Phone

We will Appreciate Your Grocery Orders Also.

The Time to Buy

Good

FURNITURE

at prices that cannot be duplicated
Is Now.

Our Anniversary sale is still on.

Note These Prices

solid Oak Kitchen Cabinet, a great convenience to the Kitchen,	4.50
substantial Dining chairs, regular price 85c during this sale we will sell them at	65c.
Beds, substantial and full size	\$2.75
Coil Spring, Regular price \$2.50, anniversary sale	\$1.75

Don't Fail to take advantage of these low prices.

WALTER FURNITURE CO.

Quality The Highest, Prices The Lowest.

Why

Because

DAYTON going to make one of the best towns in the valley?
in the very center of the Artesian belt and has the best land in the belt. Dayton is on a fine slope. Excellent drainage. 3000 feet above Sea Level. It never gets muddy in Dayton. It also has a mineral well and the finest fresh water well in the Valley. If you are looking for land, wealth and health, come to Dayton. I will fail to see me when you come. I am in the first house east of Postoffice.

J. WALTER DAY,

Manager Dayton Townsite Company.

Try an Egg Flip at P. V. Drug Co.

Ice Cream every day at P. V. Drug Co.

John R. Hodges spent Wednesday in Roswell.

W. Benson had business in Roswell Wednesday.

Milk cows for sale. See John Richey & Sons.

W. E. McWhist, of Roswell, is visiting in town.

All kinds of hot weather drinks at P. V. Drug Co.

Mrs. M. A. Waldrip, of Hope, is visiting in town.

Ice Cream Soda with crushed fruit at P. V. Drug Co.

Rev. Wm. Carle and family left Thursday for Kansas.

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

Attorney J. B. Atkerson spent yesterday in Roswell.

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

160 acres of land, with water, for rent. Apply at this office.

The citizens of Dexter talk of organizing a commercial club.

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

About 3000 shade trees have been planted in Lakewood this week.

Keep cool by drinking at the Pecos Valley Drug Co.'s sanitary fountain.

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

W. G. Cobb spent Thursday looking after business interests in Roswell.

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

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

Mrs. W. M. Enlow left Friday for Moreland, Okla., for a few weeks visit.

Mrs. Fenton left Monday for a visit with relatives and friends at Trinidad, Col.

Furnished rooms to rent W. Benson's, corner First street and Grand avenue.

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

A nice line of new goods just received at the Millinery and Fancy Notion store.

Remember, the date of Dr. Presley's visit to Artesia, which is Monday, the 10 April.

John Schrock Lumber Company, of this place, will open a lumber yard at Taton.

Mr. John B. Enfield is still with his father in Carlsbad, who continues quite sick.

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

Mrs. E. F. Walker, of Roswell, is spending part of this week in town with her husband.

President Roosevelt spent yesterday at San Antonio, Texas, and is in Fort Worth, today.

Mr. B. Cieve, a pioneer merchant of Elk, West of Artesia, is visiting the family of J. C. Gage.

Have title to your property examined! The Pecos Valley Abstract Co. Carlsbad N. M.

Mrs. Mary Davis has been visiting the family of her father, Mr. R. M. Johnson, at Carlsbad.

Mr. R. E. Alexander, of near Roswell, has been visiting his wife in town during the past two days.

We club with the Dallas News, giving both "The Advocate and above named paper for \$2.25 per year.

Liberal inducements offered for all lines of business enterprises in Main Dayton. J. Walter Day.

Wanted land to break. Will break 160 or 200 acres. Inquire at Riders wagon yard. S. Corby.

Messes John Richey, John Major, Walter Weems, and Harry W. Hamilton were in Roswell Wednesday.

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

Dr T. E. Presley, specialist, eye, ear, nose and throat, of Roswell, will be in Artesia Monday, April 10th.

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

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

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

It is our business to protect your business. Sholars & Ford.

See me before you invest in town property, you won't regret it. J. Walter Day.

Mr. J. M. Conn and family, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, have arrived in Artesia to locate permanently.

We buy and sell real estate. When you have a bargain see us. When you want a bargain see us. Hancock & Loving.

You will have to hurry if you want to take the pick of Dayton Townsite Company's lots. J. Walter Day Manager.

We own and control several hundred acres of land within three miles of Artesia. For prices and terms, see Hancock & Loving

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 & Dy-r's and the Hoffman Hardware Co.

320 acres Penasco land, deeded, no better land in the Pecos Valley one mile from Dayton, \$20. per acre. John Richey & Sons.

Mr. M. V. Roberts, wife and daughter will leave Tuesday for a few weeks visit with home folks in Tennessee.

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 SURGEON.
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.

J. B. ATKESON,
LAWYER. NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER.
Abstracts of Title, Water Rights, Deeds, Etc. Etc. Secured, Final Proofs and Land Papers Prepared.
Office: Clary Building.

