

CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

Published Weekly in the Interest of Carrizozo and Lincoln County

VOLUME IV, NO. 50

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 9, 1910.

PRICE \$1.00 PER YEAR

LOOKS LIKE PROSPERITY

Reports From All Over The Country Show That The Conditions Are Good

NO CHANCE FOR "HARD TIMES"

We have heard so much of late of the hard times, of the shortage of this and that, high prices and no money, that since a few reliable reports have come to our notice it might be worth while to publish a few extracts from them.

Of course this particular community has been exceptionally hard hit owing to three continuous years of drought, but get "rosie," things are bound to turn out right soon.

The Continental and Commercial National bank, of Chicago, second largest bank in the United States, has just published the results of an inquiry by letter addressed to many thousands of banking correspondents and business houses throughout the south and west, into the general business situation, the outlook for the future, and the experiences of the recent past. From the published summary the following very reassuring paragraphs are taken—the most conservative deductions from the most conservative sources of information available:

"Despite some discordant notes, the general tenor of replies to our letter of inquiry is confident and encouraging. The country is prosperous. There is work for everybody, in many localities complaints that production is restricted for want of labor and the competition of employers is pushing wages steadily higher. It is interesting to note the complaint everywhere that the automobile industry is making labor scarce and dear, for it illustrates how each development of civilization reacts upon the condition of the humblest member of society.

The volume of business has been large; but there are frequent complaints that competition is sharper and the margin of profit smaller than ever, that labor is dictatorial and that improved methods are constantly required to offset its demands. But the story of industrial progress reads like that from the beginning.

"The entire west has been enormously, almost wildly prosperous. The basis of the prosperity has been the high prices for farm products, which have furnished the farmers with the means to build better homes and barns, drain their lands, buy improved machinery, enlarge their farms and in not a few instances commit the oft-heralded offense of buying an automobile. We have made considerable inquiry into this, and our information is that the farmer who buys an automobile generally pays cash for it and is better able to own it than most of the town purchasers. It is probably of more real utility to him than to any other class of purchasers.

"If the corn and cotton crops fulfill their present promise the country will have a solid basis for

another year of substantial prosperity. The northwest has been hurt by a short crop, as Texas and Oklahoma were hurt last year, but the latter have done well this year, and a good average for the whole country seems to be practically assured. The industries and enterprises of the country will go forward upon this with renewed confidence and energy.

CAPITAN CORRESPONDENCE

Three criminal cases in the Justice Court and a lively ball game made "something doing" in Capitan Monday. The criminal cases referred to were styled the Territory of New Mexico vs. Ben Leslie, R. J. Wood, abduction and were the outcome of the elopement of Ben Leslie, a son of Bob Leslie of Santa Fe, N. M. with the 14 year old daughter of W. A. Yates of Richardson. The case against young Leslie was tried and he was acquitted and the others dismissed by the Justice whereupon all the defendants were again arrested on other charges filed before the Justice of the Peace of Precinct No. 3, Las Palas, and the defendants were taken to Lincoln, from whence they will be taken before the Las Palas Court.

The greatest rain in many years fell in Capitan and over a small area surrounding the town, last Wednesday afternoon; the bridge over the arroyo just north of the railroad track in Capitan was carried away and the railroad bridge just west of town was weakened so that the train of Thursday was unable to cross it and passengers and freight were left at Coolora, a mile west of Capitan.

Supervisor Ferguson has been busily engaged in this vicinity since last Thursday repairing the damage done to the roads by recent heavy rains he will be kept busy for several days this week before the roads are passable.

The grass in this section is in fine condition and growing rapidly, if frost holds off for a couple of weeks longer good winter range will be assured in most of this part of the county.

Capitan claims to have the swiftest base ball team in the county, the Fort Stanton team was defeated in two fast games this week by good safe margins, a game is scheduled for Saturday with the Carrizozo team on the local diamond.

At the election held in Capitan last Tuesday, only twenty-four ballots were cast, of which Messrs Canning and Aragon received each 23.

MRS. HUST DEAD

Mrs. Hannah Harriett Hust, widow of the late Richmond Hust, died at the Hust home in Tortolita Canyon, near Nogal Wednesday night. Mrs. Hust was 82 years old and had lived in this county for over 25 years. She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Jerry Dalton and two sons Richmond and Clark.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

—John H. Canning left yesterday for the eastern markets.

—Jack Kimbell and family left Tuesday for Elderado Kansas for a month's visit with relatives.

—Mrs. G. T. Bragg of Clifton Arizona has been visiting friends here. The Braggs formerly lived in Carrizozo.

—D. Romero was arrested by Leo Oswald last week charged as a suspect in the robbery of the Alex Adams home and the Truex home at Three Rivers. He waived examination before the local Justice of the Peace and was taken to jail in default of bond.

(Continued on Next Page)

HOLD SPECIAL MEETING

County Commissioners Meet In Carrizozo to Transact Court House Business

APPROVE ASSESSOR'S ROLLS

Proceedings of the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County, New Mexico, held at Carrizozo on September 3, 1910. Board met pursuant to adjournment of its meeting held August 8, 1910.

Present: Hon R. H. Taylor, Chairman
" " W. R. White, Member.
" " R. A. Duran, "
" " J. G. Riggle, Clerk.
" " Leo. Oswald,

The Minutes of the last Meeting were read and approved.

In the matter of a Warranty Deed from M. S. Crockett and wife to the County of Lincoln for a strip of Land as follows, to-wit: 60 feet wide to be used for a Country Road and running through the following subdivision of patented land. Approximately containing about three and one half acres. To witness the S. W. 1-4 of the S. E. 1-4 Sect. 27 and the N. W. 1-4 of the N. E. 1-4 Sect 34 and the N. E. 1-4 of the N. W. Sect. 34 E. M. P. M.

In the matter of a petition of T. W. Watson et als praying for a Bridge across the Rio Bonito is laid over for further consideration.

In the matter of the \$1000.00 loaned to the Territorial Good Roads Association for work done on the Nogal Hill. The Treasurer is instructed to communicate with the Good Roads Association asking them to refund the money as soon as possible as is needed in the county for the use of the Roads of the County.

In the matter of the petition of T. J. Moore et als. praying for the Appointment of Thomas J. Henley as Justice of the Peace for Precinct No 11 is denied and Ed. C. Pfingston is hereby appointed Justice of the Peace for precinct No. 11 and to qualify according to law at once.

The Butcher Bond of Frank Gallegos is approved.

The Tax Rolls for the year of 1910 were examined and approved.

In the matter of the Three Rivers-Carrizozo Road, the viewers were not ready to make their report and the time was extended till first Monday in October and then make their report of their doings according to law.

The following bills were allowed out of the Court House Bond Fund Ben Betchel, estimate of work and material, \$3400.00.

Szily & Goetz, for two and one half per cent on estimate, \$107.25.

No further business the Board adjourned till September 12th 1910 9 a. m, at Lincoln N. M, for the purpose of Canvassing the vote of the coming election.

PRECINCT REGISTRATION

The registration reports from the various precincts of the county as compiled by County Clerk Riggle are as follows: No. 1, 233; No. 2, 227; No. 3, 191; No. 4, 82; No. 5, 81; No. 6, 68; No. 7, 64; No. 8, 135; No. 9, 151; No. 10, 71; No. 11, 83; No. 12, 90; No. 13, 144; No. 14, 245; No. 15, 58; No. 16, 49; The total registration of the county is 1942.

DRY FARMING WILL SUCCEED

It is certain that in eastern New Mexico drouths for the past few year have sorely tested the faith of the homesteader and it is also true that thousands have abandoned their homesteads and have left the territory for good. But their places are being taken by newcomers, who profiting by the experience of those who failed, will adopt the scientific methods, select the drouth resisting crop, will eventually conquer stubborn nature and succeed in establishing permanent homes. It is that phase of state building through which New Mexico is passing just now and naturally in the readjustment there will come discouragements and temporary losses. Says the Albuquerque Morning Journal:

The records of the federal land offices in New Mexico show that in spite of a very unfavorable year, with the severest drouth for decade, there has been no falling off in the number of homesteads filed on with a record of greatest number of final entries and commutations in the history of the land offices. Furthermore, the demand for homesteads has grown to such an extent a sixth land office is about to be opened at Fort Summer to take care of the business.

