

1-6-1900

## Carlsbad Current, 01-06-1900

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Canon St. Jp. Curran, Office - tion and satisfaci  
teach.







#### Comanche Conflagration.

Comanche, Tex., Jan. 2.—Fire broke out in the two-story rock building of William Barnes, on the west side of the square, at about 11:50 Sunday night and destroyed the building and the building adjoining it on the north. Barnes' building was occupied by him as a hardware store and the other building contained the dry goods and grocery stock formerly owned by R. O. Levi, now deceased.

An explosion of dynamite in the Barnes building did considerable damage to other buildings on that side, including practically all the window lights on the west side of the court house, and also slightly injured several parties standing near the building.

Among those injured were William Reese, proprietor of the Reese drug store; C. Moore, John Randall and Warren Bevil.

The losses were:

William Barnes, building, fixtures and stock, \$10,000; insurance \$4000.

Sam Zettlemeyer, building and fixtures, \$4000; no insurance.

Estate of R. O. Levi, dry goods and grocery department, total loss, and damage to saddlery, harness and hardware aggregate \$5000, covered by insurance.

Hill & Rodgers, damage to drug stock, \$600; insured.

T. N. Burton, damage to furniture, \$300; insured.

B. Matthews, damage to saloon stock and fixtures, \$1000; insured.

J. B. Chilton, damage to buildings, \$200; insured.

Damage to court house, \$200; insured.

Paine & Turner, damage to building, \$100; insured.

William Reese, damage to building, \$100; insured.

Mrs. Dora Greene, damage to building, \$50; insured.

M. Lasker, damage to building, \$300; insured.

Joe R. Chilton, damage to stock, \$50; insured.

#### Large Eagle.

Irwin, Tex., Jan. 1.—A genuine specimen of the American eagle was killed near the foot of Greenleaf mountain, about five miles southeast of Fort Gibson, Christmas morning by Jim Walker, a sectionhand. The bird was of great size, evidently very old, and measured seven feet four inches across the wings. The bird will be mounted. As the bander was going over the section Monday morning along the base of Greenleaf mountain near the Arkansas river, the eagle swooped down from the mountain, passing close to the men's head, and was shot.

#### Steam Shovel.

Texarkana, Tex., Jan. 2.—The Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad company has received at this place two steam shovels of the finest make. They were secured in Wisconsin and cost \$75,000 apiece. The capacity of each shovel in loading embraces 175 cars per day and the dinner will hold four cubic yards of dirt. The shovel are a marvel of railroad mechanism and are the finest pieces of machinery of the sort that has ever been brought to this section.

#### Mrs. Sayers Recovers.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 2.—The customary open house was yesterday observed at the executive mansion. Mrs. Sayers, assisted by a large number of ladies, received from 7 until 10 o'clock. The reception was one of the biggest social events of the season. Beautiful decorations were in evidence on all sides, and many gentlemen callers were in attendance. Mrs. W. J. Bryan assisted in receiving.

#### Suicide Verdict.

Cleburne, Tex., Jan. 2.—Dr. Rad Hart, whose home was a few miles south of here, killed himself with a Winchester rifle yesterday by shooting himself in the temple. This was the substance of the coroner's verdict, who viewed the remains. No cause was ascribed for the rash act. The deceased had only a short time ago returned from the Philippines, where he had soldiered for the past two years.

#### Invited.

Denison, Tex., Jan. 2.—Dr. A. W. Acherson of this city has received an invitation from Gen. and Mrs. Miles to attend the wedding of Capt. Samuel Keiser and their daughter, Miss Cecilia Sherman Miles. The wedding will take place at St. John's Church, Washington, Wednesday, Jan. 10, at high noon. Dr. Acherson was a captain on the staff of Gen. Miles during the civil war, and a personal friend of the general since the war.

#### Sworn In.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 2.—Hon. Joseph J. Eckford took the oath of office as judge of the fourteenth judicial district yesterday morning in the courtroom, the retiring judge, W. J. J. Smith, administering the oath.

Just before this ceremony, Judge Smith was presented with a gold watch suitably engraved, by the members of the Dallas bar. Judge Edward Gray made the presentation address, to which Judge Smith responded.

#### Red River Navigation.

Denison, Tex., Jan. 1.—Capt. S. J. Wright of Paris was in the city Saturday night en route to South McAlester, where he goes on Indian Territory matters. Capt. Wright is much interested in the navigation of Red river, and is president of the Red River Navigation bureau, for the promotion of navigation. He said to a reporter: "The convention to be held in Paris on the 15th of January is going to be one of the biggest conventions ever held in north Texas. I am constantly in receipt of letters from planters, farmers, business men, wholesale and retail merchants and professional men, who are very enthusiastic over the outlook for river navigation, and they say they will be at the Paris convention ready to bring their influence to the furtherance of the subject of navigation, and I feel as certain that Red river navigation is coming in a few months as I feel that I am living. My opinion is that the river is now navigable for several months in the year, and that with a government appropriation it would be navigable all the year round, and that it would easily be maintained by the government. I think that we ought to at once go to work to secure boats on the river, plying between points that we know to be within the scope of navigation, and to make a practical demonstration of what we can do, and what the river is capable of, then it will be much easier for the necessary appropriation to be obtained from congress. Do you know what Red river navigation means for north Texas and the Indian Territory, besides securing water rates and cutting freight rates half in two, allowing factories and home industries to thrive? It means that millions of acres of the finest land under God's shining sun will be opened up for cultivation, and that the population of this section will be more than doubled."

"I want to see delegates from all over the Red river valley at Clarksville on the 15th of January, and from information now at hand, the indications are that we will have one of the most enthusiastic, business-like meetings ever assembled in north Texas."

#### Fatally Harmed.

Marshall, Tex., Jan. 1.—News reached here Saturday night of the burning to death of Birdie Johnson, the 11-year old daughter of Bill Johnson, colored, who lives on N. R. Green's farm, about four miles east of Hallville. The girl attempted to replace a torch lamp upon the mantel, when the lamp was overturned, emptying the entire contents of the coal oil in the torch upon her clothing, which was at once ignited from the lighted torch. The girl ran from the house into the field, back into the house and again into the field, where Mr. Joe Botcholt found her with her clothing entirely burned off. The accident happened Friday night. The girl lingered in great agony until her death at 5 o'clock Saturday morning.

Millhooker, the composer, is dead.

#### Host of Bryan.

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 1. Some months ago when Col. W. J. Bryan was in Fort Worth he promised his old friend, Col. R. M. Wynne, that he would on the first opportunity make him a present of a bust of himself. Accordingly Col. Wynne was agreeably surprised to-day to receive the bust, life size. Col. Wynne will place the counterfeit presentation of the silver leader alongside one of William Shakespeare, over the mantel in his sitting room. The bust is finely executed and portrays Col. Bryan in his characteristic thoughtful mood.

