

The Artesia Advocate.

VOL. 7.

ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO, JUNE, 11 1910

NO 41

"THE GOODS" AT GOODALE'S

Jovial Joe Has Big Barley and Corn and Tomatoes and Wonderful Oats.

If there are any Artesians who have not the fullest confidence that this is the growin'est country on earth they ought to visit Joe Goodale's place right in town and have "confidence restored." Joe has barley that is three feet and ten inches high; one seed producing thirtysix stalks. The heads measure five inches and the grains are developing into monsters. He has oats that are up to his eyes when he is standing straight. He has watermelons in bloom and he has a fine garden in addition containing everything that you could mention. Even if you are not a "Doubting Thomas" you ought to see that garden.

The Band Concert.

The Artesia Cornet Band gave the first of its series of open-air concerts last night at the grand stand. There was a large crowd out as might have been expected. These concerts are the most enjoyable things that we have in Artesia. The band has improved wonderfully since last year, a fact which is in a large measure due to the activity of the leader, O. J. Adams.

The following program was given last night.

Blaze of Glory, March, Halzman.

Patpaurri 1910, Medley overture, Mills.

Silver Threads Among the Gold, song for cornet. Danks. Mr. Austin Rice.

The Girl Question, Selection, Howard.

"Affinity," Waltzes, Scott.

Hearts of Gold, Overture, Barnard.

Lemons and Lines, A Sour Rag, Salisbury.

W. F. Schwartz returned from Washington Tuesday night. He was there attending the International Sunday School Congress.

Williamson-Farr

Mr. Sam Williamson of Artesia, N. M. and Miss Nettie Farr of this city were quietly married here Monday afternoon at 4:30 at the home of the Rev. J. S. Cossant, Rev. Cossant performing the ceremony.

Mr. Williamson is a student in William Jewel college and is president of the Junior class. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Williamson of Artesia.

Miss Farr was raised in Liberty and is a very popular and talented young lady. She was educated in the schools of this city and has been in the Moody Training School at Chicago the past year.

The happy couple left on the evening train for Artesia for an extended visit. They will return here in the fall and Mr. Williamson will resume his work in school.

A host of friends wish for this couple a happy and prosperous wedded life.—Liberty Times.

Fifth Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Corbin entertained a few friends Tuesday in honor of the fifth anniversary of their wedding. The evening was spent pleasantly by the assembled guests. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Brainard, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Kuykendall, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Swisher, Mr. and Mrs. Jo Jacobson and Mr. and Mrs. Gayle Talbot. One of the parties present stated that the affair was enjoyable but he was inclined to think that Mr. and Mrs. Corbin had entered into a conspiracy to founder them all.

Christian Church.

Bible School 9:45 a. m. Preaching 11 a. m. At 8 o'clock p. m. Children's Day exercises for Foreign Missions. Christian Endeavor at 7 o'clock p. m.

Kyle Brooks, Minister.

Happy Hour Club Notes.

The Happy Hour Club will meet with Mrs. Busch on June 15th. All are urged to be present.

JEWELRY

DRUGS

PAINTS

CANDIES

STATIONERY

Newspapers

BOOKS

Prs. Compounded

C. S. Mann Drug Co

Program at the Methodist Church Sunday.

MORNING SERVICE.

Voluntary, Choir.
Hymn, Congregation.
Apostles Creed, Congregation.

Prayer.
Anthem, Choir.
Scripture Lesson from Old Testament.

Gloria Patri, Congregation.
Scripture Lesson from New Testament.

Announcements and Offering
Duet, Mrs. Hobbs and Miss Rice.

Sermon.
Hymn, Congregation.
Benediction.

EVENING SERVICE.

The principal part of the evening service will be given over to song. The special pieces for the evening will be an anthem by the choir and a Male Quartette. The public cordially invited.

Baptist Church.

Rev. Sam Williamson will occupy the pulpit Sunday morning. The preaching services will begin at 8 o'clock Sunday evening. A hearty welcome is extended to all.
A. E. Boyd, pastor.

"Curfew Shall Ring Tonight."

Tonight the fire bell will sound the curfew at the proper hour so do not be alarmed when you hear it unless you are under age and ought to be at home.

The Artesia Hotel has been greatly improved during the present week. The stairway leading up to the west has been removed which gives plenty of room in the barber shop underneath. A fine hall has been put in up stairs in the hotel.

Carlsbad Walloped.

By a score of 18 to 2, the home team defeated the Carlsbadians Wednesday afternoon. The game was a good affair though one sided and everybody got the worth of money expended with reasonable interest. There was a good crowd out. The Carlsbad boys played ball but were "light" compared with the Artesians and just missed being in the same class with the home team. The next game will be with Lake Arthur Tuesday.

The Advocate desires to say to the Knowles News that it recognizes the fact that the time will eventually come when there will be a county on the Plains, but does not believe that it will be in the immediate future. The whole Plains country is good and will be developed wonderfully within the next few years. That they will finally get a new county, we verily believe, that is something toward which we commend them for looking, nor will the making of Artesia county in any way retard that result when the time comes. There can therefore be no conflict between the present demands of Artesia county and the ultimate demands of the Plains. But the Republicans of the county seat have nevertheless used the thing in the way we have stated and they expect to make capital out of it at the expense of the Democratic party, without really forwarding the interests of the Mills county scheme.

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

A Big Well.

One of the finest wells recently brought in has been struck on the Shorette farm south of town this week. Sam Butler did the work, so it is needless to say that it is a good job.

Lost—Automobile cap and star pin. Suitable reward. Return to this office.

DR. MARSHALL MCILHANY DEAD

Noted Educator Passes Away at Home Thursday.

Dr. Marshall McIlhany, one of the most noted educators in the Southwest died Thursday morning at 9:30 o'clock of apoplexy at his home in this city.

About two weeks ago, Dr. McIlhany went with his wife and daughters to live on his claim fifteen miles southwest of Artesia. The family stayed in the country until Friday of last week when they came to town for a few days. Tuesday afternoon Douglas McIlhany and Rudolph Knowles drove to the claim. They found Dr. McIlhany in bed unconscious. He had evidently undressed as usual and had gone to sleep peacefully. He was brought to town and medical assistance summoned but he never regained consciousness.

The funeral took place from the Methodist church this morning at 8:00 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. J. Allen Ray assisted by Revs. E. E. Mathes and J. C. Gage. Interment took place in Woodbine Cemetery.

Dr. McIlhany was one of Artesia's earliest settlers. He was for many years prior to coming here one of the leading educators in Texas. He was a little past seventy four years of age.

The Advocate extends sincere condolence to the bereaved family.

Dr. Wm Hubbard, Osteopath

For Sale

Household furniture
One six-foot oak dining table.

Six oak dinners

1 buffet

One kitchen cupboard

One high chair

One child's iron bed

One sanitary davenport

Other small articles.

A. T. Rutherford
Corner 4th & Richardson.
Call Monday.

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.

G. A. BEEMAN, Bookkeeper.

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.

That Man "Whelen," County Division and Things.

According to the news there is a very infamous character named James D. "Whelen" who has been raising all kinds of trouble. This information is contained in an anonymous communication signed "another Taxpayer" by said "Whelen" last week. This is the first time that we knew that the individual who defeated county division had a name something very like our own and we do not feel elated.

This man "Whelen's" connection with county division and other sorts of division has been told in song, story and cuss words for several years. It started in 1907 when he said that he was going North on a real estate deal and but would go to Santa Fe on the way up and would wait for the county division committee of which HE WAS NOT A MEMBER, UNTIL IT CAME UP AND THEN turn over such information as he could and get out. He never was selected to go to Santa Fe then or thereafter by the people of Artesia or by a majority of the Republicans of Artesia. When this man "Whelen" arrived at the capital he fell in with another high-minded gentleman who later hanged himself in the Texas penitentiary, which showed he had more shame than the aforesaid "Whelen." These two gentlemen wired for five hundred dollars for certain purposes although neither one of them had been authorized to spend money; in fact both of them had been instructed not to. They wired while the regularly elected committee was on the road. When the regular committee got over to Santa Fe, these worthies told them that they knew influential characters who could "fix" the legislature for \$500. The regular committee wasn't there to "fix" anybody but two members, Talbot and Gessert investigated to find out the value of the testimony of their information and found that all of the alleged men lived on some other plane or planet, except one, and that the live man, while very much alive had never heard of the distinguished gentlemen who were to use him to "fix" the solons. He happened to be a close personal friend of one of the members of the regular committee. Then "Whelen" decided to stay as "he found that he was needed." When the whole bunch finally returned, "Whelen" gathered up a little coterie of friends who swore that as he edited a paper called the—never mind what—he was the only man to get county division. These Republicans said that if he did not go back nobody else could with the support of the community. The local committee who somehow suspect-

ed the honesty and good faith of this man "Whelen" said that if these Republicans were so certain that "Whelen" could get the county, they might send him and if he did get it, they would turn over all the money they had on hand and all the offices and the emoluments thereof, but they would not give the money to "Whelen" either for him to corrupt himself or others with it. Then the Republicans or some of them dug up some fifteen hundred dollars gave them to "Whelen" and sent him back to Santa Fe where he finally had a county bill creating "Whelen" county passed through one house and killed in the next. What became of those fifteen hundred big round dollars is still a mystery. It was intimated that five hundred of them went to a certain judicial officer and five hundred to a 'pothecary, but the judge denies and the prescription compounder says it didn't come to him, and "Whelen" makes affidavit that he did not give it to "hizzoner." Then the 'pothecary has been around (mentally) bewailing a shortage of three hundred on his five hundred, and some folks wonder how much of that money went for the laudable purpose of prostituting our law-makers and how much of it was devoted to the still more salutary object of helping "Whelen" over the rough rough places in "the long lane." Anyhow, the rebate didn't boost the business of any of the gullible contributors. Then last year after a committee consisting of Harry W. Hamilton, Capt. John B. Enfield and C. A. Sipple had been appointed along with one Democrat to go to Santa Fe for the county; had been appointed by a mass meeting of the people, this man "Whelen" butts right in, writes Bursum that Sipple isn't a Republican, gathers a little crowd of really honest friends and goes as the representative of the Republicans to Santa Fe, spoils the deal and defeats county division again. But even his friends had grown canny from experience so they did not turn over any cash to him; but sent an honest man to watch him.

