

The Artesia Advocate.

VOL. 7.

ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO, MAY 7, 1910

NO 36

MAY SAVE THE TRUSTS.

Negro Movement in Cuba May be in Interest of American Trusts.

The trend toward democracy in this country has made the trusts cast about for a way to offset the drift from standpat republicanism, and whether or not the trouble in Cuba which has been started by certain negro agitators is intended as a means to get the United States into a foreign war and then claim that patriotism demands that we stand by the administration in all its policies, and retain the trust party in power; this theory is not without some show of plausibility.

Speaking of the agitators who are now disturbing the peace of Cuba and whose activities threaten a race war with possible intervention, the republican Chicago Tribune of April 22, said editorially:

"One of those inflammatory orators is a Jamaican and two are Haytians. The white Cubans would like to know who are paying their expenses. There are some Americans who will say that it is the sugar trust. Their reason for saying so is that it would be the greatest gainer by a revolution, intervention, and annexation. The output of its sugar plantations would enter the United States duty free. Its over-zealous employes would no longer attempt to falsify weights to add to its profits. Just what the Cuban holdings of the trust are is not known, but they are extensive and its gain through annexation would be great."

Dr. Wm Hubbard, Osteopath

Harpold & Co will clean and press your clothes.

Please come in and settle for post you loaded at back of our store and didn't tell us how many. Artesia F. & F. Co.

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes. they are all going to go. Reed & Cramer.

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

MARRIED.

At the residence of Mrs. J. B. Atkeson in the presence of a few intimate friends, Mr. Edwin B. Kemp and Miss Nannie T. Ross were united in marriage, Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock by Rev. Kyle Brooks, pastor of the Christian church here.

They left immediately after the ceremony for Roswell, where they were entertained at the home of R. H. Kemp, brother of the groom, until Wednesday morning, when they started on an extended trip to Missouri and Oregon.

Mr. and Mrs. Kemp number their friends by their acquaintances, as perhaps no other two people in Artesia are so universally popular, both having been here since before the time the town was on the map. They will be at home to their friends after July 1st, on Thursday, at Mrs. Atkeson's residence.

A HIGH AVERAGE.

"Five sets of twins and another for good luck doesn't look good to the average homesteader."—Columbus News.

If such a condition of affairs exists in the home of the average homesteader around Columbus, the place deserves a special visit from Teddy the Prolificist. But if that is the average we should like to learn what is the score of the high man.

AN ICE CREAM SUPPER.

The Baptist Young People's Union will serve ice cream and cake, Saturday, May 7, beginning at 6 p. m., in the building next door to the First National Bank. Everybody come.

Christain Church

Bible School 9-45 A. M.

There will be no preaching service Sunday morning owing to the Baccalaureate services at the Western College.

Preaching at 7:30 P. M. Subject "Making Our Calling and Election Sure." Christian Endeavor 6:30 P. M. Prayer Meeting Wednesday night. The Dorcas Society will meet Thursday afternoon at 2:30 with Mrs. Brooks.

Kyle Brooks, Minister.

We are selling our stock of Millinery at a great reduction. Come and get your hat at almost your own price.

Millinery Emporium South of Postoffice.

Pecos Valley Abstract Co. Rear First National Bank.

Diamond Rings,

Watches,

Jewelry,

Silverwear

and

Cut Glass,

always on hand. Watch repairing a specialty. All work guaranteed.

City Drug Store,

FATHERREE & MANN, props.

Own Your Home.

\$800 down and \$22 per month will buy you a 4 room house with clothes press, pantry, screened porch. All nicely papered and painted. Brick chimneys, cement and stone foundation, sidewalk, fine conecition. See

J. DALE GRAHAM,

Opposite First National Bank for particulars.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

School board of Artesia, Eddy county, N. M., will receive bids for the erection of a two-story four-room brick addition to grammar school building, including overhauling heating system, bids received until 10 a. m. May 21st, 1910. Plans and specifications can be had by applying at office of C. D. Warnock, Architect, on and after May 10th, 1910. A certified check made payable to O. H. Ragsdale, chairman of the board, in the sum of \$100, must accompany each bid as a guarantee that the successful bidder will enter into a contract with the board.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

O. H. RAGSDALE,
Chairman.

Go to Mansion for furnished rooms.

FOR RENT.

23 acres good alfalfa, located four miles southeast of town. Abundance of water. The 40 acres adjoining this for rent on which is a good five-room house and barn, with water piped from the artesian well to the house and barn, with 20 acres of alfalfa on this place, making a total of 43 acres of alfalfa.

For particulars call on Farmers Land League, Artesia.

Harpold & Co, the Kut-fer-U chaps have moved across Main street into the new Sipple building and taken up commodious quarters there.

Dr. Wm Hubbard, Osteopath

Made to measure shirts at Looney's 1st door west of the Smokehouse.

MEETING HELD MAY 3rd, 1910

The Town Board of Trustees met May 3rd, 1910, pursuant to adjournment from the 25th of April, 1910.

Present—Messrs. Higgins, Dooley, Kuyrkendall and Runyan.

Minutes of April 26th, 1910, read and approved after some minor corrections.

Water committee reported that they had secured a contract with Mr. Tyler and that the money for making the extension was in escrow in the bank.

The extension of the water main on Dallas avenue was considered and after some discussion it was moved that the water committee have the said extension made, that they procure bids for the said work and close the contract and do all things necessary in connection therewith, and the motion prevailed.

The question of laying of pipe on the park for watering purposes was referred to water committee.

Printing committee had no report to make, but the following motion was made and carried: Moved that we will be open to receive sealed bids on public printing on or before the next meeting of the board.

Street committee reported that they had gone over the application of J. S. Highsmith to dig ditches across Main street east of the railroad for irrigation purposes and that in their judgment it should be granted only on the condition that same be either tiled or piped with heavy casing the entire width of the street. It was moved that the report of the committee be accepted and that permission be granted to Mr. Highsmith to convey water across said street, provided the said ditch is tiled with cement or heavy iron pipe and well covered, work to be done under the supervision of the water superintendent, and the motion received a second, prevailed.

Ordinance: The following motion was made relative to Ordinance No. 117, published

Furniture FOR SALE.

To save expense of storing, the undersigned will at private sale, Monday, May 9th, at residence,—Cor 4th and Richardson.

- 2 white enamel beds.
- 2 spiral springs.
- 6 Flemish dining chairs, leather.
- 1 Flemish Buffett.
- 1 Flemish china closet.
- 1 Flemish 8ft extension table.
- 2 leather-seat arm rockers.
- 1 large heating stove.
- 1 large kitchen range.
- 1 gasoline stove.
- 1 sewing rocker.
- 2 cane-seat chairs.
- 1 refrigerator.
- 1 green tapestry rug. 10ft 6in x24ft.
- 1 green tapestry rug, small.

J. B. CECILL.

and proposed for passage:

Moved that said Ordinance No. 117 be amended by adding thereto all lots fronting on water mains in alleys and that said ordinance be re-published this week for passage at next meeting of the Board, and the motion prevailed, and it was so ordered.

The clerk was instructed to have published Ordinance No. 118, which ordinance is proposed for passage at next meeting of said Board.