F. P. HUTCHISON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC
General Civil and Criminal Practice in all the Courts of New Mexico and U. S. Land Office.
Office—Clary Building.
Artesia, - - - New Mexico.

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.

SHOLARS & FORD,
INSURANCE
Fire, Life, Accident and Health.
The oldest and largest Companies
Artesia, - - - New Mexico.

DRS. WEEMS & DABNEY,
North Side Main Street
Opposite First National Bank.
Weems, Phone 79
Dabney Phone 81
Office Phone 69
Artesia, - - - New Mexico.

Special Clubbing Offer
A man who is fully alive to his own interests will take his local paper, because he gets a class of news and useful information from it that he can get no where else.
STRONG-MINDED,
up-to-date men also want a good general newspaper in order to keep in close touch with the outside world. Such a paper is The Dallas Semi-Weekly News. A combination of the Artesia Advocate and the Dallas Semi-Weekly News is just what the farmers of this section need in order to keep thoroughly posted upon local news, home enterprises, personal items, state news, national affairs, foreign matters. In short, this combination keeps the farmer and his family up to the times on information. For \$2.00 we will send the two papers one year—100 copies. The "Farmers' Forum" in the News is alone worth the money to any intelligent farmer or stockman of this locality, to say nothing of other special features.

Earn an Outing With Kodak or Pen

EARTH, the new journal of the Southwest, generously offers \$3,000 worth of free railroad rides for the **Best Photos** of Southwestern scenes, and the **Best Letters** about that region written by those who live there. Why not enter the contest? You may win one of the many prizes.

Write today for Circular to **THE EARTH**
1118 Railway Exchange, Chicago.

A HEALTHY OLD AGE OFTEN THE BEST PART OF LIFE

Help for Women Passing Through
Change of Life

Providence has allotted us each at least seventy years in which to fulfill our mission in life, and it is generally our own fault if we die prematurely.



Mrs. Mary Koehne

Nervous exhaustion invites disease. This statement is the positive truth. When everything becomes a burden and you cannot walk a few blocks without excessive fatigue, and you break out into perspiration easily, and your face flushes, and you grow excited and shaky at the least provocation, and you cannot bear to be crossed in anything, you are in danger; your nerves have given out; you need building up at once! To build up woman's nervous system and during the period of change of life we know of no better medicine than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Here is an illustration. Mrs. Mary L. Koehne, 371 Garfield Avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes: "I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for years in my family and it never disappoints; so when I felt that I was nearing the change of life I commenced treatment with it. I took in all about six bottles and it did me a great deal of good. It stopped my dizzy spells, pains in my back and the headaches with which I had suffered for months before taking the Compound. I feel that if it had not been for this great medicine for women that I should not have been alive to-day. It is splendid for women, old or young, and will surely cure all female disorders. Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., invites all sick and ailing women to write her for advice. Her great experience is at their service, free of cost.

A Photographer's Trick.

Mexican photographers have hit upon a way to make their subjects "look pleasant." After peering through the apparatus and emerging from under the black cloth, the photographer says: "By the way, would you like a drink?" "Well, I don't mind," says the man, with a pleased smile. "What have you got?" "Beer, whisky and wine," says the photographer, and then, before the man can say which he'll have, the camera does its duty. The "expression" of his photograph is always "lifelike."

A Family Job.

One of the most remarkable instances of the hereditary office among solicitors is that of the acting under sheriff for the city of London. Tutnell Burchell sits in his sheriff's court in Red Lion square, on the bench that his father, grandfather and great-grandfather successively occupied.

You Have No Friends

that will not be interested in a remedy that is being used extensively as a permanent cure for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headache, Catarrh of the Mucous Membrane, and all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder. Only one dose a day. Write at once to the Vernal Remedy Company, Le Roy, N. Y., and they will cheerfully send you free, a trial bottle of Vernal Palm-tona (Palmetto Berry Wine), to convince you of the wonderful results to be obtained from its use. Sold by druggists everywhere.

I know some fellows that would be recognized as saints if they'd do to-day what they're calculating to do to-morrow.

Those Who Have Tried It

will use no other. Defiance Cold Water Starch has no equal in Quantity or Quality—16 oz. for 10 cents. Other brands contain only 12 oz.

Habit is the spoiled child of indulgence and chastity is the offspring of temperance.

Luck is a constant visitor at the home of perseverance.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. See bottle.

To-day is the father of To-morrow and the child of Yesterday.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Why preach eternal happiness and deck ourselves with crepe?

FITS permanently cured. No after nervousness after first day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE 62.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KING, 101 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

If evil thoughts were crimes, what penitentiaries would we need.

Superior quality and extra quantity must win. This is why Defiance Starch is taking the place of all others.

The reigning favorites seem to have attentions showered upon them.