The first time that this rascally bunch of Artesia Republicans got a whack at "Whelen" they turned down his followers by a three to one vote and elected Sipple whom he said was no Republican, to be vice president and later president of the Republican club, and then all signed endorsements for another man instead of "Whelen" for a certain office. But "Whelen" had a pull with a gentleman in congress in this way: He had sold his influence to him and the fellow did not come through, because he was "short of funds." So "Whelen" had "laid down on him" the last week of the campaign; needing another boost in "the long lane." But this was all right according to the bovine standard of morality, for if you buy a man and fail to deliver the cash you do not own him; don't you see? Then the bovine promised to make good next time and give him a job, and he did it, backed of course,

by the "county organization." Thus you see that the man who beat county division was vindicated and had his "immunity bath."

Then there are folks who made "trouble" for him and for the backer of the Hawkins Liability Act and the friend of the Citizens Bank at Pittsburg and the Union National Bank. These individuals were very reprehensible indeed. He never butted in or made trouble. When the bridge bonds were up the first time he didn't oppose them; he only raised an absurd "legal" objection the last week (though they were afterwards declared illegal on other grounds.) When it was proposed to vote on them again he opposed the signing of the petition in the Commercial Club room and on the day of election got out circulars asking the people to VOTE for their home man and home bridge, saying that Carlsbad was doing the same and then by his personal talks tried to get this community to fight Carlsbad bridge so that Carlsbad people would retaliate on his community; so that all the bridge bonds would be beaten and his predictions verified. This man "Whelen" who beat county division is an honest, high-minded moral cuss. He did this because a paper called the Advocate had been instrumental in pushing the bridge, and it wouldn't do to have such a disreputable sheet get any credit.

The Advocate sometimes gets sore at him. He goes around and falsely tells people that we are saying things about them, and then intimates things in the journalistic fake from the management of which he pretends to have retired.

We get tired of his bushwhacking every once in awhile and hit him over the head with an elm club of a sappy species. Then he keeps quiet far awhile until we have about forgotten his existence, when he gets the idea that we are afraid of him and up he bobs again with his old pusillanimous falsehoods.

As a gentleman said to us this Monday; "he's just like a 'nigger' if you don't keep him in his place he'll think he's as good as you are, and if you 'Mister' him he'll think that he owns you."

His friend Johnson has died as indicated above. We too believe it "the long lane" and in this case considering stupidity and perversity of that brute "Whelen" we are sure that it will end where all such lanes end, in prison and perdition.

If he would keep still and leave things to the nominal manager this would never be written, for the manager (in name) has many true instincts and undeveloped good qualities.

Now, the creature felt puffed up because we referred to him as an enemy. No compliment was intended or implied. The pole cat is an enemy of fragrance, sin is an enemy of purity, Satan is an enemy of the best that exists. Nor will their existence be any less offensive if we do not mention them. "Whelen" is our enemy and since the Lord

Screen Door Time



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

Get Your Doors Here

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

Kemp Lumber Co

Those Who Think of Having Wells Drilled Should See

SPERRY & LUKINS,

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

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

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

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

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

AUTO SERVICE BETWEEN

ARTESIA AND HOPE,

REMEMBER THIS.

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

New cars. Careful drivers.

Trips made everywhere up and down the valley.

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

Artesia Auto Transportation Company.

PHONE 121

GET THE BEST

OLD LINE INSURANCE

That Can Be Had.

FOR PARTICULARS SEE

J. W. FOSTER.

lets him live we rejoice because it is so, though we wish that his retirement was real and not nominal that we might ignore him and devote our attentions to the unbuilding of the community upon which he has so long and so unscrupulously preyed. And we wish that he would not assume a name so nearly like ours, and one to which he is no way entitled.

Dr. Wm Hubbard, Osteopath

Leave your special orders at the Home Bakery, prompt and satisfactory service.

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

Who makes the doughnuts that make you want more at the Home Bakery?

Artesia Abstract Company.

INCORPORATED

OFFICE

STATE NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

The Tyler Matter: Much Ado About Nothing.

The Tyler matter so-called has been settled and the "Mountain has brought forth another one of its numerous mice, the "Mare's nest" has been robbed and the dove of peace has sot."

During the campaign vague insinuations were rife to the effect that the Democratic council was "grafting" in water pipe and that the council had let a contract for a fabulous sum to one of its own members.

The facts were that the old council had let no contract at all, but that Mr. Tyler had purchased pipe as a private individual from a firm with whom one of the members of the council was connected. The old council orally informed Mr. Tyler that if he put in the pipe that they would reimburse him as soon as they could.

This understanding was purely verbal and it is certain that the members meant that if he complied with the statutes they would reimburse. They would have no right to make any promise contrary to law and there is no evidence put forward by anyone whose oath would be taken by any intelligent jury, that they ever promised or intended to promise anything contrary to law. If they had so it would not have constituted a contract.

The pipe was laid for the most part without compliance with the statutes governing such cases.

In substance the laws governing such cases are that the party wishing to lay the pipe shall make application in due form, shall construct the system under the supervision of the city engineer, when same is completed and approved by the report of the engineer, the city shall issue warrants payable in periods not to exceed five, seven and ten years covering the cost of construction.

When the present council was called upon to accept the work and issue the warrants, it was referred to the water committee which presented two reports. The majority report favored the completion of the contract according to law, the minority report signed by E. C. Higgins favored the disposal of the matter according to law.

The minority report simply meant that a matter had been begun without legal warrant, and that therefore there had legally been no commencement thereof; that it was necessary to arrange a basis for a legal contract before one could exist; that while there was no power residing in the new council to change the terms of a contract, yet it was necessary to determine whether a contract had actually been made before knowing whether there was any to proceed upon. In his opinion there had never been a contract. This was the view taken by

the council on the advice of the city attorney. An agreement was then entered into between the council and Mr. Tyler which allowed him to straighten out the technical points which he had overlooked after which the work was accepted and the warrants ordered issued.

The fact that this arrangement is satisfactory to all shows that Mr. Higgins proceeded with foresight in the matter. There can now be no doubt about the legality of the warrants, which might otherwise have been clouded. The records are straight. Mr. Tyler and his attorneys at the meeting before which the matter was discussed and afterwards expressed themselves as satisfied.

Best of all, the thorough investigation made shows that the old council was free from "graft" as everybody felt all the time that they were.

The work had been thoroughly done and the material had been furnished at the same rates for which it sold on all such work at that time.

The howl about a law suit likely to be pending and similar "rot" which proceeded from the journalistic "Calamity Jane, the Born Belliaker" was as false and irresponsible as such howls usually are.

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

Dr. Wm Hubbard, Osteopath

Lakewood Progressives.

Mr. Sorrick, wife and children of Artesia visited the family of A. DeMoss Saturday and Sunday.

Tax Assessor John W. Price came up from Carlsbad Tuesday and visited friends until Wednesday. He came with J. B. Roberts in his auto and they went to Artesia Wednesday.

Judge J. C. Davis, E. C. Higgins, E. J. Feemster, Prof. W. L. Bishop, H. L. Muncy, Mr. Crandall and others whose names we did not learn were down from Artesia yesterday and today trying to catch fish. —Lakewood Progress.

Lake Arthur Timeslets.

Mr. J. H. Beckham, Jr. formerly of Artesia but now of Kansas City, made the Times a pleasant call Tuesday. Mr. Beckham thinks he will purchase some more land before returning. He says there is nothing better than the Pecos Valley.

Mr. B. W. Hale who has a hundred acres of alfalfa tells us that he has just finished his first cutting, which was unusually heavy, last Tuesday. Tomorrow he will begin over again as soon as the alfalfa where he cut first stands 18 inches high. Mr. Hale has a continuous performance, hay every day until November. Some crop, eh?—Lake Arthur Times.

"Pure Jingoism."

Being governed by common sense, Rear-Admiral Wainwright of the General Board of the navy dismisses offhand the report that the dry-dock Dewey in the Phillipines was sunk by enemies of the United States. "That is pure jingoism," he says, "and should not be believed."

There are so many professional mischief-makers who are eager to grasp at any pretext to excite prejudice against the Japanese that Admiral Wainwright's blunt remark is timely. What does not happen they invent. What does happen they misrepresent. It all serves the same purpose, whether they are believed or not. Their one desire is to inflame the spirit of jingoism. Admiral Wainwright is thoroughly familiar with their methods. What he means by "pure jingoism" is just plain malice mixed with falsehood. —N. Y. World.

Discover New Artesian District in Valley.

Sperry & Lukins drilling on the land of F. J. Lukins three miles northeast of Lake Arthur brought in a fine well last Friday that is the talk of that section of the valley, for the reason that the new well was found in a section of the country where no wells had been found and that was supposed to be out of the artesian district. The discovery brings into the artesian district a large body of land and other wells will now be drilled in that locality. The new well is a valuable one, having a twenty inch flow over an eight inch casing. The water is pure and sweet.—Roswell Record.

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

Harpold & Co will clean and press your clothes.

Dr. Wm Hubbard, Osteopath

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

For Rent.

Furnished front room with bath, hot water, electric lights. Use of dining room and kitchen for light housekeeping. Everything furnished. Phone one double one.

A Womans Great Idea

is how to make herself attractive. But without health it is hard for her to be lovely in face, form or temper. A weak sickly woman will be nervous and irritable. Constipation and Kidney poisons show in pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. But Electric Bitters always prove a Godsend to women who want health, beauty and friends. They regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys, purify the blood; give strong nerves, bright eyes, pure breath, smooth velvety skin and a lovely complexion, Good health. Try them. 50c. at all druggists

Dr. Wm Hubbard, Osteopath

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



THE POINT

To consider is not altogether what you pay for cleaning and pressing, but rather what you get for your money. Above any other consideration good word is expected. Let us

Clean and Press

your last season's suit and show you how by a small outlay you can save the price for a new suit.

