Name Unknown	Description	Town	Lot Sec.	Blk. Twp. Range	Page	Orig. Tax.	Inst. Pen.	Pub. Cost	Total
			3	38		.30	.05	.20	.55
			4	38		.30	.05	.20	.55
			5	38		.30	.05	.20	.55
			6	38		.30	.05	.20	.55
			7	38		.30	.05	.20	.55
			8	28		.30	.05	.20	.55
			9	38		.30	.05	.20	.55
			10	38		.30	.05	.20	.55
			11	28		.30	.05	.20	.55
			12	38		.30	.05	.20	.55
			1	39		.30	.05	.20	.55
			2	39		.30	.05	.20	.55
			3	39		.30	.05	.20	.55
			4	39		.30	.05	.20	.55
			5	39		.30	.05	.20	.55
			6	39		.30	.05	.20	.55
			7	39		.30	.05	.20	.55
			8	39		.30	.05	.20	.55
			9	39		.30	.05	.20	.55
			10	39		.30	.05	.20	.55
			11	39		.30	.05	.20	.55
			12	39		.30	.05	.20	.55
			1	40		.30	.05	.20	.55
			2	40		.30	.05	.20	.55
			3	40		.30	.05	.20	.55
			4	40		.30	.05	.20	.55
			5	40		.30	.05	.20	.55
			6	40		.30	.05	.20	.55
			9	40		.30	.05	.20	.55
			10	40		.30	.05	.20	.55
			11	40		.30	.05	.20	.55

STATE OF NEW MEXICO,
COUNTY OF EDDY
Office of Treasurer and Collector

To the delinquent taxpayers whose names appear in the foregoing list and to the unknown owners of property appearing as described therein:

Take notice, that the undersigned Treasurer and ex-Officio Collector of taxes in and for the County of Eddy, State of New Mexico, after the expiration of thirty days from and after the last publication of this notice, to wit: On the 3rd Tuesday in February being the 25th day of February, A. D. 1913, begioning at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. of said day will offer for sale at public auction in front of the County Court House in the town of Carlsbad in said County and Territory, the real estate and personal property described in said notice for the amount of taxes, penalties and costs due thereon as set out in said notice.

This notice is given and said property will be sold in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 22 of the Acts of the Legislative Assembly of the State of New Mexico, for the year 1909, approved [illegible] and the laws of the State of New Mexico.

Witness my hand this the 31st day of December, A. D. 1912.

W. H. MERCHANT,
Treasurer and ex Officio Collector Eddy County, New Mexico

Woman's Way

"What's the latest among the suffragists?"

"She Wallaby called Mrs. Wombat a deliberate and unqualified liar."

"Dear me! Have women come to that? What happened next?"

"Then they both cried, kissed and made up, and we all went to a bargain matinee."—Pittsburgh Post.

GOOD ROAD DON'TS.

Don't let the road drag rest.

Don't cuss the mudholes. Clean ditches.

Don't despise sand-clay construction because it is cheap.

Don't think that any negro laborer can build a model road.

Don't consider the fee of a good engineer a useless extravagance.

Don't think that a bond issue is going to liquidate itself. Safeguard the sinking fund.

Don't believe that a good road once built will stay there forever. Provide for maintenance.

Don't look upon all roads alike. Improve your main traveled roads first and attend to the byways later.

Don't think that a good road can be built anywhere. Be sure your location is right and then go ahead.

Don't forget that proper drainage is the first, second, third and thirty-seventh essential to a good road bed.

Don't fail to house your road machinery during the winter. Why should road tools be allowed to rust out simply because they belong to the county?

THE GREAT COST OF ROAD MAINTENANCE.

Problem Must Be Constantly Watched—Brick Wears Well.

At the recent road congress S. Percy Hooper, who has had long experience as superintendent of highways in New York and New Hampshire, declared that the cost of maintaining all varieties of improved roads is about the same if the interest on the investment is counted. He thinks that the greater cost of building a brick road makes an interest charge equivalent to the cost of maintaining a macadam road.