Every one to his trade. A hen can't hatch a plot any more than a conspirator can hatch an egg.

Free! Free!!

Write for our beautiful catalog of all kinds of seeds, plants, flowers, Floral Designs, etc. Best and freshest stock in the South. Every seed fresh crop. Try us. Lang, the Florist, Dallas, Tex.

One Day.

Finish every day and be done with it. You have done what you could. Some blunders and absurdities no doubt crept in. Forget them as soon as you can.

Wonderful Statistics.

When it is considered that the percentage of deaths from consumption is 91 per thousand against 63 per thousand of any other malady, how important to guard against a slight cold. Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein is the great medicine for coughs, colds and consumption. At druggists, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 a bottle.

We say that the women are weaker creachers, but I'm bettin' that if men had had to wear the skirts an' corsets the race would be sorter dwindled away some time ago.

CUTICURA GROWS HAIR.

Scalp Cleared of Dandruff and Hair Restored by One Box of Cuticura and One Cake of Cuticura Soap.

A. W. Taft of Independence, Va., writing under date of Sept. 15, 1904, says: "I have had falling hair and dandruff for twelve years and could get nothing to help me. Finally I bought one box of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap, and they cleared my scalp of the dandruff and stopped the hair falling. Now my hair is growing as well as ever. I am highly pleased with Cuticura Soap as a toilet soap. (Signed) A. W. Taft, Independence, Va."

It's a pity a woman can't strike from the shoulder with her fist as well as she can with her tongue.

A HOME FOR YOU.—Through our Endowment Property Contract, you can accumulate Property or secure a Home for less monthly or annual payment than you are now paying in rent. Write for particulars. Agents wanted. TEXAS PROPERTY ASSOCIATION, 309 Junata Building, Dallas, Texas.

The world owes every man a living, but lots of folks are too lazy to collect it.

Take care of the pennies and the pounds will take care of your heirs.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. LUCAS COUNTY. FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY, Notary Public. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 9th day of December, 1904. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Honor is the quality that pays the gambling debt by standing off the laundryman.

ONLY WAY TO GET IT.

Woman Had to Take Lawyer Along With Her Damages.

Mrs. Stonevall Jackson, widow of the famous general, lives in Charlotte, N. C., and the other day a Charlotte lawyer said of her:

"Mrs. Jackson has great talent in persiflage and rallery, and she likes much to air her skill in this direction at the expense of doctors and lawyers. She said to me one day:

"A friend of mine—a Virginia woman—sued a railroad company last year for \$50,000 damages, and last week the case was decided in her favor. She got the money in toto. She got every cent of it. It is all lying to her credit in the bank at this moment."

"Mrs. Jackson paused and smiled. "You think it is incredible," she said, "that the woman should have gotten all those thousands. You think that her lawyer, in sending her a check for the money would have deducted \$30,000 or \$35,000 for his share. Well, the woman got all the money. The lawyer didn't get a cent. She got it all. She got it in the only way." "What way was that?" said I. "She married the lawyer," said Mrs. Jackson."

Napoleon's War Horses.

Napoleon used many horses in his various campaigns, and if we are to believe in the accuracy of Meissonier and other painters who have depicted stirring incidents in the life of the Emperor the steeds were always white.

When in the field Napoleon spent most of his time in the saddle. He was a more impressive figure there than on foot.

History does not record that he had any favorite war charger, and falls even to tell us anything about the horse that bore him on the fateful field of Waterloo. Sioane's history of the emperor says of the closing incidents of that day:

"Throughout the famous charge of his devoted men Napoleon rode hither and thither, from Rossmont to Belle Alliance." And then, at the very last: "Napoleon had become an object of pity—his eyes set, his frame collapsed, his great head rolling in a drowsy stupor, Monthyon and Bertrand set him as best they could upon a horse and, one on each side, supported him as they rode." But the horse that played this big part in history goes nameless.

Lost Faith in America.

Joe Grim, the Italian fighter with the iron jaw, was recently drawn for jury duty over in Philadelphia. He had made arrangements to fight Hugo Kelly of Chicago, and there was money in the bout. Joe went to court and said to the judge:

"Excuse me! Means lotto da mon, judge!" "Are you naturalized?" asked the court.

"Sure! Good American me!" replied the pugilist.

"Nothing doing, then!" remarked the judge. "If you go West to fight you'll go to jail for life when you come back!"

"Mean shame!" cried Joe. "I needa da mon. Wife, she needa da mon. Me, greatest prize fighter in Little Italy loosa da mon. I go to my manag, Mike da Costell. He is a politish. He say sure I'll fix it right. Now he do nothing. Say he go to jail, too. I go myself to all the politish. They give me da smile. If I go fighta da Kell I go to pris. If I don't fighta da Kell I loosa da mon. America fine country!" And Joe left the court room in tears.