Come in and allow us to demonstrate that it will really be worth your while. Phone 51.

D. L. LOONEY

Careful Tailor for Careful Dressers.

PLUMBING.

At this time of the year good plumbing is a necessity, not only for convenience and cleanliness but for health. Physicians agree that during the summer months more sickness results from defective plumbing than from any other cause.

We keep only the best material and have an expert plumber to see that the work is promptly done. Let us DO YOUR WORK.

Joyce-Pruit Co.

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.

THE STAR STABLE.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLE.

Fine Rigs and Horses. Give us a Trial.

W. J. WILLIAMSON, Prop.

SWEPSTON & DAUGHERITY.

FIRE INSURANCE AND RENTALS.

State National Bank Building. Artesia, N. M.

Cemetery Association.

The Cemetery Association met in the Club rooms on the afternoon of June 6, 1910 with the president presiding.

After roll call the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The treasurer reported the following bills paid since the last meeting: to D. E. Buckles \$15; to Joyce-Pruit Co 70c and to Mr. Floyd, the sexton, \$40.

She had a balance on June 1st of \$82.12.

The following bills were presented for payment. Brainard-Corbin H'dware Co. \$117.05; to Bowman's Nursery \$24.60; to Joyce-Pruit Co 76c and the sexton's salary \$40.

These were ordered paid.

Two dollars from John Majors and wife for this year's dues were presented.

Also three dollars from Mr. Henderson for work done by sexton was handed in.

The name of Mrs. Bertha Cohen with her dues was presented for membership and was accepted.

Mrs. Jno. Lowry for the lot committee submitted her report as follows; from James Naylor for one lot \$15; from August Strauss for one lot \$15; from Mrs. W. M. Boulware for one lot \$15; from Lee Turkinet for partial payment on lot \$10; and from Mrs. L. Reed for single grave and digging same \$62.50.

The proceeds of the afternoon were \$68.00.

A discussion followed in regard to something definite as to the coming Fall, and it was carried by motion that the Association have a flower show and that this be made an annual observance of this organization.

All flower growers are urged to prepare for this display.

During the summer months the Association will hold its meetings instead of evenings.

The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. J. B. Atkeson at 7:30 p. m. on the first Monday in July. It is to be hoped that more members can be present than have been attending.

There being no further business the Association adjourned. Immediately after adjournment the directors met and approved the minutes as recorded by the secretary.

Josephine FATHEREE
Sec. Cemetery Asso.

Our Band.

The entertainment given by the band boys Friday night at the Woodman hall was a success in every way, musically, socially and in a financial sense netting the boys about \$25.00 for their uniforms. It is hard to estimate the worth of this band to Hope and the Penasco country. Our people should see to it that the band boys want for nothing. Its a good investment for Hope to help the band.—Penasco Valley Press.

The people of Hope will do well to encourage their band as there is nothing which will give them more pleasure and in the long run more tangible financial benefits. The Artesia band has been a source of unqualified satisfaction to the people since its organization.

The Colonel and the British Brothers.

We are unable to excite ourselves over Mr. George Foster Peabody's suggestion that a mass meeting be held to repudiate sympathy with some of the un-American doctrines of Col. Roosevelt's Guildhall speech.

We take a fatalistic view of the Colonel. He was born to meddle, and we would much rather have him meddle with British politics than with American politics. We would much rather have him bedevil the British Government than the American Government. We would much rather have him make a nuisance of himself over there than over here.

The British brothers have been waiting impatiently for him, and now they have him. If they can stand his Guildhall speech, we can. Some of them used to think they would like to have him for Prime Minister. If they are still of that mind, let them keep him, and peace be with them.—New York World.

Of all those who announced their advent into the political arena as trumpeters of reform and have "sounded the loud timbrel" as such for many years, none have accomplished less than Theodore Roosevelt. He has attracted notice by calling attention to himself in regard to commonplace things as if they were unusual.

He has weak imitators in every village in the country. To him and to all his would-be satellites may be applied the trenchant observation of Macaulay: "We could makeshift to live under a debauchee or a tyrant, but to be ruled by a busy-body is more than human nature can stand."

Judge J. H. Jackson returned Sunday night from Amarillo where he went to meet his wife and her sister who were coming from Kentucky to reside in Artesia. Judge Jackson has been with us about a year. He came to build up a nest and has been very successful both in his real estate work, his farming and his law business. Judge Jackson's principal diversion and only vice was his unconquerable affinity for fortytwo, which made him a reputation among Artesia sports. The Advocate congratulates him upon the arrival of his better half and condoles with the "42 ers" on the loss of their leading light.

It will be noted that in its absurd efforts to shift blame for the defeat of the Artesia county bill, the news admits that it would certainly have received the county printing had the new county been created. There would have been no giving to the lowest bidder, the job work would not have gone, not a bit of it to either the Dayton Echo or the Penasco Valley Press or the Lakewood Progress. The Advocate would of course, not get it even though it offered to donate.

Cooper's Market for fresh honey.

For your chickens oyster shells ground wheat corn. Artesia F & F Co Phone 20.

Just To Be Clear.

We want it understood that we do not charge that any member of the town board worked up the editor pro tem of the news, to write the first "taxpayer" article. And we are willing to concede that the poor creature who did write it, notwithstanding his limitations has more brains than the nominal heads of the paper. But the management did a mean trick to get him into trouble when he was naturally unable to recognize the sort of company they were for him to associate with.

The Advocate concedes that the gift of a news subscription did not constitute a real "cut" in price of advertising and thought so at the time. But we were informed by several at the time that they had received subs thus, and this information was not wholly offset by the statement of the then head of the paper that such was the case.

Of course, if we have to discuss discarded deacons, dismissed pedagogues and unfrocked preachers we can even do that. But these subjects are rather disagreeable ones and we really prefer not to do so. We have only informed ourselves in regard to that sort of thing as a kind of protection against those who use disreputable weapons.

Miss Shelley has taken a position in the schools at Artesia. She is a most capable teacher and her resignation is regretted by every one who is interested in our schools. She is a most estimable young woman and her place in the schools and the community will be hard to fill. We bespeak for her a ready recognition at Artesia.—Hagerman Messenger

Tomorrow (Sunday) the Pecos Valley Drug Company will serve Cantaloupe Cream in addition to their regular menu. Open Sunday afternoon and evening till 8:30.



KEEP COOL.

—Get an—

ELECTRIC FAN

and drive the heat away.

Good for Office, Store,

Parlor or Bed-Room.

Call on or phone to the

Artesia Electric Light & Power Company.

Cool Hosiery.

Women's Black Hose, guaranteed, Fast and Stainless.
Per pair - 10c.

Women's Black Hose in the finest of Maco yarns. They came in Hig Spliced Heel and Double Sole. Plain, split foot and out-size.
Per pair - 25c.

Women's Geneva Silk Hose all that the name implies, in Black, White and Tan.
Per pair - 35c.

Women's finest quality Lisle Thread Hose, embroidered, Lace and Plain.
Per pair - 50c.

Misses fine Ribbed Black Hose.
Per pair - 10 and 15c.

Misses Geneva Silk Hose in Black, Tan and White.
Per pair - 25c.

Boy's Black Ribbed Hose garter top, the kind that wear
Per pair - 15c.

HALL BROS.
THE SPECIALTY STORE.

LOOK And LISTEN

Just step in the Smokehouse and look at the most beautiful All Wool Fabrics or Men's Suiting for Spring and Summer ever shown in Artesia.

A N D

Listen to Bishop quote the extremely low prices,

It is a pleasure to look if you never buy. Just think 2000 beauties.

BISHOP, AT MELTON'S OLD STAND....

W. F. Schwartz of Artesia, is expected home tonight from Washington, D. C., where he has been attending the World's International Sunday School convention as the only delegate from the Pecos Valley.—Roswell Record.

For Rent
5 room modern cottage, close to High School.

M. E. Yinger.

For Sale.
4 room house with bath, close in. Phone 57.
1t Mrs. D. W. Spray.

Impressions of a Tenderfoot.

That was a wonderful assemblage which closed at Washington last week, when the world's Sunday school convention adjourned after having elected Dr. J. W. Bailey, Philadelphia, president, with the following supporting staff:

Vice-P.—Sir John Kirk, England; Justice J. J. MacLaren, Canada; Bishop J. C. Hartsell, Africa; W. N. Hartshorne, Boston, and E. W. Fritchley, India. Joint secretaries—Marion Lawrence for the United States, and Rev. Carey Bonner for England and Statistical Secretaries—George Shipway for England and Hugh Cork for the United States. Joint general treasurers—F. A. Wells, Chicago, for the United States and Sir George White for England. E. K. Warren of Three Oaks, Mich., chairman of the executive committee.

The work of teaching religion to classes or in schools was practiced in very ancient times (Gen. xiv. 14), and by the ministers of God, or their appointed assistants, whenever conditions were such that the young were not taught in their own homes (Deut. xxxi. 10-13). The study of the law was of obligation; and religious schools existed in connection with the synagogues. The catechetical method was at first in general use.

The apostles or certain persons appointed for the work, gave religious instruction to the catechisms. The religious school, among Christians, seems to have had first place; before the books of the Bible were collected as they now exist, the life of Christ has been taught orally. As Christianity extended the school came under control of the Christians as nearly all the teachers were Christians, so the religious instruction became a part of the regular work of the school. The differences which arose at the time of Luther led to the establishment of classes and schools for teaching the religious beliefs of different churches. In many cases the religious teaching was continued in the schools and the new classes formed were for the poor and those both young and old, who were not well instructed. Luther and his followers established such schools. Saint Chales Borromeo was one of the most zealous in founding Sunday schools in all parts of his archdiocese of Milan. He succeeded in arousing the enthusiasm and in securing the co-operation of the laity, men and women so that he had a large number of teachers. In order to unite the workers and furnish a means of training them for the work, he established an organization called the "Confraternity of Christian Doctrine." Besides the teachers who were members of this Confraternity, there were also others, who were called Fishers, whose duty was to gather the children and the ignorant and bring them to the places appointed, on Sundays or on week days. At the death of Saint Charles, there were in his diocese alone nearly 4,000 members of the Confraternity. They taught in 740 Sunday schools and had over 40,000 pupils. Those receiving religious instruction in the regular schools were not included in this number. This Confraternity still exists. In England there is a large membership. It was introduced into the United States in 1902 and established in the archdiocese of New York by the Roman Catholic archbishop, Michael Augustine Corrigan.