Bills: The bill of Gesler and Slocumb referred to claims committee, all other bills referred to finance committee.

Adjourned to meet May 10th, 1910, at 7:30 p. m.

For sale an almost new L. C. Smith typewriter. Terms reasonable, for particulars apply Advocate office or Nailor residence.

Who's your Tailor, "Melton of course."

The State National Bank of Artesia

JOHN W. POE, PRESIDENT.

JOHN B. ENFIELD, CASHIER.

JAS. J. SULLIVAN, ASST. CASH.

H. G. GREY, ASST. CASHIER.

Capital and Surplus \$80,000.

Our Customers are Accorded Every Courtesy Consistent with Prudent Banking.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF ARTESIA, N. M.



We would appreciate your banking and would try to please you at all times.

LET US SERVE YOUR NEEDS.



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

J. E. ROBERTSON, Cashier.
H. G. GRAY, Assistant Cashier.

The Artesia Advocate

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

By ARTESIA PUBLISHING COMPANY.

JAMES D. WHELAN, EDITOR.

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

THE ROBINSON ARTICLE.

Elsewhere herein, under the heading, "The Selection of Senators," that distinguished Republican journalist Will Robinson continues his discussion of the proposed constitution from a Republican viewpoint.

We must thank him for his kind admission that it is the intention of the Republicans to draft a constitution as simply as possible, leaving reforms to be brought about by future legislation; if at all. That is what we have been telling democrats for nearly two years. The republican program will likely succeed, thanks to the unspeakable asininity of the Democratic leaders and the Democratic press.

Had Mr. Robinson carefully scanned his own party program he would have discovered that it is also the intention of the amiable bosses of his crowd to so construct the simple constitution that legislation effectively regulating monopoly will be unconstitutional and he would doubtless have discovered that it is also part of the program to render future amendment of such trust-made document as difficult as possible.

We hasten to assure brother Robinson that our remarks in regard to his proposition to have the constitutional convention "simply re-affirm the constitution of the United States and then adjourn," were not made for the sake of "poking fun," though the thing rather appealed to the risibles.

We quoted the article in full and we submit that neither the spirit nor the letter admitted of a different construction than the one we gave. Brother Robinson says he didn't mean it that way; he only wanted to advocate the framing of the briefest possible document from the federal constitution and that the federal constitution should be held to as closely as possible. If Brother Robinson means that we should adhere closely to the true spirit of the federal constitution and draft such a fundamental law as will permit the new state through its legislature to control all matters not expressly granted to the national government by the federal constitution; so that there shall be no "twilight zone" in which predatory interests can take refuge, a constitution which shall render the passage of such legislation as the infamous Hawkins liability law an impossibility, by rendering such laws unconstitutional; if he means that the convention should draft an organic law permitting the new commonwealth to freely exercise, when deemed necessary, all the rights and powers which a sovereign state is permitted to exercise under the constitution of the United States; then we are with him; though in that case the work of the convention will be long. Jamison, the greatest Republican authority on constitutional conventions, says that the convention should take plenty of time and get the opinions of men of all classes. But he was one of the old school, no longer popular in the Republican party, which prefers to have the instrument made beforehand by a trust lawyer in the office of a monopoly.

As far as Robinson is concerned, he does not want provisions made for the exercise of all the functions left to the state by the organic law of the nation, nor do the men who control his party. They do not want provisions made for a railroad or corporation commission; or for a tax commission. Taxation inequalities fostered under Republican rule in this territory cry out every day. The findings of the Good Government League equalled the discoveries of the Lexow committee in its examination of Tammany Hall, the crimes unearthed by Heney in San Francisco or the municipal debauchery in Pittsburg and Philadelphia. All the crookedness worth while took place in Republican counties. Democrats sometimes dodge taxes; all men do more or less under all the

tax systems in vogue in this country, but the laws which permitted the iniquities in New Mexico are mostly Republican laws and those which are not could have been repealed by Republicans; and the Democratic dodging was on such a small scale that the investigators did not find any worth recounting. A tax commission elected by the people would not be perfect, nor would it cure all fiscal wrongs, but it would be an improvement.

With reference to election of senators by popular vote; we feel that there is not much to be said except to restate fundamental principles. In theory, the representatives represent the people while the senators represent the states.

At the time that the constitution was written, it was the theory of the conservative element that legislators elected by the people would be a great deal wiser than the people themselves. That this idea is false can be seen in every state in the Union. The most ignorant, it is true, seldom get into the legislature, while first class statesmen are still scarcer in legislative halls. Therefore the average legislator is a man of mediocre abilities. He is just about an average man. He is no more able than the average man outside and no more honest. And herein lies the danger. It would take lots of money to bribe the majority of the voters of a state, even if they were corruptible. But it will not take one-tenth as much to bribe one voter out of every twenty thousand. Hence, in the selection of senators in these days, the Princes of Privilege, want the senators to be elected by the legislatures and not by the people, since it is harder to bribe the majority of the people than the majority of a legislature.

We indulge in no unfelt encomiums of the people. Whether Lincoln said it or not, it is true that all of the people can be deceived part of the time and part of them all the time. It is also true that some of them are corrupt. But making all due allowance for their mistakes and their crimes, they will come nearer doing what is right than a select few composed of far from select men.

The electoral college was a device which had its inception in the same idea of representative government which induced the framers of the constitution to place the election of senators in the hands of legislatures. It was argued that the people would elect wise men who would meet and gravely discuss the best presidential timber and then proceed to select the best man in the country for president.

It effect, however the people chose the presidents from the start. From the foundation of the government to this day the average president has been a bigger man than the average senator, and we venture to assert that our presidents have been better men than they would have been had the intention of the constitution makers been observed.

That we need an upper house so elected as to represent property is untrue. Legitimate property is in no danger in America. Privilege is in danger though not in as much danger as it should be. The majority of the people are not confiscationists. Every time an issue arose, where the legitimate property interests even seemed to be in danger, the people rallied to their support, and their sometimes excessive honesty has been taken advantage of on more than one occasion. The cry "no repudiation," was enough to make the people vote out the greenbacks and elevate the Republican party in the 70's, a fact of which the Pacific Mail company, the Star route Company and the Pacific railroads took full and profitable advantage.

The "honest dollar" slogan brought about disaster to the friends of silver in 1896, and gave the trusts a long lease of life which has not expired unto this day. The majority of the great labor unions are not Socialistic. There is therefore no danger from the people to legitimate property.

But the interests of the people are jeopardized by the control of the senate by monopolists. The senate is said to be a rich man's club. Here we have Billie Lorimer elected by purchased votes in Illinois. We have Guggenheim elected by purchased votes in Colorado. These things are notorious. Now, the men who buy seats in the senate for tools of theirs are going to use these instruments; not for the purpose of protecting their property from confiscation, but for the

purpose of getting privileges upon which to base further extortion.

After the Lexow committee appointed fifteen years ago to examine conditions had reported showing the corrupting influences at work in New York, a book was written on the subject by that famous international writer W. T. Stead. He told of the evil effect which the saloon element had upon New York politics. Then he told of how the red light district furnished its share to lower the standard of the city's political morals. Then he told about the vast contracts for furnishing imaginary supplies, upon which corruptors fattened and from which they divided spoils with the Tammany machine.

