

The Artesia Advocate.

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An Easterner's Views.

HENRY HALL, the celebrated newspaper correspondent, made a trip through Pecos Valley, and below is a partial report of what he wrote about it.

Easterner, living in regions where rains are abundant and irrigation, as it is here, is a sealed book. He reads that a bill passed, devoting the proceeds of public lands to the irrigation sections of the West and Territories. But, superficial, or at the most, an academic knowledge of the West, he has usually not gone. "Blood is the life," was said in time, and, looking upon the plains and valleys of the West, the truth becomes apparent, "the water is the life," their productiveness and the men are concerned. Far out here journeys for miles through regions almost deserts, which are fact, and which, until a very recent period, figured as the United States as "American Desert."

THE DESERT BLOOM. Miles and miles no human habitation. The vast stretches are solitudes, save for the herds of cattle, and sections, flocks of sheep, sture upon them. True, vast grazing areas, the some places luxuriant, in only, but there are tracts of miles in extent covered with bushes, greasewood, cactuses and many varieties, some rising to a height of six feet and crowned by a yellowish white bloom, the more regular land and Illinois, with their cultivated farms, patches of and comfortable homes, seems desolate in the and he cannot but feel so great a part of Uncle's domain must forever from the touch of the care of the husband.

transition being so sudden almost bewilders one, after an irrigated section, the of demarcation being more than a barbed wire dash upon the view cottonwoods and bending orchards, gardens and with a vegetation more productive than that most wanted agriculture of the East. The desert, desolation has been deciding the place to Ceres horn of plenty upon a Let no one ignorant can do, think this situation or unfounded statement can be found every West where irrigation is able. And all through, individual and corporate, soon to be supplied efforts of the National is at work at the task of desert fruitful and beau-

LEY TOWNS FLOURISH. Twenty years ago the site was a cattle range, that miles farther down the little more than a sand by they are handsome and 2,000 population and the centers of irrigation wherein lauds are of

great value, considering what they were but a few years ago. Irrigation has been the magic wand which has called them into being and prosperity. The cultivated country around both towns is beautiful in the extreme. Cottonwood and willow trees both of them having an extraordinary rapid growth here, have been planted, not only along the streets of the towns, but also along practically every foot of the irrigating ditches, with the result that in every direction there are long avenues lined with tall trees, their branches meeting overhead. "Lovers Lane," just outside Roswell, is a long vista of over-arching trees even more beautiful than that famous walk of the same name in Central Park, New York. There is another road lined with drooping willows, the pendent branches reaching down almost to the earth. Along at their feet run the irrigating ditches, filled with clear water, from which the streamers are turned, as occasion requires, upon the orchards, gardens and fields of alfalfa and kafir corn.

There are three systems of irrigation in this section of the Pecos Valley. Two of them are in use in Roswell direct. The first, and more extensive, is by the water which gushes from the great South and North springs, nearby, yielding an inexhaustible supply and sufficient to irrigate possibly 40,000 acres of land. The water is conducted by big ditches for miles down the valley and thence by the smaller ones, or laterals, to the fields and orchards. Many of the land owners own the water right and keep the main ditch in repair. In other cases a perpetual water right is sold with the land, which gives each acre enough water to cover it to a depth of 30 inches at a cost of \$1.25 per acre per year.

IRRIGATION BY WELLS. The second source of irrigation is by artesian wells and has come into use comparatively recently. It is claimed that the territory in which these wells can be found is 60 miles long by 15 wide, and the water is reached at depths ranging from 250 to 800 feet. The quantity flowing from some of these wells is surprising and makes them of great importance and value. The writer saw a number of them pouring forth streams the daily quantity of which, in each case aggregated over 1,000,000 gallons. On the Hamilton stock farm there are two wells, one from a depth of 280 feet throwing through an eight-inch pipe 1,000 gallons per minute. On the Egerman ranch there are five wells about 350 feet and flowing from 800 to 1,200 gallons. On another Egerman property, farther down the valley, a well 800 feet deep flows 1,800 gallons every sixtieth part of an hour. The water is so pure and clear that people come for miles around to get it. There are over 80 of these wells in Roswell, some with flows even larger than those mentioned. All of the wells do not flow, however, the question of the level of the great springs above mentioned having to do with it, and in that case pumps run by windmills or gasoline engines are used. These artesian wells irrigate the small farms and orchards generally of the line of the irrigating ditches and are opening up considerable territory. It is significant of the faith of the people as to the possibilities of irrigation in

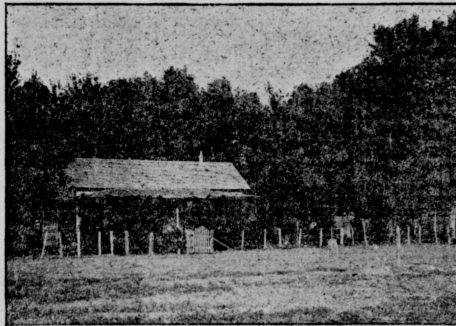
this valley that whenever an artesian well is brought in there is an immediate rush for lands in that neighborhood. Towns have come into being merely because a good well had been struck at their site, something reminiscent of the oil country.

THE IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

Down at Carlsbad irrigation is followed upon a large scale. In his report for 1901 Gov. Oterosoid: "The great Pecos Valley irrigation system, taken as a whole, is beyond all question the largest in America, and the

the valley twenty years old, which yield just as well now as when they first reached maturity. Kafir corn and milo maize are usually irrigated twice, once for plowing and again later in the season. It is claimed that kafir corn runs from one and one-quarter to two tons of grain in the head which shrinks about 20 per cent in the threshing, to the acre while the fodder will run three tons. Fed in the shock, kafir corn is said to be a perfectly balanced ration of grain and forage. The grain in the

A Pecos Valley Ranch House.



Residence of Mrs. Sallie Stegman, Artesia. One year ago, this was one of the two houses on the site where Artesia now stands. A fine orchard in the rear. An artesian well by the little house on the right 125 feet deep has been flowing a number of years.

immense sums expended on it make it the most complete as well. In Eddy County there are two large artificial lakes, covering a superficial area of some 10,000 acres, with a capacity of 100,000 acre-feet; that is to say, holding sufficient water to place one foot of water on 100,000 acres of land. There are now in operation 40 miles of canals and main laterals. The annual water rent is \$1.25 per acre, said to be the smallest fee for similar service in the United States."

This system, upon which over \$2,000,000 has been expended, obtains its water by damming the Pecos river, there being two dams about ten miles apart. The upper one backs water fourteen miles and the lower six miles. From this lower dam which is about 1400 feet long, the writer followed the main canal down to where it divides, one branch being carried over the Pecos river by a massive concrete aqueduct just completed at a cost of about \$50,000. This aqueduct is nearly 200 feet long, with four 100-foot arches rising 25 feet above the bed of the river. The canals and laterals cover an irrigable territory of perhaps 100,000 acres, of which about 25,000 acres are in farms running from 80 to 300 acres. There are more 40-acre farms than of the others, and very few below that size. If the owner farms general crops he usually finds that with 40 acres he has all he wants to do. For fruit farms it is held that 10 acres is enough.

In a previous article the peach and other fruit farms at Carlsbad have been described. Alfalfa, kafir corn and milo maize are the three principal agricultural crops. Alfalfa is cut about four times in a season, and a good average on the large farms is three-fourths of a ton per acre per cutting, or three tons per year. It is irrigated at least once or twice between cuttings, or from six to ten times a year. The fields are pastured considerably during the winter. Alfalfa comes to maturity in three years, and never needs replanting. It was stated that there are fields in

head sells for \$8 per ton, generally, although last year it brought \$10. The forage is worth \$3 a ton. Alfalfa ranges from \$7 to \$10 a ton.

GOVERNMENT LENDING A HAND.

Wheat, oats, rye and barley can be grown, but there are no mills and no local market, except for oats. Cotton has also been raised, and it is claimed to be a good crop. The fruit industry need not be again referred to, and melons, cantelopes and sweet potatoes, celery, asparagus, and, in fact, nearly all kinds of vegetables do exceedingly well.

These are but a few of the results, and briefly gone into, of irrigation in the Pecos Valley. They show what the people have done themselves toward the work. The United States is now preparing to take a hand in it. Its engineers are looking up reservoir sites, one near here on the headwaters of the Hondo river, and two others in different parts of the valley. Pending this work, large tracts of land have been withdrawn from the operations of the land laws. Though the present irrigated district seem pitifully small compared to the vast expanses around them which the water has not reached, and in too many cases, never can, they still show the possibilities and point the way to a development which none can fully appreciate until he rides through this country and sees on one hand the desert and right amidst its desolation, like the oasis in Sahara, the fields and orchards, the long avenues of tall trees, the teeming ditches and flowing wells which make this what "Jerry" Simpson calls "The garden spot of the United States."