All this may be true, but one fact remains in favor of the brick road—it will be maintained by not wearing out, whereas the macadam road is likely to wear out by not being maintained. A constant bill for maintenance is harder to pay, it appears, than a bill for interest on money invested. If it will be maintained there is no objection to any form of good road, but maintenance seems to be a doubtful thing, and the way to have a good road is to get it in its most nearly permanent form at the start. The money spent on many macadam roads has been practically thrown away for lack of their proper maintenance. The money spent on brick roads is still paying dividends in good service. And that is why it is better to build brick roads in our present uncertain and growing stage of road work.—National Stockman and Farmer.

STAMINA IN HORSES.

Points That Indicate Constitutional Vigor and Staying Power.

There is no more important qualification to be sought for in horses required for real work than that they should be endowed with constitution and vigor, writes a correspondent of American Cultivator. It is upon the possession of these attributes as much as anything that their usefulness and their ability to stand the stress of continuous work day after day depend.

It is, unfortunately, not always possible to glean any reliable knowledge regarding this question of constitution from a study of the external appearance of a horse, and many a good looking animal, with perfect points and conformation, of which one would never suspect it, judging from the horse's looks, proves to be a "soft brute," to use the horseman's favorite term for describing this kind, when put to the test of continuous hard work. There are, however, at any rate, certain indications which in many cases afford more or less conclusive clew in regard to this question.

For instance, a very light middle is generally considered to indicate that a horse is deficient in constitution and bottom, and usually with every reason. The explanation why this should be so is simple. If the middle piece has an unduly small compass there is not much room for the development of

Photo by Ohio State university.

The Percheron horse is one of the most popular of the heavy draft breeds. For heavy work on the farm or in the city he raises several to none. The Percheron yearling stallion shown is Ohio's Hero. He was first prize winner in the Ohio Percheron futurity at the Ohio state fair of 1912. He is owned by the Ohio State university.

either the digestive tract, the lungs or the heart—this last the center of the circulatory system—and this must necessarily restrict the amount of work these organs are capable of doing, and as the vital processes depend entirely upon them the output of vital energy is correspondingly limited, which in its turn results in a diminishment of the horse's constitutional vigor. Similarly when a horse is slack loined one will in most cases be right in concluding that the animal is more or less [illegible]. A herring gut or tucked up shape of the barrel also, as a rule, betokens want of constitution as well as of stamina, and it is a generally accepted axiom that in order to possess plenty of staying power at fast paces a horse must not only have ample depth and girth, but also requires to be sound through the loins and full at the flank. There are, it is true, occasionally exceptions to this, but, on the whole, the rule holds good enough.

A big barrel is a most desirable feature, for of all outward points this is the one most indicative of stamina and bottom in a horse. Weak constitutioned horses, of course, carry quite a good sized barrel when not doing much work, but they are very soon found to run up tight behind the girth under the stress of continuous severe exertion, whereas stout and hardy horses will continue carrying a big barrel and thriving well, no matter how severely they are being worked.

Skimmilk For Young Stock.

Skimmilk is valuable as a hog feed because of the protein and ash it carries. These have high value in building the frame of young animals. The greater value will be realized from feeding skimmilk to young pigs. It is of great value to sows suckling pigs. Buttermilk has practically the same composition as skimmilk, although it is somewhat richer in fat. Whey is worth half as much for pig feeding as skimmilk.

TEN YEARS OF ROAD PROGRESS

How Sauk County Farmers Got Out of the Mud.

STICK-TO-IT-IVENESS DID IT

After Generations of Climbing Through Swamps and Ruts on Market Days Southern Wisconsin Citizens Banded Together and Worked Hard.

For two generations the farmers traveled bad roads in Sauk county, one of the progressive agricultural counties of southern Wisconsin. The second generation and their sons have rebelled and are now conquering the steep, muddy hills and long, sandy stretches, says a writer in the Country Gentleman. From a county with perhaps the poorest roads in the state to a county with an unexcelled system of county highways is the proud achievement of less than ten years.