#### From Sales and Leases.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 1.—The receipts by State Treasurer John W. Robbins from land sales and leases for the month of December were as follows: School lands, lease \$39,875.43; school lands, interest \$99,614.37; school lands, principal \$31,532.92; university lands, principal \$17.60; asylum lands, interest \$2,393.96; asylum lands, principal \$848.15.

The receipts of the land department of the state treasury for the past year was in round numbers \$1,500,000.

#### Serious Run Over.

Texarkana, Tex., Jan. 1.—As a negro was riding a horse along the streets of this city, the animal, which was somewhat unmanageable, became frantic, and in its pranks ran over two little girls named Shirley, aged 4 and 6 years. One of them received a crushed skull and the other had two ribs broken. The children were on their way to their home at Degeen, Ark., and were strolling around the depot awaiting a train when they were hit.

#### Block Burns.

Wortham, Tex., Jan. 1.—At 2:30 last evening fire broke out in Burleson's grocery store and burned T. Longbottom's hardware store and building, Dr. T. W. Broude's drugstore, N. Prager's drygoods and the entire block of buildings. The fire started among matchboxes supposed to have been set on fire by rats. Loss \$15,000, insurance \$5000.

Two more slight earthquake shocks were felt at Los Angeles and other California points on the 31st ultimo.

#### "My Last Entry."

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 2.—Early yesterday morning the dead body of Arthur Blenker, an accountant in the wholesale house of the A. B. Frank Company of this city was found on an iron settee in front of the monument of the late Capt. King in the city cemetery No. 2.

A large caliber pistol lay by the side of the stiff form and slit in the vest and shirt revealed a powder-burnt hole over the heart of the victim. A note pinned to his overcoat nearby gave instructions as to what was to be done when his body was found.

A letter to the wife of the deceased and another to the manager of the house told briefly and complacently of his determination to pass on because of fear of blindness from a threatened affliction of the eyes and because forsooth he was satisfied with the life he had already lived and did not care in the event of total blindness to prove a burden to his family.

Arthur Blenker, a son of the Federal officer, Gen. Blenker, was a native of New York, and was 49 years of age. He was in all things very methodical.

Saturday night he had fully made up his mind to quit his existence and as he finished his work on his books that evening he added these words at the bottom of the page, "My last entry."

Sunday and Monday he passed in his accustomed haunts with his old conferees. He appeared to enjoy himself as much as any one and took no one into his confidence in regard to his next important step. About 11 o'clock Monday night he walked leisurely out to the cemetery, selected the settee for his last stand and committed the deed. The farewell letters, one to his wife and one to his former employer, he mailed at the postoffice en route to the cemetery.

#### En Route.

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 3.—Robert Wilcox and Edgar Cayless are en route to Washington from Hawaii. Mr. Wilcox was one of the original revolutionists, but has been identified with the native element, having married Kaihiki, the only living descendant of the Hawaiian Islands.

Mr. Wilcox said in an interview today that he is going to Washington to present a petition to the government in behalf of the natives.

He claims that the natives have been practically disfranchised and that the mission to Washington is to urge congress in behalf of the American laborers in Hawaii, to repudiate all labor contracts made prior to the annexation.

#### Goes to Washington.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 3.—Attorney General Smith left for Washington to represent the state in the anti-trust cases in the United States supreme court, in which the Waters-Pierce Oil company is plaintiff in error.

This case was set for hearing before the holidays, but was not reached, and is the second case on the docket after the holidays, and will likely come up Tuesday, Jan. 9. Mr. Smith will be absent from the state about ten days.

#### Charter Filed.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 3.—Meager reports have been received here from time to time during the past few months of discoveries of veins of rich copper ore in the Llano mineral district. As an evidence that there is considerable in these discoveries there was filed in the secretary of state's office here the charter of the Babyhead Mountain Copper Mining company, with principal office at Llano. The capital stock of the company is \$100,000.

#### Refused.

Waxahachie, Tex., Jan. 3.—A petition was presented to District Judge J. E. Dillard by the attorneys for Chas. Green of Ennis, praying for a writ of mandate compelling County Judge J. E. Lancaster to reinstate and try a case in the county court which had been dismissed by Judge Lancaster. Judge Dillard refused to grant the writ, holding that he had no right to interfere with the judicial functions of the county court. The proceedings excited much interest among the attorneys here.

#### Gen. Bliss' Debut.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 3.—Private advice received here from Miss Alice Bliss at Washington, D. C., announces the death in that city of her father, Maj. Gen. Zenas R. Bliss, from a surgical operation.

Gen. Bliss was one time commander of the Department of Texas, made major general May 14, 1897, and was shortly afterward retired.

He had seen considerable frontier service.

#### Young Lady Hurt.

Van Horn, Tex., Jan. 2.—Miss Eva Wagenfehr had her collarbone broken by falling out of a buggy and the hind wheels running over her. She was out driving with Mr. Walter Beach and Mrs. Herring. The reins broke and the horse ran away and into a fence, throwing the occupants of the buggy out with the above result. Mrs. Herring was slightly bruised, but Mr. Beach escaped without injury. Miss Wagenfehr is resting easy and no serious results are anticipated.

#### Resolutions Adopted.

Galveston, Tex., Dec. 30.—It did not take the Texas waterways convention a great while to finish its work. After hearing a paper on "Early Steamboating," by Mr. John A. Caplen of Galveston, the convention received the report of the committee on resolutions.

In submitting this report, Mr. R. A. Greer, chairman of the committee, explained that the committee had concluded that if it attempted to specify each of the desired improvements the resolution would be unwieldy and so long that people would not read them; hence, they had decided to submit a general resolution. The report of the committee was as follows:

"Whereas, the present necessities and rapidly increasing demands of the commerce and trade of the states and territories west of the Mississippi river and republic of Mexico, and particularly of the state of Texas, the largest in area, the fifth in population, and with the greatest seacoast frontage of any state in the union, require of congress adequate and immediate appropriations for the improvement and extension of the harbors and waterways of Texas; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, 1. That our senators and representatives in congress are earnestly requested and urged to use every effort to secure adequate appropriations to at once construct, enlarge and complete such improvements of harbors and waterways as have been recommended by government engineers, and to make preliminary and permanent surveys, estimates, and reports on such other harbors and waterways as are deemed capable of successful improvement, pursuing a general policy of development, having in view the relative merits and utility of the several improvements.

"Resolved 2. That we favor the continuing contract system, that is, that contracts be made by the secretary of war upon the reports and recommendations of the government engineers and appropriations be made by congress until completed.

"Whereas, it is the sense of this meeting that the thanks of the country at large are due to Gen. John M. Wilson, chief of engineers of the United States army, for his efficient and active efforts in improving our harbors and waterways; and

"Whereas, we believe that the improvements now in progress and about to be begun in this state will be facilitated by retaining Capt. Charles S. Riche at his present post; therefore, be it

"Resolved, that the waterways convention of the state of Texas does extend to Gen. Wilson his recognition of his efforts to develop the harbors and waterways of our country, and respectfully suggest that the retention of Capt. Charles S. Riche at the post he now occupies will advance such interests and will be greatly appreciated by the people of Texas.