But the evidence showed that all these great evils, were as nothing compared to the influence of predatory corporations in corrupting Tammany and making it the unholy organization that it was. Said Stead, "But even this was a comparatively trivial element in the financial strength of Tammany. There existed in New York, as in almost every city, great corporations, representing enormous capital, and dividing gigantic dividends, which in the Tammany scheme of the universe might have been created for the express purpose of furnishing an un-failing supply of revenue for the party chest. The corporations which enjoyed franchises from the city, giving them control of the streets whether for the purpose of traction, of lighting or electrical communications, were Tammany's milch cows. They all possess monopolies, granted to them in the first instance either by corruption or by negligence, which enable them to plunder the public."

These trusts with the railroads, the protected industries, and mining corporations are the great corrupters of legislatures, and having corrupted the legislatures they induce them to send party slaves to the senate. Could conditions be worse than they are in Illinois today? Could they be worse than they are in New York, or in Pennsylvania?

The power of the house of Lords in England is nothing compared to the power of the United States senate, yet England is shaken from center to circumference because the lords presume once in a decade to use the power which they have. Shall we be less free than the people of England?

We believe in an upper house holding office for a longer term than the lower house, for the reason that we do believe that it is well to have a conservative force in our national legislature which will not be so apt to yield to momentary passion or passing popular whim. We believe that it should be elected as the senate is elected for six years, so that the greater part of its membership will not feel the immediate danger of popular wrath. But we believe that it should be elected by the people and not by the trusts. The people are entitled to whatever kind of government they want, after they have given the matter due thought, but the object of an upper house is to give them an opportunity to take thought, by preventing hasty legislation. It is not intended as an instrument to thwart popular will. An upper house elected by the people would perform all the legitimate functions of such a body much better than one elected by legislatures, even though the latter were equally honest; for while it would be slower to yield to the people than the lower house, it would yield (as it should) when it became evident that the people had made up their minds. In this country we cannot have popular election of senators, but we can have a method of taking an advisory vote on candidates for that body, which, while not binding in law, will in most cases result in the triumph of popular will.

This with proper commissions for the adjustment of taxes and for the regulation of railroads and corporations with a limit fixed for the life of public utility corporations, and provisions for the regulations of their rates, with a moderate initiative and referendum system such as prevails in Michigan, and a department of labor with a board of arbitration (though not compulsory arbitration) and a provision for the separate submission of statewide prohibition, would make sufficient protection for the legitimate rights of the people.

Perhaps our masters will not grant us these boons but we shall let 'em know what we want.

Screen Door Time



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

Get Your Doors Here

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPERRY & LUKINS,

Artesia, : : New Mexico.

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ARTESIA AND HOPE,

REMEMBER THIS.

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New cars. Careful drivers.

Trips made everywhere up and down the valley.

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Artesia Abstract Company.

INCORPORATED

OFFICE

STATE NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

THE SELECTION OF SENATORS.

Editor Artesia Advocate:—I have read with much interest your various articles on the most desirable features of the constitution for the new state of New Mexico, and gather it to be the overwhelming sentiment that the selection of senators should be done by popular vote. There is no question but that the idea of direct selection of senators is gaining ground all over the country, and as you have doubtless noted the state of Massachusetts has just declared in favor of it, after a campaign extending over more than fifty years. This is particularly interesting in view of the fact that the first considerable champion of the plan died in the city of Boston, fifty years ago. His name was John R. Clarke, and many of his arguments are in use to this day. As showing the viewpoint taken by him, permit me to quote from his brochure, "Real Senators," printed in 1856:

"The idea of the senate as we now have it is a survival of the first progress of proper government among the Romans, who recognized that the common people should have some counter, that there should be some safety-valve against the superheated steam of the masses as expressed by their initiative in legislation. To supply this safeguard, the founders of our plan of government used in evolution a variation of the English governmental plan. Under it the senators of the United States are elected by the various legislatures, and at the beginning the plan worked all right. It is now apparent, however, that the placing of the electing power in the hands of the legislature was a mistake, and that as the country increases in wealth and power it will be more and more dangerous. In a complete republic EVERY OFFICER SERVING THE PEOPLE SHOULD BE ELECTED BY THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES, DIRECT. This is a complete republic. The necessary amendment should be enacted at once placing the choice of senators in the hands of the people themselves * * *"

There is no mistaking the lucidity of the position of this father of popular selection. It remains to consider whether he is right in his premises. Perhaps nothing more appropriate could be considered in this direction than the crux of the speech delivered by Hon. James G. Blaine, at Buffalo, in 1892, and which in its way has become a classic also. He said:

"In every country and under every system of government, it is inevitable that the commonality should outnumber the landed and possessive classes, and it was the wise intent of the founders of our government to adjust this majority, when it devised the present plan for the selection of senators. Under it the vested classes are recognized as the greatest and best friends of the commonality, and there is no danger of the passage of ill-advised laws that will benefit one to the detriment of the other. The national house is essentially a reflection of the prevailing popular sentiment and it does not always stop to weigh its acts, when there is a clamor for legislation along certain lines, which may and may not be right. The United States senate has ever been superior to popular clamor. Secure from the insistence of the electors, it has been the very bulwark of beneficent capital since the country was founded. It is the great regulator of the American nation. Its members are selected by the delegates to the various legislatures, who from experience and observation was able to pick out the most conservative and highly intelligent men for service in the senate. If senators were elected by the people a wave of popular emotion might place in control of the senate a class of men who would be naturally antagonistic to the vested rights and the commercial interests of the country. It is easy to conjecture the damage such a membership could do in one session to the varied industries of the country, even though acting under a high-minded albeit a very mistaken conception of the right thing to do. The present plan of selection of the United States senators is the

only correct one and it would be a very grave mistake to change it."

Here we have the cream of the opposing views on this question, one by the very parent of popular selection, the other by the greatest of the type of conservative republican statesmen, using the adjective politically. There can be no question of the solidity of Mr. Blaine's views, or that they were arrived at after a very careful consideration of the question in his wonderful experience as a statesman and politician. He takes the ground that in all countries of earth there will always be two classes, which we may for the sake of convenience divide into capital and labor. He assumes that one is indispensable to the other, and both necessary to the growth of the country and the development of civilization. Both of these elements are essentially human, and it is the human tendency to advance the interests of one's own class to the detriment of another. Hence, if we accept these divisions, the senate may be said to represent capital, the house of representatives to stand for labor. Knowing the natural tendency of man, we must admit that if either element controlled both houses that the resulting legislation would to a certain and perhaps not inconsiderable extent favor that class. The presumption is just, in my opinion. Under the present plan of selection all legislation must be by a series of compromises between the two elements, and therefore generally wholesome to the whole people. There are exceptions of course, but they only prove the rule. If the senate were elected by the people direct, capital would have no representation in the national congress. Since both were elected in the same way, the only difference between the two houses would be in the matter of membership, and no earthly use for anything except the house of representatives. THIS WOULD THEN BE ESSENTIALLY A CLASS GOVERNMENT, the governing class being in the majority, of course. The idea is entirely too socialistic to appeal to the average student of good government. The two great classes of this and every other country should have exact justice in the law-making, and it certainly could not be had if the national government were directed by one class alone, as the overwhelming numbers of the commonality would make certain.