A definite system of county highways has been established and plans made for their permanent improvement. Five complete road improvement outfits consisting of rock crushers and gasoline road rollers are owned and operated by the county under the direction of the county highway engineer. Wheeled scrapers, road graders and gravel wagons are purchased by the county and furnished to the individual towns for use on large jobs.

A single example of what is being done by this county may serve to spur other counties and communities on in an endeavor to emulate or even surpass the thrifty farmers of Sauk.

The fertile valley of the Honey creek and its tributaries lies in the southern part of this county. Grandfather, father and son living in this valley have been compelled each market day to face the problem of bad roads. Bad roads have meant to them, as they have meant to thousands of other farmers, an inevitable big hill. In the early sixties and seventies, when grandfather raised

SECTION OF THE ROAD ON "BIG HILL," SAUK COUNTY, WIS.

wheat, neighbor helped neighbor to "double up" the big hill. A grade in many places of nearly one to six, in fifteen in a hundred feet, and a sticky, miry red clay have brought many a faithful farm horse to its knees and have sorely tried the patience of the driver.

A narrow road, hemmed in on each side by overhanging trees on the north side of the hill where winter snows lingered long into the spring, the cost of the big hill was [illegible] for or against the proposed [illegible] market town. Good [illegible] ed. The road grader [illegible] power furnished in [illegible] cases by a traction [illegible] was used. [illegible] was provided [illegible] giving the [illegible] nity to [illegible]

The [illegible] Wed[illegible] of road [illegible] of [illegible] contractors [illegible] er [illegible] 200 [illegible] in many [illegible] twe[illegible] ers and [illegible] at last [illegible] er afford to [illegible] did [illegible] ginee[illegible] ance of the state highway commissioner they resorted to conquer this ancient foe.

A survey showed that much of the grade could be reduced to eight feet or less in a hundred. The roadbed was carefully prepared for the laying of a limestone macadam nine feet wide and from twelve to fifteen inches deep. Four thousand three hundred and thirty-two dollars has been expended in crushing limestone rock, hauling the gravel and in the laying of the macadam limestone on [illegible] and a quarter miles of road. Of [illegible] sum the town has furnished $1,76[illegible] the county a similar sum and the state $800. The conquering of the big hill, including grading and macadamizing, has cost about $4,500 a mile.

Farm and Garden

DOES SHELTER PAY?

Reckoning the Cost of Keeping Farm Machinery Under Cover.

A correspondent of the Kansas Farmer says that paper places much importance upon the necessity of sheltering farm implements and that the cost of lumber and interest on the investment in a machinery shed is greater than the depreciation on implements as a result of exposure. The paper replies:

"The average 160 acre farm is regarded as having $1,000 invested in farm machinery, including wagons and buggies. It is our judgment that the average Kansas farm has nearer $4,500 invested. We are confident that the depreciation on farm equipment when exposed to the storms is not less than 10 per cent per year. We are inclined to the belief that it is 20 per cent per year. We know that a 20 per cent depreciation will apply to at least a part of the equipment.

"The more equipment exposed to the weather the larger the depreciation, in dollars and cents. One hundred dollars will erect a first class machinery shed. If $100 is not available $50 will erect a shed sufficiently large to house in a very satisfactory manner $1,000 to $1,500 worth of machinery. The $50 shed will be smaller than the $100 shed, and its use will require some piling up of machinery.

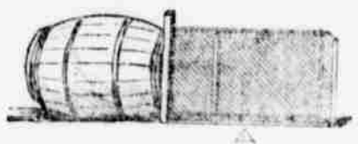
"This, however, can be done with no cash outlay and with little outlay of time and labor. If the depreciation on the shed itself is 5 per cent per year and the interest on the investment is 5 or 6 per cent per year there is still a considerable amount in favor of saving the 10 per cent or minimum depreciation on the machinery.

"It does not seem possible that a wide awake farmer would argue against the advantages of good machinery care, even though it be impossible for him to provide a machine shed."

FLOUR BARREL COOP.

Cheaply Made and Provides Plenty of Room For the Chickens.

