

TALIAFERRO MERCANTILE and TRADING CO.

FOR 25 YEARS WE HAVE BEEN DOING BUSINESS AT OUR PRESENT STAND.

WE ARE NOT CLOSING OUT

We Guarantee Our Goods, and Your Money Back If Not as Represented.

SCHILLING'S GOODS are not adulterated. CHASE AND SANBORN'S COFFEE, NONE BETTER.

General Merchandise.

RANGERS APPOINTED.

Under the new law creating a detachment of mounted police to suppress lawlessness in New Mexico, Governor Otero has made the following appointments:

Captain, John S. Fullerton, Socorro; lieutenant, Cipriano Baca, Albuquerque; sergeant, R. W. Lewis of Frisco, Socorro county; privates, Geo. Ellkins of Hachita, Julius Meyers of Estancia, J. J. Brophy of Clayton, William E. Dudley of Alamogordo, William Taylor of Deming, Herbert McGrath of Lordsburg, Francisco Apodaca of Cuchillo and Octaviano Perea of Alamogordo.

By this it will be seen that two Lincoln county citizens, who have but recently taken up their residence in the Otero county seat, were lucky enough to gather in the ripe persimmons. These are W. E. Dudley, formerly a school teacher at Nogal, and Octaviano Perea, who has lived at Lincoln the greater part of his life, but removed to Alamogordo about a year ago. If our neighboring county has any more fruit of that kind to be gathered, they can always depend on Lincoln to help them out.

DONT PAN.

To take in the premium offer. Picture on exhibition in the window of printing office. M. H. Koch.

FOR SALE.

Barbed wire. Special prices in quantities. WELCH & TITTSWORTH. CAPITAN. NEW MEXICO.

Professional Cards.

A. H. Hudspeth, John Y. Hewitt, Hewitt & Hudspeth, Attorneys-at-Law

HEWITT BLOCK. WHITE OAKS. GEO. W. PRICHARD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO. Practice in all the courts of the Territory.

MINING LAW A SPECIALTY. GEO. B. BARBER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

LINCOLN, NEW MEXICO. Practice in all the courts of the Territory.

J. E. WHARTON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

ALAMOGORDO, NEW MEXICO. Special attention given to cases in Lincoln as well as Otero county.

HOTEL OZANNE, WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.

Now open for business. Clean beds and an excellent cuisine awaits the traveling public.

The White Oaks public school closed last Friday, for want of funds. However, Prof. Stephenson has been quite successful in raising a very respectable sum by subscription and will continue to conduct a school in a private way for some time to come. It is to be hoped that additions to these classes will be made daily.

W. A. Melvers, who has been here on business for several days returned to the Jicarillas Tuesday. He is very enthusiastic over his copper properties out in that promising camp, and has interested Wisconsin capital in their development. There is a strong probability that a smelter will be erected somewhere in this part of the country during the coming year, and cokeing ovens here at the coal fields to supply the plant with the necessary fuel.

The young people's society held a very enjoyable meet at the residence of L. W. Stewart last Thursday evening. Two new members were admitted without much ceremony or worry to the goat. A name for the organization was selected which is only to be known to the public as the S. S. S. S., the cabalistic meaning of which each one can determine according to his own fancy. It might be the Softly, Sying, Sibline Songsters, but it ain't. And it could be the Silly, Simpering, Simple-minded Snolligasters, but it ain't, but it looks as if almost any kind of a sassity ought to slide serenely along on smooth skids with a name like that.

Owing to the unusual amount of rain and mud Mrs. W. C. McDonald could not entertain the ladies of the Social Circle at her ranch home last Thursday but received them at the beautiful home of Dr. and Mrs. Paden on that occasion, Mrs. Paden assisting in the duties of hostess. Only one member was absent, and with two such popular hostesses it could not be other than a time of royal good fellowship and enjoyment. The entertainment was most skillfully conducted and the prizes awarded the victorious contestants were very beautiful. The final contest "The Flags of all Nations" was most beautifully arranged with silk flags mounted on staffs with gilt tops. The prize was most appropriate being a white silk sofa pillow cover with a border of flags of all nations, attached to which was a ribbon ruffle. The prize winners in the four contests were Madams Watson, Spencer, Sager and Koch. The enjoyment was enhanced by music and songs rendered by young lady daughters of the members, who filled in just before luncheon was served. Mrs. Wm. Lane and her mother will entertain the circle this afternoon.