Advocates of popular selection are fond of reiterating that "The American people can be trusted to pick out the best men for service in the senate." A calm study of American history does not justify any such assumption. The membership of the house is constantly changing. A congressman is today a popular idol; next year he is a back number, and many of those who had been active in making him great are his bitterest enemies. Popular clamor often sways the house, without much regard to the justice of it, and much of the legislation originating in the house would be dangerous in the extreme if it were not that it must also pass the senate, and is certain to be either properly amended or to fall of passage. Here is first of all the justification for the senate. It is perhaps sufficient in itself without going further into the matter of the classes above referred to.

Hargreaves, in his "American Government," gives an interesting comment on the American system, when he says that "In the United States the senate idea is participated in by the states as well as the nation. Each state has its senate, and while their members are elected, the membership is restricted, and there is a very marked difference between the grade of representation in it and that in the lower house. The average American strongly resents it if it is intimated that his system is nothing but a variation of the English system of the house of lords and the house of commons, but it is just the same. It is very likely that the sole reason that it is so is because it is right. No government should be run by one class alone." Which is showing a rather clever mind on the part of a normally conserva-

tive Englishman.

Many studious Americans have recognized the possibility that there should be an amendment of the powers of the United States Senate, much as the present crisis in England has indicated the need of it in England. They argue that no man-made system can endure in its entirety through all time without necessity of revision, and the senatorial system being created when the country was new might with propriety be amended in the course of a century. They do not concede, however, that it should ever be turned over to the electorate in its entirety. President McKinley was one of these. He said in a speech at Massillon:

"With the progress of time it may become advisable to change the practice and form of either house, but it is impossible to consider any change in the matter of selection. The present plan of electing members of the lower house gives to the commonality a free field to elect men who are committed to popular policies. The way of electing senators takes their choice out of the hands of the commonality, and insures the naming of men who cannot be swayed or influenced by popular clamor, unless it is right."

If we can admit that one class can be trusted to legislate for the other, then one branch of the national congress is superfluous but we can make no such concession, and never can, so long as human nature is as it is. To elect the senators by popular vote would be to throw open the upper house to all the criticisms that are passed upon the lower, and to work materially against the safety of a very necessary element of national life, namely capital. This I take to be the republican party's conception of the matter of the selection of senators.

After your kind announcement that I was to discuss this matter in the Advocate, I received a letter from a friend in Artesia, asking me if I meant to justify the public record of certain members of the republican majority in the senate. I certainly do not. I have never yet apologized for criminality, whether it was stealing a shoe or playing with the rights of millions. The individual conduct of individuals, and their very natural attempt to influence legislation in behalf of certain protected interests, has no bearing upon the general rightness of the senatorial plan. Senators are only human and those that are selected by the interests will very naturally seek to protect the interests. They can not do it unless they have the connivance of the house. That a few members of the senate have proved their devotion to certain interests no more proves the incorrectness of the governmental system than exactly the same deflection in the house proves the house to be dangerous. It is the majority that counts, and exceptional individuals will never be able to materially influence legislation prejudicially. It is the safe plan to pit one element against the other and our marvelous national prosperity has proved that the founders of this government were wise in their day and age—and that time and change have not materially altered the facts of the case. It is still the republican idea that our present plan is the only right one, and that to reduce the senate to the electorate would be to open the door to popular clamor, emotional insanity and all sorts of evils to which the house is now subject. The legislatures can be trusted with the selection of proper senators. Occasionally some rascal sneaks up on the blind side and buys his way in, all the parties with whom he has to do being human, but it is not often and in no wise disproves the correctness of the plan.

So far as New Mexico is concerned, the parallel is immediately applicable. The people on this side of the mountains could up to a certain point be trusted in the election of senators. They are but human, however, and the mob spirit can very easily be inspired in them, which will rend anybody who has the nerve to oppose a popular measure, whether it is fundamentally or constitutionally right or not. Balancing one against the other, the legislature might be expected to place the

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Manufacturers of Cement Blocks, Shingles, Brick, Chimneys, Columns, Window Sills, Ornamental Stones, Etc. We contract cement and concrete work of all kinds. Cement Blocks of all sizes and shapes made to order—50 different designs of plain and ornamental brick—Sidewalks, basements and foundations put in.

Our work gives satisfaction.

W. T. HICKERSON, Manager.

COPP & LUCKETT,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Have practiced many years before the LAND DEPARTMENT..... Contests a specialty. Look after the issuance of patents, special agent cases and all classes of public land business. Write to them.

toga upon the shoulders of a broad and conservative man or men, who could be relied upon to check any mistaken impulse of the commonality as far as it pertained to legislation and the people.

This will certainly be the policy of the republican party in the coming constitutional convention, which will also be the shortest on record if the plans of the party leaders are of avail. In your editorial wisdom you have seen fit to have some fun with the idea of merely taking up the federal constitution, framing the very briefest possible document from it and then adjourning. I did not mean that the convention would reaffirm the whole shooting match, merely that it would be held very closely to, that the constitution would be made as simple as possible and that early adjournment would be had, leaving the so-called "reforms" to the legislatures of the future. Such a course would be sensible in the extreme, and unless I very much mistake the readings, the popular election of senators will be one measure that will go over to the wise men of the future.

Assuring you of my appreciation of your general fairness in the discussion of the constitution, and that the only fault I have had to find with you has been your reluctance to admit the sinister effect of democratic influence in the matter of taxes on the board of equalization, Yours very truly,

WILL ROBINSON,
Editor Register-Tribune.

For Sale.

6 room house, large bath and closets. Barn 75 feet x 140. Key at A. L. Schneiders. \$8250. Write J. H. Beckham, Jr., 2805 Forest Ave, Kansas City, Mo., or any real estate agent. 4-16-4t

Who's your Tailor, "Melton of course."

Abstract at reduced prices. Pecos Valley Abstract Company. Rear First National Bank.

House For Sale.

6 rooms, two closets, large complete bath. Good barn. Lot 75 feet by 140 feet, West Main Street. Key at Mr. Schneiders next door east. Price \$3250. See any Artesia agent or write me 2805 Forest Ave., Kansas City Mo. J. H. Beckham, Jr.

Contest Notice.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Roswell New Mexico Mar. 30, 1910.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Mattie D. Strother, contestant, against Desert Entry No. 2843, made April 26th, 1907 for East 1/2 Section 31, Township 15 S, Range 24 E, by John G. Bogar Contestee, in which it is alleged that said John G. Bogar has not expended the sum of One Dollar per acre in the necessary irrigation, cultivation, reclamation and improvement upon said land during the first two years of said entry, namely beginning on the 26th day of April 1907, and ending on the 26th day of April 1909.

said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on May 10 1910 before C.F. Erb, U. S. Court Commissioner, at his office at Artesia, New Mexico, (and that final hearing will be held at 9 o'clock a. m. on May 20, 1910 before) the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Roswell, New Mexico.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit filed March 21 1910, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

T. C. Tillotson
Register.

Notice

Department of Territorial Engineer Number of Application 434. Santa Fe New Mexico, Apr. 12 1910.