Mrs. W. T. Lanning, who has spent several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Joe Clayton, left Thursday night for her home in Gilmer, Texas. Plans were yesterday placed in the hands of Artesia contractors for two more nice residences to be built in the very near future. The rate of improvement and building in the city is very encouraging indeed.

"BY THE WAY."

On these plains there is nothing so pleasing and inviting to the eye and that adds more to the comfort of man and beast during the heat of summer than trees. It has been abundantly demonstrated that fine ornamental shade trees can be grown in the Pecos Valley in a very short time by the application of water to our soil. When our big well came in, in July last, producing its millions of gallons of sparkling life-giving water every day, our citizens, especially those who had bought lots in the townsite and the addition, began to figure out the nice things they would have in the way of shade trees, shrubbery etc. being promised all the water they would need for such purpose.

Three months have now elapsed and the water is still running off across the country and serving no purpose a large part of the time except to water the prairie dogs. Numerous promises have been made by the town companies—owners of the well—to supply water to whomsoever should want it, but these promises are rendered conspicuous chiefly because of their non-fulfillment. By the expenditure of a few dollars and a little labor, lateral ditches could be made and abundant water supplied to every lot in town—and those who have bought lots and paid their money for them, have a right to expect, and even to demand that this be done. Now is the time that we should be sowing grasses and preparing lawns and a few weeks will bring tree-planting time and if these improvements are not made, and made at once, another spring and summer will find us with brown and barren lots and treeless streets. Now, let our town companies get together and do something. Nature is furnishing us with quite a sufficiency of wind, so we don't need any more of that commodity.

OBSERVER.

Pointed Paragraphs.

A call to arms: "John, take the baby."
One week in the country should make one strong in the city.
People who pour water into a sieve cannot be straining for effect.
Every time a girl gets a small dent in her heart she imagines it is broken.
It's a wise girl who doesn't begin eating onions until after she lands a husband.
All men are architects of their own fortunes, but very few ever get sufficient money to build.
The life of the book agent is full of wormwood and gall; but the wormwood is scarcely perceptible.
Future millionaires, it might be well to bear in mind that if you put off planting that commercial orchard another year, the money you will not receive the year you should own a bearing orchard, would more than pay for the proper varieties of trees to plant the orchard. If you have the land, and have made provision for the water, by all means, place your order for the trees at once, with Love's Nursery Agency.

Clark Brothers have rented the Witt storehouse on Main street and are filling it with feed for winter sales.

Mrs. Harry W. Hamilton and two children, left Thursday morning for their home in Roswell, after a visit near Artesia of several days.
A three-year-old son of Mr. Hatfield, living near McMillan, fell from a fence Saturday afternoon and broke an arm between the wrist and elbow. Dr. Ross, of this place, was called and set the bones of the injured member.

Little Lou Dillon has made a killin', New York has a Don't Do That club. No city needs one more.

Of course, the Crawford brothers exist, but their name is John Smith. Jeffries reached every vulnerable point on Corbett except his vocabulary.

The world is divided into two classes—those who work and those who work them.

Lou Dillon has succeeded in demonstrating that it is possible to win fame in two minutes.

It is fortunate that St. Paul didn't say that women ought to wear their hats in theaters.

Some strong power should take the Turk by the back of the neck and toss him violently over into Asia.

It is really fortunate for a good many of us in the vacation season that there's no place like home.

The man who got drunk and took a monkey home with him unconsciously told Darwin a wrong compliment.

Sometimes a suspicion will intrude itself that the powers don't really know what to do about the Balkans.

Kink Peter by this time would like nothing better than a chance to trade jobs with some American millionaire.

It has been shown that a horse can earn as much distinction in two hours.

That saloonkeeper of St. Louis who gives a revolver with every drink evidently does not belong to the hold-up-men's union.

The Massachusetts is too good a vessel to be used for the purpose of finding uncharted rocks on the New England coast.

The New York city father who lost his watch at a meeting of the board of aldermen must have known what company he was keeping.

Two stockmen out in Montana who killed a steer have been sent to jail for a year. This price beats the best efforts of the beef trust.

College training alone can not make a good newspaper man, but college training can make a good newspaper man much more efficient.

If we were to have a banana famine it may result in much suffering, but let us not give up hope as long as the peanut crop seems to be all right.

The demand for fireproof railway cars, like the demand for the restriction of the toy pistol, is becoming faint. How quickly we forget!

Since that man shot his wife thinking she was a burglar perhaps women will be more careful how they go through their husbands' pockets.

One of the summer lecturers at the university of Chicago has declared that Longfellow's poetry is no good. We are surprised that he didn't say G.

Why is it easier for the humorist to write paragraphs about women that will make men smile than it is to write paragraphs about men that will make women smile?

A writer in the Paris Figaro says the sultan of Turkey is doing more for civilization than any other monarch in Europe. Still, that isn't saying so much for the sultan.

With so many Macedonians, Turkish and Russian names brought into prominence now the prooferend certainly has a good argument in favor of an increase of salary.

A Chinese-negro has been discovered who does not care for either watermelon or rice. As he claims to be a native of England, it would be interesting to know how he stands on roast beef.

Chauncey Depew knows how to make married life one grand sweet song. "My wife consulted all the physicians of fashion in Paris," he says, "and purchased several stunning gowns."

The bald-headed eagle which has been presented to Sir Thomas Lipton may, on his return home, serve as a happy and emblematic reminder of the nation that owns a yacht cup he would dearly love to possess.

Some Reflections of a Bachelor Girl.

The chivalry of men has been well expressed by the proverbs they have made about women in every language. The masculine nature is, as a whole, too deep, complicated and difficult for the feminine intellect to wholly grasp. But there are exceptions.

The lower one delves into social depths the rarer old mans become. One encounters spinsterhood only in the classes in which women's brains are developed.

"Man's love is of man's life a thing apart—'tis woman's whole existence"—was quite true in the days when women had nothing interesting in their lives except men. It doesn't hold with modern women.

The first college for women in Japan was founded two years ago, and already has 800 students. Japan, too! The worst and most injurious gossip starts not over teenagers, but over bottles in club cafes.

Women have always been more merciful to the faults of men than men have been to the faults of women.

The new women has no such trouble to find the keyhole as the old man has always had. Her difficulty is to find the pocket where she keeps her latchkey.

The superiority of that one young man at Columbia who refused to participate in the commencement exercises of his class in the law school

because a diploma was given to a woman, is somewhat like the monarchy of Robinson Crusoe; supreme, but lonesome.

To the bachelor girl the life of many of her married friends seems only a gilded slavery.

Two teachers began the fight for the payment of delinquent taxes in Chicago, and stayed with it until \$1,200,000 was turned into the city treasury. The same night the city council voted appropriations for all the back pay of policemen and firemen, and not a dollar for the arrears to teachers. Would you share it?

The sardonic husband who informed his wife that she seemed to be trying very hard to be a man had no reply ready when she answered that she thought there ought to be one in the family.

The woman who has loved several times becomes in time an artist. She can see delicate nuances, criticize technique and appreciate refined and subtle touches which satisfy the taste and charm the imagination. But she becomes in time very critical and difficult to please. Unhappily there get to be fewer and fewer men who can interest her. She regrets this, but she cannot help it.

It pleases all men to be thought to understand woman. It is a simple pleasure, and one that should not be denied them.—Minnie J. Reynolds in New York Times.

Brave Officer Ill-Used

An incident of interest connected with the work of the navy in China many years ago was related a few days ago by a shipmate of Lieut. Robert B. Pegram, who had been an officer of any foreign navy, would have been promoted, and it might have influenced him to remain in the service of the civil war instead of joining the Confederate navy.

The incident alluded to occurred at the time when the Chinese pirates were more daring and murderous in their work than they have been since. It was in 1855, when in connection with an English commander, Pegram conceived a plan for destroying the piratical fleet, and a boat expedition was organized for that purpose. Pegram, with about 100 of the American sailors, and the English captain, with about sixty of his men, made an advance in a harbor where the pirates made their headquarters, and where were assembled a large number of

their junks, having a hundred or more than a thousand Chinese "devils." Most of the pirates and their junks were captured or destroyed by Pegram and his men, and the piratical rendezvous was completely routed. The British officer was promoted for his share in the work, while Pegram's services were recognized by the secretary of the navy in a letter merely stating that "the correspondence which had taken place on both sides will be placed on file." Pegram felt that the letter he received and he chafed under it. If he had received the thanks of Congress he would have been better satisfied. When the civil war began Pegram was on waiting orders, but he disappeared, and later catered the Confederate navy, and is now on the records of the navy department as "dismissed April 27, 1861."