Ziegler Bros. will pay you the highest market price for hides and pelts.

Col. Geo. W. Prichard, who now writes as Attorney General after his name on official papers, will be back from Santa Fe in a day or two.

Turnips, Beets, Parsnips, Green Onions and Cabbage at Taliaferro's.

Justice H. B. Tompkins and family are now snugly installed at the Gunn's place on the north side of town. This comes near being the most desirable residence property in town.

The fine collection of White Oaks views artistically arranged and framed, which is on exhibition in the Outlook office window will be given to the purchaser of pictures and frames who holds the lucky number at M. H. Koch's.

W. J. Flemming, who is interested with Fox and Thorp in their Honeybee copper claim, came down to examine the property a week ago, and expressed himself as being more than satisfied with the prospects of making it a heavy producer.

John Gumm is up from the Pat Coghlan ranch after a load of furniture from the old home place. He says they are getting things arranged nicely where they are, and there is a fine prospect for an abundant fruit crop on this famous ranch the coming season.

The jury commissioners were summoned to Lincoln again last week to select a new list of jurors for the April term of court which will convene on the second Monday in that month. It is now in order for those who are eligible to go duck hunting, as the summons have not yet been served.

There is a strong probability that Dr. H. G. Miller will soon return to White Oaks and once more take charge of the Congregational Church here. This will be good news to both saint and sinner, as Rev. Miller put himself in very close touch with the people while here. Besides, the flock has been without a shepherd for a long time, and it is even rumored by some of the baser sort, that many of them read their Bibles like our territorial legislature read most of their bills, by title only.

Mrs. W. C. McDonald and Miss Franges have gone back to their Carrizozo ranch to live things up a bit for Mack, who has been taking beans, biscuit and drawn at Capt. John R. Patton's pie counter for some time past. They have been important factors in White Oaks' social circles during the past winter, and will be greatly missed. Miss Franges will go to El Paso within a few days and will finish up her school term at that city, the schools here having closed.

Wayne Van Schoyck, who has been visiting his old friends near the capital city of Ohio for the past six months has returned to New Mexico, and is around giving the boys here the old fashioned grip, and wearing the same genial smile and a brand new tailor made suit of clothes. Van says the old gentleman who used to call him "hub" and boss him around, wanted him to stay at home and run the old place, but he prefers to follow a herd of sheep—by a trusty deputy—on the wide, free ranges of Lincoln County following a wriggling plow, behind a pokey team, or a little fence-d-in farm back in Ohio.

Ziegler Brothers.

ARE WELL PREPARED TO SUPPLY YOUR WANTS.

Their Stock of General Merchandise is Complete.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Gents Furnishings.

A COMPLETE STOCK

of Boots and Shoes.

Give Us a Chance and See How Cheap We Can Sell You a Bill of Goods.

Ziegler Bros.

Those White Oaks young ladies who hired a rig and took themselves to the Niles-Grumbles ancestral ceremonies, last week, just to be independent, you know, were so unfortunate as to loose their way on the return trip, it is said, by taking the wrong end of the trail. After wandering around on the Carrizozo flats until they began to think the whole world was a vast, desolate, dead level void, without a single young man in it or a married one either, for that matter, they finally brought up about daylight at the station and were at last met by some of the young men, whom their anxious parents had sent out to search for them, and safely piloted back to town.

Night, with all her stars looked down, Cold breezes came in gusts and twirls; But never shone the sad faced moon. On such a lonesome crowd of girls.

Advertised Letter List.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters in the post office at White Oaks, N. M., for the month ending Feb. 23rd 1905, which if not called for within 30 days will be sent to the dead letter office at Washington, D. C. Mr. S. W. Tietzen, Mr. Loanie Huggins. Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say advertised. John A. Brown, P. M.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

In the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the Territory of New Mexico, within and for the County of Lincoln.

Wm. Watson, Adm'r. of the estate of Sarah R. McPherson, deceased, No. 1563

vs. A. E. Squires, et al, heirs of the late Sarah R. McPherson, deceased.