"It is an undeniable fact which must be faced that the poor season has driven many people out of the dry farming districts. On the other hand, the figures of the land offices show that the loss has been more than made up by the increasing army of incomers. So there is no more forcible proof that farming in eastern New Mexico has come to stay than in face of poorest season on record, the settlement of bona fide homeseekers has actually shown a gain

"It is extremely encouraging to refute those pessimists who have reached gloomy conclusions that farming in the semi-arid sections is on the retrograde. The New Mexico farmer has come to stay. He is learning the proper methods and is learning that it is only hard work and persistence that win in New Mexico as in any other great new country of the west. The net result of the drouth is a benefit in that it taught to the homeseeker what he may really expect and that dry farming offers no get-rich-quick opportunities. And it is the men who expect big profits on hot air that New Mexico doesn't need in her business."

THE COUNTY SEAT CASE

From all reports received from Lincoln and vicinity the county seat controversy is a thing of the past and will be forgotten as soon as possible now that the Supreme Court has made its final decision affirming the lower court in favor of Carrizozo. The opinion was by Associate Justice Frank W. Parker, Chief Justice Pope, and Associate Justice Wright who concur specially and file separate opinions.

Property values have an upward tendency in Carrizozo since the decision and business has become a trifle better. The general feeling throughout the county is a sigh of relief that the matter will no longer be pending.

ELECT 72 REPUBLICANS

Fusion Ticket Elected Without Opposition In County. 28 Democrats Elected

VICTORY FOR REPUBLICANS

Lincoln County witnessed the most quiet election last Tuesday in the county's history. Little interest was displayed in the election of the Bi-Partisan ticket composed of John H. Canning Jacob J. Aragon and Andrew H. Hudspeth and no opposition to the ticket has as yet been reported; the candidates being apparently elected.

The vote throughout the county was about one-third of the registration and the total vote cast will not exceed 600 although over 1900 voters are registered. Carrizozo cast but 78 votes, not a ballot being scratched; while at the County seat election one year ago over three hundred votes were polled.

CONVENTION EASILY REPUBLICAN

The summary of the election as received from throughout the Territory shows an overwhelming majority for the Republicans. The convention which will formulate the Constitution of the new state of New Mexico will be composed of 72 Republicans and 28 Democrats, or a majority of 44 for the Republican party.

The success of the Initiative and Referendum has become doubtful as a majority of the Republicans are opposed to it although a few will combine with the Democrats and make the convention more evenly divided on this issue.

The returns from the various counties of the Territory showing such a majority has surprised the Republican leaders and exceeded their expectations.

JICARILLA JOTTINGS

Chas Lemons the hide and cattle inspector was a visitor to this place a few days ago and reports the grass and winter range in the north end of the county good.

Dean B. Bloodgood and A. H. Forthen made a preliminary survey of the Enterprise placer claim.

Mrs. Mc Brayer and family have returned after a three weeks visit with her people on the Bonito and Tortolita canyon.

Miss Pearl Taylor has left us to accept a position as teacher in the Carrizozo schools. We have lost a good teacher with Miss Taylor's departure.

Ed. Haskins has returned from the north end of the county.

The election Tuesday was very quiet, there being no opposition to the fusion ticket, about twenty votes only were cast.

NEW TELEPHONE SERVICE

The Telephone service between Carrizozo and El Paso has been greatly improved by the completion of the copper circuit between Alamo-gordo and El Paso. This portion of the line was formerly an iron wire service and not adequate for long distant calls. The new line affords first class service to El Paso and will prove a great convenience to the people of this community.

FOR SALE First Class, short horn, Red Durham bull, could be pedigreed 2 year old past, will trade or sell. HARVEY DICKENS, 3 miles west of Carrizozo.

CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK.

Published Weekly, In The Interest Of Carrizozo and All Of Lincoln County, New Mexico.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LINCOLN COUNTY

Entered as second class matter January 4th, 1907, at the postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, under the Act of Congress of March 3rd, 1879.

LEE B. CHASE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Advertising forms close Wednesday at noon. News columns close Thursday night. If you do not receive your paper regularly, please notify the Publisher. Advertising rates on application.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

ONE YEAR, In Advance \$1.00 SIX MONTHS, In Advance .50
PHONE NUMBER 24

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1910

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

TERRITORIAL

Delegate--Wm. H. Andrews, R. Land Commissioner--R. P. Ervein, R.
Governor--Wm. J. Mills, R. Attorney General--F. W. Clancy, R.
Secretary--Nathan Jaffa, R. District Judge--Ed. R. Wright, R.

LINCOLN COUNTY

Dist. Attorney--W. H. Llewellyn, R. Councilman--John Y. Hewitt, D.
Sheriff--Chas. A. Stevens, R. Assessor--Robt. Hurt, R.
Treasurer--T. W. Watson, R. Recorder--J. G. Riggle, R.
School Supt.--John Haley, D. Probate Judge--Doroteo Lucero, R.
County Commissioners--R. H. Taylor, D., Chairman, W. R. White, R.
R. A. Duran, R. Surveyor--Frank R. Thurer, R.

ROSWELL LAND OFFICE

Register--T. C. Tillotson, Roswell. Commissioner--A. H. Harvey, Colo.
Commissioner--B. F. Adams, Corona. Commissioner--J. G. Riggle, Lincoln.

TAX ASSESSMENT returns are all amusing if not interesting statistics in regard to their peculiarities. The Assessors usually put forth their best efforts to return as complete and accurate rolls as within their power, it being to their personal interest to do so; but the people, nevertheless, withhold much of their personal property and when the figures are summed up they assume peculiar proportions at times.

Assessor Robert Hart has favored us with a summary of Lincoln county taxes as assessed by him this Spring and recently approved by the Commissioners. There is no question about Mr. Hurt doing his duty but the people don't. Take for instance a few of the items in the following list. There is only a little over one thousand dollars worth of jewelry in the whole county when any observing citizens could glance around among his friends and see three times that value in "blue white rocks" displayed on their persons--yet there are over \$2000 worth of watches and clocks. The county has a long run on Sewing machines \$5,045 worth, and the total value of the wagons, carriages etc. in the county is only a third more \$7,985. The total value of the household goods of the county is only \$12,080 and it would be difficult to try to buy, in a forced sale, at say, half the first value, as the tax value is usually computed, the household effects of Carrizozo precinct alone for three times this amount.

The sheep valuations is only \$177,980 and yet one of the local sheep inspectors has dipped over 86,000 sheep and there are three others at the same job.

The summary is as follows:

Total value of property returned,	\$2,313,787.00
Total exemptions,	116,200.00
Subject to taxation,	2,197,787.09
Total territorial and county tax,	72,523.64
Cattle and Sanitary Fund,	803.60
Sheep sanitary,	2,651.52
Infections,	226.45
All special school taxes,	14,235.14
Total in taxes,	\$ 90,440.25
Value of horses,	\$ 56,815.00
Value of mules,	8,335.00
Value of cattle,	228,845.00
Value of sheep,	117,750.00
Value of goats,	27,605.00
Value of Agricultural lands and Imp.,	162,470.00
Value of Grazing lands and Imp.,	177,980.00
Value of City and town lots,	287,350.00
Value of Coal lands,	48,500.00
Value of Mineral lands,	113,875.00
Value of Railroad property,	618,136.00
Value of wagons, etc.,	7,985.00
Value of sewing machines,	5,045.00
Value of Merchandise,	125,740.00
Value of Household good,	12,080.00
Value of Bank stock, etc.,	17,280.00
Value of Watches and clocks,	2,475.00
Value of Musical instruments,	12.30
Value of Books,	29.25
Value of Jewelry,	1015.00
Value of Farming implements,	2,900.00

MAYOR GAYNOR'S vitality is remarkable. He survived an assassin's bullet and an indorsement by Tammany Hall all within one year.

"UNCLE JOE" says his ancestors were named O' Cannon. Arrah, bedad no wonder he wields the gavel as if it were a shillalah.

WHO EVER knew a man who had a lot of money that he saved by not smoking?

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

—Attorney Hudspeth left Monday for a business trip to Texas.

—Ben Bechtel made a flying trip to Duran the early part of the week.

—Miss Georgia Lesnett returned Thursday to her home in Roswell.

—Captain Bellomey of Lincoln has been spending the week in Carrizozo.

—Remember Roselle guarantees his work, anything in the jewelry line. Paden Drug Store.

—Frank S. Goff has gone to Kelley, N. M. to do some carpenter contracting.

—Miss Jennie Brockway has returned from a weeks visit to grand parents at Picacho.

—Otto Goetz has returned from a business trip to Ancho and other points east of here.

—Word comes from Attorney L. R. Wade that he will return here about September 15th.

—Francis Canning will leave soon for Notre Dame University Indiana for the winter courses.

—Dr. Guido Ranniger was up from Oscura Wednesday and Thursday on professional business.

—You can save 50 per cent by buying your tin and granite ware of Peoples Bros.

—H. S. Campbell and family left Wednesday for a few days visit to El Paso.

—Do not buy your low cuts and oxfords until you see the great values offered by People Bros.