True Greatness.

How sad that all great things are sad—That greatness knows not to be glad. The boundless, spouseless, fearful sea Pursues the moon incessantly; And Caesar childless lives and dies, The thunder-torn Sequoia tree In solemn isolation cries Sad chorus with the homeless wind Above the clouds, above his kind, Above his bastioned peak, above All sign or sound or sense of love. How mateless, desolate, and drear His horn, long seven thousand year! My comrades, lovers, dare to die More truly great than Caesar; he Who hewed three hundred towns apart, Yet never truly touched one heart, The tearful, long, complaining sea The very moon looks down upon, Then changes—as a saber drawn; The great Sequoia lords as lone As God upon that fabled throne. No, no! True greatness, glory, fame, Is his who claims no place nor name, But loves and lives content, complete, With loby owers at his feet. —Joaquin Miller, in Success.

Spread of Electric Power.

The following list of the world's water-power electricity plants shows the aggregate power so obtained in the respective countries: United States of America, 527,467 horsepower; Canada, 228,225 horsepower; Mexico, 18,470 horsepower; Venezuela, 1,200 horsepower; Brazil, 800 horsepower; Japan, 3,450 horsepower; Switzerland, 133,302 horsepower; France, 161,343 horsepower; Germany, 81,077 horsepower; Austria, 16,000 horsepower; Sweden, 71,000 horsepower; Russia, 10,000 horsepower; Italy, 210,000 horsepower; India, 7,050 horsepower; South Africa, 2,100 horsepower; Great Britain, 11,906 horsepower.—London Engineer.

Women are more truthful than men, but occasionally you meet a woman who says she doesn't want to get married.

OBSTINATE CASES

Of leucorrhoea, excessive flowing, painful periods, prolapsus, or falling of womb, attended by weak back, bearing-down sensations, ulceration of womb, pain



and tenderness of ovaries, are almost always cured by a fairly persistent use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If in any case it should, in due time, not seem quite adequate to meet every phase of some complicated case, Dr. Pierce always stands ready to offer valuable suggestions based upon years of varied experience which often proves of inestimable value. This he does entirely free of charge to those using his medicines. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, 683 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear Sir—I once thought I should never enjoy good health again. What I suffered with womb disease words cannot express. Had distressing bearing-down pains, painful monthly sickness, backache, constipation, also cold hands and feet at all times. Was all run-down, and there was nothing left of me but a shadow. After I had taken eight bottles Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, two of his "Compound Extract of Smart-Weed," also some of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, I was entirely cured. I always keep the remedies on hand now, and recommend them to all my friends. Yours truly, Mrs. J. J. Bowen, 683 4th Street, Besselaer, Albany, N. Y.

There is no opium, cocaine or other narcotic in "Favorite Prescription." Neither does it contain alcohol, whiskey or other ingredients. It often happens that childlessness is due to conditions which may be corrected. Many women have found that the vitality and vigor imparted by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to the womanly organs, has been the one thing needed to fulfill the joy of motherhood. This famous medicine is 98% a cure-all,

but a specialist's prescription, peculiar to women. Reliable dealers recommend "Favorite Prescription." With trials something else that pays them will probably be urged upon them; but it can't be for you, saving may be made by purchasing medicines in half-dozen quantities. If you are convinced that "Favorite Prescription" is the one you need, do not be cajoled into accepting something else. Turn your intelligence, Turn your back to the one who offers the affront.

DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS. Cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or pain of the bowels, loss of appetite, coated tongue, sour stomach, belchings, "heart-burn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred ailments of the liver, stomach and bowels. Persons subject to any of these should never be without a trial of "Pleasant Pellets" at hand. They are always adopted as a household remedy after the first trial. Put glass vials, tightly corked, and always fresh and reliable. One little "Pellet" is a laxative and cleanses the liver, stomach and bowels. As a "dinner pill" to promote digestion, take one each day to relieve the distress arising from eating, nothing equals one of these little "Pellets." They're tiny, coated, anti-bilious granules, larger than mustard seeds. Doctor Pierce's great thorough "Common Sense Medical Advice" is sent for the mere cost of a paper-bound for 21 one-cent stamps or cloth-bound for 31 stamps. Grand and useful book. Address R. V. Pierce, 683 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

The pessimist thinks the world is worse than it really is, and the optimist thinks it is better—and both are wrong.

Some people are so polite that it always seem as though they went to borrow money.

From a Merchant.

"I have sold three bottles of Hunt's Lightning Oil to Frank Swartz of Gallup, N. M. They think it is the only medicine for all purposes." C. P. Fisher, Plymouth, O. T.

When love takes its flight from a window it usually selects the dining room window.

The man who acts contrary to his wife's advice and falls never the last of it.

"I Went Home to Die from Grand Doctors failed. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Prescription cured me." Mrs. C. W. Brown, Pennsylvania.