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of April 1910, in accordance with Section 26, Irrigation Law of 1907 Henry Cady of Lower Pecos county of Chaves, Territory of New Mexico, made an application to the Territorial Engineer of New Mexico for a permit to appropriate from the Public waters of the Territory of New Mexico.

Such appropriation is to be made from Rio Pecos at points N 60 1-4 degrees 700 feet from S. E. Cor. Sec. 12 T. 17 S. R. 17 E. by means of diversion and 6.7th cu. ft. per. sec. is to be conveyed to Sec. 19 T. 17 S. R. 17 E. and Sec. 24 T. 17 S. R. 16 E. by means of ditches and there used for irrigation of 62.6 acres.

The Territorial Engineer will take this application up for consideration on the 11th of July 1910 and all persons who may oppose the granting of the above application must file their objections substantiated with affidavits (properly backed with application number) with the Territorial Engineer on or before that date.

Vernon L. Sullivan
Territorial Engineer.

A WELCOME BOUQUET.

Editor James D. Whelan, of the Artesia Advocate, who visited Knowles recently, in company with Mr. Nicholson, staff representative of the Roswell Register-Tribune, gave Knowles a most agreeable and acceptable surprise last week when he devoted the leading article on the first page and practically all of the sixth page of his live democratic weekly to as fine a write up of the resources and advantages of this section as it ever had. Indeed, we might say, and that without fear of successful contradiction, it was the finest the country has had. The incomparable Will Robinson, editor of the Roswell Register-Tribune, and writer of the Tenderfoot articles, printed in nearly all the leading papers of the Pecos Valley, said of Editor Whelan once that he was the profoundest student and most gifted writer in New Mexico. At the time we took this assertion with a grain of salt because Whelan was comparatively unknown to us, but it caused us to sit up and take notice of our Hibernian countryman, alright. And the more we read of his dope and thought about it, the stronger became the conviction that Rob's assertion was true, until finally, by gum, we came to believe it. He is also gaining quite a reputation, of late, as a public speaker, and justly so, too, as all who attended the reception at Hotel Knowles when he was here can testify. The little gemlet he handed out to us that night was brief, of necessity, on account of the lateness of the hour of the arrival of our visitors but it was the concise statement of a student upon a subject to which he had given a lot of thought. J. D. made a host of friends, both for himself and his paper, while here, all of whom will be exceedingly pleased to see Jim when next he honors us with his presence.—Knowles News.

The editor of the Advocate certainly appreciates the kind compliment of his friend on the plains. Without admitting that anything said by him at the banquet of the Knowles Commercial club was worthy of being preserved for posterity, he begs leave to submit that if there ever was anything like eloquence in his soul the hospitality of the people of Knowles would bring it right to the surface.

Notice to Property Owners.

All property in Artesia must be assessed before May 15. If not assessed by that date the penalty will be affixed. See the assessor or his deputy before that date, render your property and avoid the penalty.

John W. Price, Assessor.

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

How Hair Grows.

It is a curious fact that a boy's hair grows one-half slower than a girl's. In boys the average rate of growth is three feet three inches in six years, being an average of .018 inch per day. During the twenty-first and twenty-fourth years a man's hair grows quicker than at any other period. It takes an eyelash 20 weeks to reach a length of .429 inches, and then its life is from 100 to 150 days. By means of a camera the wink of an eyelid has been measured, and it was found that 20 winks can be made in four seconds.

A Common Weakness.

Landlady—Yes, I must confess I have a weakness for coffee.
Boarder—It must be sympathetic. The coffee has the same quality.

PESSIMISTIC.

Lady—Don't you get fearfully tired of doing nothing?
Tramp—Terrible. But I never complains. Everybody has their troubles.

CROSS.

"I'm sure," sobbed the bride, "that George only married me for my money."
"Why, daughter, what makes you think so?"
"He brought company home for dinner last night and refused to wipe the dishes for me."

PASSED EVENING IN PEACE

Foxy Pittsburg Man Devised Scheme Which Worked Out into a Beautiful Success.

The wise man of Pittsburg lives in Shady side. If there's one thing he loves to do when he goes home it is to read a book in peace. One night when he arrived home he was informed by wife and daughters that they were to have company that night. The wise man's face fell as he contemplated the new volume under his arm, "one of the six best," etc. Who were they? O, some women friends. "I'll beat the game," said Mr. Wise Man to himself. Immediately after the evening meal he dashed out to East Liberty, bought one of those cut-up picture puzzles, with 250 pieces in it, dashed back again, and when the company arrived and had been comfortably seated, he interrupted the chatter to spring the puzzle on the unsuspecting women. They fell into the trap. The only table big enough for the game was the large dining table. This was cleared, and all gathered about to patch the big picture together.

When they were well absorbed, Mr. Wise Man took his book off in a corner, in a comfortable rocker, and read until aroused after midnight only by the departure of the company. The picture lay on the dining table about one-quarter complete. The guests were invited to come again.

The next morning breakfast was served in the kitchen on a small table, because mother and daughters refused to disturb the puzzle until they had completed it. For a week the puzzle occupied the dining table and mother and the girls would work at it in odd moments, while Mr. Wise Man read his books.—Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

DANGEROUS



Invalid Husband—Did the doctor say that I was to take all that medicine?
Wife—Yes, dear.
Invalid Husband—Why, there's enough to kill a donkey!
Wife—Then you'd better not take all of it, John!

DELFUL ACT OF GENTLEMAN

Physician's Delicate Manner of Refusing Poor Patient's Act of Self-Sacrifice.

Dr. Robert Glynn-Clobery, a delightful old character described in "Reminiscences of Cambridge," was a fellow of King's college, where he resided. During a long illness he attended a poor man, of whose family party a pert, talkative magpie made one, and as the patient observed that Dr. Glynn-Clobery always, when paying a visit, had some joke with the bird, he thought that perhaps the doctor might like to possess it.

Accordingly, when the poor man was well again, with overflowing gratitude, but with no money to pay a bill, he thought he could do no better than make his kind friend a present of the magpie; and so the prisoner in its cage was conveyed to his rooms in King's college.

The bearer met with a kind reception, but was desired to carry the bird back with him.

"I cannot," said the doctor, "take so good care of it as can you; but I shall consider it mine, and I entrust it to you to keep for me; and as long as it lives I will pay you half a crown weekly for its maintenance."
—Youth's Companion.

Dr. Wm Hubbard, Osteopath
Notary Public! Always In!
Rear First National Bank.



The above is an exact reproduction of the plant where all our Ice is made. Everything is the best that money can buy. Why not get the best?

TELEPHONE

A. L. Schneider,

NUMBER 57.

P. S.—We meet competition.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following named ordinance No. 118 of the ordinances of the Town of Artesia, Eddy county, New Mexico, is proposed for passage three days after its publication as by statute made and provided.

Done by ordinance of the Board of Town Trustees on this the 3rd day of May, 1910.
J. E. Swepston, Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 118.

An ordinance providing for the prevention of boys or girls of the age of sixteen (16) years or less, loitering on the streets of Artesia after the hour of nine (9) o'clock at night from the 1st day of May until the 1st day of November, and after the hour of eight-thirty (8:30) p. m., from the 1st day of November to the 1st day of May each year.

Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the town of Artesia, New Mexico.