"Whereas, there is at present vast sums of money being invested in our state in the building of canals for navigation and irrigation and in drainage ditches and improvement of rivers; and

"Whereas, there seems to be a doubt as to whether the present law authorizes companies formed for such purposes to condemn land for their necessary right of way; therefore, be it

"Resolved, that we most respectfully request our governor to suggest by special message to the legislature to be convened shortly to pass suitable and needful laws on the subject."

The resolutions were adopted and the convention adjourned.

#### Attempted Assassination.

Texarkana, Tex., Dec. 30.—An attempt was made to assassinate Deputy Sheriff Ed Lynch at the Bowie courthouse in New Boston Thursday night. Lynch had gone to the jail after dark with the intention of seeing after the doors and other matters about the place, when he was fired upon by three men who were on the steps of the building.

Lynch returned the shots with his revolver, and struck one of the men, who, however, escaped with his pals, leaving a stream of blood behind.

#### Moving Cattle.

Abilene, Tex., Dec. 30.—As the cattle quarantine is to be put in force after Jan. 1 a good many cattle are being moved over the line between this county and Jones county. Notwithstanding the unusual amount of rain with the sleet and snow of last week, cattlemen are generally in good spirits. The weather has been unusually moderate outside of the rain and dampness, and it is thought that cattle generally are facing well. About 300 head of cattle are being fed at the oil mill.

#### Bryan at San Antonio.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 30.—Wm. J. Bryan was the guest of San Antonio yesterday and last night. Regardless of political sentiment and conviction, the outpouring of genuine southern hospitality in his honor was such that must have been highly gratifying to him who called it forth. It was the spontaneous expression of a warm-hearted and hospitable people to an earnest and distinguished public man. Mr. Bryan was accompanied by his wife.

#### PASTURE AND FARM.

Lemons in large quantities are for sale now.

Fox hunters are having rare sport these days.

Eggs, as usual, are commanding the usual large winter prices.

Rice will be raised on an extensive scale around Beaumont in 1900.

Frank Rather has shipped from Ballinger to Temple 250 steers to be fattened.

A great deal of wood is being marketed on the streets of the principal Texas cities this winter.

Profiting by the drouth experience of last summer in many localities irrigation will be incugurated.

A great number of oranges have been brought into Texas this winter and seem to find ready sale.

W. J. Turner has purchased 3227 acres of land in Runnels county, paying therefor about \$21.50 per acre.

One thousand bales of cotton were shipped in Alabama at one time. Forty cars were required to transport it.

At no time since the year 1890 has the crop of wheat presented so promising a growth around Wichita Falls.

Gus Noyes of Ballinger has sold to Thomas Hall of Brownwood 492 bales of cotton at 7 cents, aggregating \$17,000.

Mr. John Moody, a farmer on Village creek, four miles east of Ennis, butchered a hog, which dressed, weighed 693 pounds.

John G. Kennedy and Santa Gertrudes ranch has received a carload of fine registered cattle, heifers and bulls.

The prospects for a system of irrigation are flattering; also a beet-sugar factory is seeking a location at Wichita Falls.

Farmers throughout the state feel much encouraged over the flattering prospects of a heavy wheat crop next summer.

The raising of Angora goats is an industry that seems to thrive in western Texas, judging from the reports received from that section.

From indication, a number of truck farms will be cultivated in 1900—more, in fact, than ever known in the history of the state.

Many Texas stockmen have made preparations to have their cattle protected against any and all blizzards that may happen to visit this section this winter.

Tomatoes in fair quantity have been raised and sold in the larger cities of the state all during the month of December. The tomatoes are of most excellent quality.

Over 1000 geese in one drove were driven into Cape Girardeau, Mo., a few days ago. They were from several counties, and were loaded on cars and shipped east.

Hogs of great fatness and immense weight are reported as being killed by farmers in many sections of this state. The raising of hogs is becoming a leading industry.

Collis P. Huntington, the multi-millionaire, predicted that a large number of immigrants, and those of a desirable class, will shortly settle on the rich farming lands of Texas and cultivate same.

A number of farmers are reported as preparing to move from the Chickasaw nation over into Texas in order to farm on this side of Red river. They say they can do better, they think, on the soil of the Lone Star state.

In the Choctaw Nation all persons who rent lands to non citizens are required to pay a permit tax of \$5 for each renter. Within sixty days after the contract is made between the non-citizen and the citizen, the citizen must make application for this permit and pay the permit tax.

It is reported in cattle circles that the outlook for Texas cattle values is very good, and the demand on the Chicago market is much greater than the supply. Thanksgiving and the game season are now past, the western range season is over and the usual fall run of cattle that come in competition with Texas cattle is nearly done.

The excellent care being taken of cattle will have its due reward next summer.

During the meeting of the Texas Real Estate association at Fort Worth arguments in favor of large and small crops of cotton will be made, and the raising of the fleecy staple given considerable attention by the delegates in attendance.

Some of the mules taken to the Transvaal country have been stricken with glanders and a number of them have been shot and others carefully isolated in order to stamp the disease out. Great uneasiness is reported as prevailing among the owners.

Lige Lankford left Winsboro for Seymour with 300 hogs. B. J. Harris shipped one car to Dallas. Both lots were raised in Wood county. Five carloads have been shipped from that county this year as compared with none heretofore.

#### Developing Poultry.

As we drift into the early fall we find many things to attract our attention in the poultry yard, says Country Gentleman.

We are between seasons, as it were, and without eggs. We see our moulters dropping off, and long impatiently for our pullets to begin. We may expect a beginning from our young stock the last of September, perhaps. Meantime our duty is not the less difficult; in fact, we must not neglect these youngsters. They will not lay early unless we do our utmost to develop them. It might just as well be thoroughly understood that pullets do not lay until they are fully developed. The sooner we can perform this feat, the quicker will they begin to earn us something and repay for the outlay they have cost us in the past.

Developing pullets is not as easy matter, unless it is understood. Crowding food into young, growing stock is the worst thing possible for them, unless they are given absolutely free range. As has been written many times in this journal, the frame must be formed first before the young chicken can carry flesh. Therefore frame-forming food, like wheat, oats, bran, middlings and the like, is the proper food for such a purpose. Corn, which to the inexperienced seems the only food for chickens, is not good except in small quantities, say one-third to two-thirds of the frame-forming food should be given. The proportion of corn can then be increased.

We do not believe in feeding growing chicks whole corn at any time. They gulp it down too quickly and it simply hangs in the crop and digests slowly. Cracked corn, on the contrary, answers the same fattening purpose, and from its size is more difficult to eat. In other words, they have to work harder to get it, and that is just what we are after. Chickens are not hogs, and should not be fed in the same way. The hog has the peculiarity of eating its food in a gulping manner, and it matters little how bulky or how coarse the food may be. A hog has a stomach which seems never to cause him indigestion. Indeed, from its stomach we derive the pepsin which helps digest the food in our own, when nature refuses or neglects to act.