The said defendants, A. E. Squires, et al, heirs of the late Sarah R. McPherson, deceased, are hereby notified that a suit has been commenced against them in the District Court for the County of Lincoln, Territory of New Mexico, by the said Wm. Watson, administrator of the estate of Sarah R. McPherson, deceased, for an accounting and sale of the real estate of said estate, and for further relief, that unless you enter, or cause to be entered, your appearance in said suit on or before the 15th day of April, A. D. 1905, decree pro confesso therein will be rendered against you.

D. J. Lynch, Clerk.

Wm. Watson, White Oaks, N. M. A. D. 1905

THE EXCHANGE BANK! WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.

Transacts a General Banking Business—Issues Drafts on all Principal Cities of the World—Accords to Borrowers every accommodation consistent with safety. Accounts solicited. INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

ALWAYS THE LOWEST,

QUALITY CONSIDERED.

NOW is the time you want good Dried FRUITS AND CANNED GOODS.

A New Line Just Received. Prices are Right.

Gooseberries, Blackberries, Blueberries, Strawberries and Raspberries.

White Seal Brand. They are GOOD.

S. C. WIENER.

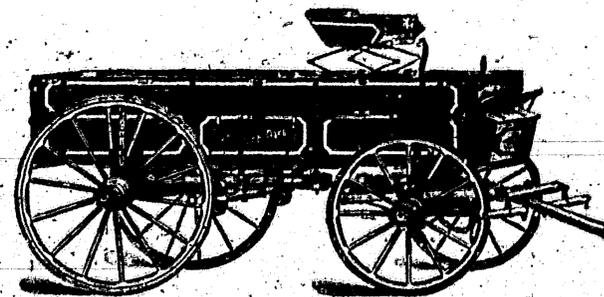
NOGAL MERCANTILE CO.

John H. Canning, Proprietor.

A Complete Line of Strictly HIGH-GRADE

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

—THE STORE WHERE YOU GET A SQUARE DEAL— ALL THE TIME



STUDEBAKER WAGONS,

Buggies and Spring Wagons, all kinds at

PAUL MAYER'S WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.

It is sad to learn that the Elks are exterminating the elk for the sake of its teeth.

Iowa has a young woman who says that she can find a man properly on 9 cents a day. Is she married?

It is the privilege of the talker to misquote. The writer has to look it up in the dictionary of quotations.

Nearly 7,000 books were published in this country last year. You didn't read more than half of them, perhaps.

"It is essential that a woman's arms should be pretty," says a fashion expert. And that a man's arms should be strong!

A New York man who gave his horse a pint of whisky has been fined \$25—presumably for wasting whisky on a horse.

The weather bureau's monthly report has a learned dissertation on "mean" temperature. Everybody knows what it means.

The original of Dickens' "Little Dorrit" is still alive, at the age of 90. But she has changed so you would scarcely know her.

The Chicago poet who has offered to write 5,000 poems for a dollar apiece will be the envy of thousands of other poets if he gets the job.

Mrs. Chadwick is now said to have \$1,000,000 cashed. The only surprise contained in this piece of news is the smallness of the amount.

This is certainly the age of big things, as is proved by the fact that a blotch on the sun's face 50,000 miles in diameter is called a spot.

The suicide who wrote to an undertaker "Lay the body on a shelf in your back room and I'll get it later," had a grim notion of humor.

Carnegie is to receive \$150 a day for going to Cleveland as a witness. The possibility of his being able to do poor is becoming more and more remote.

One would not care, we should think to go through a severe civil service examination in order to be placed on the Russian grand duke eligible list.

If Herr Hoch had as much presence of mind as Adam had, he would put on an innocent look and declare that he wasn't to blame—that all these women married him.

That French physician "Oyster cure," recommending patients to eat six dozen of the bivalve daily, should be a great thing for the health of the oyster dealers.

If the parties were to generally adopt it, it will become popular to take street car rides in the chance of seeing a party of ladies quarreling about who will pay the fare.

Down in Maryland there is a man who has the euphonious name of Freerer Fry. He ought to live in St. Louis, where the people are under the necessity of doing both.

The venerable Captain Adrian G. Acan says that he is a last art, but the veteran Colonel John L. Sullivan may be trusted to prove him wrong by getting on together one.

Why should any one be surprised because P. T. Barnum's autograph sold for three times as much as Henry Clay's? Henry Clay never ran such a big circus as P. T. Barnum did.

Apparently the Russian students think a remark about will be entirely too tame an affair to give satisfaction after the riotous times to which the people over here have become accustomed.