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any boy or girl of the age of sixteen (16) years or less to loiter either alone or in company with other boys or girls of said age, upon any street, alley, park or lot of the town of Artesia, New Mexico, unless he or she be in company with his or her father, mother or legal guardian, after the hour of nine (9) o'clock p. m., from the 1st day of May, during and until the 1st day of November and from the hour of 8:30 p. m. from the 1st day of November until the 1st day of May of each year.

Section 2. That it shall be the duty of the Board of Trustees of said town of Artesia to provide for a Curfew Bell, and to provide that the same be rung at the hour provided for in Section 1, hereof.

Sec. 3. Any boy or girl of the age of sixteen (16) years or less violating any of the provisions of Section 1, of this ordinance, shall be fined in any sum not to exceed \$10.

Sec. 4. This ordinance shall have been published one time in the Artesia Advocate prior

D. L. LOONEY'S Advance Showing.

New Brown Mixtures, the latest Novelities for Spring and Summer.

These new Browns are Just Off The Looms! The "exclusive" tailors of Chicago and New York, such as Burger, Bell, Wetzel, Stevenson, etc., have just begun to introduce them among the fashionable clubmen.

THE STAR STABLE.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLE.

Fine Rigs and Horses.

Give us a Trial.

W. J. WILLIAMSON, Prop.

to its passage, a weekly newspaper of general circulation in said town of Artesia, New Mexico, (there being no newspaper of daily circulation published in said town) and shall be published twice (2) in said newspaper after its passage, and shall have full force from and after last publication.

Declared passed and approved on the...day of.....1910.

.....
Chairman.
Attest:
Clerk.

Who's your Tailor, "Melton of course."

"BEE KEEPERS SUPPLIES."

The best goods at lowest prices.

Send for special catalog.

Roswell Seed Co.,
Roswell, - New Mexico.

For Sale.

Baled hay, \$9 per ton.
H. G. Southworth.

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

CARRY YOUR BANNER TO ITS JUSTICE THRONE.

The statehood bill is meeting with innumerable obstacles and is tiring to the limit the patience of the more impatient classes, though we have great faith in its early passage since our big-hearted, broad-minded Delegate Andrews is using his ever effective and never resting influence to throw the tide into its proper channel. There was never a better opportunity for the press of New Mexico to prove its power than now—let its worth be measured by its endurance and never ceasing efforts to laud our grand and generous leader on to victory. Boys, you of a higher rank than the little Columbus News, shake your lukewarm sentiments and carry your banner to its justice throne—another star is needed to adorn our nation's spangled banner, and its every hour of delay reflects on the genuineness of a sacred element, the New Mexico press. The iron is hot—strike!—Columbus News.

Gee Whiz! Well, we guess yes! "Bull" is a big-hearted cuss, all right, all right, and when he buys a man he pays for him, unless he runs short of coin as he did two years ago, when some of the brothers fell by the wayside the last week of the campaign because of insufficient nourishment. However, "Bull" is not the man to hold things in for a fellow. He knows that if he buys a man and then falls to come through with the swag, that the man is under moral obligations to oppose him as a matter of principle. Wherein he shows a great heart, and a philosophic, not to say Christian spirit.

We have no doubt about the influence of "Bull" being "ever effective and never resting." True, superficial souls will say that "Bull" promised statehood three times heretofore and that the last time he ran he pledged himself to resign if congress did not pass the statehood bill at the short session. We are still without statehood or resignation. Then the first time he ran, he promised a new railroad to the people of the Pecos Valley if he were elected. We still have the "Bull" and the same old railroad.

Those who assert that he lied do not know the man. He is "a fellow of infinite jest." He was just a kiddin'.

Things, however, are different now. The trusts want the bill passed this time and "Bull," who has the interests of capital at heart, wants it passed too, which is a strange coincidence.

The invitation to the brothers of the press is seductive. "Bull" has fallen heir to an estate of approximately \$1,000,000, and he is no niggard when his country's interests are at stake. If the press of New Mexico has power to get statehood, the proper caper will be to see that the right inducements are offered in a tangible form by our "grand and generous leader," and the palladiums will not prove ungrateful. True, the strings are set and the support of the press will not help statehood, but it will have a mighty uplifting influence in landing "Bull" in the senate. The "genuineness of that sacred element, the New Mexico press," must be proven. "Bull has de mun." "The iron is hot—strike."

Dr. Wm Hubbard, Osteopath

RECOVER GOLD FILINGS.

A small carpet in the San Francisco mint is worth more than its weight in gold, and is to be burned in order that the precious metal filings that have been sprinkling it for several years may be recovered. The carpet is in the adjusting room, where files are used to trim surplus gold from coins after they are stamped. It frequently happens that a piece of overweight falls to the floor and becomes embedded in the grain of the carpet, and it is nothing unusual for the government to get a thousand dollars' worth of gold dust out of the ashes resulting from the burning of one of the floor coverings. The floor-sweepings are treasured with the utmost care.

Dr. Wm Hubbard, Osteopath

STEAMBOAT CELEBRATIONS.

So gradual was the extension of steam navigation in this country that it has been figured out that if the communities particularly benefited by it are so disposed, celebrations of the "first steamboat" can be continued until 1939. Pittsburg, Pa., may lead off in 1911 with the centennial of the launching of the first steam vessel put in service west of the Alleghenies. New Orleans, Oswego, Natchez and finally St. Louis and Chicago can continue the series of centennials. In fact, if the world is centennial-minded and has not lost its interest in the history and romance of the steamship, the celebrations can be kept up practically another century. As it is the way of the world, however, to lose interest almost as rapidly as it acquires it, it is probable that observances will be limited to the larger cities and to incidents easily lending themselves to spectacular representation.

UNNECESSARY ADVICE.



"Hi, Bill; don't come down this ladder, 'tisn't there."

COCKTAILS SERVED IN CHINA

A Landlord on the Road to the Great Wall Has Learned How to Make Beverage.

When you leave the train at Nankon, 27 miles from Pekin, and make your way toward the Great Wall of China, says a writer in the Wide World Magazine, you proceed along a dusty road in summer and a sea of mud during the rains. The journey is on donkeys or in chairs carried by coolies.

In the middle of the Nankon pass there is a Chinese Inn where the caravans halt. The manager offers travelers accommodations according to Chinese customs, but European beds are placed in the dais in the compartments, and it is even possible to procure a bottle of champagne or a glass of beer before retiring.

In fact, in many ways the enterprising host has an eye for business. He has learned how to mix a cocktail and travelers can procure baths. These Chinese Inns are found beyond the wall on the road to Kalgan, where the railway will run in the near future.

As you get further inland European comforts and ideas of civilization depart, but it is possible almost anywhere along the main roads to purchase soda water. The Inns are invariably built in the form of a square. At one side distinguished travelers and Europeans stop, and opposite the coolies and servants live. The chairs, carts and wheelbarrows are always placed in the quadrangle.

HIS VIEW



She—What do you think of the no vote-no-wife plan for women?
He—it will give a bully excuse to girls that can't catch anybody.

UNCLE SAM WANTS THE BEST

Spends Millions of Dollars Annually to Teach Improved Methods of Farming.