Chickens, on the contrary, are subject to indigestion, and they must be fed carefully and judiciously at all times. Not having a stomach, the food digests from the crop by degrees, and is then passed into the gizzard to be ground up. The trouble with the chickens is therefore mostly in the crop. Any food that has a tendency to mat or remain bulky in the crop may cause a disease called crop-bound. This is one of the most troublesome and many times most dangerous of diseases. If care is taken to feed what will digest naturally, the developing process will continue regularly, and the chicken will grow accordingly.

Again, food cannot be ground up in the gizzard without the material for grinding it. This is nothing but small sharp stones, called grit, and these are as necessary as the food itself.

#### Poultry Notes.

The country hen must not be given free range if that range includes shocks of corn. It means ultimately a hen so fat that she will not be good for laying and will be of little use for the table. The writer does not remember ever having seen an excessively fat hen reduced in fat to such an extent that she went to laying again. Practically a hen once fattened goes out of the egg-producing business. Old hens have a tendency to get fat and they especially must be kept away from corn in unlimited supply.

Keep the hens out of the hog yards and hog-feeding lots. The hen that is given access to these places is sure to become fat and lazy. She will in time take on so much weight that she will be of almost no use even for the table. We recognize the difficulty of doing this, in a large number of cases, but the farmer must know that it is imperatively necessary to restrict such privileges if he wants to succeed in the production of eggs and poultry flesh. In case the yards are so arranged that exclusion is impossible it will be advisable to keep the fowls yarded during much of the day, permitting them to roam only after their crops have been well filled with the food that is serviceable for producing eggs and flesh. With full crops the fowls will care less to hunt grain, but more to collect a supply of grass, when that is obtainable.

Fresh eggs the year round is the desideratum with the consumer. Any deterioration in quality discoverable by the eater means a certain loss in the demand. Every purchaser of any product knows how quickly he stops purchasing when he begins to find his purchases bad in quality. The rule applies to eggs more than to most other products, because an egg even slightly stale savors of putrefaction and is disgusting. Could we know that all eggs are strictly fresh the sale would be enormously increased. It is, therefore, to the interest of all poultrymen and farmers to produce a steady stream of eggs the year round, and not have them come in overwhelming supply at certain seasons of the year. More attention should be paid to producing fall and winter eggs—that an equilibrium may be established. With proper control of the egg supply there need never be anything but good fresh eggs sent to market.

The breeders that went out of business when the cattle industry was running down are now buying breeding stock at an advance in price.

The original cabbage has developed into many different forms, such as kale, Brussels sprouts and cauliflower.

Good animals never come by chance or haphazard methods.



## FRANCE WORRIED

### Over the Action of Great Britain in Soizure Matter

#### AND JOURNALS HAVE A SAY.

Matters in the Transvaal Remains Practically Unchanged, but Something Startling Anticipated.

Paris, Dec. 30.—The virtual seizure by British officials of vessels laden with American flour consigned to the Boers and the statement of the Lokal Anzeiger regarding an alleged Anglo-German-Portuguese treaty for the division of Portugal's colonies between Great Britain and Germany have aroused renewed interest in Paris. While there is a desire to discredit the Lokal Anzeiger's statement, its publication has occasioned no doubt of unbusiness, because the consummation of such a plan would be a diplomatic stroke unfavorable to France and Russia. The possession of Delagoa bay is believed to be as essential to British success in South Africa as a victory over the Boers is essential to Great Britain's international prestige. Therefore it is felt that if necessary Great Britain will take extreme measures.

An official of the French foreign office said to a representative of the Associated Press, with regard to the seizure of breadstuffs:

"Such a seizure is absolutely outside of international rights and as foolish as though Great Britain, supposing her to be at war with Switzerland, should declare a blockade of Hamburg for fear goods should reach the Swiss from that source."

"A decision to confiscate breadstuffs contraband would be regarded in diplomatic circles as a suicidal policy for Great Britain, as she would be most dependent for food supplies upon other nations in case a war arose involving her."

The official then proceeded to point out a number of precedents against the action of Great Britain in this matter. He cited her own refusal, during the Franco-Prussian war, to recognize as contraband coal consigned to France, although it was known to be intended for warships. A still more pertinent instance arose during the Franco-Chinese war, when Great Britain declined to accept a declaration of France making rice contraband. Obviously, however, the chief ground for apprehension is the belief that if Great Britain should establish a cordon of vessels across Delagoa bay it would be necessary for all nations to send naval vessels there to protect individual rights. In such an event the presence of a large number of warships might create friction that would bring on grave results.

Great satisfaction is felt in government circles at the successful conclusion of the negotiations with China in the Kwang Chan Wan affair. France has obtained everything she demanded, including a favorable settlement of other outstanding questions.

China will pay a money indemnity and grant a number of industrial concessions.

The chamber of deputies will soon have before it a proposal to create a new decoration to be known as the order of industrial and commercial

#### For a Hospital Ship.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 30.—More than 400 delegates, representing ninety divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of Philadelphia, with a total membership of 20,000, met in Industrial hall last night and pledged each member of their respective divisions to contribute \$2.50 toward a fund of \$10,000 to be raised for the purpose of sending a hospital ship to the Boers. Strong resolutions of sympathy for the Boers were adopted.

#### The Plague.

Washington, Dec. 30.—The following telegram has been received by the supervising surgeon general of the United States Marine Hospital service from Surgeon Carmichael at Honolulu:

Honolulu, Dec. 28, via Victoria, B. C., Dec. 28.—There are two cases of plague at Honolulu and two deaths on Dec. 12. No new cases to Dec. 20. Quarantine against infection raised Dec. 19.

Surgeon General Wyman said he did not consider the situation critical.

#### Prepared Test.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Inspector Gen. Breckenridge has prepared the text of the proposed bill for the increase of the inspector general's department to be furnished Secretary Taft. The bill provides that the number of the inspector general's staff be increased from 19 to 25 officers, ranking as follows: One as brigadier general, eight as colonels, eight as lieutenant colonels and eight as majors.

Bonham firemen were given a grand banquet.

#### Boers Strengthening.

London, Dec. 30.—The situation at the front is unchanged, except that Gen. Buller has been reinforced by a portion of the Fifth division, including artillery. The Boers are strengthening their intrenchments at Tugela, and persistent shelling by the British naval guns fails to elicit any reply from them.

The bombardment of Ladysmith is more vigorous than ever.

Gen. White had a narrow escape last week, several shells striking the house where he was lying ill with fever, wrecking the next room. The general was very promptly removed to a place of safety.

On the western frontier, Gen. Methuen is still waiting. The Kimberley garrison is growing restive and attempting sorties.