Death in "Frozen Fog"

One of the most curious of the natural phenomena peculiar to the Rocky mountains is the mysterious storm known to the Indians as the "white death."

Not many years ago a party of three women and two men were crossing a part of Colorado in a wagon during the month of February. It was a lovely morning, very frosty, but with brilliant sunshine, and the atmosphere as clear as possible.

Suddenly one of the women put her hands to her face and said she had been stung; then other members of the party did the same thing, but no insect could be seen.

A moment later they noticed that the distant mountains were disappearing behind a cloud of mist, a most unusual thing for that time of year. They drove on, and in a few minutes a gentle wind began to blow and the air became filled with fine

particles of something that scintillated like diamond dust in the sunshine.

Still they drove on until they came to a cabin, where a man signaled them to stop. With his head all muffed up, he rushed out and handed the driver a piece of paper on which was written:

"Come into the house quickly, or the storm will kill all of you. Don't talk outside here."

No time was lost in getting inside the driver's carriage under cover, but in less than an hour the whole party was seized with violent coughs and fever and before next morning one of the women had succumbed with all the symptoms of pneumonia. The others managed to pull through after long illness.

Scientists call this phenomena frozen fog, but whence it comes has not at present been traced.

Stiletto Used in East

"One of our soldiers who recently returned from the Philippines brought in a weapon the other day which for pure fiendishness discounted anything I ever saw," said a curio dealer. "It was of Chinese make, and was originally intended for use by some Eastern assassin."

"In appearance it was an ordinary Chinese marking brush, but of a size rather larger than usual. The handle was about ten inches long and had the diameter of a lead pencil. But by giving the handle a sharp twist it separated after the manner of a sword case, and attached to one of the pieces was a glass rod, not much thicker than a needle and of the most delicate sharpness. It was in fact a stiletto, so small and sharp that the slightest pressure would send it far into a man's body."

"But it wasn't a person took a closer look that the real fiendishness

of the weapon became apparent. The glass rod had a tiny groove filed around it about six inches from the point, so that when the stiletto was thrust into the victim a sliver of glass would be forced under cover, but in less than an hour the whole party was seized with violent coughs and fever and before next morning one of the women had succumbed with all the symptoms of pneumonia. The others managed to pull through after long illness.

"Yet so slight would be the wound inflicted that it would be some time after he was stabbed before death came, and no ordinary autopsy, except by the merest chance, would disclose what had killed the victim. Of course, a weapon of this sort could only be used once. But so far as the man who was stabbed was concerned there wouldn't be the slightest use in using it a second time."

Those Crooked Lamps

When Mrs. Judson gave Mr. Judson his ante-prandial kiss she snuffed audibly.

"Oh, dear," she said, "again? How many times this?"

"Only one," said Judson, "and that was a tiny fellow. I stopped in to see a man around the corner and took just one thimbleful for appearance's sake."

Mrs. Judson sighed. "And you promised so faithfully," she said. "It seems as if you never can keep your word."

Judson stalked toward the dining-room indignantly. "What's the sense in raising a row about a little thing like this?" he said. "That one swallow doesn't burr a fly."

"But it has hurt you," retorted Mrs. Judson. "It has gone to your head. I don't believe you know now what you are saying."

Judson groaned. Presently, under the influence of a good dinner, he restrained his impatience and began to talk sociably.

"Did you ever notice, Mary," he said, "how confoundingly crooked the street lamps are in this town?"

Mrs. Judson gasped. "Crooked?" she said.

"Yes," said Judson. "I never noticed 'em till tonight. At the first corner we struck after I got in the car I saw that the lamp was doing its level best to turn itself upside down. After that I kept a close watch on all the Broadway lamps, and I found that with Mr. Judson again he says every lamp in town is turning its crooked positions imaginable. They

looked disreputable. It would be a good thing, I think, now that it is agitating the street lamp people, not only to get new ones, but to straighten up the ones we have."

Mrs. Judson looked across the table in ghastly reproach.

"Well," she said, "if the subject had chosen for a conversation last night give away! You are even worse than I thought you were if you see street lamps stand on their heads."

Again Judson groaned. Mrs. Judson worried over the conventional attitude of the lamps all the evening. The morning after Judson had gone to town, still in a spirit of depression, she began to feel that she might sibly have been too hard on him.

"The lamps may be crooked, but their posts after all," she croaked, "and not that one glass, but to blame for Harry's topeptation."

Having once argued her case that charitable mood Mrs. Judson set out to try to vindicate her hand. She went clear down town at that purpose. She traveled over some route that Judson had traveled over the night before and studied street lamps as he had studied 'em till tonight. A dozen or so of the twenty-two lamps were crooked, and Judson's conjugal soul was made to fearful repentance.

"I was unjust," she said. "It is to blame. I will never find fault with Mr. Judson again. He says every lamp in town is turning its crooked positions imaginable. They

Many Uses for Potato

Today Germany fairly rivals Ireland with its potato crop and outdoes most other countries. Fully an eighth of the arable land of the empire is planted to this nutritious vegetable. Half the large yield is used directly as human food; a considerable other portion is given over to fattening stock. There still remains an enormous surplus after that, however, and it is the success with which the Germans have met in turning this surplus into manufactured products that is most remarkable.

Among these manufactured products are starch, glucose, potato flour, dextrin and starch sugar, each of which appears prominently on the list of German exports, all together contributing large sums every year to the profits of German manufacturers and exporters. But the alcohol which the Germans make from the potato is the most valuable and wonderful product of all. This as a light producer fairly rivals the electric current, it is said. The apparatus for its practical use includes lamps, chandeliers, street and corner lights, in which alcoholic vapor

is burned like gas in a hooded lamp covered by a Weibach mantle. Instead, potato alcohol is described as burning with an incandescent glow equaling the electric light in brilliancy. Indeed, we are officially told our consul general at Berlin that potato alcohol is competing with gas electricity with increasing success every year.

In the problems of heat and power production, too, the lowly potato has been brought into use, and the amount from it has been applied to various uses in cooking stoves, dryers, presses, to thrashing, grinding, feeding and other agricultural and chemical appliances. The advantage said to be found in its use are immediate readiness for operation, doing with coal, water and firewood, freedom from odors and danger of fire, greater economy of maintenance, and sibly there is some exaggeration in these claims. But figures given by show that the potato as compared with coal, water and firewood, is a pettor for at least benzine and petroleum for motor purposes.

Brigham Young in 1830

About the year 1830, Brigham Young and family settled in Port Byron, says the Rochester Post-Express. It was then known as Bucksville and boasted of 100 inhabitants. There was no canal or railroad in those days, and the settlers had to hew down trees in order to make a clearing in which to build a house. During the first few years of Young's stay he made his home with "Squire Pine, who lived in the corner of Pine and South streets. The Pine house is now about 100 years old. It is now owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. James D. Dixon.

Brigham Young was a carpenter, and old residents of Port Byron say that he was an expert at his trade, but work was scarce and he was always hard up. It was a long time before he saved money enough to buy lumber to build his own house. It was his intention to build himself a house, but it turned out to be a very ordinary frame structure. It was built soon after the Erie canal was

put through, and was located on the heel path side of the canal. Brigham Young house has long since moved. A part of the original site now stands back of the Squire Kirk Hvery stables, and is unoccupied. Brigham Young's family company, his wife and one son, Brigham, who died recently at Salt Lake City, Young at that time was a firm believer in Mormonism. He left for it Byron, or Buckville, in 1850, and settled in Seneca Falls. From there he went to Utah and subsequently became famous as the leader of the Mormon in after years, when he was famous in one of his old acquaintances who kept to him and asked him if he was Brigham Young of Port Byron. He said yes, but he was not the same. He was a group in his day. Pine received a letter from Young and inclosed was the money for his board, with his interest. Young was then a rich man and said he was very glad to pay up his old debt.

ONE WOMAN'S CLEVER IDEA.

Put the Burden of Fibbing on Inquisitive Friends.

"I think it is a foolish fashion that so many women indulge, that of telling their age wrongly," said a woman with prematurely gray hair. "I can honestly say that I never practice it myself."

"No," said her friend, with many meanings in the monosyllable. "Well," said the first speaker, with a smile—she was a woman with a sense of humor; "the fact is, I don't have to. I have a way of making myself out younger than I am, if I wish to, without telling a lie. It is a 'Really,'" inquired the other, curiously; "in what way?"

"I put the burden of the fib all onto the questioner. You see, when asked always women who are curious about this point—asks me how old I am, say, 'Oh, in a year or two older than you, you know, my dear—at least a year older. Let me see, now, how old are you?' And then she always knocks more off my age than she ever have the nerve to do myself!"

Not an Unknown Quantity. The editor of the Mobile Register announces that he has discovered a mint bed growing spontaneously in his front yard. This is a very rare plant, and the Register is the assurance that he knows exactly what to do with that mint bed.