The department of agriculture is maintained by the United States at an expense of \$11,000,000 annually to discover and teach improved methods of farming, says a writer in the Delineator. Co-operating with it are 63 state agricultural colleges with free tuition. And a further important feature of the system is some 4,000 farmers' institutes, by which the classroom is taken to the fields wherever 50 farmers will gather together to hear lectures and experts. Sometimes these institutes are sent on wheels; a railroad train is chartered and an entire equipment for demonstration purposes placed aboard, accompanied by horticulturists, entomologists and botanists. At each little station a halt is made while the lecturers from the rear platform address the crowd that gathers round. Such are the "corn specials" of Nebraska and Iowa, the "wheat special" of Washington and the "fruit train" of Idaho.

WHY HE WANTED MINISTER



"Is there a preacher on this train?" asked a large, dark-visaged man as he passed from one sleeper to another.

At last, after he had loudly repeated his query for the fifth or sixth time, a grave looking gentleman laid aside a book and rose up from a seat near one end of the car.

"I have the privilege of being a minister of the gospel, sir," he said. "Can I be of any service to you?"

"Yes," said the large passenger. "A fellow back in the dining car has bet me five dollars that it wasn't Lot's wife who got Joseph into trouble, and I thought you might have a Bible with you, so I could prove he was wrong and get the money."

AVOID MOTHER-IN-LAW PLANT

A Newly Discovered Species, It Is Announced, Will Paralyze the Tongue for One Hour.

Don't go into the conservatory your love to chant or you may be struck dumb by the mother-in-law plant. This bit of advice would be put in a regular poetical four liner at space rates only it would take a steam roller to smooth out that line "mother-in-law plant" so that the poetical feel wouldn't have corns. You can't get poetry and mother-in-law into the same place. But the idea is there.

It appears that the superintendent of the Botanical gardens at Washington has devised, composed, originated or hunched a brand new plant, the title whereof is extremely expressive it being the mother-in-law plant. According to the discoverer, grafter or inventor of said plant, it hath such potent powers, so like its namesake that one leaf laid upon the tongue will paralyze that organ for the space of an hour.

Enough said. If rural representatives wish to make a hit with all their constituents as they do by sending garden seed to the farmers, let them send the mother-in-law leaf to sons-in-law only and let the recipients slip them to the mothers-in-law.—New York Telegram.

For Sale.

New concrete house, 15 rooms, in Greenfield, N. M. \$2,200. N. J. Gatewood, Dexter, N. M. 4-30-4t.

Kaufman Pre Shrunk Clothing,

Retains its shape and style after the hardest wear.

The fit, style and service of these garments are guaranteed. In Gray, Smoke, Blue, Brown and Black.

\$12.00,
\$15.00, \$16.50,
\$18.00 and \$20.00.

Men's Straw Hats in all the new shapes, ranging in prices from

\$1.00 to \$3.00.

Men's Oxfords in Patent, Gun Metal, Vici Kid and Tan. In Button and Lace. In all the new popular shapes and lasts,

\$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00.

HALL BROTHERS, The Specialty Store.

GET THE HABIT

Come to the Big Store where your neighbor trades and get the right goods at the right prices. We handle the old reliable

Deering and McCormick Haying Tools

and carry a large supply of repairs at all times.

The EAGLE HAY PRESS, cheaper and Better.

MOLINE PLOW goods, CULTIVATORS, etc.

STUDABAKER WAGONS, the sign of quality.

Don't be misled by inferior goods at higher prices, but insist on having the best.

Come in and let us talk over the proposition with you.

JOYCE-PRUIT COMPANY.

Seed Seed.

For alfalfa, cane, Kaffir, maize, corn, seed. C us. Artesia Feed & Fuel Co.

Dr. Wm Hubbard, Osteopath

Fresh salted peanuts and almonds. Home Bakery.

Dr. Wm Hubbard, Osteopath

See our spring line of woollens before selecting your spring suit. D. L. Looney tailor for careful dressers.

See Mrs. Stoldt the dress-maker at Harpold & Co.

Deeds Filed in Eddy County From

April 25 to 30 Inclusive.

Furnished by Security Abstract Company (Incorporated) of Artesia and Carlsbad.

Wilber R. Frierhood & wife to O. M. Woods, N1-2 NE1-4 Sec. 7, and W1-2 NW1-4 Sec. 8-18-24.

Frank Edwards to Willie H. Edwards, SW1-4 NE1-4 and S E1-4 NW1-4 Sec. 1-19-26.

Ernest Laqua & wife to Mary Fedell, 1-2 interest in NE1-4 Sec. 35-18-26.

J. H. Farrar & wife to The Texas Company, lots 2 and 4, block 23 Robert Addition to Artesia.

Arthur Bishop to Matt O'Connell, W1-2 SW1-4 Sec. 4; N1-2 NE1-4 Sec. 9-19-26.

Joseph B. Crawford to LeRoy Dibble, SE1-4 NW1-4, SW4 N E1-4, NW1-4 SE1-4 and NE1-4 SW1-4 Sec. 18-18-26.

A. V. Logan to J. S. Highsmith, lot 10, block 24, Robert Addition to Artesia.

Adelbert J. Wood & wife to Enoch T. Dunaway, block 16 Blair Addition to Artesia.

George Kline & wife to J. C. Erb, N1-2 SE1-4 SE1-4 Sec. 20-17-26.

R. M. Davis & wife to J. K. Hastie, block 10 Robert Addition to Artesia.

E. M. Williams & wife to I. L. Morrow, lots 5 and 7, block 1, Orchard Park Addition to Hope.

Robert Furr to Lucius Johnson, S1-2 NE1-4 and W1-2 SE 1-4 Sec. 1-17-21.

W. J. Williamson & wife to J. E. Acord et al, lots 2 and 4, block 48 Artesia Improvement Co. Addition.

O. L. Bigelow & wife to I. R. Daniel, south 5 acres block 22 Fairview.

Sue N. Hatcher et al to Stephen W. Gilbert, S1-2 SW1-4 Sec. 26-17-26.

Joseph C. Elliott to Harry Corning, E1-2 NW1-4 and W1-2 NE1-4 Sec. 1-17-25.

Leonidas C. Hall & wife to George R. Ray, lots 1 and 3, block 8, Blair Addition to Artesia.

Wm. Crandall & wife to Joshua M. Conn, lots and blocks in Artesia Heights.

Mayme Davis to William L. Gage, SW1-4 NE1-4 Sec. 28-17-26.

James S. Albright & wife to S. A. Bassett, W 1-2 SW1-4 Sec. 33-17-26.

Thomas S. Webb to Victor L. Harlan, S1-2 NE1-4 Sec. 21-22-27.

H. P. Logan & wife to N. P. Wiles, lots 11 and 12, block 51, Lakewood.

John M. Watson & wife to N. P. Wiles, part S1-2 NW1-4 and part NW1-4 SW1-4 Sec. 19-19-26.

J. L. Woodworth & wife to T. E. Turner, lot 7, block 9, Clayton & Stegman Addition to Artesia.

Gayle Talbot et al to Walter M. Daugherty, lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, block 20 Forest Hill Addition to Artesia.

A. B. Mills to B. M. Moore, NE1-4 Sec. 9-18-25.

PATENTS

United States to Eponnesena Acosta, W1-2 SE1-4, SE1-4 S E1-4 Sec. 14, and NE1-4 NE1-4 Sec. 23-23-27.