The Baltimore professor who thinks it would be well to chloroform all men when they reach the age of 60 says nothing about the women, probably because he realizes that no woman ever gets that old.

Apparently Mr. Alexander and his fellow-directors regard Mr. Hyde as too French and frivolous for the presidency of a great life insurance corporation. Query: Were they invited to the \$100,000 ball?

Fire in a New York theater, the other day, caused a lot of chorus girls who were dressed only in lights to rush to the streets. They are reported to have been greatly embarrassed, but most of them are glad now that it happened. They can all demand leading parts on the strength of the advertising they got.

The Nashville American denounces the could valentines with its "atrocity of conception" as a cheap, witless and spiteful obnoxiousness that it stupidity condensed. That editor must have received a skillfully selected one.

A Spokane woman has secured a divorce from her husband because he insists on abandoning his earnings trying to invent a flying machine instead of trying the necessities of life for his family. That woman has a level head.

**Greer Corporation Bill.**  
The council on the 9th inst. passed the Greer bill by a unanimous vote. The bill was first amended so as to remove the \$5,000 limit from the fee to be collected by the secretary and retained by him, giving him the fee from incorporation filings as now provided by law. In addition he is to receive 10 cents per folio for furnishing certified copies of such documents as may be required of his office.

The Greer bill is an adaptation of the New Jersey corporation law and is, if anything, more liberal than that law, which is considered the extreme of liberality in the formation of corporations for industrial purposes. It has been very carefully adapted, but dozens of amendments have been offered and accepted and the result is confusing to other than the legal profession, which is the profession chiefly interested in its passage. The bill, according to the claims of its friends, will result in the incorporation of large numbers of industrial corporations in New Mexico, who in the past have been going to Arizona, New Jersey, or other states where the incorporating statutes are more liberal than the existing law in this territory.

The result of this, it is claimed, will be a considerable revenue to the territory from this one source. The bill provides a general fee of 10 cents per thousand of capital stock to be paid to the secretary of the territory for filing articles of incorporation, no fee to be less than \$20.

Various other fees for certification, amending, etc., are provided, but the bill is interpreted to hold that after the secretary has received five thousand dollars of these fees of all kinds, the remainder is to be turned into the territorial treasury. The bill will be of interest to every corporation lawyer in New Mexico in that if it results in bringing business of the kind to the New Mexico secretary's office, it will mean an equal amount of business for the legal profession.

**Story of Abel Suicide.**

An Albuquerque dispatch says: It has developed that David J. Abel, the wealthy Albuquerque liquor merchant, had long planned to commit suicide in Denver, and he successfully carried out his plan last Sunday morning by cutting his throat at the St. James hotel in that city. Several citizens who conversed with Mr. Abel in the last few months say that he had expressed a desire to die and that his body be cremated.

His will, which was opened yesterday, bears out these statements, one clause giving express instructions that after death his body be cremated and his ashes deposited in an urn and placed in the Elks' lodge room of this city.

The closest crematory to this city is at Denver, and to that city he went, so his friends declare, to be nearer to the crematory, as it would be cheaper to send the ashes back here than to ship the body from this city to the crematory.

The razor with which Abel cut his throat was purchased in this city about a year ago. He never did his own shaving, but he carried the razor with him at all times and it is believed that his preparations for suicide were not finally complete until he reached Denver, so that he will be obeyed in regard to the cremation of his body.

Employed at his store here says that Mr. Abel was especially attentive to business for a week before he left for Denver, and an inspection shows that his business affairs are closed up nicely. It is understood that he left his fortune to a favorite nephew in Chicago, and to his brother, Albert Abel, of Denver.

**Committed Suicide.**

An Albuquerque dispatch of March 15th says: David J. Abel, who committed suicide at the St. James hotel in Denver yesterday morning, was a well known and wealthy wholesale liquor merchant in this city. He came here from Denver in 1892 and up to five years ago conducted an extensive cigar and tobacco business. He made a fortune, investing in real estate. Selling out the cigar business, he purchased a half interest in a wholesale liquor business with Ernest Meyers and this was followed a few years later by his purchase of the interest of Meyers. Mr. Meyers and the deceased were interested in the Pecos Valley Cigar and Liquor Company at Roswell.