Philosophy may be comforted an empty stomach, but it doesn't fill the bill.

More Flexible and Lasting. Defiance Starch you obtain results than possible with any brand and one-third more for money.

Wives wonder why husbands are so expensive.

FOR FARM OR FIRESIDE

Shoes which meet every demand made upon them for wear and style last longer and look better.

"ALWAYS JUST CORRECT"

CLOVER BRAND SHOES

JUST THE KIND YOU WANT

Your dealer will see that you are supplied with these shoes if you insist. Every dealer ought to give you the best. See that you get these.

For business or dress ask for "SIR KNIGHT"

Wertheimer-Swarts Shoe Co.

LARGEST FINE SHOE EXCLUSIVISTS

ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

Conviction Follows Trial

When buying loose coffee or anything your grocer happens to have in his bin, how do you know what you are getting? Some queer stories about coffee that is sold in bulk could be told, if the people who handle it (grocers), cared to speak out.

Could any amount of mere talk have persuaded millions of housekeepers to use

Lion Coffee,

the leader of all package coffees for over a quarter of a century, if they had not found it superior to all other brands in Purity, Strength, Flavor and Uniformity?

This popular success of LION COFFEE can be due only to inherent merit. There is no stronger proof of merit than continued and increasing popularity.

If the verdict of MILLIONS OF HOUSEKEEPERS does not convince you of the merits of LION COFFEE, it costs you but a trifle to buy a package. It is the easiest way to convince yourself, and to make you a PERMANENT PURCHASER.

LION COFFEE is sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages, and reaches you as pure and clean as when it left our factory.

Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

\$21.00 PRICE EXPLAINED

FOR \$21.00 TO \$23.00 also ROAD WAGONS at \$14.00 to \$17.00

TOP BUGGIES, similar to one illustrated, \$34.00 to \$38.00

HOW BUGGIES can be offered at these prices and why we can sell at much lower prices than any other house is fully explained in our FOUR BIG FREE CATALOGUES. Cut this ad. out and send to us and you will receive by return mail, Free, Postpaid, Four Big Vehicle Catalogues, showing the most complete line of everything in Buggies, Road Wagons, Carts, Surreys, Phaetons, Carriages, Light and Heavy Wagons, Vehicles of all kinds, also everything in Harness, Saddles and Saddlebags all shown in large handsome half-tone illustrations, full descriptions, and all priced at PRICES MUCH LOWER than any OTHER HOUSE CAN POSSIBLY MAKE. You will receive the most astonishing Buggy Offer ever heard of, a new and astonishing proposition. We can sell at much lower prices than all others, will be fully explained. We will explain why we ship so as to make freight charges amount to next to nothing. We will explain why we are the ONLY MAKERS OF DEALERS in the WORLD that can ship buggies the day we receive your order. OUR FREE TRIAL OFFER, OUR PAY AFTER DELIVERY, and OUR BINDING GUARANTEE ARE ALL EXPLAINED WHEN WE SEND YOU THE FOUR FREE CATALOGUES.

TEXAS AND SOUTH OFFER. All orders for Southern States will be shipped from a southern point. If you live south of the Ohio river and you will cut this ad. out and send it to us you will receive our Great South Offer, our very latest Special Catalogue, called "VEHICLES FOR THE SOUTH." Vehicles built expressly for Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi and the South, built in a southern factory, to stand southern roads, a beautiful catalogue in color; you will also get the other Big Vehicle Catalogue. We make a marvellously liberal offer on highest grade buggies and carriages built expressly for southern trade. It is fully explained in these Free Catalogues and Free Offers. Cut out this ad. today and send to us and we will send you by return mail, Free, postpaid, Address,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago.

BASES
 list's prescription
 aim in the cure of
 women.
 alers recommend
 on." With trich
 so that pays them
 7 be urged upon
 od." Perhaps it
 can't be for you
 made by purcha
 half-dozen quant
 convinced that th
 "is the
 not be cajoled
 thing else. The
 to do so is an
 ace. Turn your
 offers the affout.

is always perfectly sure
 in the right until it comes
 her opinion with real
 amos or cheap premiums, but
 quality and one-third more
 Starch for the same price
 starches.
 are worse things than ego
 is better to talk yourself up
 than other people down.

Cotton Belt Route.
 sure you are safe" ride on
 Belt Route. Finest equipm
 safe trains in Texas. Pull
 Parlor Cafe Cars, Reclin
 Cars—seats free—through
 change. All trains wide-vesti
 throughout. Only one night out
 Worth, Dallas, Waco, Tyler,
 St. Louis, Chicago, Cinc
 For full information regard
 trip, address D. M. Morgan,
 Passenger Agent, Ft. Worth,
 Hoover, Traveling Passen
 Waco, Texas; J. F. Lehane,
 Passenger Agent, Tyler, Tex.

is queer, but the best man at
 isn't the one who gets mar
 They regulate
 the liver, stomac
 "dinner pill,"
 take one each
 tress arising fr
 equals one of
 They're tiny
 lions granules,
 stand seeds.
 's great thom
 Medical Adm
 mere cost of
 or 21 one-cent
 for 31 stamps.
 ful book. Add
 Main St., Bu

MUNSON NURSERIES
 catalogue now ready. "Can't buy
 right without it." Get it of
MUNSON & SON, Denison, Tex.