Gen. Gatacre's position is unchanged. The British are waiting the development of the Boer tactics and the arrival of Lord Roberts.

#### Insurgents Defeated.

Washington, Dec. 30.—The war department received the following cablegram from Gen. Otis:

"Manila, Dec. 30.—Col. Lockett, with a regiment, two battalions forty-sixth (Col. Schuyler), one forty-fifth (Col. Dorst) and company twenty-seventh infantry, two guns, Capt. Van Dusen, attacked enemy 500 strong, on mountain stronghold beyond Montalban, northeast of San Mateo. Large number killed and wounded, twenty-four taken prisoner. Lockett captured one cannon, forty rifles, 30,000 rounds of ammunition, 500 pounds of powder, arsenal, fortifications, all food supplies and considerable other property. This captured point is located on a mountain trail and formerly supposed to be impregnable. Our casualties—Lieut. Enslow, eleven cavalry, and five enlisted men wounded, mostly slightly. Private Matson, forty-fifth infantry, was drowned. OTIS."

#### Dilke Speaks.

London, Dec. 30.—Sir Charles Dilke has discussed Great Britain's relation to Delagoa bay with regard to the food question. He says:

"It would be one of the greatest follies the country could commit to disregard the possibility of a war some day against a powerful coalition, in which even it would be to the interests of the United States to feed Great Britain."

"Great Britain must endorse the conditions, possibly doing something by pressure on the Portuguese officials and strengthening the British consular staff at Delagoa bay."

#### War Matters.

London, Dec. 30.—The Marseilles correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing the substance of an interview with the Russian general, Gourko, eldest son of the famous Gourko, who is now about to start for Pretoria, says that the Russian officer made the following statement:

"I have been offered the command of a Boer army corps. In my own mind I am absolutely confident of the success of the Boers. You may take my word for it, that thousands of Russians are now fighting under Gen. Joubert."

#### Adapted.

New York, Dec. 30.—At a meeting of the New York City council yesterday resolutions of sympathy for the Boers, which were offered on last Tuesday, were adopted with but one dissenting vote.

#### Threaten Watering Places.

London, Dec. 30.—The Times publishes the following dispatch from Cleveland camp, dated Dec. 24:

"Parties of Boers approached today within three miles of Cleveland camp, threatening our watering parties, who are compelled to go some two miles, owing to the scarcity of water."

"It is reported that Ladysmith garrison made a sortie on Thursday and captured a hill."

The Kearege and Kentucky will soon be placed in commission.

#### Miles Has Precedence.

New York, Dec. 30.—The Journal's Washington special says it has been finally decided that Maj. Gen. Miles takes precedence over Admiral Dewey at receptions and other functions at the white house.

The cabinet decided that rank had nothing to do with the case, but that the army leads the navy.

Miles leads the army and Dewey the navy.

#### Steamboat Burns.

Shreveport, La., Dec. 30.—The steamer Linda of Shreveport burned to the water's edge and sunk off Vancoville on the Red river early yesterday morning. The officers and crew were compelled to take to the water and swim for shore, as it was impossible to run the boat ashore when the fire was discovered. Five negro rowboats from Shreveport were either burned or drowned. The cause of the fire is unknown. The steamer was loaded with 150 bales of cotton and 350 sacks of cotton seed.



#### CHAPTER XI.—(Continued.)

"I am glad you are going to have a change," volunteered Marguerite timidly. "I hope you don't mind my saying so, but you look quite ill; I noticed directly I saw you."

"I am in trouble, Miss Lilbourne and that's the truth; I'm afraid change of air won't cure it."

"Oh, how sorry I am." Her eyes filled with sympathy. "What a world of trouble it is! You in trouble, too? You ought not to vex yourself so about my affairs, if you have trouble of your own."

"My trouble is harder to bear than yours," he said, "because it is of my own making. It is the shadow of a fault committed long ago."

"And repeated?" she asked shyly.

"Heaven only knows how deeply!"

"Ah, then it will be all right," she asserted brightly, "if you are ready to atone!"

"Ah," he cried pitifully, "but suppose one can't atone? That is the hardest lesson the world teaches, Miss Lilbourne. It is so easy to wrong another, but so hard—so terribly hard to set the wrong right again."

She looked at him earnestly. He was the last man from whom she would have expected words like these. Proud, self-contained, a man of the world he had hitherto appeared; yet now it seemed as if he were asking her—little Marguerite—for pity and counsel.

"Have you asked the person whom you wronged to forgive you?" she questioned with a certain solemnity.

"No," was the almost inaudible reply.

"Ah!" she said softly, "that's what I would do! Please don't think me impertinent—I know I am not at all competent to advise you."

"That is what you would have me do?" he asked. "You would have me say, 'I did you a grievous wrong—I

imagined it to be a patient come for liniment or cough-mixture, she went straight into the dining-room, and was at once confronted by a respectably-dressed woman, evidently provincial.

"There," said the woman triumphantly, the instant Marguerite appeared—"It's her—I knew it was. I knew I should know her first minute I clapped eyes to her face. Well, miss, you and me's met before, ain't we?"

"Have we?" said Marguerite.

"Don't you remember me, my dear?" asked the woman, evidently disappointed.

"No; I don't remember you at all."

"Not Mrs. Acland?"

"No. Where do you come from, Mrs. Acland, please?" Marguerite asked the question with a certain vehemence, advancing toward her visitor, and looking earnestly at her face.

"My stars—she don't remember me!" said the woman again. "Why, my dear, 'tain't four years ago since you saw me every day of your life for six weeks?"

"Did I—did I?" cried Marguerite, her head in a whirl of excitement. "Oh, Mrs. Acland, tell me about it—do! Do you come from Devonshire or Cornwall?"

"Torquay, my dear, to be sure. You mean to say you've been and forgot that, too?"

"I've forgotten everything," replied Marguerite, trembling with eagerness. "I've been very ill and forgotten all sorts of things; but I do believe you're the very person I've been wanting so long. Tell me—who are you?"

"The landlady of 5, Pondson Crescent, my dear, where your uncle brought you, four years ago come November. Ah, my dear, I remember it all so well! A poor, nervous thing you were, starting at every sound; and your uncle seemed so hard on you, it went to my heart. It did."



"HE GLANCED UP, SAW HER, AND RAISED HIS HAT."

cannot undo it now, but I repent. Forgive me!"

"Yes," she replied, with a nod of her pretty head. "I would say that."

"And suppose by that confession I lowered myself in the eyes of the person whom before all others in the world I desired to stand well with?"

"I think," she answered shyly, wondering at the strange intensity with which he questioned her—"I think you would have to bear that as a penance for your fault."

His strange eyes looked down at her sweet, ingenuous face with a gaze she could not understand.

"I shall think over your advice," he said earnestly, "and try to follow it. Will you give me your best wishes?"

"Yes," she replied, her face suddenly flushing. He moved away from her—he felt that his self-control was deserting him; he must go—and instantly.