Robert Raikes of Gloucester, England, is the founder of the modern Protestant Sunday school. He first thought of the work in connection with a number of children of wretched appearance whom he saw playing in the suburb of the city where he lived. He was informed by an inhabitant to whom he addressed himself, that on Sundays, when the children were released from work, and the few who enjoyed the benefit of any instruction during the week were free from school, they presented a more afflicting sight of misery and vice. This observation immediately suggested to him the idea that profanation of the day might be prevented by keeping them occupied; and he engaged several women, who kept schools in the neighborhood, to receive such children as he should send to them on Sundays, and instruct them on Sundays, and instruct them

in reading and the catechism, paying each of them a shilling for her day's work. He soon collected a considerable number of children, distributed books around them, gave them advice, settled their quarrels. The effect of his benevolent exertions were so beneficial that his example was followed by other charitable persons in different quarters of the city and in a few years Sunday schools were established in almost every part of Great Britain. Raikes made his first experiment in 1781, and in 1786 it was estimated that 250,000 children were receiving instruction in Sunday schools. A Sunday school society was formed in 1785, and the members were encouraged to give their personal service gratuitously. In 1803 the first Sunday school union was formed in London, and the example was soon imitated in many large towns and some of the counties. The Scotch Sabbath schools (first established in Edinburgh in 1787) arose from the English Sunday schools, but from the first were more entirely devoted to religious instruction than the Sunday schools of England. The first Sunday schools united secular with religious instruction. Sunday schools were established in Protestant churches in Scotland, Ireland and America in the years immediately following their establishment in England; the Scotch Society for "Promoting Religious Instruction among the poor" was formed in 1796, and the Irish Sunday school society was founded in 1809, though a system of Sunday teaching had prevailed in Ireland for some years previously. In later times Sunday schools increased rapidly in connection with Protestant churches throughout the world. The Sunday school movement was not at first looked upon with favor by the people of New England. It was regarded as a menace to the sacredness of the Sunday (Sabbath), and also as an infringement of the home duties. The Protestant Sunday school, as it exists today in the United States, may be said to have had its real beginning in Philadelphia, Dec. 19, 1790, when 12 persons held a meeting and decided to begin the work. Sunday schools had been established in the United States shortly after Raikes had begun his work, but they existed more as local institutions. On Jan. 11, 1791, a society was established in Philadelphia which had for its object the support of Sunday, or "First Day" schools. The president of the society was Bishop William White, and Matthew Carey was the secretary. In New York, Jan. 13, 1816, a woman's society for the promotion of the work and in the same place, on the 26th of February of the same year, a society of men was organized for the same purpose. The American Sunday school union is the outgrowth of the Sunday and Adult school union, established in Philadelphia in 1817. The new and broader organization took definite form May 24, 1824. On the 75th anniversary, the American Sunday school union had 100,928 Sunday schools with a membership of 4,070,346 pupils and 578,680 teachers. It had distributed literature amounting to near \$10,000,000. The first national convention was held in Chatham street chapel, New York, Oct. 3, 1832. National conventions were held May 23, 1838, and Feb. 22, 1858, in Philadelphia; April 29, 1869, Newark, N. J.; April 16, 1872, Indianapolis, Ind.; May 11, 1875, Baltimore, Md. At the Baltimore meeting the convention took upon itself the name international, to which title it had a right on account of the enlargement of the work both in aim and territory. On July 1, 1889, a world's convention was held in London. Other world's conventions have been held in St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 3, 1893; London, July 11, 1898. The organization embraces, besides the usual executive officers, lesson committees and different department workers. In many of the States are held annual State conventions, county conventions and city conventions. The department of field workers is most important. The Chautauqua has been a very great aid in the enlargement of the work. In 1902 the Protestant Sunday schools in the United States, including Hawaii and Porto Rico, numbered 139,817, with a membership of 13,092,703 pupils, and officers and teachers numbering 1,419,807.

All the teaching orders in the Ro-

man Catholic church, in all countries, give religious instruction in the regular schools, and, when necessary, classes are graded as are the regular school classes. The founder of the first normal school for the training of teachers, Saint John Baptist de La Salle was most earnest in having his teachers prepare themselves well for the work of teaching Christian doctrine. The members of his order (popular name, Christian Brothers) have charge of many Sunday schools. Both Protestants and Roman Catholics have established training classes and normal schools for Sunday school teachers. In New York, in 1901, under the auspices of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, a training school for teachers in the Roman Catholic Sunday school was established and affiliated with it are local training classes.

The Protestant Sunday school conventions, international, national, state and county, are most inspiring and educational. The question brought home to the members most forcibly, and at all the conventions, is that the Sunday school is a necessary feeder of the church, that to have the adult a communicant, the child must be instructed. As a direct result of the great conventions there has grown up a vast Sunday school literature, the churches have been arranged so as to provide suitable meeting places for the Sunday schools. The Sunday school hymns are also an important outgrowth of the conventions and conferences. In the Roman Catholic church every education convention, congress, or conference, has for its beginning and end, the subject of Christian doctrine. Sunday school conferences have been held at the Eastern and Western Roman Catholic summer schools and Boston and other cities have had, for some years, regular annual Sunday school conventions.

In 1872 at the national Sunday school convention of the Protestant Sunday school workers held in Indianapolis, the plan of having a series of uniform Bible lessons was proposed and met with favor. The lessons were adopted by the Sunday schools of Canada and England, and came into use in many of the Protestant English-speaking Sunday schools of the world. Several periodicals and a large number of books are published as aids for the International Sunday school lessons. Another plan of Bible lessons in use in many parts of the United States is the Blakeslee or inductive system. In the Roman Catholic churches the system in general use is based upon preparation for the sacraments. The Bible study is correlated with the catechism lessons. In addition to the general system, in many dioceses there is a prescribed course of study for the Christian doctrine work (New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, etc.). The Jews have regular courses of study for their Sunday schools, which in the United States are quite numerous.

At the present time the statistics of the Sunday school are so stupendous as to be almost confusing. For example, we are told that each Sunday there are nearly 23,000,000 pupils in the various classes of the world, of which the United States claims over twelve millions among the Protestant denominations and over a million Catholic.

HANDFULS OF SORTS.

A guy by the name of Lange in New York is making a big fuss over his claim that he can take a little silver and make many times as much out of it. Huh! Nothing wonderful about that. Any man can do that in the Pecos valley. All he has to do is to take enough silver to get a bit of land with water and he can produce many times the value of the original silver. The Pecos valley article has the New York scheme skinned a mile.

There is some class about the Catholic Knights and Ladies of America. They are going to impose a tax of \$1 per year on all old maid members, and \$2 per year on all the old bachelors in the fold. Of course it is a possibility that the plan won't stick, but it is under consideration at the St. Louis convention and has eternal justice behind it.

That great beneficent society, the

International Typographical Union, does not believe in elections except by the whole mass of the governed body. Last week the body elected James M. Lynch president for the steenth time, and the reports from the various unions are about the highest compliment that could be paid to an executive. There was nothing to it but Lynch.

There is nothing like being patriotic and the wanting the United States to be properly fixed for any emergency, but it seems to me that the jingo element in congress has gone clear hog wild on the subject of battleships. The ordering bill, as amended by Senator Burton of Kansas, calls for expenditure of \$2.00 per head for every man, woman and child in the United States. That is carrying the joke too far to spend \$180,000,000 for dreadnaughts, that in a few years will be scrap iron, if indeed, they are not rendered valueless by the development of the airship. To spend \$16,000,000 for one boat that is certain to be old junk in a few years, if it is not made worse than useless in a few months, is not good business, putting it plainly.

Taft and Socialism.

The declaration that Socialism is the great issue before the people which has just been made by President Taft, will go far toward making it the great issue, and all independent party socialists will rejoice. So will the plutocrats. For if the people can be divided upon that issue at present, it will temporarily insure the triumph of the "standpat" element of the Republican party and the substantial retention of all privileges by the trusts. The assumption that there is only two view points, the view point of the Republican and the viewpoint of the Socialist is wholly wrong. There is the Democratic point of view which both of the others would ignore because they cannot answer it.

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."

Roy Rodgers who is well known in Artesia but who has recently moved to Lake Arthur has been appointed to the United States signal service at San Francisco. His father A. W. Rogers left for Lake Arthur Monday to help him get his matters in shape leave.

Mesdames M. A. Smith, S. E. McCullough and J. S. Strother left Monday for Dallas after having visited friends and relatives in Artesia for some time.

Adjourned Session.

The Town Board of Trustees met in adjourned session June 7th 1910. Pursuant to adjournment from May 31st 1910 with E. C. Higgins, William Dooley D. W. Runyan and E. N. Requena present, absent J. O. Kuykendall.

Minutes of May 31st, June 1st and June 2nd read and approved.

Finance Committee: The following bills were allowed, to wit:

Pecos Valley Drug Company 3.50. J. E. Swebston 57.00. Geo. W. Woods 1.75. F. M. Spencer 3.60. I. R. Daniels 80.25. Geo. E. Patrick 3.00. Will Benson two bills 77.00. Carson & Williamson 78.00. The Artesia Publishing Company 30.15. Joyce-Pruit Company 274.94. Kemp Lumber Company 5.35. Brainard, Corbin Hardware Company 237.05. Artesia Light & Power Company 58.00.

It was moved and seconded that warrants be drawn for same, motion carried.

It was moved and seconded that Leo Cave bill for drawing dirt, etc be approved and amount be credited on license, motion carried.

It was moved that Finance Committee be instructed to buy a safe for preserving the records and a desk for the town of Artesia, motion receiving a second, carried.