—Earle Black of Oscura has accepted a position with Tennis and Beagles on the school house building.

—Mrs. Eva Shumack who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Perea, left for her home in El Paso Monday.

—Dr. F. S. Randles spent several days this week in the Oscura Mountains with sheep Inspector Gingery.

—Miss Frances McDonald will leave tomorrow for Wolfe Hall, Denver, where she will attend school this winter.

—A. D. Graham, District Manager of the Colorado Telephone Co came in Wednesday from Albuquerque and left Thursday for Lincoln.

—Mr. Mrs. W. S. Whittingham and Miss Virginia Fenton arrived here Tuesday from Philadelphia where they have been spending the summer.

—Commissioner R. W. White (Sallie) returned from Alamogordo Tuesday where he had gone for this county to be present at the hearing of the case between the E. P. & S. W. and this county over taxes. He reports that the case was postponed.

—Word has been received by contractor Ben Bechtel that the structural steel for the court house and jail is on the way and should arrive here soon. The second story of the building will go up much faster than the first story as there are no inside brick walls to construct. Mr. Bechtel says that he expects to begin putting on the roof the first of October.

—The Carrizozo Dramatic Club met on the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Sager last Thursday evening to perfect arrangements for the presentation of a musical comedy to be given at an early date.

Quite a number of new members have been added to the club and with the present aggregation they should be able to put on a splendid home talent show.

—Justice of the Peace Massie married Jose Gonzales and Adelaida Guierro, both of Ancho, at his office last Tuesday.

—The dance given Wednesday evening was well attended and a good time enjoyed by every one.

BE SOMTHING

BY P. C. BAIRD

There is a moral grandeur in the thought "I have made my self". The world may wag their heads and you may be denounced, but if you are cautious of that integrity of purpose, which has always characterized you, and that you now stand on an eminence placed there by your rectitude of heart, you have nothing to fear.

You have not the influence of wealth, not the "God speed you" of powerful friends; but you had more a heart fixed and determined and this is what has made you what you are. Go on, add virtue to virtue; look steadily at the goal before you and at last your best teachers and artful companions will acknowledge your superiority and feel proud of being among the number of your friends.

The man who is resolved to be something in the world should have nothing to fear and when he little dreams of it, honors are gathered about his head and an influence goes out from him, which is exerted silently but surely for the good of thousands.

THE EL PASO FAIR

The catalogue of the El Paso Fair and Exposition, filled with information about the big show that is to be held at El Paso, October, 29th. to November 6th, has been issued from the office of Secretary, Frank Rich, at El Paso. This catalogue gives the premiums to be offered in the various departments, which will make up the second annual Fair and Exposition.

The special feature are also listed in the artistically bound booklets, which are now being mailed to all parts of the southwest. A request for this catalogue will bring a collection of the souvenir views of El Paso and of the Fair, and post cards to send to the folks at home.

A GOOD POSITION

Can be had by ambitious young men and ladies in the field of "Wireless" or Railway telegraphy.

Since the 8-hour law became effective, and since the Wireless companies are establishing stations throughout the country there is a great shortage of telegraphers. Positions pay beginners from \$70 to \$90 per month, with good chance of advancement. The National Telegraph institute operates six officials institutes in America, under supervision of R. R. and Wireless Officials and places all graduates into positions. It will pay you to write them for full details at Memphis, Tenn., or Columbia, South Carolina.

ABSTRACT OF COUNTY RECORD

Furnished by the American Title and Trust Co Lincoln, New Mexico

DEEDS.

H. N. Yancy to J. B. Garven, Lots 24 25 in blk 28 McDonald Addition to the Town of Carrizozo.

Holloway Townsite Co. to Wm. M. Franklin, Lots 5 and 6 in blk 13 Lots 5 and 6 in blk 11, Lot 1 and 2 in blk 88 Lots 3 and 4 in blk 30, also Lots 11 in blk 21 all in town of Holloway--N. M.

Josefa Torres and Pas Torres to Stephen Ramond, a part of the NW 1/4 SW 1/4 of Sec. 12, T 11 S. R. 17 E. also 22 acres in SE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 11 T. 11 S. R. 17 E.

Sara J. McCallum and Alpheus McCallum, Lot 3 in blk 9 Oscura

MARRIAGE LICENSE

Jose Gonzales, age 25, to Adelaida Guierro, age, 20, both of Ancho

Send Your Voice



QUICKER, MORE ECONOMICAL AND JUST AS SATISFACTORY AS MAKING A TRIP. USE THE "LONG DISTANCE"

A TELEPHONE HABIT IS PROFITABLE

The Colorado Telephone Co.

Elite Tailoring Parlor

C. O. HOWARD, Proprietor.

CLEANING PRESSING REPAIRING

Goods Called For and Delivered

Carrizozo Livery Stable

W. M. REILY, PROP.

Fine riding and First class bug-driving horses. gies and hacks. Teams with or without drivers.

Best Accommodations for All the People All the Time

...Carrizozo... Eating House

Table Supplied with the Best the Market Affords

NEW POOL HALL

Opposite the Depot

Courteous Treatment, Fair Dealing A Warm Welcome

HARVEY & ADAMS PROPRIETORS

THEODORE ROOSEVELT ON OUR NATIONAL EFFICIENCY

In Address Before the Conservation Congress at St. Paul He Says New Methods of De- veloping and Using Natural Resources of Country Are Needed.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 6.—Speaking on "National Efficiency" before the conservation congress today, former President Roosevelt impressed on his hearers the fact that conservation has become a national duty and must be looked at from a new point of view and accomplished by new methods of developing and using the natural resources of the country. His address was the feature of the day's program and was listened to by a throng that tested the capacity of the hall and that frequently applauded the colonel's vigorous language. The address in full was as follows:

America's reputation for efficiency stands deservedly high throughout the world. We are efficient probably to the full-limit that any nation can attain by the methods hitherto used. There is great reason to be proud of our achievements, and yet no reason to believe that we cannot excel our past. Through a practically unrestrained individualism, we have reached a pitch of literary unexampled material prosperity; although the distribution of this prosperity leaves much to be desired from the standpoint of justice and fair dealing. But we have not only allowed the individual a free hand, which was in the main right; we have also allowed great corporations to act as though they were individuals, and to exercise the rights of individuals, in addition to using the vast combined power of high organization and enormous wealth for their own advantage. This development of corporate action, it is true, is doubtless in large part responsible for the gigantic development of our natural resources, but it is not less responsible for waste, destruction, and monopoly on an equally gigantic scale.

The method of reckless and uncontrolled private use and waste has done for us all the good it ever can, and it is time to put an end to it before it does all the evil it easily may. We have passed the time when heedless waste and destruction, and arrogant monopoly, are any longer permissible. Henceforth we must seek National efficiency by a new and a better way by the way of the orderly development and use, coupled with the preservation, of our natural resources by making the most of what we have for the benefit of all of us, instead of leaving the sources of material prosperity open to indiscriminate exploitation. These are some of the reasons why it is wise that we should abandon the old point of view, and why conservation has become a patriotic duty.

Waterways Development.

One of the greatest of our conservation problems is the wise and prompt development and use of the waterways of this Nation: The Twin Cities lying as they do at the headwaters of the Mississippi, are not upon the direct line of the proposed lakes to the gulf deep waterway. Yet they are deeply interested in its prompt completion, as well as in the deepening and regulation of the Mississippi to the mouth of the Missouri and to the gulf. The project for a great trunk waterway, an arm of the sea, extending from the Gulf of Mexico to the Great Lakes, should not be abandoned. The lakes to the gulf deep waterway, and the development of the rivers which flow into it, should be pushed to completion vigorously and without delay.

In nearly every river-city from St. Paul to the gulf the water-front is controlled by the railways. Nearly every artificial waterway in the United States, either directly or indirectly, is under the same control. It goes without saying that (unless the people prevent it in advance) the railways will attempt to take control of our waterways as fast as they are improved and completed; nor would I blame them, if we, the people, are supine in the matter. We must see to it that adequate terminals are provided in every city, and town on every improved waterway. Terminals open under reasonable conditions to the use of every citizen, and rigidly protected against monopoly; and we must compel the railways to co-operate with the waterways continuously, effectively, and under reasonable conditions. Unless we do so the railway lines will refuse to deliver freight to the boat lines, either openly or by imposing prohibitory conditions, and the waterways once improved will do comparatively little for the benefit of the people who pay the bill.

Adequate terminals properly controlled and open through lines by rail and boat are two absolutely essential conditions to the usefulness of inland waterway development. I believe furthermore that the railways should be prohibited from owning, controlling, or carrying any interest in the boat lines on our rivers, unless under the strictest regulation and control of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, so that the shippers' interests may be fully protected.