"Goodbye," he said hastily, unable to raise his eyes to her face. "I must apologize for—staying so long."

He left the room abruptly, before she had time to reply. Actuated by an indescribable impulse, she went to the window to see him pass. He glanced up, saw her, and raised his hat with a sudden smile of pleasure, indicating with one hand the marguerites in his button-hole. She drew back as he disappeared, holding her hands to her head.

"What did that remind me of?" she said slowly. "Oh, what did it remind me of? I feel as though I had gone through a similar experience before. It seemed quite natural to be looking out of the window and waving my hand to him." She broke into a little laugh. "I think I must be losing my senses, but for the moment the impression was wonderfully strong."

#### CHAPTER XII.

Two days later, on reaching home after a walk, she was told that a woman was waiting to see her.

liked Mr. Phillips," she added parenthetically; "and chiefly because you always cheered up so when he came. So, when I see the advertisement, I just ran up to St. Boniface; and the clerk and me, we searched the register. And here's the copy of it, miss, as I brought with me to make sure."

Marguerite raised her eyes to the paper and looked.

There were the two signatures, one under the other—"Arthur Phillips," "Marguerite Lilbourne."

Her heart sank; she did not remember the name in the least. It touched no chord of memory. Till now she had cherished a vague idea that with the name of the man she had married would come a flood of recollection. But no!

"Arthur Phillips—Arthur Phillips," she repeated hopelessly. "I am certain I never knew any one of that name."

She leaned her chin on her hand. The effort to remember was painfully intense.

"There was somebody," she said slowly, "who used to—used to—at least, I used to look out of the window for him. I called him some name—not Arthur. A short name—something like Phil; but it wasn't Phil. I should know it if I heard it, I think. Oh, don't you remember it?" she asked piteously of Mrs. Acland.

The woman shook her head.

"I don't," she answered; "but I do remember you was so took up with him. But, bless you, Arthur Phillips won't his real name! I seen that plain enough all the time."

"Not his real name?"

"No, my dear. He never married you for no good—of that I'm sure! I ought never to 'a let you 'a gone off with him. He come and said your uncle was ill, and he was to take you to him; but, when he put you in the carriage and drove off, my heart misgave me, for I see there was another man with him; and I'm morally persuaded, my dear, that that other was Mr. Brandon himself all the time—disguised, you know. I never seen you again, my dear, till this minute. But that afternoon, when Mr. Brandon came raging and shouting and wanting to know where you was, I thought directly that he was only putting it on, and knowed fast enough where you was all the time. Well, my dear, I s'pose if I'd 'a done my duty I'd 'a gone to the police; but I am a poor woman, with my living to get, and I don't want no scandals about my house; and then, you see, I hadn't nothing to say—no evidence, nor nothing of that kind. So I just kep' quiet; but it's bin on my mind ever since."

"Mrs. Acland," said Marguerite, solemnly, her hands clasped under her chin, "you say I was in your house six weeks, and that you saw me every day."

"Yes, my dear."

"Did it ever strike you that there was anything odd about me? Did it ever occur to you that I was out of my mind?"

The woman's look of consternation was evidently genuine. No, she had never thought of that. "A poor little nervous thing," had been her idea, much cowed, subdued, and bullied by an overbearing uncle.

(To be continued.)

#### A Knotty Problem.

"Biscome is a peculiar fellow."

"I don't know him."

"You would find him amusing. He moved out on the lake shore for the summer and bought a Jersey cow. Then he hired a small boy to drive her up from the pasture every afternoon. One day the boy fell sick and Biscome didn't know what to do about the cow. He said to himself when he looked at her in the morning, 'She'll certainly forget to come home if the boy isn't there to call her attention to the fact that she has a home.' Then he looked at the cow some more and pretty soon he stumbled on what seemed to him a brilliant idea."

"Was it?"

"You must judge for yourself. He tied a knot in the cow's tail to remind her that there was something she mustn't forget."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

#### "God Bless Our Home."

"In a home in the country, not far from town," says the Catskillsburg (Ky.) Independent, "there may be seen quite a pile of sewing lying on the floor, nearly in the middle of the room, that has been undisturbed for more than six months. At that time the head of the house wanted a chair, and, seeing but one handy, he dumped to the floor the sewing which lay upon it. His wife asked him to pick it up. He said he wouldn't do it. She told him, as he threw it there, it could remain until he got ready to pick it up. She would never touch it. And there it remains, a memorial to an incompatibility of disposition."

#### First Exposition.

Perhaps the first industrial exposition on record was held in 1569 in the Rathaus of Nuremberg. A catalogue published at the time thus states the purpose of the exposition: "It shall bring before the public all innovations in the trade of the whole world in modern times, together with domestic art productions."

#### Not His Kind.

From the Philadelphia Record: Abner Haycedo—Ye say this is a combination bed an' sofa.

Clerk—It is, sir.

Abner Haycedo—Wal let me look at one that ain't made by a combination. I'm opposed ter encouraging them shrunks by purchasin' their goods, b'gosh.

## OUR BUDGET OF FUN

### SOME GOOD JOKES ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

A Variety of Quips, Gibes and Ironies to Cause a Smile—Fitsum and Jestum from the Tide of Humor—Witty Sayings.

#### Then and Now.

I wish I had been grandpa's child. That I could have had the joy of fishing in those good old days. When father was a boy. For then the fish grew bigger far than they do nowadays. And literally packed the streams—at least, so father says.

They never caught a sucker then. That didn't weigh a ton. And pickered were longer than a modern Armstrong gun. They used to yank out bait in hundreds from our bays. And shad ran up the banks to bite—at least, so father says.

They never thought of using bait to lure the wily trout. They reached a bushel basket down. And simply yanked them out. And in about an hour or two. They'd fill up several drays. And show them through the neighborhood—at least, so father says.

In short, they caught so many fish. That tore their spurs was through. The stream where they were fishing would go down a yard or two. And not an angler failed to come home loaded in those days. A habit father still pursues—at least, so mother says.

—Cornell Telegraph.

#### Are Everything on It.



Owen Still—Say, Bill, what trade did you enter work at?  
Bill—Table finisher.

#### Too Easy.

Mr. Newlywed (explaining poker)—Now, if you get a poor hand you want to bluff, and if you get a good hand you want to make a bluff that you're bluffing. Now, there are two ways of bluffing: one is to bluff, the other is not to bluff. If you're a regular bluffer you can often bluff by not bluffing, and—

Mrs. Newlywed—I see, John; but that game is too easy! Let's play tiddle-de-wink!—Puck.

#### To Match.

"Lobelia," demanded Mr. McSwat, as he stood, hat in hand, waiting for her, "are you going out walking with that bicycling dress on?"

"This is my rainy-day skirt," replied Mrs. McSwat, "and I certainly am going out walking in it."

"Then wait a minute," he said, "and I will turn up my trousers."—Chicago Tribune.