MUNSON GREENHOUSES. Cut flowers
 for retail trade. Spring
 ready. **WILL B. MUNSON, Denison, Tex.**

DO NOT GET SOAKED
 WHEN IN
TOWER'S
FISH BRAND
COILED CLOTHING
 WILL KEEP YOU DRY
 IN THE
HARDEST STORM!
 ABOVE TRADE MARK. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
 CATALOGUE FREE
 FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.
TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.
GRADIAN CO., LTD., TORONTO, CANADA.

LEWIS
SINGLE BINDER
 STRAIGHT 5¢ CIGAR
 You Pay 10c.
 for Cigars
 Not so Good.
F.P. LEWIS Peoria, Ill

THE BEST
 MADE BY **FAULTLESS**
 IS THE NAME
WOLF & WOLF CO.
 DALLAS, TEX.

If you want to get the
 biggest returns for
 your labor and
 your ground,
 you can't afford
 to plant anything but

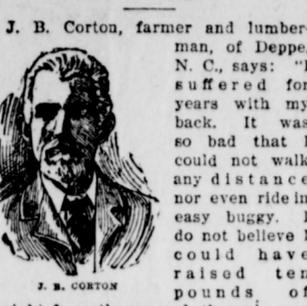
FERRY'S SEEDS
 —the standard after 49 years'—
 test. They always produce
 the largest and surest
 crops. All dealers sell
 them. Our 1905
 Need Annual
 free on request.
D. M. FERRY & CO.,
DETROIT, MICH.

GET THE HABIT
 of traveling between
 NORTH TEXAS AND SOUTH
 AND
 SOUTHWEST TEXAS
 VIA
Santa Fe

NEW TRAIN SERVICE
 Through Sleepers
ALVESTON, HOUSTON, AUSTIN,
SAN ANTONIO, KANSAS CITY,
AND ST. LOUIS.
 Any Santa Fe Agent will tell you
 about it. **W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A.**
Galveston.
N. U. DALLAS, NO—9—1905

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

COULDN'T LIFT TEN POUNDS.
Doan's Kidney Pills Brought Strength
and Health to the Sufferer, Ma-
king Him Feel Twenty-five
Years Younger.



J. B. Corton, farmer and lumber-
man, of Deppe,
N. C., says: "I
suffered for
years with my
back. It was
so bad that I
could not walk
any distance
nor even ride in
my easy buggy. I
do not believe I
could have
raised ten
pounds of
weight from the ground, the pain was
so severe. This was my condition
when I began using Doan's Kidney
Pills. They quickly relieved me and
now I am never troubled as I was.
My back is strong and I can walk or
ride a long distance and feel just as
strong as I did twenty-five years ago.
I think so much of Doan's Kidney
Pills that I have given a supply of the
remedy to some of my neighbors and
they have also found good results. If
you can sift anything from this ram-
bling note that will be of any service
to you, or to anyone suffering from
kidney trouble, you are at liberty to
do so."

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-
Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale
by all dealers. Price, 50 cents.

Picking flaws in the church will not
 patch your own conscience.

School Children's Dyspepsia.
 The common form of dyspepsia, or
 indigestion, which stops the growth,
 pales the cheeks, weakens the system
 of so many school children, is often
 due to improper or too quickly eaten
 lunches. While seeing to a correc-
 tion of the cause, it is also important
 to cure the disordered conditions of
 stomach and bowels. This can be
 done by no medicine so safely and
 surely as Dr. Caldwell's (laxative)
 Syrup Pepsin. Try it. Sold by all
 druggists at 50c and \$1.00 Money
 back if it fails.

Any man can argue with a woman,
 but it seldom does any good.

98cts., 16x20 Bust Crayon 98cts. Send your
 photo and we will make a 16x20 Bust Crayon.
Southwestern Artists' Association, Dallas, Texas.

Any girl can hit the side of a barn
 by standing inside of it when she
 throws.

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 custo-
 mer who has once used the 16 oz.
 pkg. Defiance Starch for same money.

No matter how proud a girl may be
 of her family name, she is seldom
 averse to changing it.

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 pack-
 ages, and the price is the same, 10
 cents. Then again because Defiance
 Starch is free from all injurious chem-
 icals. 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 let-
 ters and figures "16 oz." Demand De-
 fiance and save much time and money
 and the annoyance of the iron stick-
 ing. Defiance never sticks.