The National Forests.

If any proof were needed that forest protection is a National duty, the recent destruction of forests in the west by fire would supply it. Even with the aid of the army added to that of the forest service the loss has been severe. Without either it would have been vastly greater.

But the forest service does more than protect the National forests against fire. It makes them practically and increasingly useful as well. During the last year for which I have the figures the National forests were used by 22,000 cattlemen with their herds, 5,000 sheepmen with their flocks, 5,000 timbermen with their crews, and 45,000 miners. More than 5,000 persons used them for other special industries. Nearly 54,000 settlers had the free use of wood. The total resident population of the National forests is about a quarter of a million, which is larger than the population of certain states. More than 700,000 acres of agricultural land have been patented or listed for patent within the forests, and the reports of the forest officers show that more than 400,000 people a year use

the forests for recreation, camping, hunting, fishing, and similar purposes. All this is done, of course, without injury to the timber, which has a value of at least a thousand million dollars. Moreover, the National forests protect the water supply of a thousand cities and towns, about 800 irrigation canals, and more than 800 power projects, not counting the use of water for flocks and other purposes by individual settlers.

Country Life Institute.

The investigations of the Country Life Commission have led the farmers of this country to realize that they have not been getting their fair share of progress and all that it brings. Some of our farming communities in the Mississippi valley and in the middle west have made marvelous progress, yet even the best of them, like communities of every other kind, are not beyond improvement, while much needs to be done in some other sections to improve country life. As yet we know comparatively little of the basic facts of rural civilization. The means for better farming we have studied with care, but to better living on the farm and to better business on the farm the farmers themselves have given scant attention. One of the most urgent needs of our civilization is that the farmers themselves should undertake to get to themselves a better knowledge along these lines, and then to apply it. Sir Horace Plunkett, for many years a Wyoming cattleman, and now devoting himself in Ireland to the country life problem there, has suggested in his recent book on the "Country Life Problem in America" the creation of a Country Life Institute as a center where the work and knowledge of the whole world concerning country life may be brought together for the use of every nation. I am strongly in sympathy with this idea, and I hope to see it carried out with the co-operation and assistance of our own people. Last spring, while visiting the capital of Hungary, Buda-Pesth, I was immensely impressed by the Museum of Country Life, containing an extraordinary series of studies in agriculture, in stock-raising, in forestry, in mining; the exhibits were of the utmost practical importance and were also intensely interesting and instructive.

As a people we have not yet learned to economize. One of the virtues we Americans most need is thrift. It is a mere truism to say that luxury and extravagance are not good for a Nation. So far as they affect character, the loss they cause may be beyond computation. But in the material sense there is a loss greater than is caused by both extravagance and luxury put together. I mean the needless, useless, and excessive loss to our people from premature death and avoidable diseases. Wholly apart from the grief, the suffering, and the wretchedness which they cause, the material loss each year has been calculated at nearly twice what it costs to run the Federal government. In addition to the state and city health officers and organizations, there is urgently needed a Federal bureau of health, to act, so far as the National government properly may, to relieve our people from this dreadful burden.

National Conservation Commission.

One of the most important meetings in our recent history was that of the governor's in the white house in May, 1908, to consider the conservation question. By the advice of the governors the meeting was followed by the appointment of a National conservation commission. The meeting of the governors directed the attention of the country to conservation as nothing else could have done, while the work of the commission gave the movement definiteness and supplied it with a practical program. But at the moment when the commission was ready to begin the campaign for putting its program into effect an amendment to the Sundry civil service bill was introduced by a congressman from Minnesota with the purpose of putting a stop to the work so admirably begun. Congress passed the amendment. Its object was to put an end to the work of a number of commissions, which had been appointed by the president, and whose contribution to the public welfare had been simply incalculable. Among these were the commission for reorganizing the business methods of the government, the public lands commission, the country life commission, and the National conservation commission itself. When I signed the Sundry civil service bill containing this amendment, I transmitted with it as my last official act a memorandum declaring that the amendment was void, because it was an unconstitutional interference with the rights of the executive, and that if I were to remain president I would pay it no attention whatever.

The National conservation commission thereupon became dormant. The suspension of its work came at a most unfortunate time, and there was serious danger that the progress already made would be lost. At this critical moment the National conservation association was organized. It took up the work which otherwise would not have been done, and it exercised a most useful influence in preventing bad legislation, in securing the introduction of better conservation measures at the past session of congress, and in promoting the passage of wise laws. It deserves the confidence and support of every citizen interested in the wise development and preservation of our natural resources, and in preventing them from passing into the hands of uncontrolled monopolies. It joins with the National conservation congress in holding this meeting. I am here by the joint invitation of both.

Unless the governments of all the American republics, including our own, enact in time such laws as will both protect their natural wealth and promote their legitimate and reasonable development, future generations will owe their misfortunes to us of today. A great patriotic duty calls upon us. We owe it to ourselves and to them to give the American republics all the help we can. The cases in which we have failed should be no less instructive than the cases in which we have succeeded. With prompt

action and good will the task of saving the resources for the people is full of hope for us all.

State and Federal Control.

But while we of the United States are anxious, as I believe we are able, to be of assistance to others, there are problems of our own which we must not overlook. One of the most important conservation questions of the moment relates to the control of water power monopoly in the public interest. There is apparent to the judicious observer a distinct tendency on the part of our opponents to cloud the issue by raising the question of state as against federal jurisdiction. We are ready to meet that issue if it is forced upon us. But there is no hope for the plain people in such conflicts of jurisdiction. The essential question is not one of hair-splitting legal technicalities. It is simply this: Who can best regulate the special interests for the public good? Most of the predatory corporations are interstate or have interstate affiliations. Therefore they are largely out of reach of effective state control, and fall of necessity within the federal jurisdiction. One of the prime objects of those among them that are grasping and greedy is to avoid any effective control either by state or nation; and they advocate at this time state control simply because they believe it to be the least effective. In the great fight of the people to drive the special interests from the domination of our government, the nation is stronger and its jurisdiction is more effective than that of any state. The most effective weapon against these great corporations, most of which are financed and owned by the Atlantic coast and the Federal Reserve Bank, and the federal executive. That is why I so strongly oppose the demand to turn these matters over to the states. It is fundamentally a demand against the interest of the plain people, of the people of small means, against the interest of our children and our children's children; and it is primarily in the interest of the great corporations which desire to escape all government control.

The Conservation Fight.

One of the difficulties in putting into practice the conservation idea is that the field to which it applies is constantly growing in the public mind. It has been no slight task to bring before 100,000 people a great conception like that of conservation, and convince them that it is right. This much we have accomplished. But there remains much to be cleared up, and many misunderstandings to be removed. These misunderstandings are due in part at least to direct misrepresentation by the men to whose interest it is that conservation should not prosper. For example, we find it constantly said by men who should know better that temporary withdrawals, such as the withdrawals of coal lands, will permanently check development. Yet the fact is that these withdrawals have no purpose except to prevent the coal from being put into private ownership until congress can pass laws to open them to development under conditions just alike to the public and to the men who will do the developing.

Abuses committed in the name of a just cause are familiar to all of us. Many unwise things are done and many unwise measures are advocated in the name of conservation, either through ignorance, or by those whose interest lies not in promoting the movement, but in retarding it. For example, to stop water power development by needless refusal to issue permits for water power or private irrigation works on the public lands inevitably leads many men, friendly to conservation and believers in its general principles, to assume that its practical application is necessarily a check upon progress. Nothing could be more mistaken. The idea, widely current of late, that conservation means locking up of the natural resources for the exclusive use of future generations, is wholly mistaken. Our purpose is to make full use of these resources, but to consider our sons and daughters as well as ourselves; just as a farmer uses his farm in ways to preserve its future usefulness.

But in spite of these difficulties, many of which are doubtless inevitable in any movement of this kind, conservation has made marvelous progress. I have been astounded and delighted on my return from abroad at the progress made while I was away. We have a right to congratulate ourselves on this marvelous progress; but there is no reason for believing that the fight is won. In the beginning of the special interests, who are our chief opponents in the conservation fight, paid little heed to the movement, because they neither understood it, nor saw that if it won they must lose. But with the progress of conservation in the minds of our people the fight is getting sharper. The nearer we approach to victory, the bitterer the opposition that we must meet, and the greater the need for caution and watchfulness. Open opposition is now coming, but I warn you especially against the men who come to congresses such as this, ostensibly as disinterested citizens, but actually as the paid agents of the special interests.

This congress is a direct appeal to the patriotism of our whole people. The nation wisely looks to such gatherings for counsel and leadership. Let that leadership be sound, definite, practical, and on the side of all the people. It would be no small misfortune if a meeting such as this should ever fall into the hands of the open enemies or false-friends of the great movement which it represents.