The Artesia Advocate

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GAYLE TALBOT, PROPRIETOR.

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

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The members of the townsie companies controlling the situation at Artesia, will find some food for reflection in "By-the-Way," sketch in this issue by "Observer," who is one of the most enterprising citizens of the town and feels a deep interest in our welfare. Many people who have bought town lots and built residences here this year, did so because they knew they could soon make beautiful homes by using the artesian flow that has been going to waste at the rate of 1500 gallons per minute for the past three months. The power that controlled the lots also controlled the water, and yet no move has been made toward providing irrigation ditches. Our citizens now stand ready and anxious to beautify the city whenever they are granted water privileges. What object the Water, Power & Light Company can have in delaying matters is beyond the comprehension of "Observer," and possibly about two hundred other people.

Some Rare Humor.

The item given below is taken from a Colorado paper and is a startling piece of political news to come from the capital of Texas:

Austin, Tex., Oct. 3.—It is said that Gen. Nelson A. Miles is to become a resident of Texas and that he is to take an active part in democratic political affairs. It is stated that he is to be the special protégé of former Gov. J. S. Hogg, who promises to make him governor of Texas and possibly United States senator at some future day.

In times past, Mr. Hogg has been the whole political show in Texas with the recent thrown in, and to judge by his recent Dallas speech, he is at present about the only honest man in his party, but we seriously doubt his ability to place General Miles in the governor's chair or the United States senate from that state. Miles is the man who put the irons upon Jefferson Davis when that great man was a harmless invalid in prison, and it is hardly possible that Jim Hogg or the Almighty himself could persuade the sons and daughters of Texas to take him in any kind of an official capacity. We knew the big Ex-Governor possessed a degree of egotism rarely possessed by mortal man, but we did think heretofore that he had some respect for the feelings of the people who have blindly followed his lead these many years. Miles as governor of Texas! Ye gods and little fishes!

PLAY FAIR, GENTLEMEN.

The Advocate has not heretofore, nor does it yet, consider that in speaking of the advantages of the agricultural opportunities of the Artesia country, it is justified in doing so at the expense of any other portion of the Pecos Valley. We feel that the settlement and improvement of the whole valley is what it will take to make this one of the richest and prettiest countries in the world, and anything less than this complete development will be a disappointment to every citizen in it. We of this section of the irrigated belt certainly have too much good territory to draw from to be jealous of any one, even if our individual interests made us so mean and selfish. We know we have one of the finest farming propositions in the world, with our fine artesian wells, and our sympathy rather than animosity, goes out to those people in the valley who may not be so fortunate.

We are this week made aware, however, that this feeling of unanimity and co-operation is not shared in by every one in the valley, and it is with some regret that the Advocate calls attention to the fact, although self protection demands that we do so. We have before us a little book entitled "Facts Concerning the Upper Pecos Valley," etc., which is sent out by one Samuel Atkinson, as agent for the Hagerman-Felix, Land and Company, which as a work of fiction would command a good price, but as a compilation of "Facts" would cause the blush of shame to mantle the cheek of any man who was not dominated by selfish interests alone. The firm sending out the booklet own a limited amount of valley land with private canals and, of course, the desire is to sell this land at all hazards. The method employed does not make so much difference so long as the price is forthcoming. All the balance of the Pecos Valley is practically worthless grazing land except a small strip of territory between Dexter and Hagerman, and no adequate water supply can be secured except from this company, so it says. No one can object to these people exploiting the virtues of their land, but the way they have of perverting the truth in order to keep home-seekers out of this and other portions of the valley is what makes us rise to remark. To all the people at Roswell, Hagerman and the balance of the valley, Mr. Atkinson's work of fiction is amusing and not at all harmful, but for fear that prospectors will be misled thereby we would like to call particular attention to a portion of same. Reviewing the artesian well proposition he says:

"It has been demonstrated that the deep artesian belt extends for a distance of about twenty miles south of Hagerman. There has been a rush to locate government land in this belt, and nearly every acre belonging to the government has been 'home-steader.' There is considerable trading in the homestead entries, and strangers coming to the valley to locate are told by boomers that the way to get a cheap farm is to buy out some speculative homesteader, and put down an artesian well. The fact is that if a man were given 100 acres of the best government land in the deep artesian belt he could not afford to put down an artesian well 1,000 feet deep to irrigate it, as compared with buying land with an ample and reliable water supply already provided. With good luck it would require from eight months to a year to sink such a well. Many accidents are liable to occur causing the loss of the well when fully finished. The water rental on 100 acres of land under the Northern Canal would be \$200 per year. The interest at 8 per cent per annum on the cost of a 1,000 foot well would be at least \$320 per year.

The cost of 150 acres of good land anywhere in the deep artesian belt would not be less than \$5 an acre - - - - - \$ 800 00
Cost of 55-inch artesian well, 1,000 feet deep, with good luck in sinking from top start to finish 4,000 00
Cost of a reservoir to use with well - - - - - 600 00

Total - - - - - \$5,400 00
Most of the wells in the valley will not irrigate more than 40 acres of alfalfa, and none more than 80 acres. In the whole deep artesian belt from Hagerman south, there are only four artesian wells, although it is five years since the first one was sunk. Not one of them has taken less than twelve months to sink. The man who buys wild land, expecting to irrigate it with artesian water must pay cash for his land, and for his well as it progresses he must take all the chances, wait the best part of a year, and then run the risk of not getting a good well. Although the deep artesian belt may be developed on a large-scale when land gets to be worth \$200 an acre or more, at present, for a man of moderate means, who is not willing to take great chances and who cannot wait indefinitely for results, artesian wells are, for irrigation purposes, delusions. Their greatest practical value at present is to enable speculative "Homesteaders" and their agents to unload impracticable propositions on strangers who come here hunting homes, and who are ignorant of the true conditions."

In the first place there is not a 1000 foot artesian well in the valley; second, it does not take "from eight months to a year" to sink such a well. The big well at Artesia is 740 feet deep and was put down in just 30 days. The Smith well, two miles south of town is 700 feet and the actual drilling time was not over 30 days. Thirdly, there are now five big wells around Artesia and not one of them has been "lost" in drilling. Fourthly, there is not a deep artesian well in the valley that will not irrigate more than 40 or 80 acres. Either well around Artesia will irrigate 320 acres and 640 if proper storage tanks are provided. Fifth, the cost of the land and well and reservoir is not at all what Mr. Atkinson says. A very conservative estimate is:

Cost of good government land, nothing but filling fee on 320 acres - - - \$ 80 00
Cost of well at prevailing price, (and it will be cheaper) - - - - - 2900 00
Cost of storage reservoir 100 00
Total - - - - - \$2880 00

If a man does not want the government land and buys a relinquishment at \$5 per acre (top price now) then his 320 acres cost him with well on it just \$4280 or only a little more than \$13 per acre. This means everything ready to go to farming and every man owns his own water and can use it whenever he pleases and he has at least TEN TIMES AS MUCH AS HE CAN GET FROM ANY CANAL. He is not compelled to do without water six months in the year and then take it at stated hours, whether his crops are in condition to receive it or not. He does not have to take drinking water out of the ditch, but has the purest stream flowing constantly at his door. Instead of being "delusions" the big artesian wells are fast solvin

AT OUR STORE IN ROSWELL,
YOU WILL FIND A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Pipe, Casing, Well Fittings, Eclipse Windmills
Gasoline Engines, Agricultural Implements,
STOVES AND GENERAL HARDWARE.
We Carry the Largest Stock of
PIPE AND CASING IN NEW MEXICO
We can give you prompt shipment and low prices. Write for Estimates.
SEAY, GILL & MORROW COMPANY,
ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO.

the problem of successful irrigation in the valley and no people realize this fact more keenly than those owning farm land up about Hagerman. Artesian wells are being put down all around this Felix land as fast as steam can move the drills and a desire to insure a perpetual income from water rentals is probably causing the aforesaid land agent to wander so far from the plumb line of veracity when he fixes up his "Facts". On the other hand enough water for 320 acres out of the canal at \$125 per acre per annum would be \$400 per year and at the end of ten years the renter has paid out as much money for water alone as his farm and water costs him here, and he is out the interest on his land bought at \$35 per acre. If the rental stopped at the end of ten years, his case would be bad enough, but he and his children and his children's children must pay tribute to Caesar all the days of their lives and if from any cause, a semi-annual payment is not forthcoming, the ditch is closed and their farm becomes a desert.