United States to Victoria Strong, NE1-4 Sec. 21-17-24.

United States to Austin M.

Payne, NE1-4 Sec. 9-18-25.

United States to William E. Rogers, lots 2, 3, 6, 7 and 8, Sec. 5-16-26.

Fresh salted peanuts and almonds. Home Bakery.

Dr. Wm Hubbard, Osteopath

See E. E. Aylesworth at rear of Brainard-Corbin Hardware store, shoe and harness repairer.

HAD BEEN WAITING FOR HIM

Newly Engaged Girl Had Decided Variation on "This is So Sudden" Formula.

"Women are the vain things," said the moody railroad clerk who had quarreled with "his girl" and couldn't help telling about it. Then he went on: "I've been calling on her a good while, but to-day when I got hold of her hand I noticed her third finger was swollen. I found a tiny ring on it cut deep into the flesh. She told me her grandmother, when she was dying, gave her the ring. The girl was seven then, but she's 18 now, and she never took it off. I found out the ring hurt her, so I pulled out a flat key and a nail file. I got the thin, flat key under the ring and then filed across it. She said it didn't hurt her, but as I was nearly done she fainted. I nearly fainted, too, but I got a glass of water and spilled it over her and she came to slowly. By that time I had the little ring off. After a while she held up her hand and looked at the fearfully swollen digit, and tears came in her eyes. 'Jim,' she said, half angry, 'you've spoiled my hand. How'll I ever cover up that awful finger? It looks deformed, Jim, and you're to blame.' 'Never mind, little girl,' says I. 'I'll get you an emerald engagement ring to cover it. How'll that do?' 'She didn't say 'This is so sudden.' But she did say: 'Why, Jim, you're awful slow. I expected you to say that a year ago.' 'And then we quarreled."

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY Will Surely Stop That Cough.

THE MIRROR BABY WAS CRYING

And That Seemed to Have the Desirable Reforming Effect on the Real Child.

"It cannot be a new way to attempt to quiet a crying baby," said the young man, who couldn't be expected to know a great deal about children "but it certainly was effective.

"The child was sitting up in a carriage red faced and bawling, with its mouth wide open and tears streaming out of the corners of its eyes. The nurse was making unavailing efforts to quiet the infant as she wheeled along.

At a corner there was a store that had a square post in one corner of the show window. The sides of the post were covered with looking glass.

"The nurse wheeled the carriage up close to the window and the baby still howling, got a glimpse of the image of its angry faced, wailing self in the looking glass. The effect was marvellous. The child stopped crying at once and surveyed the glass with an air almost of being ashamed. Then it broke into a smile, and when the looking glass child also laughed it waved a tiny mittened fist and was borne away, chuckling.

"This, of course, can be explained on scientific grounds as being only a manifestation of curiosity on the part of the child, but the suddenness of the reform instituted by the mirror was impressive to those who saw it."

DIVORCE BY MESSENGER.

The Jewish women in Russia have prevented their first petition to the douma. In this petition they beg that the legislation be enacted to prevent husbands from sending their wives a bill of divorce by messenger. As things are now, a Hebrew husband can divorce his wife, with the consent of the rabbi, by giving her a bill of divorcement. If the wife does not wish to be divorced she can refuse to take the paper, and it does not become valid without her acceptance. When the bill is sent by a messenger the wife, not knowing what the paper is, has no means of protecting herself.—Chicago Journal.

Fancy Jewellery.

NEW GOODS.

To see them will please you. To show them will please us. We have this week received some new consignments of Jewellery. Watches, Band and Signet Rings, Fobs, Cuff Buttons, Sterling Silver and Plated Hollowware, Clocks, etc. Our aim is to make our stock so complete of reliable and up-to-date goods that you may always feel confident of finding a nice selection. We guarantee our goods. Ask to see "The Colonial" and other Souvenir Spoons.

Edward Stone,
JEWELER and OPTICIAN.

Family sewing neatly done. See Mrs. Reed at Mansion Bldg.

How Eskimo Women Die.

On her first entrance to her new hut of snow an Eskimo woman is buoyed by hope of welcoming a son. What of her last incoming to those narrow confines? She knows that the medicine man has decided that her sickness is mortal when she is laid upon her bed of snow. She gazes upon the feebly burning lamp beside her; upon food and drink set close at her hand. She sees her loved ones pass out of the doorway that needs no tunnel entrance to keep chill air away, for presently the door is sealed with snow. The chill of death pierces through her enveloping furs. Her tomb insures that no long tarrying will be hers. The soul, companioning with her, may refresh itself with food, but starving and freezing her feeble body will witness even that soul's departure and know that its hour has come to perish alone.—Harper's Bazar.

Money to Loan on Town Property. See T. F. Blackmore.

Dr. Wm Hubbard, Osteopath

Golden Words From President Taft

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

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

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

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY Will Surely Stop That Cough.

An Ideal Husband

is patient even with a nagging wife, for he knows she needs help. She may be so nervous and run down in health that trifles annoy her. If she is melancholy, excitable, troubled with loss of appetite, headache, sleeplessness, constipation or fainting and dizzy spells, she needs Electric Bitters, the most wonderful remedy for ailing women. Thousands of sufferers from female troubles, nervous troubles, backache and weak kidneys have used them and become healthy and happy. Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists

Bucklen's Arnica Salve
The Best Salve in The World.

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Mrs. E. S. Porter, Director.

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New pupils enrolled at any time. For terms call at residence, two blocks west of High school or phone 111.



EXCURSIONS.

C. O. BROWN, Agent.

\$7.20 on certificate plan. Clovis, N. M. and return. Territorial Convention Christian church. May 19th to 22nd, 1910. Return on or before May 27th, 1910.

El Paso, Tex., and return \$18.45. Account Convention Texas Bankers Association, May 7th and 8th. Limit May 15th, 1910. Cincinnati, Ohio and return. General Federation of Women's Clubs, May 8th, 9th and 10th. Limit May 22nd, 1910.

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J. C. DAVIS.

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Special parties of six or less may have use of the car for excursions and pleasure parties, by notifying the manager a few days in advance. For further information address.

Charles A. Tanner,

Artesia, New Mexico.

Notice

Department of Territorial Engineer. Number of Application 383. Santa Fe, New Mexico, Feb. 23, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that on the 3rd day of February 1910, in accordance with Section 26, Irrigation Law of 1907 L. P. Glasscock of Hope, County of Eddy, Territory of New Mexico, made an application to the Territorial Engineer of New Mexico for a permit to appropriate from the Public waters of the Territory of New Mexico.

Such appropriation is to be made from the Felix River at points NE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 16 Tp 15 S R 18 E by means of Diversion and 4 cu. ft. per sec. is to be conveyed to Secs. 1, 2, 12, 11, 10, Tp 15 S R 18 East by means of ditches and there used for Irrigation of 480 acres domestic and stock purposes.

The Territorial Engineer will take this application up for consideration on the 24th of May 1910 and all persons who may oppose the granting of the above application must file their objections substantiated with affidavits (properly backed with application number) with the Territorial Engineer on or before that date.
Vernon L. Sullivan
Territorial Engineer.