It is our duty and our desire to make this land of ours a better home for the race, but our duty does not stop there. We must also work for a better nation to give in this better land. The development and conservation of our national character and our free institutions must go hand in hand with the development and conservation of our natural resources, which the governor's conference so well called the foundations of our prosperity. Whatever progress we may make as a nation, whatever wealth we may accumulate, however far we may push mechanical development and production, we shall never reach a point where our welfare can depend in the last analysis on anything but honesty, courage, loyalty, and good citizenship. The homely virtues are the lasting virtues, and the road which leads to them is the road to genuine and lasting success.

What this country needs is what every free country must get before it as the great goal toward which it works—an equal opportunity for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness for every one of its citizens. To achieve this end we must put a stop to the improper political domination, no less than to the improper economic domination, of the great special interests. This country, its natural resources, its national advantages, its opportunities and its institutions, belong to all its citizens. They cannot be enjoyed fully and freely under any government in which the special interests as such have a voice. The supreme political task of our day, the indispensable condition of national efficiency and national welfare, is to drive the special interests out of our public life.

A CASE OF GRAVEL.

Tulare, Cal., Man Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

Harrison A. Sturtevant, G and Maple Sts., Tulare, Cal., says: "I was in bad shape with kidney trouble. Too frequent passage of the urine compelled me to arise at night, my bladder became inflamed and I had excruciating pains in my abdomen. Soon after I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, I passed a gravel stone three-quarters of an inch in length and variegated in color. After this my trouble disappeared."



Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Not to Overdo It.

Lily—I've gwine to a s'prise party tonight, Miss Sally.
Miss Sally—What will you take for a present?
Lily—Well, we didn' cal'late on takin' no present. Yo' see, we don't wan' to s'prise'em too much.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular free. P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A fool can always find another fool to admire him.

Constipation causes and seriously aggravates many diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Peppermint Cure. Try sugar-coated granules.

NOTHING DOING.



Tramp—Help me, kind sir. I have seen better days dan dis—
Mr. Jinks—So have I. This weather is awful.

Not He.

"The fare at this hotel is fierce."
"But the scenery is sublime."
"The landlord doesn't deserve any credit for that."

Surprised.

"I have succeeded in tracing my ancestry back through ten generations."
"Without coming to a menagerie?"

LACK OF MONEY

Was a Godsend in This Case.

It is not always that a lack of money is a benefit.

A lady of Green Forest, Ark., owes her health to the fact that she could not pay in advance the fee demanded by a specialist to treat her for stomach trouble. In telling of her case she says:

"I had been treated by four different physicians during 10 years of stomach trouble. Lately I called on another who told me he could not cure me; that I had neuralgia of the stomach. Then I went to a specialist who told me I had catarrh of the stomach and said he could cure me in four months but would have to have his money down. I could not raise the necessary sum and in my extremity I was led to quit coffee and try Postum.

"So I stopped coffee and gave Postum a thorough trial and the results have been magical. I now sleep well at night, something I had not done for a long time; the pain in my stomach is gone and I am a different woman.

"I dreaded to quit coffee, because every time I had tried to stop it I suffered from severe headaches, so I continued to drink it although I had reason to believe it was injurious to me, and was the cause of my stomach trouble and extreme nervousness. But when I had Postum to shift to it was different.

"To my surprise I did not miss coffee when I began to drink Postum.

"Coffee had been steadily and surely killing me and I didn't fully realize what was doing it until I quit and changed to Postum."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Dangerous Plan.

K. M. Wharry was telling some friends about a proposed fishing trip to a lake in Colorado he had in contemplation.

"Are there any trout out there?" asked one friend.
"Thousands of 'em," replied Mr. Wharry.

"Will they bite easily?" asked another friend.

"Will they?" said Wharry. "Why, they're absolutely vicious. A man has to hide behind a tree to bait his hook."
—Denver Post.

Don't Mind It Now.

"This doesn't smell like the last gasoline I had," said the man who recently bought an automobile.

"It's all right, sir," said the garage man, "you're getting used to it."—Yonkers Statesman.

Somewhat Disappointing.

Bill—Did you say his first song was disappointing?

Jill—Yes; he sang "I Am Going Far Away, Far Away to Leave You Now," and he didn't go.—Yonkers Statesman.

Patience—Did you ever try counting ten, before speaking?

Patrice—Yes, I tried it once, but I can't do it.—Yonkers Statesman.

HOWARD E. BURTON, ASSAYER & CHEMIST

LEADVILLE, COLORADO.
Specimen prices: Gold, silver, lead, 31; gold, silver, 75c; zinc, 50c; iron, 25c. Mail, envelopes and full price list sent on application. Control and umpire work solicited. Reference: Carbonate National Bank.

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STOVE REPAIRS For all makes of Stoves and Furnaces. G. A. PULLEN, 1331 Lawrence Street, Denver, Colo.

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MODERN SCHOOL OF BUSINESS. Business Course, Short and Typewriting, Telegraphy, English. A large representative business school, residence location. Fall Term opens September 6. Write for catalog, 1303 Broadway, Denver. George Lamunyon, President.

DRINK HABIT CURED IN Three Days

This is the eleventh year of the Gatlin Institute in Denver. More than eleven thousand men and women of Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico have taken the Gatlin Treatment and were cured of Liquor Drinking.

Any case is accepted for treatment under contract that a perfect and satisfactory cure is to be effected in THREE DAYS or treatment shall cost nothing. With the Gatlin treatment there are no hypodermic injections, no poisonous drugs, no bad after-effects, no disagreeable features. The Gatlin Home treatment for those who can not come to the Institute will fail in no case if simple directions are followed.

Write for interesting books of particulars and copies of contracts to cure, sent securely sealed. Address, mentioning this paper, THE GATLIN INSTITUTE, 1425 Cleveland Place, Denver, Colo. Long Distance Telephone, Main 4009.

REFERENCES: The United States National Bank, of Denver; Dr. W. H. Sharpley, Health Commissioner, City and County of Denver, or any responsible Denver business house.

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LOW RATES

TO

Colorado Summer Resorts

FROM

Denver and Colorado Springs

ROUND-TRIP SUMMER EXCURSION

FARES

From Colorado to \$50.00

California Direct

California One \$65.00

Way via Portland

Colorado Midland Railway

C. H. SPEERS, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Denver, Colo.

CARRIZO OUTLOOK

Lee E. Chase, Editor and Publisher.
CARRIZO, NEW MEXICO

RAILROADS TO QUERY SHIPPERS

SHIPPERS MUST NOW EXPOSE
THEIR PROFIT ON COM-
MODITIES.

TURNING THE TABLES

SANTA FE AND ROCK ISLAND GIV-
EN HEARING—WAGE-RAISE
TABLE INTRODUCED.

Chicago—Coincident with the closing of the testimony of the Santa Fe system before the special examiners for the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the statement from the road's statistician that the increase in freight rates asked would net the Santa Fe only \$94,000 increase yearly in earnings, there came a suggestion that the railroads now on the defensive might change their tactics and seek to compel the shippers who oppose the advance in freight rates to declare how much they profit on the different commodities under consideration.

A request from Attorney F. J. Norton, counsel for the Santa Fe, for the names of the different associations of shippers represented at the hearing, that he might question certain of the shippers, gives color to the reports that shippers would be asked about their profits. One prominent railroad man declared that inasmuch as the shippers are protesting that the profits of the railroads are unreasonable, the railroads might well ask the shippers what their profits are, so the commission may know whether they are seriously disturbed by the increase which they are fighting.

When the initial presentation of the contentions of the Santa Fe system was concluded the hearing was transferred to the Rock Island road.

F. O. Melcher, second vice president of the Rock Island, told of increased expenses of the road in late years, due, according to him, to advance in the wage scale and increased cost of operation.

He was questioned by Attorney W. S. Dickinson, counsel for the road. He offered in evidence a table showing that increased wages paid in the operating department of the road amounted in 1906 and 1907 to \$528,000; in 1907 and 1908, to \$1,314,000; in 1908 and 1909 to \$1,314,000; in 1909 and 1910 to \$1,451,000, and in 1910 and 1911 the estimated increase would total \$2,465,000, and in 1911 and 1912 the estimated increase would be \$2,612,000.

Mr. Melcher said that the road does not get more efficient labor by reason of the increased wages. Some of the increases, he said, were the result of threatened strikes and some were granted after arbitration.

Roosevelt's Course Aligned.