Only a few weeks ago Mr. Abel sold a piece of property in this city for \$125,000. He was worth about \$250,000. His will was opened this afternoon and a nephew named Abel, of Chicago, and the Montezuma Loan and Trust Company of this city, are named as administrators without bond. The will also requires that the remains be cremated, and the ashes deposited in an urn and placed in the Elks' lodge room in this city.

**Saluting the Flag.**

For some years there has been on foot a movement all over the country to install into the public school pupils a spirit of healthy patriotism. In many of the states compulsory flag laws have been enacted compelling each public school to own and to display, during school hours or at designated times, an American flag.

New Mexico has fallen in line by enacting a compulsory flag law and requiring a daily salute to the flag. The law will be in the following form: The pupils stand facing the flag in the attitude of a military salute and recite in concert:

"I pledge allegiance to my flag and to the republic for which it stands, one nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

Rev. W. J. Marsh, who had been the pastor of the Congregational church at Albuquerque for nearly five years, has sent his resignation to the trustees of the church to take effect September 25, which ends his five years. His wife's health demands a change to a lower altitude. It is understood that they will return to Albion, Nebraska, where he owns a farm.

**Governor's Nominations Confirmed.**

The following nominations by Governor Otero have been confirmed by the council:  
**Board of Equalization**—J. S. Duncan, Las Vegas; Veneciano Jaramillo, El Rito; Alexandro Sandoval, Albuquerque; J. A. Mahoney, Deming; J. F. Hinkle, Lower Pecos; Martin Lehman, Las Cruces; Robert F. Evelyn, Clayton.

**Cattle Sanitary Board**—E. G. Austin, Las Vegas; M. N. Chaffin, Las Vegas; W. H. Jack, Silver City; C. L. Ballard, Roswell; W. C. Barnes, Dorsey; Robert Martin, Hillsboro.

**Sheep Sanitary Board**—Solomon Luna, Las Lunas; W. S. Prager, Roswell; Harry W. Kenny, Las Vegas; Thomas D. Burns, Tierra Amarilla; Charles Schlatter, Clayton.

**Commission of Irrigation**—G. A. Richards, Roswell; Frank Springer, Las Vegas; Arthur Sellman, Santa Fe; Charles E. Miller, Anthony; Carl A. Dalles, Belen.

**Board of Dental Examiners**—L. H. Chamberlin, Albuquerque; C. N. Lord, Santa Fe; E. F. Olney, Las Vegas; A. A. Bearrup, Cribard; E. L. Hammond, Las Vegas.

**Board of Pharmacists**—A. J. Fischer, Santa Fe; Prescillano Moreno, Las Cruces.

**Board of Penitentiary Commissioners**—F. H. Pierce, Las Vegas; W. H. Newcomb, Silver City; Juan Navarro, Mora; Louis Ilfeld, Albuquerque; and Malaquias Martinez, Taos.

**National Fraternal Sanitarium.**

The National Fraternal Sanitarium committee, chosen by central bodies representing practically every fraternal order in the United States, to examine sites in the southwestern states for the erection of a sanitarium to care for 3,000 tubercular patients, reached Kansas City yesterday afternoon, after eighteen days spent in New Mexico, Arizona and Texas, says the Kansas City Journal. During that time fourteen cities and proffered locations were visited. The committee returned to St. Louis last night and William R. Eldson, president of the movement, stated that he would shortly call a meeting of the board of managers to receive the reports of the committee and make a selection of the site. El Paso, Texas, he said, was a strong bidder and offered favorable conditions.

"At every place," said Mr. Eldson, "we were royally received and entertained. At Santa Fe we met Governor Otero and the members of the New Mexican territorial council. They were all favorably disposed to our plans. Santa Fe and Las Vegas both made generous offers, but Albuquerque and Deming perhaps made the most liberal. The first offering, 5,000 acres of land, and the other a tract three miles square."

**Llewellyn on Governorship.**

A Las Vegas dispatch of the 10th inst. says: The new United States district attorney for New Mexico, Col. W. H. Llewellyn, a Rough Rider companion and close friend of President Roosevelt, was here to night on his way home from Washington. Colonel Llewellyn says positively that there is no foundation for the report that Governor Otero is to be succeeded by Rough Rider Captain Fritz Muffer.