#### Not Easily Passed.

Bramble—The boys had a political rally last night, and it took the procession three hours to pass a given point.

Thorne—It must have been a long one.

Bramble—Not very. The given point happened to be a saloon.—New York Journal.

#### Satisfied All Around.

Governess—I'm very sorry—tell your dear parents—very sorry, indeed, that I can't accept their kind invitation.

Freddy (anxious to ease the lady's mind)—It doesn't matter a bit, y'know, Ma says she only asked you out of compliment!—Ally Sloper.

#### Perhaps So.

Larry—Be hivins, Dinny! That old hin is atin' shray tactics.

Dinny—Maybe she is goin' to lay a carpet. Who knows?—Chicago News.

#### Reformed.



Rejected Suitor—Your daughter, sir, is the only girl I ever loved, and I can never love another.

Father—I congratulate you on shaking off a troublesome habit so easily.

#### How Foolish of Him.

"Dear," said Mrs. Youngwife, "those table castors squeak terribly. I wish when you come home tonight you would bring me some oil for them."

"What kind?"

"Why, castor oil, of course."—New York Press.

#### Two Views of It.

"Don't you think a woman ought to marry a man she can look up to?"

"Yes, I hate to see a man shorter than his wife."—Philadelphia Bulletin.



CONSUMPTION







## Amounting to \$25.00 and Over.

of known and unknown owners of real estate and personal property of Eddy county, New Mexico, and the tax due thereon and imposed as levied and assessed against said property for the years 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1909, amounting in the aggregate to \$2,000 and over.

Owner	Description	1915 No.	1915 T.D.	1915 Tax	1915 Total
Allen, Percy M.	100 1/2 W	11	24		
	100 1/2 W	29	24		
	100 1/2 W	30	24		
	100 1/2 W	31	24		
	100 1/2 W	32	24		
	100 1/2 W	33	24		
	100 1/2 W	34	24		
	100 1/2 W	35	24		
	100 1/2 W	36	24		
	100 1/2 W	37	24		
	100 1/2 W	38	24		
	100 1/2 W	39	24		
	100 1/2 W	40	24		
	100 1/2 W	41	24		
	100 1/2 W	42	24		
	100 1/2 W	43	24		
	100 1/2 W	44	24		
	100 1/2 W	45	24		
	100 1/2 W	46	24		
	100 1/2 W	47	24		
	100 1/2 W	48	24		
	100 1/2 W	49	24		
	100 1/2 W	50	24		
	100 1/2 W	51	24		
	100 1/2 W	52	24		
	100 1/2 W	53	24		
	100 1/2 W	54	24		
	100 1/2 W	55	24		
	100 1/2 W	56	24		
	100 1/2 W	57	24		
	100 1/2 W	58	24		
	100 1/2 W	59	24		
	100 1/2 W	60	24		
	100 1/2 W	61	24		
	100 1/2 W	62	24		
	100 1/2 W	63	24		
	100 1/2 W	64	24		
	100 1/2 W	65	24		
	100 1/2 W	66	24		
	100 1/2 W	67	24		
	100 1/2 W	68	24		
	100 1/2 W	69	24		
	100 1/2 W	70	24		
	100 1/2 W	71	24		
	100 1/2 W	72	24		
	100 1/2 W	73	24		
	100 1/2 W	74	24		
	100 1/2 W	75	24		
	100 1/2 W	76	24		
	100 1/2 W	77	24		
	100 1/2 W	78	24		
	100 1/2 W	79	24		
	100 1/2 W	80	24		
	100 1/2 W	81	24		
	100 1/2 W	82	24		
	100 1/2 W	83	24		
	100 1/2 W	84	24		
	100 1/2 W	85	24		
	100 1/2 W	86	24		
	100 1/2 W	87	24		
	100 1/2 W	88	24		
	100 1/2 W	89	24		
	100 1/2 W	90	24		
	100 1/2 W	91	24		
	100 1/2 W	92	24		
	100 1/2 W	93	24		
	100 1/2 W	94	24		
	100 1/2 W	95	24		
	100 1/2 W	96	24		
	100 1/2 W	97	24		
	100 1/2 W	98	24		
	100 1/2 W	99	24		
	100 1/2 W	100	24		

Owner	Description	Bk or No	Tp.	U	Tax	Pen- alty	Total
Lucey, A. ....	BW 80 W SW 80 80 80 80 x 80 SW 80	1 1 1 1	80 80 80 80	1 1 1 1		51 81 00 00	151.

Owner	Description	Air or Sea	Towship	Range	Tax	Penalty.	Total
H. W. Hobson	Lot 1, 2, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	Land	14 N., 2 E.	32	\$2.40	\$1.00	\$3.40
Overton, G. E.	Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	Land	14 N., 2 E.	32	\$2.40	\$1.00	\$3.40
Cress & Austin Edson, J. T.	Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	Land	14 N., 2 E.	32	\$2.40	\$1.00	\$3.40
Martin,	Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	Land	14 N., 2 E.	32	\$2.40	\$1.00	\$3.40

[illegible]

Owner	Description	Unit Recd.	To	R	Tax	Total
Knight, Geo A.	Bldg 90	27	2.2			
	Bldg 91	27	1.8			
	Notes 96	3				
	Int'l Eddy	2				
	Int'l Eddy	2				
	Machinery	3				

Owner	Description	Acres	Year	Value	Tax	Penalty	Total
Bicepott, O C	SW 1/4 Sec 10 T. 12 N. 10 E. 1/4	40	1911	100.00	10.00	10.00	120.00
Branson, E B	SW 1/4 Sec 10 T. 12 N. 10 E. 1/4	40	1911	100.00	10.00	10.00	120.00
Bryant, F E	SW 1/4 Sec 10 T. 12 N. 10 E. 1/4	40	1911	100.00	10.00	10.00	120.00
Cross & Austin	SW 1/4 Sec 10 T. 12 N. 10 E. 1/4	40	1911	100.00	10.00	10.00	120.00
Unsenberry, E T	SW 1/4 Sec 10 T. 12 N. 10 E. 1/4	40	1911	100.00	10.00	10.00	120.00
Edson, John Tracy	SW 1/4 Sec 10 T. 12 N. 10 E. 1/4	40	1911	100.00	10.00	10.00	120.00
Gibson, Mrs M B	SW 1/4 Sec 10 T. 12 N. 10 E. 1/4	40	1911	100.00	10.00	10.00	120.00
Hermeland, Louis	SW 1/4 Sec 10 T. 12 N. 10 E. 1/4	40	1911	100.00	10.00	10.00	120.00
Low, Henry C	SW 1/4 Sec 10 T. 12 N. 10 E. 1/4	40	1911	100.00	10.00	10.00	120.00
Hagerman, J J (spec)	SW 1/4 Sec 10 T. 12 N. 10 E. 1/4	40	1911	100.00	10.00	10.00	120.00
Gohs, E	SW 1/4 Sec 10 T. 12 N. 10 E. 1/4	40	1911	100.00	10.00	10.00	120.00
Lynn & Kemp	SW 1/4 Sec 10 T. 12 N. 10 E. 1/4	40	1911	100.00	10.00	10.00	120.00
Nymeyer, D A	SW 1/4 Sec 10 T. 12 N. 10 E. 1/4	40	1911	100.00	10.00	10.00	120.00
Pecos Irrigated Farms Co	SW 1/4 Sec 10 T. 12 N. 10 E. 1/4	40	1911	100.00	10.00	10.00	120.00
Stokes, Mary Kluder	SW 1/4 Sec 10 T. 12 N. 10 E. 1/4	40	1911	100.00	10.00	10.00	120.00
Tuttle, Wm	SW 1/4 Sec 10 T. 12 N. 10 E. 1/4	40	1911	100.00	10.00	10.00	120.00
Unknown	SW 1/4 Sec 10 T. 12 N. 10 E. 1/4	40	1911	100.00	10.00	10.00	120.00
P. L. & L. Co	SW 1/4 Sec 10 T. 12 N. 10 E. 1/4	40	1911	100.00	10.00	10.00	120.00
Greene, Chas W et	SW 1/4 Sec 10 T. 12 N. 10 E. 1/4	40	1911	100.00	10.00	10.00	120.00