Osawatimie, Kan.—Theodore Roosevelt has announced a creed of progressive Republicanism. It aligns him definitely with the progressive movement within the party and places him on record as an advocate of some policies which find favor with the insurgents and as an opponent of every "special interest" which he believes exercises a sinister influence on the affairs of the people. He declares himself in favor of a wide increase in the power of the national government, so that it might assume greater activity in control of the corporations, and in working out the policies which he believes should be adopted—the "new nationalism," as he termed such an increase in governmental power.

It's Great to Be Crazy.

Washington. — Escaping from his guards at St. Elizabeth's hospital and riding about the city in a touring car while the charges mounted joyfully upward, assuming the character of an army captain, marrying a pretty eighteen-year-old girl at the Rockville Gretna Green at 3 a. m., ordering a wedding breakfast at the New Willard, occupying a private box at the National League park—with a final result of running afoul of detectives—this was the brief but exciting career of Edwin Frank, late a private in the army, and now returned to his cell at the government hospital for the insane.

Colorado E.—Time, 2:06½.

Boston—Colorado E., the sensation of the Grand circuit, for whom George H. Estabrook, of Denver, refused an offer of \$50,000, established a new world's record for three-year-old trotters at Readville Wednesday, for a single heat and for two successive heats, going the first in 2:06½ and second in 2:07 3-4.

LATE NEW MEXICO EVENTS

COMING EVENTS IN NEW MEXICO.
Sept. 8-10—State W. C. T. U. convention at Las Cruces.
Sept. 21—Knights of Pythias grand lodge at Deming.
Sept. 20-23—Union county fair at Clayton.
Oct. 3—Constitutional convention at Santa Fe.
Oct. 3-8—Territorial fair at Albuquerque.

First Kansas Club.

Roy, N. M.—What is probably the first organization of its kind in New Mexico was the founding of a Kansas Society at the home of Mrs. Frank A. Roy, of Roy, New Mexico.

Educational Convention at Las Vegas. Albuquerque—The New Mexico Educational Association executive committee announces that it has selected Las Vegas as its annual meeting place and will hold its convention at that place from December 27 to 29.

Profitable Apple Crops.

Carlsbad.—Robert Beers sold the crop of apples on his fourteen-acre orchard for \$4,500 or \$321 per acre, and J. C. Hedgecoxe sold his five acres for \$1,000. Both gentlemen used the smudging system last spring and it seems to have been a great success.

Wood Challenges to Debate.

Santa Fe.—Francis E. Wood, a nominee on the Republican ticket in Bernalillo county, has challenged former Delegate to Congress H. B. Ferguson, who is on the Democratic ticket, to a public debate on the initiative and referendum and other issues.

Assessment Returns.

Santa Fe.—Traveling Auditor Charles V. Safford is rounding up the assessors who have failed thus far to send in their assessment returns for 1910. The rolls of the following counties have been received: Bernalillo, \$4,073,975, taxable assessment, loss of \$22,742 over last year; Chaves, \$4,468,860, gain \$34,540; Colfax, \$4,081,655, loss \$107,317; Curry, \$1,940,390, gain \$230,677; Luna, \$2,152,673, loss \$2,955; McKinley, \$1,129,140.23, gain \$61,029.27; Mora, \$1,363,020, gain \$39,479; Rio Arriba, \$1,153,322, gain \$35,080; Sandoval, \$913,664, loss \$92,116; San Juan, \$1,207,153, gain \$41,898.

Mayorality Case Reversed.

Santa Fe.—The territorial Supreme Court Thursday reversed the lower court in the famous Albuquerque mayorality cases. At the spring election the Republican candidate, Dr. J. W. Elder, received one vote more on the face of the returns than the incumbent, F. E. Lester, a Democrat. The latter, by mandamus, compelled the counting of two votes that had not been counted for him on account of their irregularity, and Elder appealed. The Supreme Court sustained the lower court in two cases involving the location of county seats and which had been brought to restrain the commissioners of Lincoln county from building a court house at Estancia.

Old Army Chums.

Albuquerque.—There was a reunion of Civil war veterans in Albuquerque recently which, although attended only by two of the boys of '61, was nevertheless as much a reunion as the big gatherings annually held by the Grand Army of the Republic. The principals to the reunion were Colonel Edward Johnson, the patriot of patriots of New Mexico, and Major Freeman Herrington, of Lawrence, Kan. Major Herrington stopped off in Albuquerque for the day en route to his home in Kansas, after spending several weeks on the Pacific coast. He passed through the city on his way to the coast and was met at the depot by Colonel Johnson. It was forty-six years since they had seen each other.

Testing Passenger Equipment.

Albuquerque.—In the most exhaustive test made in recent years local railroad men see what is believed to be the intention of the Santa Fe to increase the size and weight of its overland passenger trains. The test was made with nothing less than a solid train of fourteen of the heaviest passenger cars in use and which was run from Chicago to Los Angeles, accompanied by a dynamometer car of the Westinghouse Airbrake Company manned by a crew of a dozen or more men who recorded the results of the mechanical tests.

Forest Fire Haze in New Mexico.

Albuquerque.—All day following the big windstorm of the preceding day, the air was filled here with a peculiar white haze, highly unusual in New Mexico in the summer time or at any season, resembling the autumn haze of the east. It attracted considerable attention and local observers believe the haze is smoke from the forest fires in the northwest, which is spreading all over the Rocky Mountain region.

CASSEROLE COOKING RECIPES

Fish Cooked in This Style Delicious—
Beats All Kinds of Old Time
Hashes and Stews.

Beef en casserole.—Take 2 pounds of skirt of beef and cut into neat pieces. Melt a small piece of butter in the casserole and fry in it two finely-sliced onions and one carrot and turnip cut into dice. Move the vegetables to one side and lay the pieces of meat in the butter and fry for a few minutes on both sides. Sprinkle with salt and, if liked, add a little chopped parsley. Put the cover on closely and place the casserole either on the stove or in the oven for about three hours. Skim well before serving.

Fish cooked en casserole, is delicious. Take as many fillets of plaice, haddock or whiting (in fact almost any kind of fish that is liked) as are required. Season with pepper and salt and spread each with some forcemeat. Roll each piece and place in the casserole, which must be well-buttered. Add half a pint of fish stock (made from the bones and trimmings), sprinkle with chopped parsley, cover closely and cook for about twenty minutes. Another method is to fry three tiny onions in the butter before putting the fish into the casserole. Then sprinkle with flour, pour in the stock and let it come to the boil. Draw the casserole from the fire and let the fish cook in the sauce for half an hour.

These are the recipes for homely casserole cooking. The addition of a few button mushrooms, some highly seasoned forcemeat balls, oysters, peas, etc., will transform a plain dish into one which may grace the table of a king; and when once the art of casserole cooking has been mastered, varieties of flavoring, etc., will suggest themselves to even the most ordinarily intelligent "general," and the insipid stews and hashes with which we were wont to be regaled become, happily, things of the past.



When ironing starched clothes, if the iron is dipped quickly into cold water each time when taken from the stove the starch will never stick and the clothes iron smooth and so quickly you hardly realize you're started before you're done.

Powdered boracic acid sprinkled on lace yoke or collar, then laid away for a day or two, then well shaken out, will remove the soil.

Fasten firmly at the center of back tape or ribbon, which is run through heading in underwear. This keeps it from being pulled half out or lost entirely in laundering.

Linens pieces should never be put through the wringer if you would avoid the little wrinkles that are so hard to press out. Small tucks will iron smoother and look better if ironed on the wrong side. If knit wear, bath towels, etc., when taken from the lines are smoothed with the hands and put on the bars to air, will be ready to put away by the time the bars are needed, for the ironed clothes. To avoid the unsightly fold so often seen on top of a sleeve of starched shirt waists, fold at the seam, iron the upper, then the lower side, not letting the iron within an inch or two of the edge; then open the sleeve, fold with the unironed part in the center of the sleeve and press carefully.

Water Sponge Cake.

One egg, one-half cup sugar, one-half teaspoon lemon juice, three tablespoons cold water, two-thirds cup flour with one even teaspoon baking powder. Beat yolk, add sugar, and beat again; add lemon juice and water, then flour, lastly the white of egg beaten stiff.

To Keep Parsley Green.

Take parsley and green celery leaves and run through a food chopper or chop in a chop bowl fine; then take a fruit can and put a good tablespoonful of salt in bottom of can, and then put parsley about two inches thick; again a tablespoonful of salt and parsley, and so on until the can is full; press down good. In doing this you will have green and fresh parsley all winter. Fine for soup and salads of all kinds. I have put it up now for five or six winters, and I never lost a teaspoonful.

Hungarian Goulash.