President Roosevelt has promised Llewellyn that he will try to arrange his southwestern trip in such a way as to visit him in Las Cruces. The new district attorney says he will mix in no way in New Mexico politics and will have no voice in the dispensing of patronage. He is ambitious to make a record as district attorney.

Colonel Llewellyn and ex-Delegate Col. Charles P. Wilson of Arizona, who was also seen here, agree that there is no chance for statehood for New Mexico and Arizona, except of the joint brand, for several years.

**Telephone Lines for New Mexico.**

At Las Vegas on the 6th instant E. M. Burgess, general superintendent of the Colorado Telephone Company, with offices in Denver; T. J. Matthews, manager for the company at Socorro, and J. E. Elder, local manager, completed arrangements for the establishment of a long distance telephone line which will connect the cities of Las Vegas, Santa Fe, Albuquerque and Socorro, and all intermediate points, covering a distance of over 200 miles.

The Colorado Telephone Company already has telephone systems in each of these cities. The Socorro system taps the mining camps of Magdalena, Holly and Carlsbad, and San Marcial and San Antonio. Mr. Burgess went on to Santa Fe to secure the right to run a line across the Indian reservation of Isleta.

Territorial Treasurer J. H. Vaughn on the 11th inst. opened bids on \$50,000 worth of six per cent, five year territorial indebtedness certificates. There were six bidders. The bonds were awarded to S. Spitz of Santa Fe at par.

Incorporation papers have been filed at Santa Fe by the Gila Valley Land and Cattle Company, the incorporators being Edgar M. Young, Leo E. Dubois and George S. Dubois, all of Silver City, who are also the directors. The capitalization is \$1,000,000 and the headquarters are at Silver City.

Miguel A. Garcia, a native of Colorado, was sentenced at Santa Fe on the 11th inst. to one year in the penitentiary for stealing a registered letter containing \$30 from the postoffice at Tierra Amarilla. He is twenty-nine years of age and comes from a family prominent in southern Colorado.

A Washington special to the Denver Republican says: Ex-Delegate Rodoy of New Mexico is to be given a place in the government service if a suitable position can be found for him. His name was considered by President Roosevelt and Attorney General Moody in connection with a Philippine judgeship, where Rodoy's knowledge of French and Spanish would have made him a valuable asset. There was so much pressure for this place, however, that it was not practicable to give it to Rodoy, but it is thought that a desirable place will ultimately be found for him.

Incorporation papers have been filed at Santa Fe by the Citizens Light, Heat and Power Company of Roswell. The capital stock is \$100,000 and the incorporators and directors are E. E. Hull, C. E. Roberts and J. A. Buckley, of Kingfisher, Oklahoma.

Incorporation papers have been filed at Santa Fe by the Mills Ranch resort, the incorporators being Melvin W. Mills, Ella Mills, Hannah Mills and Clara E. Mills, all of Springer. The principal place of business is Springer, Colfax county, and the capitalization is \$250,000.

A Roswell dispatch says: A cannery will be established here at once and it will be the leading industry of the Pecos valley. Local capital is behind the venture. Contracts will be made with the farmers for tomatoes and later all manner of produce and fruits will be canned.

A telegram from Arteson on the 8th inst. says: The largest artesian well in New Mexico was brought in last night near this place on the Turkent tract of land. The water rises ten feet in the air from an eight-inch casing. The well is a grand sight and the roaring of the water can be heard for a long distance.

Col. T. W. Heman, New Mexico commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, announces that the Santa Fe road will give one fare for the round trip to the encampment for the territory, which will be held at Arteson, que May 6th and 6th. This rate extends as far north as Trinidad, Colorado, and as far south as El Paso, Texas.

In the United States District Court at Santa Fe, on the 10th inst., Jemer Zorica of San Juan county was found guilty of selling liquor to Indians, and Benito Maces and Anastacia Santistevan were indicted on a similar charge. Miguel A. Garcia was indicted on a charge of stealing a registered letter containing \$30 from the postoffice at Tierra Amarilla.

Governor Otero, on the 6th instant, signed the following bills: An act to govern justices of the peace actions; an act to define and punish trespass on mining properties; an act defining and providing for the punishment of arson, making it a capital crime when a person loses his life through such a crime; an act to eradicate the mango and scabier among stock; and an act prohibiting cattle roping exhibitions.