The government appraisers who were here this week to appraise the water supply at the Bruce place and to decide whether or not that gentleman had sufficient supply to prove up on his desert claim, calculated the supply of his big well carefully and demonstrated that the flow was large enough to put 18 inches of water over 580 acres of land each year. At this rate it will put 56 1/2 inches over 160 acres—26 1/2 inches per acre every year more than Mr. Atkinson says a man can get under his ditch system, and yet he says the artesian supply is only good for drinking purposes and as an irrigation project is a "delusion."

The Advocate could go ahead and give some facts about usages, conditions and results that have accrued to farmers who rest beneath the benign protection of some ditch owner that will make very interesting reading for prospectors in the valley, but we will not take the trouble unless it should suit the purpose of Mr. Atkinson and his ilk to continue to misrepresent the true conditions of affairs in the artesian well district.

A visitor in town yesterday said "What a beautiful townsite, if you only had trees!" That's it exactly. Good dirt and water makes trees make pretty homes and happy people. What are you going to do about it, Mr. Waterworks Company?

The Messrs Hale have been here the past two weeks putting fences around their and east of town. They have 1100 acres in a body and what it is watered, here will be one of the finest farms in the valley.

DAISY F. ROSS,
Notary Public.
Deeds written, conveyances made, acknowledgments taken, in fact, all kinds of notarial work carefully executed.
At the Postoffice, Artesia, N. M.

ALFALFA SEED.
NEW CROP 1903 SEED.
We are now in position to fill orders for Alfalfa seed promptly. Write for prices.
McBETH & KINISON,
Garden City, Kansas.

DR. ROBERT M. ROSS,
GENERAL PRACTITIONER.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO SURGICAL AND PULMONARY DISEASES.
POSTOFFICE BUILDING, ARTESIA, N. M.

LOVE'S Nurseries' Agency
Is ready to place your order for the finest line of best varieties grown in the famous nurseries of Seay, Gill & Morrow and elsewhere in California and if you want a vineyard of these apple varieties, also numerous other desirable California varieties, also numerous Florida varieties, Embellish trees, Eucalyptus and other ornamentals grown in the Fischerbrook Nurseries your wants will be attended to if you call or write.
R. M. LOVE, S. Leeman,
Artesia or Carlsbad, N. M.

J. F. RHODES,
PHYSICIAN
AND
SURGEON.
Calls answered day or night. Residence and office on Main street.
ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO.

H. S. LOGAN,
REAL ESTATE AND LIVE STOCK Commissioner.
Has a large and varied list of both town and country property, which I will be pleased to show prospectors. I also am a
NOTARY PUBLIC
and will attend to all work in this line in a correct and thorough manner. Deeds, written, acknowledgments taken and homestead and desert claim applications prepared. Correspondence solicited.
ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO.

Clark Bros.

ARTESIA, N. M.

General Merchandise.

ARE Selling OUT

ALL THE TIME!

But we must get a special move on us right away, as we have an extraordinary lot of everything needed by

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN, ON THE WAY,

Come and see us. We will make your visit profitable.

CLARK BROS.

ABOUT TOWN.

throughs and family their claim southwest they will reside.

was a prospector from week. He hails from eno.

McNichol one of the the Pecos Valley Nuran, was looking after the Artesia country a this week.

the nurseryman from talking business to pros- here this week.

W. Witt returned Wed- from a visit to Waco in Texas. He says oil has almost ruined Texas, but things in the northern part

of Mulhall, Oklahoma, Artesia prospectors this

of Roswell was look- erty interests in Arte-

W. Moore and C. E. n Tennessee, and old progressive townsman,

arrived in the city and have their eyes on the valley.

They are glad friend Cornell has recently since getting real estate.

Diamond Cattle com- ch is on the "Hondo," horses and cattle at day and Monday, and rds on north.

GO AWAY TO BUY TOILET ARTICLES, FINE CANDIES, SUNDRIES, OILS, VARNISH, WINDOW GLASS, Stationery, Etc. UNTIL YOU GET OUR PRICES.

THE ARTESIA DRUG COMPANY.

on a prominent young man of Artesia. Sun- scorted his sweetheart

domicile about two in the country and to return the horse

steadfastly refused to did not pull the buggy

to allow himself to be nothing to do but gutter out and walk

anybody walking, was road-foudered.

meatly Company is a in this week, with A. J. Mack Smith at the

land left this week Texas, to look after ranch of his sister, Mrs.

M. Ross visited Ros-

HAMILTON & LOGAN, T. R. LOGAN. Stationers and Paper Hangers. ALL PAPER AND PAINTS. Estimates Furnished. ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO.

J. T. PATRICK, Contractor and Builder.

es furnished on all classes of building. Any distance wishing claim houses built must trust the matter to him. Guarantees his be first class and rates reasonable.

Struck Oil

Mr. Green Caraway, a well known ranchman living twelve miles southwest of town was in Artesia Monday and reported that in a well being bored at his place a considerable flow of pure oil had been found at a depth of 200 feet. The oil is of heavy, dark quality and is of a nature suitable for lubricating purposes, and stood several inches in the pipe Monday morning. Mr. Caraway is boring for stock water only and had no idea of getting an artesian flow, much less a flow of oil. We do not know whether the oil prospects have increased any since Monday or not, as no word has come from the well.

The Holy Scriptures teach us that Ananias and Sapphira were real estate dealers, and on account of their misrepresentation of a little deal, they were both struck dead. The scriptures are silent as to their offspring, and we were stupid enough to believe that they had none, but since we have seen a couple of prospectus, one representing, or misrepresenting the entire Pecos Valley to boost the property of J. J. Hagerman, the other a false prophecy of the Blackdon townsite, we are of the opinion that the authors of these little documents are entitled to registration as direct descendants of Ananias and Sapphira, and while they propose to foster their interest at the expense of the remainder of the valley, we console ourselves with a quotation from Shakespeare. "There is no slander in an allowed flow though he do nothing but rail."

Mr. Guy I. Watt, of Independence, Kansas, has spent several days this week with his former townsman, J. R. Blair. Mr. Watt is an extensive operator in the oil fields of his state and is a splendid financier. With Mr. Blair, he has looked well over the Artesia country and likes it better than any portion of the Pecos valley. He may make an investment here before leaving for home.

Dr. F. B. Crutcher, a well known physician of Hope, was registered at the Hotel Artesia Monday.

Mr. L. R. Smith, of Roswell, has been looking for investments in Artesia this week. These Roswell men who have been on the ground and seen the valley grow know a good proposition when they see such artesian flows as we have here, and like Zacchaeus of old, they make haste to come down.

Mrs. Walter Cavness was bitten Sunday morning by what was supposed to have been a spider. She was very sick for a day or two, but proper medical attention was given and she has entirely recovered.

Mr. C. H. Hon is having a three room cottage erected on his ranch six miles southeast of town.

Mr. E. C. Higgins this week purchased lumber for a residence on his homestead claim near Dayton.

E. T. McCormick is erecting a house on his land northwest of town.

C. L. Hayden, of Roswell has been in the city this week.

W. F. Keasling, the popular shoe drummer, was doing business here this week.

James McNichol of Hagerman, was an Artesia visitor this week.

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If any one wants to know who these odiferous authors are and how they can be found, we would suggest that they hitch a plow line to a buzzard's leg and follow their guide.

The Roswell Negro.

The Roswell Record, gives Mr. W. F. Patton and W. R. Cummins a slap in the face about the negro. The bird that is missed by the marksman's bullet, soars on pinions high and is untrammelled—it is the wounded bird that flutters.

Mr. J. R. Blair is providing temporary waterworks at his suburban home by using a windmill until he can get an artesian well.

Mr. J. V. Ormund, a well known sewing machine agent of Carlsbad, was supplying the trade with Singers this week. He was accompanied by his wife.

Mr. Wm. Vorhies and daughter, of Alva, Oklahoma, came down with the other prospectors last week, and each took up some land north of town. Mr. Vorhies says he never thought of coming to Artesia until twenty-four hours before he started, but he met Mr. C. S. Higday, who induced him to come down and investigate. It did not take him but a short while to decide what to do when he saw this soil and water. He located all the land he is allowed under the law.

While it is not expected that a complete system of sewerage and water mains will be put in at present it would not be an unreasonable undertaking for the Water, Power & Light Company to plow a few ditches over the city, that those who wish to beautify their premises can do so, and it is nothing more than the people have a right to expect.

J. S. Byers, from Mulhall, Oklahoma, yesterday took up a homestead and desert claim north of town. Mr. Byers is a well drill man of experience and is very enthusiastic over these artesian wells. He prefers the wells to ditches, because he says a man doesn't have to catch Johnson grass, cockle burs and weeds from his neighbor up the ditch, and besides he has all the good drinking water he needs.

The Messrs. Ferguson and son of this place had a couple of loads of salt on the streets for sale Monday which they had scooped up off the ground at the natural salt lakes across the river.

If you want something real nice, come around and see our new and elegant stock of

jewelry.