Owner	Description	Acres	Freehold	Rent	Tax	Wear	Total
Blackmore, T. F.	lots 10 Stevens add. Eddy	20	21				
	10 11 Stevens	22	23				
	10 12 Stevens	24	25				
	10 13 Stevens	26	27				
	10 14 Stevens	28	29				
	10 15 Stevens	30	31				
	10 16 Stevens	32	33				
	10 17 Stevens	34	35				
	10 18 Stevens	36	37				
	10 19 Stevens	38	39				
	10 20 Stevens	40	41				
	10 21 Stevens	42	43				
	10 22 Stevens	44	45				
	10 23 Stevens	46	47				
	10 24 Stevens	48	49				
	10 25 Stevens	50	51				
	10 26 Stevens	52	53				
	10 27 Stevens	54	55				
	10 28 Stevens	56	57				
	10 29 Stevens	58	59				
	10 30 Stevens	60	61				
	10 31 Stevens	62	63				
	10 32 Stevens	64	65				
	10 33 Stevens	66	67				
	10 34 Stevens	68	69				
	10 35 Stevens	70	71				
	10 36 Stevens	72	73				
	10 37 Stevens	74	75				
	10 38 Stevens	76	77				
	10 39 Stevens	78	79				
	10 40 Stevens	80	81				
	10 41 Stevens	82	83				
	10 42 Stevens	84	85				
	10 43 Stevens	86	87				
	10 44 Stevens	88	89				
	10 45 Stevens	90	91				
	10 46 Stevens	92	93				
	10 47 Stevens	94	95				
	10 48 Stevens	96	97				
	10 49 Stevens	98	99				
	10 50 Stevens	100	101				
	10 51 Stevens	102	103				
	10 52 Stevens	104	105				
	10 53 Stevens	106	107				
	10 54 Stevens	108	109				
	10 55 Stevens	110	111				
	10 56 Stevens	112	113				
	10 57 Stevens	114	115				
	10 58 Stevens	116	117				
	10 59 Stevens	118	119				
	10 60 Stevens	120	121				
	10 61 Stevens	122	123				
	10 62 Stevens	124	125				
	10 63 Stevens	126	127				
	10 64 Stevens	128	129				
	10 65 Stevens	130	131				
	10 66 Stevens	132	133				
	10 67 Stevens	134	135				
	10 68 Stevens	136	137				
	10 69 Stevens	138	139				
	10 70 Stevens	140	141				
	10 71 Stevens	142	143				
	10 72 Stevens	144	145				
	10 73 Stevens	146	147				
	10 74 Stevens	148	149				
	10 75 Stevens	150	151				
	10 76 Stevens	152	153				
	10 77 Stevens	154	155				
	10 78 Stevens	156	157				
	10 79 Stevens	158	159				
	10 80 Stevens	160	161				
	10 81 Stevens	162	163				
	10 82 Stevens	164	165				
	10 83 Stevens	166	167				
	10 84 Stevens	168	169				
	10 85 Stevens	170	171				
	10 86 Stevens	172	173				
	10 87						

[illegible]

Owner	Description	Lot	Acres	Township	Range	Tax	Penalty	Total
Blackmore, T. F.	original body	lot 11	11	34	17			
	First add	12	34	17				
	Stevens	13	34	17				
		14	34	17				
		15	34	17				
		16	34	17				
		17	34	17				
		18	34	17				
		19	34	17				
Davis & Holley	personal property	lot 11	11	34	17			
DeLentulus, Ed.		lot 11	11	34	17			
Eddy, C. H., agent	undivided half of	lot 11	11	34	17			
		lot 12	12	34	17			
		lot 13	13	34	17			
		lot 14	14	34	17			
		lot 15	15	34	17			
		lot 16	16	34	17			
		lot 17	17	34	17			
		lot 18	18	34	17			
		lot 19	19	34	17			
		lot 20	20	34	17			
		lot 21	21	34	17			
		lot 22	22	34	17			
		lot 23	23	34	17			
		lot 24	24	34	17			
		lot 25	25	34	17			
		lot 26	26	34	17			
		lot 27	27	34	17			
		lot 28	28	34	17			
		lot 29	29	34	17			
		lot 30	30	34	17			
		lot 31	31	34	17			
		lot 32	32	34	17			
		lot 33	33	34	17			
		lot 34	34	34	17			
		lot 35	35	34	17			
		lot 36	36	34	17			
		lot 37	37	34	17			
		lot 38	38	34	17			
		lot 39	39	34	17			
		lot 40	40	34	17			
		lot 41	41	34	17			
		lot 42	42	34	17			
		lot 43	43	34	17			
		lot 44	44	34	17			
		lot 45	45	34	17			
		lot 46	46	34	17			
		lot 47	47	34	17			
		lot 48	48	34	17			
		lot 49	49	34	17			
		lot 50	50	34	17			
		lot 51	51	34	17			
		lot 52	52	34	17			
		lot 53	53	34	17			
		lot 54	54	34	17			
		lot 55	55	34	17			
		lot 56	56	34	17			
		lot 57	57	34	17			
		lot 58	58	34	17			
		lot 59	59	34	17			
		lot 60	60	34	17			
		lot 61	61	34	17			
		lot 62	62	34	17			
		lot 63	63	34	17			
		lot 64	64	34	17			
		lot 65	65	34	17			
		lot 66	66	34	17			
		lot 67	67	34	17			
		lot 68	68	34	17			
		lot 69	69	34	17			
		lot 70	70	34	17			
		lot 71	71	34				

CONTINUED ON FIRST PAGE.

DEALER  
IN

## General Merchandise

FANCY GROCERIES  
A SPECIALTY.