Water Committee: The City Engineer pursuant to instructions the city council filed his certificate showing the completion, cost etc of the extension of the Artesia Water Works System to and upon the Tyler add. in south part of the town of Artesia, and recommended that said extension consisting of 4397.5 feet of 2 in Galv. pipe. 2 2 in. globe valves. 7 feet of 2 in. ells. 4 2 in. unions. 29 feet of 2 in. crosses W-H plugs. 2 2 in. T's of the value of \$1117.05 be accepted by the Town Council. Said report by unanimous vote of Council was accepted and approved and it was ordered by the Council that warrants or certificates be issued to J. L. Tyler for the sum of \$1117.05 as provided by sections two and three of chapter forty-one of the acts of the thirty-eight Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, and that said extension of the water works system of Artesia be taken over and become the property of said Town of Artesia as provided for by said chapter fortyone.

Ordinances: Ordinance No. 119 was amended so as to include tax against alfalfa mills of \$25, and against grain and grist mills of \$12, and one horse drays be taxed \$6 instead of \$4 per year.

Moved and seconded that ordinance no 119 be passed as amended, motion carried by the following vote,

Voting yea: Requena, Runyan, Dooley and Higgins.

Claims: Committe on claims asked for extension of time on Gesler and Slocumb matter. Time was extended.

Adjourned.

Approved June 1910.

Go to Millinery Emporium if you want to buy things at your own prices. Next door to Advocate office.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following Ordinance No. 119 of the ordinance of the town of Artesia, New Mexico, is proposed for passage at the next meeting of the town board of trustees of the town of Artesia, Eddy county, New Mexico. By order of the board.

N. A. WALDEN,
Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 119.

AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO LICENSE TO DO BUSINESS WITHIN THE CORPORATE LIMITS IN THE TOWN OF ARTESIA.

Be it ordained by the board of trustees of the town of Artesia, Eddy county, New Mexico:

Section 1. That it shall hereafter be unlawful for any person or persons, firm, corporation or the manager of any firm or corporation, proprietor, keeper or agent of any establishment or business concern within the town of Artesia, Eddy county, New Mexico, to conduct, pursue or carry on any of the occupations, businesses or pursuits hereinafter specifically mentioned without having first paid the license fee or tax authorizing the same and having obtained and posted conspicuously in the establishment or place of business the license or tax certificate as herein specified and provided, and it shall be unlawful for any person to pursue or conduct, either transiently, temporarily or permanently any of said occupations within said town without having paid the license or tax herein specified authorizing the same, and obtained the proper license or tax certificate, as herein specified and provided.

Sec. 2. All persons designated in the preceding section shall be personally and individually subject to, and liable for the payment of annual license fees or taxes, payable quarterly, to authorize the pursuit of said occupation at the rate, and in the amounts specified in the following schedule, to-wit:

Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the hardware business, whether said hardware business be exclusive or in connection with other merchandise, doing a business of \$10,000 and less than \$50,000 per year \$25.00
 Every such establishment doing a business of \$25,000 and less than \$50,000 per year 45.00
 Every such establishment doing a business of \$50,000 and less than \$75,000 per year 55.00
 Every such establishment doing a business of \$75,000 and less than \$100,000 per year.. 65.00
 Every such establishment doing a business of over \$100,000 per year 75.00
 Every person, firm or corporation, managing or operating an establishment offering for sale and selling dry goods, boots and shoes, hats and caps, and clothing of every character, doing a business of \$10,000 and less than \$25,000 per year 25.00
 Every alfalfa mill per year 25.00
 Every grain or grist mill per year 12.00
 Every such establishment doing a business of \$25,000 and less than \$50,000 per year.. 45.00
 Every such establishment doing a business of \$50,000 and less than \$75,000 per year... 55.00
 Every such establishment doing a business of \$75,000 and less than

\$100,000 per year.. 65.00
 Every such establishment doing a business of over \$100,000 per year 75.00
 Every person, firm or corporation conducting, managing or operating an establishment offering for sale and selling furniture, doing a business of \$5,000 and less than \$10,000 per year 20.00
 Every such establishment doing a business of \$10,000 and less than \$25,000 per year... 25.00
 Every such establishment doing a business of \$25,000 and less than \$50,000 per year ... 45.00
 Every such establishment doing a business of \$50,000 and less than \$75,000 per year... 55.00
 Every such establishment doing a business of \$75,000 and less than \$100,000 per year.. 65.00
 Every such establishment doing a business of \$100,000 or more, per year 75.00
 Every person, firm or corporation conducting, managing or operating an establishment, offering for sale and selling groceries, doing a business of \$5,000 and less than \$10,000 per year ... 20.00
 Every such establishment doing a business of \$10,000 and less than \$25,000 per year ... 25.00
 Every such establishment doing a business of \$25,000 and less than \$50,000 per year 45.00
 Every such establishment doing a business of \$50,000 and less than \$75,000 per year .. 55.00
 Every such establishment doing a business of \$75,000 and less than \$100,000 per year.. 65.00
 Every such establishment doing a business of \$100,000 or more, per year 75.00
 Every person, firm or corporation conducting, managing or operating an establishment, offering for sale and selling feed and fuel, or either of said articles, doing a business of \$5,000 and less than \$10,000 per year 20.00
 Every such establishment doing a business of \$10,000 and less than \$25,000 per year... 25.00
 Every such establishment doing a business of \$25,000 and less than \$50,000 per year ... 45.00
 Every such establishment doing a business of \$50,000 and less than \$75,000 per year ... 55.00
 Every such establishment doing a business of \$75,000 and less than \$100,000 per year .. 65.00
 Every such establishment doing a business of over \$100,000 per year 75.00
 Every person, firm or corporation, managing or operating an establishment offering for sale and selling dry goods, boots and shoes, hats and caps, and clothing of every character, doing a business of \$10,000 and less than \$25,000 per year 25.00
 Each lodging and rooming house per year, per room 1.50
 Each restaurant and lunch counter per year ... 25.00
 Each boarding house conducted in a private residence per year .. 10.00
 Each automobile carrying passengers for hire per year 12.00
 Every two-horse wagon, two-horse float or transfer engaged in hauling for hire per year 12.00

Each one-horse wagon, dray, float or transfer engaged in hauling for hire per year 6.00
 Each bus, hack or other vehicle engaged in hauling passengers for hire within the town limits, not owned by the proprietor of a livery stable per year 10.00
 Each wagon yard, and each auctioneer, per year 10.00
 Each local established moving picture show per year 50.00
 Each transient moving picture show, payable in advance per day or night 2.00
 Each person or firm engaged in real estate business per year .. 25.00
 Each person or firm engaged in loan business, other than bank and trust companies per year 16.00
 Each person, firm or corporation engaged in insurance business per year 12.00
 Each stone, brick, cement or tile factory per year 16.00
 Each ice plant, and every man shipping ice from other towns and selling same per year 16.00
 Each Chinese laundry per year 16.00
 Each steam laundry per year 16.00
 Each newspaper, printing establishment, meat market and building contractor per year. 20.00
 Each undertaker per year 25.00
 Each lumber yard per year 50.00
 Each street stand or news stand, each cigar store and each news stand located in any other place of business, whether owned by the same party or not per year 4.00
 Each bank per year ... 50.00
 Each cold drink stand selling ice cream, soda water or any other cold drinks, conducted in any establishment other than a drug store per year 12.00
 Each architect, per year. 16.00
 Each drug store, per year 36.00
 Each candy kitchen or other candy factory per year 12.00
 Each blacksmith shop where any articles of merchandise are sold per year 12.00
 Each automobile garage per year 25.00
 Each machine shop and automobile garage combined per year .. 36.00
 Each shooting gallery and each bowling alley, per year 16.00
 Each pool table and each billiard table, where the same is in use for the purpose for which it is designed, per year 6.00
 Each picture gallery, per year 12.00
 Each establishment handling paint, wall paper, glass, picture frames, etc. per year 25.00
 Each harness shop and each shoe shop per year 6.00
 Each telephone company per year 50.00
 Each electric light plant, per year 25.00
 Each millinery store per year 16.00
 Each circus per day ... 25.00
 Each circus per night .. 15.00
 Each opera troop consisting of five persons or less per day 5.00
 Each opera troupe consisting of more than five persons per day 7.50

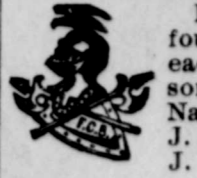
Each livery barn per year 25.00
 Each planing mill per year 12.00
 Each bicycle shop per year 10.00
 Each tin shop per year .. 10.00
 Each jewelry store or shop per year 12.00
 Each plumbing establishment per year 10.00
 Each person handling, or corporation handling more than one of the following lines of merchandise, to-wit: Dry goods, boots and shoes, hats and caps, and clothing of every character; furniture; hardware; and groceries shall pay the license or tax herein above enumerated on each line of merchandise in the same manner as if that were the only line carried.
 Section III. Each person, firm or corporation who shall be liable or subject to any license fee or taxes under the provisions of this ordinance shall pay the same quarterly, such payments shall be made to the town treasurer, who shall deliver a true receipt or for specified amount, time and occupation, which receipt shall be delivered to the town clerk, who shall immediately issue a certificate authorizing the pursuit of such occupation and for the time specified in said receipt the town clerk shall reserve and enter as upon account with said treasurer the receipt so delivered to him, and report the same to the board of trustees when so required.
 It is hereby made the duty of the city marshal to ascertain whether or not all parties engaged in the several lines of business above enumerated and to report all persons who have failed to pay their license at the time and in the manner above provided, to the board of trustees, and to assist in the enforcement of this ordinance.
 Section IV. Any person, firm or corporation or the manager of any corporation or agent of any firm violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$5.00 nor more than \$25.00, or be imprisoned in the town jail not less than ten days nor more than twenty-five days, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court trying the case. Each day that any person, firm corporation or manager of any corporation who shall conduct any business or occupation prohibited and taxed by this ordinance shall constitute a separate offence.
 Section V. This ordinance shall have been published three days prior to its passage in the Artesia Advocate, a weekly newspaper of general circulation, published in the town of Artesia, New Mexico, there being no daily newspaper in said town, and shall be published twice in said newspaper after its passage and shall have full force and effect from and after said last publication, and all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.
 Declared passed and approved June 7th, 1910.
 E. C. Higgins,
 Chair. Board Trustees.
 Attest: Non A. Walden,
 [SEAL] Clerk.
 Edgar Calfee and Will Lawrence returned last night from a trip of several days to the lower part of the valley, having visited at Dexter, Hagerman, Lake Arthur, Artesia and Dayton and having been gone several days. They report that George Fisch will in a few days begin the work of casing off the water in his gas well in order to control the flow of gas.—Roswell Record.