Flour barrels make excellent coops, roomy and cheap, says Farm and Fireside, from which this article and illustration are taken. A little frame is made for the front, consisting of four pieces of board, the uprights 6 by 2



FLOUR BARREL COOP.

A inches, and two cross pieces, top and bottom, 2 by 20 inches. Fasten frame to front of barrel by wire, leaving opening for door.

Fasten a [illegible] slide door eight [illegible] wide can be easily [illegible] in from the [illegible]. This door is made [illegible] one half-inch [illegible] for window wire, nailed or stapled to strips of wood. This gives good ventilation and is practically rain proof. Cover barrel with roofing of sheeting, so as to be [illegible] rain proof and prevent [illegible] warping it. Of course a coat of paint will add to its attractiveness, but is not necessary for good or purposes. Runs of any size made of wire netting can be attached to the apron, and with netting over the top of runs hens will be safe from crows in the immediate vicinity of grown chickens. For sale coop can be easily moved to fresh ground. The runs are made substantial by the addition of a few stakes driven into the ground to support the wire netting.

CROPS AND CRITTERS.

Grow more leguminous crops and keep animals to consume these plants. This will bind up your soil and increase the profits of your farm.

What the Lawyers Tell Us.

As a general rule the owner of a vicious animal who has notice of its vicious character is liable for any injury committed by it and due to its fault.

A person who, with knowledge that his agent, in violation of his authority, is purchasing goods for use in the business of his employer, fails to dissent will be held to have ratified and adopted the agent's acts.—E. D. Lewis & Co. Versus Union Pacific Tea Company (Ut.), 71 Atlantic 201.

If you sell food to a middleman who sells it to the consumer and the food proves to be diseased to such an extent as to cause disease in the consumer, then you are liable to the consumer for the damage to his health. This is the decision of Judge Noyes in the federal district court in New York.

A written contract should be drawn and signed by both the landowner and the renter when a rental agreement is consummated. This may avoid a misunderstanding and prevent trouble. An oral contract should be as binding as a written agreement, but the oral contract may be forgotten or its stipulations not fully understood.

Stop Forgetting

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320 acres of land

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L. RAMUZ
BOOTMAKER
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CHANGE OF BUSINESS

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Tureman Marquess, Proprietor.
Under the new management.

BEST GOODS AND COURTEOUS TREATMENT TO ALL
Will be our motto.

FATTY'S FOUNTAIN

Best of Cold Drinks
Ice Cream, etc.

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Billiards

Everything New and Up-to-date.

Courteous Treatment to All

Applications for Grazing Permits

NOTICE is hereby given that all applications for permits to graze cattle, horses, hogs, sheep, and goats within the ALAMO NATIONAL FOREST during the season of 1913 must be filed in my office at Cloudcroft, New Mexico, on or before January 25, 1913. Full information in regard to the grazing fees to be charged and blank forms to be used in making applications will be furnished upon request. R. F. BALTHIS, Supervisor. 27Dec5

Carlsbad Automobile Co.

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Full and Complete Stock of Auto Goods for Additions and Repairs

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Auto Leaves Carlsbad Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7:00 A.M. Arrives at the Lovington Hotel in Lovington at 6 P.M.

Leaves Lovington Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7:00 A.M. Arrives at Carlsbad at 6:00 P. M.

FARE TO PEARL	$5.50
FARE TO MONUMENT	7.00
FARE TO KNOWLES	7.50
FARE TO LOVINGTON	7.50

Howard Kerr, Manager.

[illegible] Chisholm [illegible] Marquess [illegible] C. M. Reynolds, Cashier

NATIONAL BANK OF CARLSBAD

United States Depository (Postal Savings)

DIRECTORS: Morgan Livingston, C. H. McLaughlin, [illegible] Richardson, F. P. Bishop, T. N. Livingston, C. M. Reynolds.

Mr. Clean, Look Here!

WE HAVE IN STOCK [illegible] FEET LONG FOR TOWERS, AND [illegible] —36 ROUGH HEART FOR CORRALS.

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Santa Fe

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SIX TO NINE MONTHS TOURIST TICKETS ON SALE DAILY. CALL AT STATION FOR PARTICULARS

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