A slip of the tongue is worse than
 that of the foot.

Billion Dollar Grass.
 When the John A. Salzer Seed Co., of
 La Crosse, Wis., introduced this remark-
 able grass three years ago, little did they
 dream it would be the most talked of grass
 in America, the biggest, quick, hay pro-
 ducer on earth, but this has come to pass.

BILLION \$ GRASS
 Agricultural Editors wrote about it,
 Agr. College Professors lectured about it,
 Agr. Institute Orators talked about it,
 while in the farm home by the quiet fire-
 side, in the corner grocery, in the village
 post-office, at the creamery, at the depot,
 in fact wherever farmers gathered, Salzer's
 Billion Dollar Grass, that marvelous grass,
 good for 5 to 14 tons hay per acre and
 lots of pasture besides, is always a theme
 worthy of the farmer's voice.

Then comes Bromus Inermis, then which
 there is no better grass or better perma-
 nent hay producer on earth. Grows where-
 ever soil is found. Then the farmer talks
 about Salzer's Teosinte, which produces
 100 stocks from one kernel of seed, 11 ft.
 high, in 100 days, rich in nutrition and
 greedily eaten by cattle, hogs, etc., and is
 good for 80 tons of green food per acre.

Victoria Rape, the luxuriant food for
 hogs and sheep, which can be grown at
 25c a ton, and Speltz at 20c a bu., both
 great food for sheep, hogs and cattle, also
 come in for their share in the discussion.

JUST SEND 10c IN STAMPS
 and this notice to John A. Salzer Seed
 Co., La Crosse, Wis., for their big catalog
 and many farm seed samples. [W. N. U.]

Narrow waists and narrow minds
 often go together.

Coal and Iron in China.
 China's resources of coal and iron
 are among the largest and most favor-
 ably situated in the world. The ex-
 tent of the great coal fields has been
 put at 400,000 square miles—more
 than seventy times the aggregate ex-
 tent of all the coal fields of Britain.
 It is expected that very soon Chinese
 coal will be delivered at Far Eastern
 ports at prices with which no other
 coal can possibly compete, and that
 China, in consequence of this develop-
 ment, will become a large exporter of
 iron.

Spin Miles Upon Miles.
 "The cotton factories of Lancashire,
 England," says Edward Irving, "at
 present spin about 155,000,000 miles of
 thread a day, so that in six seconds
 they make enough to go around the
 earth. In one month they spin enough
 to reach from here to the moon. The
 product of eighteen days would reach
 from the sun to Neptune. Counting
 310 working days in a year, it would
 take them, at this rate, 500 years to
 spin enough thread to reach the near-
 est star."

Ship Made of Paper.
 Compressing 300,000 newspapers by
 hydraulic machinery, an Austrian in-
 venter has constructed a yacht of the
 material thus obtained, complete in
 every detail, and no less than sixteen
 feet in length. Everything about the
 little vessel is of paper—not only the
 hull, but the masts and even the sails.
 The Paris Auto vouches for the fact
 that the yacht is not a mere toy, but
 a real vessel capable of fulfilling all
 the requirements of any ship of simi-
 lar size.

"Do You Itch"
 "The cup of human misery is never
 quite full until some form of itching
 skin disease is added. Then it over-
 flows. Hunt's Cure is a specific for
 any itching trouble ever known. One
 application relieves. One box is guar-
 anteed to cure any one case."

They's many a man that tells his
 son not to lie that would hate to have
 the boy have a diagram an' specifica-
 tions of his pa's conduct.

THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME
Are Never Without Peruna in the Home For
Catarrhal Diseases.



Remarkable Cures
Effected
By Peruna.
 Under date of January 10, 1897, Dr.
 Hartman received the following letter:
 "My wife has been a sufferer from a
 complication of diseases for the past
 twenty-five years. Her case has baffled
 the skill of some of the most noted phy-
 sicians. One of her worst troubles was
 chronic constipation of several years'
 standing. She was also passing through
 that most critical period in the life of a
 woman—change of life.
 "In June, 1895, I wrote to you about
 her case. You advised a course of
 Peruna and Manalin, which we at once
 commenced, and have to say it com-
 pletely cured her.
 "About the same time I wrote you
 about my own case of catarrh, which
 had been of twenty-five years' stand-
 ing. At times I was almost past going.
 I commenced to use Peruna according
 to your instructions and continued its
 use for about a year, and it has com-
 pletely cured me."—John O. Atkinson.
 In a letter dated January 1, 1900, Mr.