LOCAL DIRECTORY.



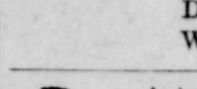
Meets every First and Third Monday evenings at 7:30 p. m. in the I. O. O. F. Hall.

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



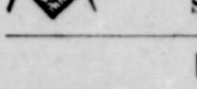
Meets the second and fourth Friday nights in each month, in the Masonic Hall, over First National Bank.

J. S. Major, C. C.
 J. W. Foster, K. R. & S.



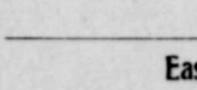
Meets each Thursday evening, in the I. O. O. F. Hall.

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



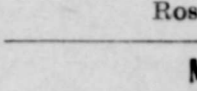
Artesia Lodge No. 23, meets 2nd Monday night in each month in hall over First National Bank.

E. F. Phillips, W. M.
 S. E. Ferree, Sec.



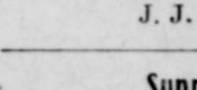
Penasco Chapter No. 12, meets fourth Monday evening in each month, over First National bank.

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



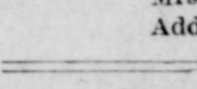
Meets every second and fourth Tuesdays in the month, in Masonic hall, over First National bank.

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



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

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



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

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

AT THE CHURCHES.

Methodist.

J. ALLEN RAY, Pastor.
 Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.
 Preaching, 11:00 a. m.
 Junior League 3:00 p. m.
 Senior League, 6:30 p. m.
 Preaching, 7:30 p. m.
 Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Baptist.

A. E. BOYD, Pastor.
 Sunday School, 9:45 a. m.
 Preaching 11:00 a. m.
 B. Y. P. U. 6:30 p. m.
 Preaching 7:30 p. m.
 Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Presbyterian.

E. E. MATHES, Pastor.
 Sunday School 9:45 a. m.
 Preaching 11:00 a. m.
 Junior Endeavor 3:00 p. m.
 Senior Endeavor 6:30 p. m.
 Preaching 7:30 p. m.
 Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m.

Christian.

KYLE BROOKS, Pastor.
 Sunday School 9:45 a. m.
 Preaching 11:00 a. m.
 Junior Endeavor 3:00 p. m.
 Senior Endeavor 6:30 p. m.
 Preaching 7:30 p. m.
 Prayer meeting Wednesday evening 7:30 p. m.
 Ladies' Aid Society Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 p. m.

Catholic.

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

Railroad Time Table.

South bound passenger, arrives at 6:49 p. m., local time.
 North bound passenger, arrives at 6:32 a. m. local time.
 South bound local, arrives at 11:15 a. m. local time, daily.
 North bound local, arrives at 2:53 p. m. local time, daily.

An Ode.

The Artesia spring poet, came down from his air castle the other day and partook of a bounteous repast at Hotel Hardwick. The meal, like all the meals served at that modern hostelry, was good so he took "his pen in hand" "tell us in rhyme" of which he has an abundance, about the good things that are to be had there and the satisfactory manner in which they are served:

At the Hardwick Hotel you will find,

Fruits and meats of every kind

Cooked by a man of world renown,

Served by waiters the best in town

Their cakes and pies,

Are unexcelled in quality and size

They also handle game and fish galore

And use the best tea and coffee in the store

Their meals are good, their prices are small

Their motto is "cash at every call."

To accommodate the public and treat it right,

They keep open both both day and night.

Now, kind friend, while passing by

Go in and of their meals try

One of their meals try and find that what we say,

Is true at all times both night and day.

Prof. Beltz Here.

Thursday Prof. W. H. Beltz opened his school of oratory and free hand drawing in this city. He comes to us well recommended as the following letter of introduction shows:

To the citizens of Artesia and vicinity:

I take pleasure in introducing to you Prof. William H. Beltz, of Pittsburg, Pa., who was my former teacher in Ohio and for whom I always entertained the highest regards as an instructor in elocution and free hand drawing.

He has been principal of Curry School of Oratory in connection with Curry University for many years and is highly endorsed by the president and the entire faculty as a man of profound attainments and eminent scholarship who has had a wide experience as teacher, lecturer and author.

At my earnest solicitation he came to the valley for the benefit of his health which has already been greatly improved, and at the same time teach a few class in elocution and drawing before returning to the city.

Two classes at Hagerman have just been closed which were so successful that a second term will begin later.

I will assist Prof. Beltz in every way possible to make the classes in Artesia a perfect success in every particular. Your patronage is earnestly requested.

Prof. L. C. Slater.

F. G. Henderson who has an interest in the several telephone companies of which his brother is president, was down looking over the country. He is well pleased. He left for his home in Kansas City today.

First Peaches of Season

I. R. Daniel brought us in some peaches this morning: fine fellows. Mr. Daniel has a nice crop and the early ones are now ripe.

Harpold & Co will clean and press your clothes.

Hills Sanitary Grocery is the place to buy your meats and groceries.

B. L. Kitchell went to Roswell Sunday to meet his wife who came down from Amarillo to join him here where they will make their permanent home.

Mrs. A. A. Whitson aunt of Messrs. C. V. and Guy R. Brainard and Mrs. Katherine Davis her niece are here from Topeka, Kansas visiting the Brainard families.

Mrs. Ona Harper was called to Garland, Texas Thursday by a telegram stating that her sister Mrs. H. W. Reeder was dangerously ill. Mrs. Reeder visited Artesia last year.

Stephen O'Day of Junction City Kansas, a boyhood friend of ours was in this week looking over the Pecos Valley. He expressed himself as much pleased with the country and its prospects.

Rev. and Mrs. Sam Williamson, notice of whose marriage appears elsewhere herein, came in Wednesday night from Liberty, Missouri to spend about three weeks with Rev. Williamson's family.

Dr. Fordyce of Guthrie Center, Iowa who is well known to old times Artesians was killed in an auto accident near his home last week. The machine turned over while going at a high rate of speed.

The First National Bank of Artesia is to enlarge its room by taking in the Gilbert & Collins Land Office and T. F. Blackmore's Abstract office. The real estate firm named is contemplating building.

The Pool room conducted by Kanaly & Bindle in the old Logan & Dyer building is getting a new sign up in front on the west side. There is now a restaurant behind and the whole is a very swell affair.

Mrs. R. J. Callans has resumed charge of the Millinery Emporium and will leave in a short time to lay in a stock of fall and winter goods. She will sell you the goods on hand at your own prices. Next to Advocate.

The Reed & Cramer Grocery Company has put on a second delivery wagon and is not only going after business but is getting it. They have a fine new refrigerator and are fixing things up generally around their place of business.

One of the most popular Egg Flips at Pecos Valley Drug Company contains as much nourishment as an ordinary meal. Many dyspeptics come to our fountain for these instead of taking heavy meals. The price is fifteen cents.

Fizzing, sparkling, cooling soda water is the proper beverage this hot weather. The Twentieth Century Sanitary Fountain at Pecos Valley Drug Company is the popular resort, and their tables are always crowded with people who demand the best.

Artesia School District Enlarged.

The people of the Red Top school district have joined the town district, which will be to the advantages of both sides. The Artesia Board will immediately improve the Red Top school house and school will be continued there, while all pupils from that district who desire to do so may attend the Artesia High School free.

Some dissatisfaction has arisen over the Cottonwood school. The people there have presented a petition to cut off a district of their own. The County Supt. advised them that they would have none of the bonded indebtedness of the old district to pay but the County Commissioners seem to think otherwise. The division has not been settled yet.

Living.

Exalt the straight, set aside the crooked, the people will be loyal. Behave with dignity, they will be lowly; be pious and merciful, they will be faithful; exalt the good, teach the unskillful, they will grow willing.—Confectus

Notice of Sale of Mortgaged Real Estate.

WHEREAS, on the 23 day of February A. D. 1909, Robert E. Harris and Linda C. Harris his wife, Gainer J. Lindsey and Annie M. Lindsey his wife, made and executed their promisory notes, jointly, in the sum of \$2,000, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from date until paid, and 10 per cent attorney's fees on principal and interest of said note, if placed in the hands of an attorney for collection, due 12 months after date, in favor of Gayle Talbot and Edward N. Requa, and to secure the payment of said promisory note said Robert E. Harris and Linda C. Harris and Annie M. Lindsey, made and executed their certain mortgage deed to the Southeast quarter of Section 30, in Township 16 South of Range 26 East N. M. P. M., containing 160 acres with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging in favor of said Gayle Talbot and Edward N. Requa, which said mortgage appears of record in Book 10 at Page 88 of mortgage records of Eddy County, New Mexico; and whereas said note is long past due, and whereas there remains due and unpaid on said note the sum of \$2,220.51 principal and interest and the sum of \$222.05 attorney's fees on said note;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of July 1910 in accordance with the provisions and conditions of said mortgage as therein expressed, and by virtue thereof and the law in such cases made and provided, I will offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder for cash all of said mortgaged property, to wit:

The Southeast quarter of Section 30 in Township 16 South of Range 26 East N. M. P. M., and the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

The said sale to take place at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. on the 27th day of July 1910 being the day above named in front of the Post Office in the town of Artesia, Eddy County, New Mexico.

G. U. McCrary
Attorney for mortgages.

Cooper's Market.

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

PHONE 37.

Artesia, N. M.

For Prompt Service and High Grade

ICE,

Phone 57.

A. L. Schneider.

ALFALFA PASTURE.

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

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

E. R. BOYER. ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO.

HOTEL HARDWICK,

EUROPEAN PLAN.