Cut one pound of good round steak into inch cubes and add an equal quantity of thinly sliced onion. Put one-half cup butter into a large saucepan and when it bubbles put in the meat and onion. Let it brown slightly, then stew slowly for three hours, or until the meat is tender. Do not add water, as the juice from the meat and onion will make a gravy. One-half hour before it is done add salt, paprika, and a little stewed tomato. Be sure to add entire amount of onion. Is none too much.

LITTLE NEW MEXICO ITEMS

Raton expects to have a flour mill soon.

Spanish War veterans have organized a local camp at Roswell.

Sixteen cars of cattle—740 head—were shipped Sunday to Texas by William Gardiner & Son cattle commission firm.

The Roswell Gas Company and the Roswell Electric Company have been merged as the Roswell Gas & Electric Company, with a capitalization of \$575,000.

"I'm here to see what you fellows can do on the hurricane deck of a broncho," was one of Theodore Roosevelt's remarks at the convention. He saw; all right.

Mounted Policeman J. A. Beal this morning at Mogollon shot and instantly killed Charles Clark, proprietor of a saloon at the mining camp, when the latter resisted arrest.

Aztec.—August Schwarz died ten years ago and left no heirs and his estate, consisting of 160 acres below Farmington and valued at \$20,000, now reverts to the school fund.

Dr. Charles F. Lukens, superintendent of the New Mexico Children's Home society, left Saturday night for Clovis, deputized with authority to take J. N. Dodson back to that city to answer the charge of deserting his family of five motherless children, one a paralytic cripple, another sick and the rest in rags and destitution and without a roof to cover them.

Santa Fe.—The Territorial Supreme Court in the case of John H. Rapp, appellant, vs. E. B. Venable, probate clerk of Grant county, upheld the territorial statute prohibiting saloons within five miles of any government sanitarium. Rapp having applied for a liquor license at Central, within five miles of the Fort Bayard sanitarium, Grant county.

A special from Deming says that Riley George shot and killed Sam Tinnell Friday night at Cooks, Grant county, following a dispute over a watering place for some goats. Dink Tinnell, brother of the slain man, and U. E. McDaniel, father-in-law of Riley George, witnessed the shooting. Sheriff Stevens of Grant county has gone to the scene of the killing.

The last of the county primaries to nominate delegates for the convention which will frame a constitution for the new state of New Mexico were held in Albuquerque, N. M., Saturday night. These late primaries were in chiefly strong Republican counties and since the Republicans are practically certain to have a majority in the constitutional convention, the results have been watched with interest.

The following delegates from Bernalillo county were nominated for the constitutional convention at Santa Fe: Francis E. Wood, Felipe Hubbell, Herbert F. Raynolds, Nestor Montoya, E. S. Stover, A. A. Sedillo, M. L. Stern and Anastacio Gutierrez of Chilli. The convention renewed allegiance to party, endorsed President Taft and Gov. Mills and thanked Hon. W. H. Andrews for his able and efficient efforts.

The Socorro City Council has passed an ordinance which increases the retail liquor license in the city from \$600 to approximately \$1,000 per annum. The ordinance is said by prohibition experts to be water-proof and that it cannot be overruled by an appeal to the courts by the saloon men. The council passed an ordinance several weeks ago raising the license, but the saloon men threatened to go into court and raise a disturbance about it unless it was revoked. Instead of revoking it, the council has tied things up stronger than ever by adopting even a more stringent ordinance.

The Camfield Development Company will begin at once to cut 10,000 acres of land owned by them, and which will come under the ditches of the big irrigation on the grant north of Las Animas, into forty-acre tracts. The tracts will be put on the market immediately. When it became known about town late that the Camfields would rush the completion of the big project there was great rejoicing among the business men and the residents of the vicinity.

Sunday was the feast of the patron saint of the tribe of Isleta Indians and the ancient village, thirteen miles south of Albuquerque, presented a gala appearance from early morning until late at night. For the first time in many years the feast occurs this year on a Sunday and the Isletans have planned the celebration of the day in honor of their patron in an unusually elaborate manner. Services were held morning and evening in the village church and in the afternoon there were tribal customs observed in the plaza. A number of people spent the day at Isleta, some making the trip overland and others by the railroad.

MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE
Has cured thousands and it can cure you.
Relieves from the first.
All DRUGGISTS, 25c

The difference

remember this—
it may save your life. Cathartics, bird shot and cannon ball pills—tea spoon doses of cathartic medicines all depend on irritation of the bowels until they sweat enough to move. **Cascarets** strengthen the bowel muscles so they creep and crawl naturally. This means a cure and only through **Cascarets** can you get it quickly and naturally.

Cascarets—10c box—week's treatment. All druggists. Biggest seller in the world—million boxes a month.

As supplied with 1 case eyes, use

Thompson's Eye Water

FASTIDIOUS.



"Lady, can youse give me a little gasoline?"
"For the land's sake! You don't drink gasoline, do you?"
"No, lady. I wants ter clean me gloves wit it."

Human Nature.
"A fool and his money are soon parted."
"Yes, but you never call him a fool till the money is gone."—Cleveland Leader.

By associating with some old people you may realize the truth of the saying, "The good die young."

There Are
Reasons
Why so many people
have ready-at-hand a
package of

Post Toasties

The DISTINCTIVE
FLAVOUR delights
the palate.

The quick, easy serving
right from the package—
requiring only the addition
of cream or good milk is
an important consideration
when breakfast must be
ready "on time."

The sweet, crisp food is
universally liked by children,
and is a great help to
Mothers who must give to
the youngsters something
wholesome that they relish.

The economical feature
appeals to everyone—particularly
those who wish
to keep living expenses
within a limit.

Post Toasties are especially
pleasing served with
fresh sliced peaches.

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.
Battle Creek, Mich.

Failed in Health

"My mother died six years ago," writes Miss Ruth Ward, of Jerseyville, Ill., "and left me to care for six children. I had never been strong; and this, with the shock of her death, was too much for me.

"I failed in health. I was tired all the time and did not want to go anywhere, nor care for company. I had the headache all the time and such bearing-down pains.

"A very dear friend advised me to take Cardui, as it had done her so much good, so I commenced to use it and now I am in good health."

Take CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Women's pains are relieved or prevented and women's strength is quickly restored, by Cardui, the woman's tonic. You yourself know best if you need it, or not.

If you do need it, do not delay, but commence to use it at once. Every day of delay, only lets you slide further down the hill.

Don't wait, then, but begin to take Cardui today, for its use, no matter how prolonged, cannot harm you and will surely do you good.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free.

A FEW FACTS

—ABOUT—

The Outlook

THE OUTLOOK has the largest circulation of any paper in Lincoln County.

THE OUTLOOK is the only paper publishing regularly, the local news of the various towns of the county.

THE OUTLOOK is the only paper publishing weekly the world's news in a condensed form. Also all events happening in New Mexico.

THE OUTLOOK publishes several of the latest novels each year in serial form.

THE OUTLOOK reaches every Post Office in Lincoln County the same week published.

THE OUTLOOK prints the most news and carries the most display and legal advertising of any paper in the county.

CAN YOU AFFORD to be without it at only \$1 for the year?

JOB PRINTING

Our Job Printing department is equipped to turn out any sort of commercial printing. We Print to Please at Prices that are Right. Our best recommendation is our host of pleased customers.

"Patronize HOME INDUSTRIES"
Let The OUTLOOK Supply Your Legal Blanks. Most Forms Now on Hand.

The Dates of the El Paso Fair and Exposition

ARE

October 29 to November 6

Write for catalogue and post cards
FRANK RICH, Secretary

Legal Notices

[018947]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
July 29, 1910

Notice is hereby given that **J. HUDSON REAVLEY**, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on June 16, 1909, made homestead entry serial 018947, for the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 17, T. 8S., R. 10E., N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before A. H. Harvey, U. S. Commissioner in his office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 10th day of September 1910. Claimant names as witnesses: James B. Beagles, Harry Chant, Dennis L. Byron, Harry Dixon, all of Carrizozo N. M.

T. C. TILLOTSON,
Register

First pub 8-5-10

[016970]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

(Restored Coal Land)
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
July 29, 1910

Notice is hereby given that **JAMES R. SNODGRASS**, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on March 18, 1909, made homestead entry serial 016970, for NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 19, T. 8S., R. 11E., N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make Final 5 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before A. H. Harvey, U. S. Commissioner in his office at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 12th day of September, 1910.

Claimant names as witnesses: Richard C. Burton, Mattie Burton, Paul Burton, Theodore Meithel, all of Carrizozo, N. M.