We have some pretty and serviceable in the way of Collar Buttons, Cuff Buttons, Shirt Studs, Watch Chains and Charms. Breast pins and Shirt Waist Sets for the ladies.

NO BRASS, SHODDY STUFF,

M. A. BECKETT & SONS.

ARTESIA,

NEW MEXICO.

Meat Market STULL BROTHERS

Have opened a first-class market in the Bar- rancha building and will keep plenty of fresh and cured meats, including beef, pork, hogshead, etc., and solicit patronage of the public. Also have a nice stock of FAMILY GROCERIES.

Mr. C. W. Moore, of Sharon, Tennessee, Thursday bought forty acres of land from E. A. Clayton adjoining the townsite on the west and intends to improve the same right away. The Tennessee people are worthy additions to any community.

J. B. Gifford, of Lahoma, Ok., is at the Hotel Artesia.

Messrs. M. T. Munson and F. P. Crago visited Roswell Wednesday.

NURSERY STOCK Trees of All Kinds!

Let us call your attention to the fact that we have started a Nursery here in the midst of you. We have a large surplus on apple trees, especially, that we will sell very reasonably. Also Pear, Plum, Peach and all other fruits. Do not give your order until seeing or writing us.

PECOS VALLEY NURSERY CO., HAGERMAN, N. M.

E. F. BUJAC, C. R. BRICE, BUJAC & BRICE, Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law

Will practice in all courts of New Mexico and Texas. Office opposite Hotel

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO

JOHN L. PEPPER, GENERAL TRANSFER AND DRAYAGE.

Freight and household goods handled promptly and with care. All hauling will be looked after carefully. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

HELPFUL READING Some newspapers print matter to fill up space. Much of this is really harmful reading. It is the aim of THIS SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS to give helpful reading. Thousands will testify to its helpfulness to them. Ask your neighbor.

THE FARMERS' DEPARTMENT has helped many. It is not the theory of farming written by college professors and others up north on conditions that don't fit Texas. It is the actual experience of farmers here at home who have turned over the soil.

SPECIAL OFFER: If you are not taking the Artesia Advocate you should be. It is helpful to the best interests of your town and county. For \$2.00 sent in advance, we will mail you the Artesia Advocate and The Galvestone or the Dallas Semi-Weekly News for 12 months. The News stops when your time is out.

Joe A. Clayton, Artesia.

Hotel Artesia

Main Street, Two Blocks from Depot.

PONS & WHITE, PROPRIETORS.

Comfortable, clean rooms and constant attention given to the comfort of guests. Tables are supplied at all times with the very best market affairs. This is a nice, home-like place for prospectors and the traveling public. When you visit the Pecos Valley, come to Artesia and put up at this hotel.

RATES ARE VERY REASONABLE.

J. N. FENTON, REAL ESTATE.

Nice list of city property Ranch lands a specialty.

See Me Before Buying.

LIVE STOCK



First Importation of Angoras.

During the administration of President Polk, the Sultan of Turkey requested of him to recommend some one who would experiment in cotton culture in Turkey. Accordingly, Dr. James B. Davis of Columbia, S. C., was recommended and received the appointment. The work which he did was so highly gratifying to the Sultan that, upon the return of Dr. Davis in 1849, he reciprocated the courtesy of the President by presenting the doctor with nine Angora goats. Of these, seven were does and two were bucks.

These goats were then and for many years afterwards thought to be of the Cashmere breed, from the fiber of which the costly Cashmere shawls were made. As they came to be better known, however, the differences between the Cashmere and Angora breeds were easily observed.

The Davis importation of Angoras was frequently exhibited at fairs, and everywhere attracted much attention and received favorable comments. It was unfortunate for the industry at that time that they were thought to be of the Cashmere breed, for everything that was known about the Cashmere breed was claimed for these goats. As an Angora goat can not fulfill the requisites of a Cashmere goat any more satisfactorily than Jersey cattle can serve the purposes of the beef breeds, there was abundant room for the disappointment which soon followed and almost drove the Angora, useful as it is now regarded, out of consideration.

In 1853 the Davis goats were purchased by Col. Richard Peters, of Atlanta, Ga., with the exception of one owned by Col. Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, one by Mr. Davenport, of Virginia, and one by Mr. Osborne, of New York. Later Colonel Peters imported others, but they did not prove satisfactory. He is generally looked upon as the real founder of the Angora goat industry in the United States. Other importations occurred from time to time up to 1876. In 1881 the Sultan absolutely prohibited the exportation of Angoras, and this prohibition is still in effect. A few animals have been imported from Cape Colony.

The West Highland Cattle, known as the "Black Faced," are found in great numbers on the hills of Scotland. They are well adapted for grazing these rugged, poor, and pastures, where they have to travel great distances for their daily feed, and withstand the severe storms, to which they are naturally subjected, without taking any harm.

A Bit of Swine History.

The swine introduced into the United States by the early colonists were of inferior stock, and the improvement in breed in the last century consisted in breeding and feeding in comparatively recent years. Size was formerly the chief aim of breeders, and was insisted upon, regardless of proportion, per cent of offal or cost of production, says the last census report.

Between 1818 and 1830 the Chester White was evolved as a distinct breed by the crossing of some large, white stock from Bedfordshire, England, with the white hogs then common in Chester County, Pennsylvania. The Berkshire was introduced from England about 1830, but did not come into general favor till the decade 1870 to 1880. The Poland-China originated in southwestern Ohio between 1838 and 1840, from the crossing of various minor breeds. It was known by many names, from among which, in 1872, that of Poland-China was selected by the national convention of swine breeders. This breed was crossed with the Berkshire, resulting in better form and fattening qualities and in establishing the black color with white markings.

The interest in swine breeding in recent years is illustrated by the dates of first registration of the different swine-breeders' associations, which were as follows: American Berkshire, 1875; Standard Poland-China, 1877; Central Poland-China, 1878; American Chester White, 1884; American Essex, 1887; American Duroc-Jersey, 1890; Standard Chester White, 1890. As a result of this interest on the part of breeders, swine in this country have attained an admirable standing with regard to form, bone, per cent of offal, and time of maturity. Because of its favorable conditions of soil and climate, and its vast annual crops of Indian corn, the chief food for swine, the North Central Division has become the seat of the swine-rearing industry in the world.

Poultry shows should be held in buildings that are so arranged that the birds will not be exposed to drafts. Buildings that permit gusts of wind to sweep into them every time the doors are opened, and that are permeated by currents of air moving in different directions result in sick fowls and losses to the showmen.

Cereals require nitrogenous manures.



Notice Worth Heeding.

Dr. Reynolds, the commissioner of health for Chicago, is sending out the following notice, which is being posted at all stations at which milk for Chicago is being shipped: "Milk cans must be clean inside and out. No matter how clean a can looks, before using it should be washed with soap suds, rinsed with clean water and then scalded. Milk shipped in dirty cans is liable to contain germs. The notice is not meant to merely scare people into being clean. It has already been backed up by acts, and in a number of cases milk arriving at the Chicago depots has been seized and poured into the sewers. This should be the fate of all dirty milk. Just as long as the consumers will buy and use dirty milk there are men that will make milk in an uncleanly manner and deliver it in dirty cans. A man that will use a dirty can in the delivery of milk is altogether likely to be careless in its production. While the man that is scrupulously clean about the delivery of milk is very likely to be equally clean in his methods of production. The Chicago officer that pours a can of dirty milk into the gutter is doing a service to the consumer and to the cleanly producer of milk in the country."

A Loss to Dairying.

We are sorry to learn that Professor D. H. Otis of the Kansas Agricultural College has resigned his position, there to accept a better-paying one as manager of a ranch at Oswego, Kansas. His salary there is to be \$2,400 per annum with free house rent and several other things thrown in. A few of our colleges are paying exceedingly low salaries and are unable to hold any man that proves himself of value. A number of our colleges are paying salaries at an amount which holds their expert agriculturists, but others do not seem to realize the value of a live man like Professor Otis. During the last two years we have seen quite a number of men leave their positions with colleges and go into agricultural business. It is their former positions they could not make a living. We are not suggesting that high salaries be paid, but we think salaries for the order of the land-grant colleges and the agricultural stations. We cannot afford to lose men like Professor Otis. We doubt if this gentleman is permitted to remain very long on the ranch.

Kerosene on Pools.

The inhabitants of some parts of rural New Jersey heard that the best way to get rid of mosquitoes was to put kerosene on all the pools and ponds. Some of them were so zealous in the movement that they kerosened the ponds in the cow pastures. One cow feeding in such a pasture died in great agony and a post-mortem examination was held over her. Her stomach revealed the cause of her death, which was kerosene. The farmer examined his pasture and found the water covered with the deadly oil. The other cows were taken from the pasture before they had time to drink of the water. This should act as a warning to all people engaged in the laudable work of mosquito destruction. Water that animals are likely to drink should never be made the subject of this treatment. We think the farmer living near towns and villages will have to be more and more on the lookout for this treatment of their pastures, especially if the said pastures happen to have in them stagnant pools of water.