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

Have your house cleaned by vacuum process

We do the work. Sanitary, safe and serviceable. Rugs called for and returned at houses without electric power.

The Home Cleaning Co.

Phone 111.

E. S. Porter, Mgr.

WHY, OF COURSE.



Wills of millionaires remind us we can make our own some day. And the lawyers will most likely break it in the same old way.

Boisterous Mirth.
"What makes you laugh so loudly whenever Bliggins tells a funny story?"
"In self-defense. I want to make as much noise he can't tell another."

Where Credit is Harmful.
Reasonable credit may help a working man in poor circumstances, but unreasonable credit only tends to crush him.

THE REASON.



The Goose—You should be satisfied with what you have.
The Duck—I am. It's what I haven't

Impressions of a Tenderfoot.

THE STORY OF THE MORMONS.

The invasion of the Pecos valley by a bunch of Mormon missionaries, led by W. R. Lynn draws attention to this most remarkable association of zealots, which have thriven in spite of mistakes, and who have had had such an important part in the development of the irrigated west. The Mormons or The Church of the Latter-Day Saints, was founded by Joseph Smith, Jr., at Fayette, Seneca county, N. Y., in 1830. In 1823, alleging that he was led by the inspiration of an angel who had appeared to him, he said that he discovered golden plates on which the records of Mormon were inscribed. These, though found in 1823, he was not allowed by the angel to take up till 1827. They were inscribed with characters which were said to be reformed Egyptian, but which he was unable to read. There was, however, in the box where they were found, so he declared, a marvelous instrument called Urim and Thummim, by which he was enabled to read the mysterious letters and translate them into English. In 1830 Smith published an English translation of the plates under the title (The Book of Mormon,) together with certificates of 11 men who claimed to have seen the plates. This book tells how at the time of King Zedekiah of Jerusalem, a pious Israelite by the name of Lehi, together with his family, migrated from Palestine to America and described on these plates the account of his marvelous adventures as well as the revelations which God vouchsafed to him. Many of his sons, like Laman, went out into the wilderness and became the ancestors and chiefs of the North American Indians. The descendants of his son Nephi became good Christians, many centuries before Christ, and among them were preserved the dignity of the priesthood and their sacred plates. To the descendants of this family also appeared the Christ when He rose from the dead, and He chose from the family 12 apostles, who within a brief time converted the whole country to Christianity; but when at the beginning of the 4th century the church, in consequence of wars, became disintegrated, Mormon, a mighty hero and pious Christian, rose and drove out the Lamanites who had in the meantime become red and fallen into barbarism. Nevertheless they returned about the year 400 and the Nephites perished before them. Mormon's son, Moroni, finished the history of his people in 420. The book was published in 1830, and it was at one time claimed that it was a plagiarism on a novel written by a clergyman named Solomon Spaulding several years before; but this manuscript has been discovered and compared with that of the Book of Mormon, and it is found that they are entirely different. Spaulding's manuscript is now in the Oberlin College, Ohio.

The new prophet immediately began to collect followers about him, and by April 6, 1830, he had organized a church at Fayette, N. Y. The next year the sect numbered several hundred members and moved to Kirtland, Ohio, where they increased in numbers and wealth through the efforts of missionaries who were sent out by the prophet. In 1831 they began to locate in Jackson county, Mo., but in 1833 they were driven out of the county, partly on account of their faith and partly on the charge of being abolitionists. They then took refuge in Clay county and the surrounding regions. In 1838, Governor Boggs of Missouri issued an exterminating order against the Latter-Day Saints and they were driven out of that State. They went to Illinois, where by 1840, on the site of a previous settlement called Commerce, Hancock county, they had founded the city of Nauvoo, over which Smith had extraordinary civil and military authority. The city flourished, soon numbering more than 2,100 houses and having a beautiful temple built according to plans which Smith claimed he had received in a vision. In 1844 a discontented member of the church issued a newspaper at Nauvoo assailing the prophet and threatening to expose various alleged immoralities and misdeeds. The city council of Nauvoo passed an ordinance declaring the printing-office a nuisance. It was destroyed by the officers of the law.

Smith was blamed for this and a warrant was issued for his arrest. Before civil war actually broke out, the governor of the state induced Smith to surrender and go to Carthage. On June 27, 1844, a mob attacked the jail, overpowered the guard, killed Smith and his brother Hyrum and wounded others of the prophet's party.

This did not put an end to Mormonism. Smith was succeeded by Brigham Young, who early in 1840 left Nauvoo with others for the west. In the spring of 1847 a company of 143 started through the wilderness, and on July 24 arrived at the valley of Salt Lake, which he declared was the promised land. It looked far from being the promised land when they got there. Irrigation was absolutely necessary. The first crop they planted was small and the second nearly destroyed by crickets, but they pushed out into the valley, extending their agricultural operations, and made the wilderness blossom like the rose. They made Salt Lake their place of settlement and Young returned to Council Bluffs, where they had set up temporary headquarters, to bring the rest of the saints to Utah. Their new city became an important place on account of its position on the route of wagon trains to and from California, and owing to the wonderful discipline and management of the Mormons and to their system of irrigation, the wilderness, the soil of which was very fertile and needed only cultivation and water, began to prove most productive, and the city to flourish. Brigham Young, on account of his great influence, was appointed governor of the Territory, and congress granted him \$20,000 for the erection of public buildings and \$5,000 for a library. In 1854 the government appointed Col. Steptoe as governor. But the colonel declined the appointment and Young was reappointed and continued to hold office until 1857, when A. Cumming was appointed in Young's place and was sent with 2,500 men to Utah. The expedition met with difficulties on account of the late season of the year and opposition on the part of the Mormons to having an army sent against them in time of peace, as they claimed that they had committed no hostile act against the United States government. A peace commission was sent to Utah in 1858 and the people who had already commenced to move away from their homes (which they had prepared to burn on the entrance of the army) were induced to return. Young, although deposed from his position as governor of the territory by the appointment of Cumming, continued to possess great influence in the commonwealth. Many missionaries were sent out and the number of Mormons increased with great rapidity. Young died in 1877 and in 1880 John Taylor was elected president. He had been with Joseph Smith in Nauvoo and was shot and wounded when Smith was killed. He died in 1887, and in the same year was succeeded by Wilford Woodruff, who was 80 years old; a most remarkable man, who preserved his faculties without impairment even beyond the age of 90. In 1890 he issued his famous manifesto forbidding polygamy. In 1896 Utah became a state and in the following year the 50th anniversary of the entering of the saints into that region, was celebrated. In 1898 President Woodruff died, and Apostle Lorenzo Snow succeeded to the presidency of the church. He also was a very old man, more than 85 years old, a friend of Joseph Smith, and an apostle since 1849. President Snow died October 10, 1901, and was succeeded by Joseph Fielding Smith, a nephew of Joseph, the founder.

The membership of the Mormon Church is about 300,000 and there are flourishing communities in other countries besides the United States. Mormons express their belief in the Trinity, that men will be punished for their sins, and through the atonement of Christ mankind may be saved by faith, in repentance, in baptism, in the laying on of hands for the gift of the Holy Ghost. They believe in a church organization comprising apostles, prophets, pastors, teachers and evangelists, in the apostolic gift of tongues, prophecy, visions, in the power of healing, in the Bible as the word of God, and in the book of Mormon as the further word of God. They believe in the literal gathering of Israel and the restoration of the ten tribes, who

will build Zion on the American continent, and that Christ will come himself to reign. Supreme authority is vested in the president, who is designated as "prophet, seer and revelator," and in two counsellors chosen by the body of the church. There are 12 apostles and a hierarchy consisting of the patriarchs, seventies, high priests, elders, bishops, priests, teachers and deacons, the whole forming a pure theocracy. They believe in continuous divine revelation, but that the only authoritative communications from the Lord for the church come through the prophet president. One of the characteristic of the Mormons has been a plurality of wives, which was regarded as a means of grace, the number of a man's wives and children increasing the man's chances of honor and glory in the world to come. They hold this doctrine to be wholly Biblical. It is maintained that the revelation sanctioning polygamy was received by the prophet as early as 1831, but was withheld from the body of the church in general and from the world till after they had been settled in Utah. After 1852 polygamy was preached and practiced openly, and the leading men generally were polygamists. In 1862, the Federal government enacted a law against the practice, but little attention was paid to it, and not till 20 years later were severer statutes passed against it. In 1884, the constitutionality of the law was established by the supreme court of the United States and more than 1,000 men were convicted and sent to the penitentiary, while many of the leading polygamists fled or went into hiding. In 1887 the Mormon church was disincorporated by congress and its immense property was confiscated with the exception of \$50,000. Finally in September, 1890, after the vast property holdings of the church had been lost, President Woodruff issued his famous proclamation against polygamous marriages. In 1898 Brigham Henry Roberts was nominated for congress by the democratic party of the state, but owing to a charge made against him that he was still living in polygamous relations, his case was submitted to a special committee, which recommended that he be not allowed to take his seat in congress.

Salt Lake City, which is still the principal city of Mormons, is remarkable for its tabernacle, a building completed in 1867, 250 feet long, 150 feet wide, 80 feet high, without any supporting pillars, with a total seating capacity of 7,000. Its great organ and choral services, which are given there regularly by a choir of 600 voices, are among the most remarkable features of the Mormon service. Another wonderful building in Salt Lake City is the Temple, which was begun in 1853 and dedicated in 1893.

WASHERWOMAN'S SONG.

Old friends are the best after all, and once in a while we have a proof of it in the way some old-timer reaches the spot. That was a capital illustration of it the other day, when some unknown person captured a cash prize of \$100 offered by a St. Paul newspaper for the best poem of faith, with a copy of E. F. Ware's beautifully simple "Washerwoman's Song." The party submitting the poem requested that if the prize was awarded "his" poem that the money be paid to the Children's Hospital, and it was actually paid over before the steal was recognized. As the identity of the party is as much of a mystery as was that of "Ironquill" so many years, there was nothing that could be done except to pay another prize to the second best of the thousands of verses that were submitted, and as the kiddies got the money and the paper more than \$100 worth of advertising, it is all right all around. I don't wonder what the judges were swept away by the song, for I well remember how it touched the country when it was first published twenty-five years ago, and it is just as good today:

In a very humble cot,
In a rather quiet spot,
In the suds and in the soap
Worked a woman full of hope;
Working, singing, all alone,
In a sort of undertone,
"With a Savior for a friend
He will keep me to the end."