Atkinson says, after five years' experi-
 ence with Peruna.
 "I will ever continue to speak a good
 word for Peruna. I am still cured of
 catarrh."—John O. Atkinson, Inde-
 pendence, Mo., Box 272.
 Mrs. Alla Schwanndt, Sanborn, Minn.,
 writes:
 "I have been troubled with rheuma-
 tism and catarrh for twenty-five years.
 Could not sleep day or night. After
 having used Peruna I can sleep and
 nothing bothers me now. If I ever am
 affected with any kind of sickness,
 Peruna will be the medicine I shall
 use. My son was cured of catarrh of
 the larynx by Peruna."—Mrs. Alla
 Schwanndt.
 When old age comes, catarrhal dis-
 eases come also. Systemic catarrh is
 almost universal in old people.
 Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of
 the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus,
 Ohio, who will be pleased to give you
 the benefit of his medical advice gratis.

LEARN THE MILLINERY TRADE
 and earn from \$10 to \$50 a week at your own home
 while learning. For full particulars write at once
 to **NATIONAL MILLINERY SCHOOL, 172**
Washington Street, Dept. 1, Chicago.

PATENTS that PROTECT
 72 p. Book. Mailed Free
R. S. & A. B. LACEY, Patent Att'ys, Washington, D. C.

LEARN
SHORTHAND
 and Typewriting. You make expenses writing let-
 ters. If you cannot attend our school, we will send
 you a typewriter and successfully teach by mail. Cat-
 alogue free. **TEXAS TYPEWRITER CO., Dallas, Tex.**

TREES ON TIME
 OR FOR CASH AS YOU PLEASE.
 Write us to-day for particulars.
TEXAS NURSERY COMPANY
 SHERMAN, TEXAS.

A BOX CURES A COLD EVERY TIME.
BRITTON'S
BAD COLD
BREAKER
 A Household Remedy When Once Used.
 Your Druggist or by Mail. **Britton Drug Co., Dallas.**

SELF PLAYING EOLIAN ORGAN
 Mahogany Piano Case,
 with 100 Rolls of Music.
FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.
 Cost \$200. Write us before buying a Piano, Victor
 Talking Machines, Records and Needles.
GOGGAN, Dallas, Tex.

CRYSTAL WHITE
LAUNDRY SOAP
 Largest Pure 50 Bar.

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 5,000 acres for the pro-
 duction of our unwarranted seeds.
 In order to induce you to try them, we
 make you the following unpre-
 cedented offer:
For 16 Cents Postpaid
 1000 Early, Medium and Late Cabbages,
 2000 Fine Jolly Turnips,
 2000 Hatching Celery,
 2000 Irish Ratty Lettuce,
 1000 Bleached Onions,
 1000 Rare Lucerne Radishes,
 1000 Gloriously Brilliant Flowers.
 Above seven packages contain a suf-
 ficient seed to grow 10,000 plants, fur-
 nishing bushels of brilliant
 flowers and lots and lots of choice
 vegetables, together with our great
 catalogue, telling all about Flowers,
 Roses, Small Fruits, etc., all for
 16c in stamps and this notice.
 Big 16c-page catalogue alone, 5c.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.,
W. N. U. La Crosse, Wis.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
 A Vegetable Preparation for Assi-
 milating the Food and Regula-
 ting the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
 Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-
 ness and Rest. Contains neither
 Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
 Recipe of **DR. SAMUEL FITCHER**
 Pumpkin Seed -
 Aloe-Sweet -
 Rochelle Salt -
 Amia Seed -
 Sassafras -
 Compound Sassa -
 Virgin Seed -
 Clarified Sugar
 Waterproof Paper
 A perfect Remedy for Constipa-
 tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,
 Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-
 ness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
 Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fitcher
NEW YORK.
 416 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have
Always Bought
Bears the
Signature
 of
Chas. H. Fitcher.
In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA
 THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MANHATTAN BRAND
Pommel Slicker
 For Riding
 or Walking
 Always keeps you dry. Fits over the
 saddle and prevents it getting wet.
 The best Pommel Slicker ever
 made—the one used by U.S. Army.
 Wears longer, does not stick,
 and costs no more than in-
 ferior brands. If your dealer
 will not supply you, do not ac-
 cept another brand, but write
 to us; we will see that you get
 the Manhattan Brand.
Standard Oiled Clothing Co.,
East 182d St., New York

Free Book
On Deformities and Paralysis
 will be sent free postpaid upon request. This book is of a hundred pages,
 handsomely illustrated throughout and tells of an experience of over thirty years in
 the treatment of Crooked Feet, Spinal Deformities, Infantile Paralysis,
 Hip Disease, Deformed Limbs and Joints, Etc. It tells of the only
 thoroughly equipped Sanitarium in this country devoted exclusively to the treatment
 of these conditions and how they may be cured without surgical operations, please
 mention character of the affliction and specify of the affliction and specify of the
 subject will be sent with the book. **THE L. C. MCCLAIN ORTHOPEDIC SANITARIUM, 3104 PINE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.**