Siberian Butter in England.

Recent reports from England declare that Siberian butter is coming in in such quantities that it is demoralizing the market. This butter, however shows great variation in quality. Some of it ranks with the best butters on the market, but much of it is of so low a grade that it has to go into channels where it is used otherwise than on the table of the consumer in its natural form. Its sale is, however helped by the fact that much poor Danish butter appears, although the good makes continued to arrive. It is surprising that Siberian butter should begin at this early date to make an impression on the international market, for the Siberians have been only at the work of shipping butter out of their country for a few years. Under government supervision their quality of butter should steadily improve, and a few years will doubtless find it an even greater factor in the English market than at present.

Hogs should have a little salt daily, or at least once a week, as it aids in promoting health and gives a good tone to the stomach.

People who live double lives are apt to discover in the end that neither have been profitable.

SUFFERED FOR FIFTEEN YEARS

Completely Restored to Health.

Mrs. P. Brunzel, wife of J. Brunzel, stock dealer, residence 3111 Grand Ave., Everett, Wash., says: "For fifteen years I suffered with terrible pain in my back. I experimented with doctors and medicines but got little if any relief. I actually believe the aching in my back and through the groin became worse. I did not know what it was to enjoy a night's rest and arose in the morning feeling tired and unrefreshed. My suffering sometimes was simply indescribable. Finally, I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and got a box. After a few doses to my husband and I was feeling much better and that the pills were doing me good. When I finished that box I felt like a different woman. I didn't stop at that. I continued the treatment until I had taken five boxes. There was no recurrence until a week ago. When I began to feel miserable again. I bought another box and three days' treatment restored me to health. Doan's Kidney Pills act very effectively. Very promptly, relieve the aching pains and all other annoying difficulties. I have recommended them to many people and will do so when opportunities present themselves."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine, which cured Mrs. Brunzel, will be mailed to any part of the United States on application, Kansas, Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

Cleaned and Restored.

There is a certain lady who is addicted to the use of the art of face-painting. What she does exactly is a mystery to all but herself and her maid, but the effect is precisely as if she had a thin layer of paint or lacquer all over her face. A good deal of discussion has ensued as to whether this is renewed every day after ablutions. On this point a dear friend of hers observed: "Of course not. The expense would be enormous. Depend on it when she wants to wash her face she finds a place where they clean old pictures."

Reduced Rates Account of National Irrigation Congress at Ogden, Utah.

Announcement is made by "The Denver Road" that on September 13th, 13th and 14th round-trip tickets will be on sale to Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah, at rate of One Fare; such tickets to be good for return as late as October 15th, and to be good for stop-overs in both directions at points west of and including Trinidad, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Denver, and Cheyenne. Tickets will be of first class, signature form, requiring execution at destination for the return passage, for which execution a fee of 25 cents will be charged.

Cassius M. Clay as a Fighter.

General Cassius M. Clay fought many duels in his day, usually with his long bladed knife, meeting pistol or rifle equally with that trusty weapon. His physical strength was gigantic and he was accustomed to the use of weapons, and he was always cool and never lost his judgment. For example, when an adversary shot him and he saw that he was done for, he did not let his lungs to the full, conscious that he would live as long as he could hold his breath; then he drew his knife and did his worst work. That was when he killed Turner.

Commenting upon a circular issued by Vice-President C. H. Markham of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad under date of April 16th, copy of which was sent to each agent and employe of the above line, the able editor of the Waxahachie Light has, among other trite remarks, the following to say editorially under the caption, "Railroad Reform":

"Some time ago Mr. C. H. Markham, vice president of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad, issued a circular to all employes of that line, requesting them to make it a point to treat every one with whom they come in contact civilly and courteously. This is a reform movement in the right direction and if followed out it is bound to result in much good, not only for the roads represented by Mr. Markham, but to every railway line in the country. It sometimes happens that subordinate railroad employes, clothed with a little brief authority, treat a portion of the public with whom they come in contact as if they were confiding a special favor in answering simple questions or in giving any information for which they draw a salary to give. One discourteous and unbecoming employe can make more enemies for a railroad than can ever be counteracted by a score of civil and courteous employes. Public sentiment makes the law, and in a great measure influences verdicts of juries.

Bearing these considerations in mind, it is of the first importance that all railroad employes should manifest a disposition to accord civil and courteous treatment to the people with whom they have business dealings, acting in the discharge of these duties as agents for others."

right until the end. Life can be made a success. It is not a question of climbing above poverty; it is a question of understanding life. So many of us have grown away and fascinated by what turn out to be phantoms and false gods! We have had to wheel back and begin over again and fight along against tremendous odds, and yet with all that life can be made a success, for success consists in doing right, in doing the best you can with what you have, of years of experience, of sorrows, of chances, of joys and of hope. Fight until the end.—Schoolmaster.

A Busy Day.

"Benezer, dear," cried the wife of the kindly old capitalist as he slouched heavily worn in the dusk, with his toll worn hands begrimed with gold dust and his back bowed by heavy and laborious calculation, "hurry now and water the stock and then come in, dear, and we'll sit down cozily and chat a bit over our pipe."

"And glad I will be to rest," sighed he. "I've been shearing lambs all day. Dum this life! Dog-dag it anyway! I got half a minute to sell out and move away. I'm that tired out!" Ah, life is a hard problem.

The Successful Physician.

During the time spent in this hospital I learned many things that no textbook teaches, among them the secret of the successful physician. I discovered that while knowledge was a necessity it was not the only thing; tact, energy, sympathy and kindness counted for more. The most competent physician was not inevitably the most prosperous, while the assiduously attentive ignoramus who made up in care what he lacked in skill kept the hospital crowded and in the fullness of time had his own sanitarium. He succeeded.—Everybody's Magazine.

Some men say nice things to all women through kindly regard for the sex.

The homelier a woman, the more liable she is to wear a fascinator.

When you have fried chicken at your house, is there any left over?

The report of the Department of Agriculture just issued gives the wheat crop of Texas for 1903 as 18,054,000 bushels, or an average yield per acre of 12.4 bushels. The above yield is one bushel more than the average for the United States.

The yield for 1902 was approximately 8,000,000 bushels, or 8 bushels per acre, which shows an immense increase in the total yield for the State of Texas.

The rice condition for Texas is phenomenal, showing 97 per cent, or just 93 per cent of 1 cent below a perfect crop. The increase in rice in Texas this year is estimated at 220,000 acres against 180,000 in 1902, and the probable crop for 1903 will be from two to two and one-half million barrels, or about 10 barrels to the acre. Last year the average yield was about 8 barrels to the acre.

The Southern Pacific Railroad, particularly with reference to rice, has played a most important part in this magnificent showing for Texas, due to the world-wide advertising this road has given the State, and the indefatigable work of its Land and Immigration Department, under General Passenger Agent T. J. Anderson.

SAWYER'S EXCELSIOR POMADE

Keeps the hair soft and glossy. It is the best hair dressing ever made. It is sold by all druggists and hairdressers.

FREE TO WOMEN

PAXTINE TOILET

Keeps the skin soft and clear. It is the best skin dressing ever made. It is sold by all druggists and hairdressers.

MORPHINE

OPIMUM, WHISKEY, DRUG HABIT

Cured Without Pain at

WE HAVE A PRIVATE SANITARIUM FOR COMPLICATED CASES

If you are addicted to the habit of smoking opium, you can quit it, but you can't, unaided, but you can be restored to your former health without pain or the loss of your business at a moderate expense. You will soon be convinced as you feel like a different person. Leaving OPiATES AFTER THE MANNER OF YOUR OWN MIND THAT YOU CAN BE RESTORED TO YOUR FORMER HEALTH.

Mr. T. M. Brown, of Dallas, says: "Over seven years ago I was addicted to the use of opium. It was the best doctor I consulted in my own mind that recommended me to the Sanitarium of Dr. W. M. Tunstall, of Los Angeles. I am glad to say that I am entirely cured and I can now drink a habit as I have never much as wanted a drink in my life since I took your educator, now right ago. It was the best doctor I ever consulted. I am glad to say that I am better now than it ever was and I owe it to you and your Sanitarium for the years since it is your treatment."

For full particulars address: Woolley, 207 Lowndes Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

Save An Ideal Shortening.