Sometimes happening along,

The Stone Barn.

H. CARDER, Proprietor.

Back of Joyce-Pruit Store.



Finest Turnouts in City.

Phone 31.

Artesia, - New Mexico.

Everything to Eat

All Things in Season

Campbell's Restaurant,

Old Harpold Stand

North Side Main St.

I had heard the semi-song,
And I often used to smile
More in sympathy than galle;
But I never said a word
In regard to what I heard.
As she sang about her friend
Who would keep her to the end.

Not in sorrow nor in glee,
Working all day long was she,
As her children, three or four,
Played around her on the floor;
But in monotonous the song
She was humming all day long.
"With the Savior for a friend,
He will keep me to the end."

It's a song I do not sing,
For I scarce believe a thing
Of the stories that are told
Of the miracles of old;
But I know that her belief
Is the anodyne of grief,
And will always be a friend
That will keep her to the end.

Just a trifle lonesome she,
Just as poor as poor could be,
But her spirits always rose
Like the bubbles in the clothes;
And though widowed and alone,
Cheered her with the monotone,
Of a Savior and a friend,
Who would keep her to the end.

I have seen her rub and scrub
On the washboard in the tub,
While the baby, sopped in suds,
Rolled and tumbled in the duds;
Or was paddling in the pools
With old scissors stuck in spoons,
She still humming of her friend
Who would keep her to the end.

Human hopes and human creeds
Have their root in human needs;
And I would not wish to strip
From that washerwoman's lip
Any song that she can sing,
Any hope that she can bring,
For the woman has a friend
Who will keep her to the end.

Dr. Wm Hubbard, Osteopath

Dayton Echoes.

Miss Olive George of Artesia visited Mrs. F. W. Jorns at this place several days this week.

Ira Morgan had a load of alfalfa seed in Artesia Tuesday and sold it for \$361.40. This with the three crops of hay cut from his Kishbaugh 40 made him a nice income the past year.—Dayton Echo.

Spice cakes at the Home Bakery every Saturday.

For Sale.

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

FIFTY HEAD OF CATTLE WANTED.

To pasture during the coming summer. Terms, one dollar per month a head. Prairie grass and plenty of water. One mile south of town. H. J. Allison.

Notary Public! Always In! Rear First National Bank.

See Mrs. Stoldt the dressmaker at Harpold & Co.

Kept The King At Home

"For the past year we have kept the King of all laxatives—Dr. King's, New Life Pills—in our home and they have proved a blessing to all our family," writes Paul Mathulka, of Buffalo, NY. Easy but sure remedy for all stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 25c at all druggists.

Bernard Pos, expert tuner, Artesia, N. M. Tuned for Madam Nordica, J. J. Tlagerman etc for years. Seven years in the Valley, Sells new pianos which others sell at \$300, \$200 for only \$150. Best and cheapest pianos on earth easy terms. 4-30-12t.

A Dreadful Wound

from a knife, gun, tin can, rusty nail, fire works, or of any other nature, demands prompt treatment with Bucklen's Arnica salve to prevent blood poison or gangrene. It's the quickest, surest healer for all such wounds as also for Burns, Boils, Sores Skin eruptions, Eczema, Chapped hands, Corns or piles. 25c at all druggists.

Laundry Wanted

Not having employment at the Western College during vacation I have decided to do laundry for a few families. Will make a specialty of shirt-waists and white dresses.

Work first class. Reference Mrs. W. K. Strother. Phone the College.

Mrs N. E. Greaves.

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

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

PRICES RIGHT.

THE EMPTY GUN

Is Treacherous But No More So Than a Gentle Horse.

While sitting at my desk Monday morning writing, a horse came dashing up the street and just in front of the Times office one wheel of the buggy was smashed and a small girl—the only person in the buggy—was thrown out on her face and was taken up in an un-conscious condition and carried to Dr. Vinsant's office where she was treated. She soon regained consciousness and it was thought that she had not sustained any internal injuries. Her face was bruised up and scarred and one wrist sprained. It is hoped that she will soon recover and that there will not be another occurrence of the kind again.

Parents are altogether too careless with their horses. There isn't a horse living today that is absolutely safe when there is no one but a child holding it.

Fathers and mothers don't trust your children alone with your old gentle horse.—Pecos Times.

The above is sensible. A little child left in care of a horse which has always been perfectly gentle narrowly escaped serious injury in Artesia a few weeks ago.

All Clear For The Statehood Bill.

The Taft railroad bill passed the senate last Friday night, only twelve votes, all of them by Democrats, being in the negative. This was considered the most important of the administration measures, and leaves the way clear for the passage of the statehood bill, which must be put through before final adjournment, which will occur in about two weeks.—Roswell Register-Tribune.

The Register is probably right in its belated recognition of the near approach of statehood. It has been wobbling a good deal in its predictions, but its last seems along the right line. The promise which is said to have been made to take up statehood after conservation is disposed of, and which is said to be virtually satisfactory to the Democratic senators will likely insure its passage through the upper house, while its final passage will depend upon the ability of the two houses to agree upon differences before adjournment.

The differences are considerable, yet they can hardly be said to be vital and if the members are sincere in their wish to pass it they can easily get together. For the reason which we have frequently set forth and persistently reiterated during the past eighteen months, we have little doubt of their sincerity whatever we may think of their motive.

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

Enforcing the Ordinances.

The Advocate is bound to admit that the news stumbled on the truth when it said that the Democrats are not mad at a certain councilman because he enforced the ordinances. Of course they are not, and they are only amused at his efforts to enforce certain imaginary ordinances and regulations.

There never was an ordinance in this town forbidding trains to whistle going through its limits and if there had been it would have been the most ridiculous thing that ever was enacted.

For years we have had one passenger train each way each day except when it laid over a day somewhere up the road. We had one local a day, going south one day and coming back the next. At certain seasons a few cattle trains would go through. The only difference now is that we have a local each way every day and owing to a big cattle company closing out we have had a few more cattle trains going through, though the rush is already over.

If there has been one thing which would break the monotony of existence in a pleasing manner it was the occasional whistle of the locomotive.

A certain well-meaning and ordinarily intelligent gentleman, speaking generally, who was temporary chairman of the board of trustees took umbrage at the noise created by the whistles of the trains: asked a gentleman if there were any ordinance prohibiting trains from whistling in the city limits.

The gentleman thinking that he was joking said that there was. So the chief executive pro tem went down to the depot and demanded the Eastern Railway of New Mexico to stop its trains from whistling in Artesia. Since then every train which has passed through Artesia has been shrieking as loud as it could.

Pa's pet who knows more about draw than he does about the ordinances of the town of Artesia made and provided said that we were trying to perpetrate a great outrage on the gentleman by making fun of him.

There is no ordinance against celulloid films.

No this disreputable sheet has no fault to find with anyone for enforcing the ordinances. It does protest against false statements about it, it roars when someone puts up what the Irish call a "natural" to write slanders about it for a contemptible rag, not that the slanders hurt hurt much, but it is taking a mean advantage of an unfortunate who does not know what he is doing in the sense of recognizing the difference between right and wrong. It protests against a lot of these things but it has no kick against any efforts to enforce ordinances.

Dr. Wm Hubbard, Osteopath

Alfalfa Five Feet Eleven

A B Gerrels went out into the country the other day and brought in some alfalfa that measured five feet and eleven inches. This is not the record for Artesia but it the best ever brought in this early in the year.

J. C. Noel of Hope went through Sunday morning on his way to Wichita Falls, Texas where he will spend a few days. His daughter who accompanied him proceeds to Grayson county to spend some time visiting relatives.

Dr. Wm Hubbard, Osteopath

NOTICE OF SALE OF MORTGAGED REAL ESTATE.

Whereas on the 28th day of February, 1908, Charles S. Davis and Josephine D. Davis, his wife, made and executed their promissory note, jointly, in the sum of \$1,044.05, with interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from date until paid, due thirty days after date, in favor of the Bank of Dayton, Eddy county, New Mexico, and to secure the payment of said promissory note, said Charles S. Davis and Josephine D. Davis, made and executed their certain mortgage deed to the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 8 in Township 17 South of Range 26 East, N. M. P. M., together with an undivided one-fourth interest in and to a certain Artesian well situated on the Northwest corner of the Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 7 in Township 17 South of Range 26 East, N. M. P. M., in favor of said Bank of Dayton, which said mortgage appears on record in Book 8 and Page 70 of mortgage records of Eddy county, New Mexico; and whereas, there remains due and unpaid on said note and interest the sum of \$1,020.75 and \$102.35, attorneys fees, on said note; Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of July, 1910, in accordance with the provision and condition of said mortgage as therein expressed and by virtue thereof and the law in such cases made and provided, I will offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder for cash all of said mortgaged property to-wit: The SW quarter of the NW quarter of Section 8 in Township 17 South of Range 26 East, N. M. P. M., containing 40 acres of land, together with an undivided one-fourth interest in and to a certain Artesian Well situated on the Northwest corner of the Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 7, Township 17, South of Range 26 East, N. M. P. M. The said sale to take place at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. on the 25th day of July, 1910, being the day above named, in front of the postoffice in the town of Artesia, Eddy county, New Mexico.

G. U. McCrary, Att'y for Mortgagee.

Artesia School of Elocution and Physical Culture.

Mrs. E. S. Porter, Director.

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



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Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco, Calif., and return \$60.00. On sale June 1st to 20th, 1910. Limit Oct. 31st, 1910.

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

Daily Passenger Service to Hope via Hope-Artesia Auto Line.

Car leaves Artesia at 8:00 a. m., arriving at Hope 9:30 a. m. Returning leaves Hope at 2:00 p. m. arriving at Artesia 3:30 p. m. All kinds of express carried at reasonable rates.

ROUND TRIP FARE \$3.00.

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.

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