T. C. TILLOTSON,
Register

First pub 8-5-10

[04435]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

(Non Coal Land)
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
July 29, 1910

Notice is hereby given that **WALTER W. REED**, of Carrizozo N. M., who, on October 19, 1908, made homestead entry serial 04435, for the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ & W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 26 & NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 35, T. 8 S., Range 9E., N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before A. H. Harvey, U. S. Commissioner in his office at Carrizozo N. M., on the 12th day of September, 1910. Claimant names as witnesses: Rena L. Goddard, Rose Vogenitz, James B. Beagles and Clarence R. Steele, all of Carrizozo N. M.

T. C. TILLOTSON,
Register

First Pub. 8-5-10

[03535]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

(Non Coal Land)
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
July 29, 1910

Notice is hereby given that **MAX W. BEAGLES**, of Carrizozo N. M., who, on Sept. 21, 1908, made homestead entry serial 03535, for the S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 26 and S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 25, T. 8S., R. 9E., N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before A. H. Harvey, U. S. Commissioner in his office at Carrizozo N. M., on the 12th day of September, 1910.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Eugene F. Jones, of Oscura, N. M.
Christian A. Peterson, of Carrizozo, N. M.
Dennis L. Byron, of " "
James A. Byron, of " "

T. C. TILLOTSON,
Register

First Pub. 8-5-10

[04673]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M.
July 29, 1910

Notice is hereby given that **JACOB C. HENDREX**, of Carrizozo N. M., who, on Oct. 26, 1908, made homestead entry serial 04673, for the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 22, Township 7S, Range 11E., N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before A. H. Harvey, U. S. Commissioner in his office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 10th day of September 1910. Claimant names as witnesses: Peter N. Skow, Walter C. Miller, Frank E. Richard, John J. Hoffman, all of Carrizozo N. M.

T. C. TILLOTSON,
Register

First pub. 8-5-10

FOR SALE: One block in Boulevard addition, 150x276 ft. Will sell with improvements at a sacrifice. The Doe Lacey Place. See Wm. Kahler.

Corrected Aug. 17, 1910

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

E. P. & S. W. R. R.

EASTBOUND

No. 34. Kansas City Express. Arr. 12.01 P.M. Departs 12.25 P.M.

No. 4. Golden State. Arrives 5.15 P.M. Departs 5.20 P.M.

No. 2. Californian Daily. Arrives 11.50 P.M. Departs 11.55 P.M.

WESTBOUND

No. 33. Kansas City Express. Arr. 3.10 P.M. Departs 3.35 P.M.

No. 3. Golden State. Arrives 11.35 A.M. Departs 11.40 A.M.

No. 1. Californian Daily. Arr. 1.28 A.M. Departs 1.33 A.M.

CAPITAN BRANCH

No. 32. Mixed—Mondays and Thursdays only.

Leaves Carrizozo at 6:00 A. M.
Arrives Capitan at 8:25 A. M.

Leaves Capitan at 9:00 A. M.
Arrives Carrizozo at 11:20 P. M.

CAPITAN STAGE

Nogal, Capitan, Fort Stanton, Lincoln.

Leaves Carrizozo at 1:30 P. M.
Arrives " at 12:00 M.

WHITE OAKS STAGE

Leaves Carrizozo at 7:30 A. M.
Arrives " at 5:30 P. M.

(Daily)

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the partnership heretofore and now existing between the firm of Campbell & Gleason, composed of H. S. Campbell and the Estate of William H. Gleason, deceased, and conducting a retail liquor business at Carrizozo, Lincoln County, New Mexico, and Capitan, Lincoln County, New Mexico under the firm name of Campbell & Gleason, has this day been dissolved by consent, Dora Gleason, Executrix, sole and only heir and widow of the Estate of William H. Gleason, deceased, retiring from said firm, said business to be conducted by H. S. Campbell, from and after this date both at Capitan, Lincoln County, New Mexico, and Carrizozo, Lincoln County, New Mexico. The said H. S. Campbell, hereby assumes becomes responsible for and agrees to pay all outstanding accounts of said firm of Campbell & Gleason, at each of said points of Capitan, Lincoln County, New Mexico and Carrizozo, Lincoln County, New Mexico; and the said H. S. Campbell, will likewise receive and receipt for any and all accounts due to said firm of Campbell & Gleason, at each of said points Capitan, Lincoln County, New Mexico, and Carrizozo, Lincoln County, New Mexico.

Dated, Carrizozo, New Mexico, this 18th, day of August, A. D. 1910.

H. S. Campbell,
Dora Gleason, Executrix, sole and only heir and widow of Estate of William H. Gleason, deceased.

BLANKS LEGAL FORMS

Lease

Option

Garnishee.

Bill of Sale.

Proof of Labor.

Mortgage Deed.

Relinquishment.

Location Notice.

Warranty Deed.

Chattel Mortgage

Quit Claim Deed.

Promissory Note.

Justice Summons.

Contract for Deed.

Contract for Sale.

Notice of Contest.

Homestead Entry.

Power of Attorney.

Criminal Summons.

Bond of Replevian.

Affidavit of Replevian.

Satisfaction of Mortgage.

Affidavit of Attachment.

Coal Declaratory Statement.

Order of Garnashee to pay.

Warranty Deed—Liquor Clause.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

Single copies, 5c. Half dozen, 20c.

One dozen, 35c.

SPECIAL RATES BY THE HUNDRED

Call on or Address
CARRIZOSO OUTLOOK
CARRIZOSO, NEW MEXICO

—LOST—A gold fob in Carrizozo or on Capitan branch, "Frank" engraved on same, return to Hotel Guerny and receive reward.

—If your ring needs repairing take it to Roselle, he will make it as good as new, Paden Drug Store.

Classified Advertising.

Advertisements set under this head for 6 cents a line, the first insertion; 4 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

LOTS FOR SALE—Boulevard Addition, Fine Resident property lots 50ft X 150 and 75ft by 150. Also some fine two acre blocks on sale. For information apply to Leroy R. Wade, Sole Agent at the Carrizozo Townsite Office.

FOR SALE; Relinquishment on 160 acres of land, two story house well, entire claim fenced. Will sell at a sacrifice on account of sickness.—Enquire at OUTLOOK OFFICE.

FOR SALE:—\$2600 will buy the Grand View Hotel Bldg., furniture and 2 lots. Also will sell or rent cheap, store room 25x 80 also some business lots cheap, see VINCENT REAL.

WATER; I have plenty of water five miles west of Indian Tank which I wish to lease or sell to Sheepmen. Come and investigate, fine range for stock TRINIDAD GALLEGOS.

FOR SALE: At Mr P. G. Peter's residence; one piano and one sewing machine at moderate prices.

FOR SALE—1 first class hoisting plant. Engine 8x10 double cylinder, link motion, reversable, geared, friction clutch, band brake. 1000 ft. 3-4 inch steel hoisting cable. 1 60 H. P. Locomotive type boiler. 1 feed water heater. 1 Duplex boiler feed pump, and other machinery and tools. For further information and prices call on or address, E. FOX, Jicarilla, N. M.

FOR SALE Two lots on east side, good well of water, 33ft. deep. \$245. Also a bunch of Angora goats, unclipped, at \$3 25 a head. ROMALDO MARTINEZ, Three Rivers N. M.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

In the District Court, } No. 1961.
County of Lincoln, }
Juan de la Garza, vs. Catrina Morelas de la Garza.

The said defendant, Catrina Morelas de la Garza is hereby notified that a suit in divorce has been commenced against you in the District Court for the County of Lincoln, Territory of New Mexico, by said Juan de la Garza alleging abandonment that unless you enter or cause to be entered your appearance in said suit on or before the 15th day of October A. D. 1910, decree PRO CONFESSO therein will be rendered against you. H. B. Hamilton, Esq. Capitan, New Mexico Atty. for Plaintiff.

CHAS. P. DOWNS, Clerk
By FRIDA M. ECKMAN, Deputy

ADVERTISED LETTERS

List of unclaimed letters remain in Post office at Carrizozo, N. M. Sept. 3, 1910.

Canariala, Amadio Castro, Oujela
Chaves, Juanita Huerfía, Bentura
Murley, Maggie Meaders, Fred
Poe, J. W. Pate, R. B.
Ruis, Nasari Suna, Juana

in calling for the above letters please mention advertised,
William Reily, P. M.

[017489]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Roswell N. M.
July 29, 1910

Notice is hereby given that **DENNIS L. BYRON**, of Carrizozo N. M., who, on April 29, 1909, made homestead entry serial 017489, for the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 19, Township 8S, Range 10E., N. M. P. M. has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before A. H. Harvey, U. S. Commissioner in his office, at Carrizozo N. M., on the 10th day of September, 1910.

Claimant names as witnesses: Max W. Beagles, Jas. B. Beagles, Virginia A. Bates, J. Hudson Reavley, all of Carrizozo, N. M.

T. C. TILLOTSON,
Register

First pub. 8-5-10