Half Your Lard Bill

TASC

Accept no Substitute. Grocers

Who's Afraid

The childish confidence which this illustration portrays shows exactly the confidence of everyone who has ever used

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin
(A Laxative)

Perhaps no medicine ever put on the market has met with such phenomenal cures and the output of our laboratory has increased steadily 500 per cent every year. This speaks volumes for Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin which is positively guaranteed to cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, malaria and all troubles arising from the stomach (dyspepsia) and if you will purchase a 50 cent or \$1.00 bottle from your druggist, you will be a complete revelation to you. Heads off biliousness, induces refreshing sleep, cures nervousness, and is praised by women in all parts of the country.

We will be glad to send you a sample bottle and a little booklet on stomach troubles if you will send us a postal.

PEPSIN SYRUP COMPANY, Montreal, Canada.

TRAGEDY ON RANCH.

Sixteen-Year-Old Boy Kills Ranchman and is Execerated.

El Paso, Tex., Oct., 11.—Details of a killing in the Blue River country near Safford, Ariz., reached the city today.

The victim, Bill Taylor, a ranchman was shot through the head by Ray Gourley, a 16-year-old boy employed on the Stockton ranch.

Taylor had just been arrested for killing Stockton's cattle, but was released upon the proof that they were killed across the New Mexico line.

The boy went to the Carpenter ranch and Taylor followed him there, whereupon the lad procured a rifle and shot the man through the head, killing him instantly.

The boy was execrated by the Coroners Jury.

Mr. Don A. Sweet, traffic manager of the Pecos Valley lines at Amarillo, is sending out an illustrated folder giving "What an Eastern Man Thinks of the Pecos Valley," being an article written by Mr. Henry Hall of Pittsburg, Penn., after he paid a visit to this section. The letter is concisely written and tells in a plain way what the visitors from the east think of things. Write to Mr. Sweet for a copy of the folder.

Messrs. Fenton and Hale left yesterday for the mountains to look after their mining properties.

Dr. Kinsinger, of Roswell, arrived Thursday evening to attend to some improvements on his land near town.

Messrs. Beckham, two prosperous young gentlemen from Kansas City, have spent the past three days in Artesia, looking for investments.

Mr. B. D. Garner, manager of the dry goods department of Joyce, Pruitt & Co.'s store, Roswell, is on the streets of Artesia to-day.

Charles McKee, wife and son, of Roswell, were registered at the Hotel Artesia yesterday.

L. W. Garner, of Hagerman, was in the city yesterday.

E. A. Clayton had a well dug up his addition one-half mile west of town and yesterday secured an inexhaustible supply of water at a depth of twenty-eight feet.

Messrs. W. L. and C. R. Stull, of Lawrence, Kansas, this week bought a meat market and grocery business of G. W. Christian and moved to the Burroughs building on Main street. See their advertisement elsewhere. Mr. Christian's many friends hope he will continue to make money among us and there is very little doubt about him doing so. Just now he is thinking of embarking in the Angora goat business.

Mr. L. B. Smith, of Roswell, yesterday purchased a business lot on Main street, two doors east of the Advocate office.

"What an Eastern Man Thinks of the Pecos Valley"

The famous newspaper correspondent, Henry Hall, made a trip through the Pecos Valley last spring and the "Pecos Valley Lines" Passenger Department has reprinted what he had to say in a neat little folder suitable for mailing. Send us a list of names and we will take pleasure in giving your friends in the east an opportunity to read what Mr. Hall says.

DON A. SWEET, Traffic Manager, Amarillo, Texas.

CHAMBERS & HEATH,

Well Drillers.

Experienced Men and Latest Improved Machinery.

Both rotary and drop combination drill, and we are prepared to put down any kind of a well in a short time. Will be glad to make figures with anyone desiring a well.

ARTESIA, NEW MEXICO.

Sheep Sheared by Machinery.

San Angelo, Tex., Oct., 11.—Sheepmen are manifesting much interest in the sheep shearing machine and it is thought that the ease of operation of the machine with the consequent rendering of the shearing of sheep a lighter task will prove an incentive to the sheep industry in this country. It is also claimed for the machine that the work is done so much cleaner and the sheep sheared so much evenly that they are not skinned up or scoured and that there is consequently so much less danger from scab. The machine will shear 1,500 to 2,000 sheep a day easily, and will undoubtedly result in the avoidance of much worry and work to the sheepman who has of late had difficulty in securing shears.

The shearing of sheep in this country has heretofore been done almost wholly by Mexicans, and this labor is now for some reason becoming quite scarce, so that the supply does not equal the demand, and many sheepmen are forced to wait for several weeks after they are ready to shear before they can get the Mexicans to do the work.

The machine just erected here has been taken down to the Pecos by J. R. Hamilton to shear his flocks of sheep. Fifty thousand head will be shorn there right away, and the wool brought here to market.

E. A. Clayton has moved his family into the cottage just completed by Mr. Roberson.

Contest Notice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roswell, New Mexico, September 17, 1903.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by James K. Valling, contestant, against home-lead entry No. 3315, made March 3, 1893, for the NE 1/4 Sec., 32, T. 18, S. Range 26, E., by John P. Corder, contestee, in which it is alleged that said John P. Corder has not established any residence on said land or made any improvements thereon, and said John P. Corder has wholly abandoned said land for more than six months last past, and that said alleged absence from the said land was no due to his employment in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States, in time of war; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on November 20, 1903 before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Roswell, New Mexico.

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

HOWARD LELAND, Register, DAVID L. GUYER, Receiver.

E. A. CLAYTON

IS THE LEADING

Real Estate Agent OF ARTESIA.

He came here before the town and owns and controls more land than any man in the valley. If you want

An Irrigated Farm or a Town Lot

see or write him. He can get you any quality of land you want and at most of a price, with terms to suit. Don't buy until you see

CLAYTON, THE REAL ESTATE MAN

Contest Notice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roswell, New Mexico, August 22, 1903.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Geo. P. Cleveland, contestant, against home-lead entry No. 1133, made June 27, 1899, for the southeast quarter of section 10, Township 17 S., Range 26 E., by Samuel M. Gwin, contestee, in which it is alleged that said Samuel M. Gwin does not reside upon said land, but removed from said land and abandoned his said entry more than six months prior to the date of said affidavit, and that said alleged absence from the said land was no due to his employment in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States, in time of war; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 2 o'clock p. m. on November 24, 1903, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Roswell, New Mexico.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed September 8, 1903, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

HOWARD LELAND, Register, DAVID L. GUYER, Receiver.

Contest Notice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roswell, New Mexico, August 22, 1903.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Geo. P. Cleveland, contestant, against home-lead entry No. 1131, made June 26, 1899, for the southwest quarter of section 10, Township 17 S., Range 26 E., by Frank B. Jackson, contestee, in which it is alleged that said Frank B. Jackson does not reside upon said land, but has removed from said land and abandoned his said entry more than six months prior to the date of said affidavit, and that said alleged absence from the said land was no due to his employment in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States in time of war; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on November 24, 1903, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Roswell, New Mexico.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed September 8, 1903, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

HOWARD LELAND, Register, DAVID L. GUYER, Receiver.

Contest Notice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roswell, New Mexico, September 15, 1903.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Allena Sholgers, contestant, against home-lead entry No. 1072, made April 26, 1899, for S 1/4 of SE 1/4 and S 1/4 of SW 1/4, of Section 24, Township 17 S., Range 26 E., by Wilbert G. West, contestee, in which it is alleged that said Wilbert G. West has never established his home thereon, has wholly abandoned said tract and changed his residence therefrom for more than six months since making said entry and next prior to the date of said affidavit, that said tract is not settled upon and cultivated by said party as required by law and that said alleged absence from the said land was no due to his employment in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States in time of war; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on November 20, 1903, before J. Mack Smith, U. S. Court Commissioner, at Artesia, Eddy County New Mexico, and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on November 27, 1903, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Roswell, New Mexico.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed September 23, 1903, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

HOWARD LELAND, Register, DAVID L. GUYER, Receiver.

Speak a good word for Artesia.

John Schrock Lumber Co., INCORPORATED

CARRY A FULL STOCK

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED

Artesia, New Mexico.

Desert Land, Final Notice For Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roswell, New Mexico, September 15, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that Hamilton of Roswell, Chaves New Mexico has filed notice of intention to make proof on her desert claim No. 611, for the SE 1/4 Sec. 16 S., R. 26 E., before the Register or Receiver at Roswell, New Mexico on Saturday the 14th day of October, 1903.

She names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: Richey of Roswell, N. M., N. M., Maddox of Roswell, N. M., Richey of Roswell, N. M., Hamilton, of Roswell, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.

Mrs Bertha Drollinger, of Kansas, arrived Tuesday evening Sunday upon her homestead entry.

Mr. Johnathan Moore left today for Temple, Texas, to see a wife who has been very ill for some time.



CUTS OF ALL KINDS