The Elephant Buttes Water Users' Association has filed incorporation papers at Santa Fe, the incorporators being owners of land under the proposed government reservoir to be built at the Elephant Buttes at a cost of \$4,400,000, to hold water for irrigation of the land from Sierra county southward to El Paso, but mostly situated in the Mesilla valley. The capitalization is \$4,400,000 and the headquarters are at Las Cruces.

The dead body of Florencio Barlora, who was foreman of a band of sheep herders who worked for Hon. Frank A. Hubbell, was found in South Albuquerque early on one morning of March 15th with a bullet hole through the left breast. Officers were puzzled by the crime and can not decide whether it was suicide or murder. A pistol was found in a pocket of the coat worn by the deceased. He was of a quarrelsome nature when drinking and the opinion was expressed that some of the other herders took his life.

The following bills were signed by Governor Otero on the 10th inst.: An act to protect the Rio Grande valley from flooding; an act for the protection of persons who pay for labor in advance; and act to govern the selling of animals owned in partnership; an act amending the insurance act; an act to empower the sheep sanitary board to enforce dipping regulations; an act to stamp out diseases among bees; an act to regulate the practice of dentistry; and an act for the government of the Laoya and Servilleta land grants in Socorro county.

The following bills were signed by Governor Otero on the 14th inst.: An act declaring crime and providing for its punishment; an act authorizing boards of county commissioners to create county boards of horticulture and making tax levies for their maintenance; an act authorizing county commissioners to make special levies for court house and jail purposes; an act defining lawful fences; an act providing for the building of a reservoir at the Elephant Buttes in the Mesilla valley; and a memorial to Congress asking for the establishment of the Seventh judicial district with headquarters at Socorro.

Among the bills sent to Governor Otero on the 13th inst. for signature are the following: An act authorizing the county of Luna to issue bonds to pay indebtedness to the county of Grant; an act to define and govern real estate titles; an act for the protection of livery stable keepers; an act providing for official records of marriages; an act providing for the collection of a poll tax for the benefit of the public schools; an act appropriating \$1,000 for a bust to Colonel Chavez to be placed in the president's recess of the council chamber; an act authorizing the territorial Board of Education to issue teachers' certificates for five years to graduates of the territorial normal schools; and an act to legalize the indebtedness incurred by boards of education in excess of their current income.

The Mesilla Park correspondent of the Albuquerque Journal, under date of March 7th, says: The work of the third term of the Agricultural College started yesterday with a full attendance after an intermission of a couple of days. The work for the remainder of the year will be carried on with one familiar face absent from the class rooms and halls. Professor Hadley, who has just been appointed superintendent of public instruction for the territory, has given up his work in the college and will soon leave to take up his duties in Santa Fe. He will be greatly missed here, as he was held in the highest esteem by the students as a friend and by the faculty as an untiring and helpful co-worker. What the college loses the territory gains. All the students of the college are expressing their pleasure over the accession of Mr. Bell to the university in a letter to the Rhodes scholarship.

**UTTER DEFEAT ENDS CAMPAIGN**

Kuropatkin Trying to Escape with Remnants of Shattered Russian Army—Japanese Pursuing.

St. Petersburg, March 17.—It is officially announced that General Kuropatkin will be replaced by General Linevitch as commander-in-chief of the Manchurian army.

Santopon, March 17.—The Russian detachments at Tle Pass were on March 15th ordered to evacuate their positions, and during the night retired in exemplary order, covering their retreat. There had been fighting throughout the day. Before the withdrawal of the Russian forces the military settlement and such of the stores of fuel and forage as could not be removed were set on fire and destroyed.

St. Petersburg, March 17.—1.50 a. m.—With the evacuation of Tle Pass Wednesday night the Russian army abandoned the last stronghold in southern Manchuria and definitely turned over the section to the Japanese for the campaign of 1905. At least no other strategy is possible for General Kuropatkin, in view of his scanty supplies of ammunition and stores, the shattered condition of his army and the wide enveloping movements which the Japanese have continued almost without a stop since the Russian defeat at Mukden.

The Japanese evidently are doing their utmost to accomplish the envelopment of the Russian army, which all but succeeded at Mukden, but General Kuropatkin, with the railroad for a line of retreat, probably will be able to keep ahead of his pursuers.

Military men here have but the haziest ideas as to where the next stand will be made. Apparently there are no more fortified positions in readiness, and the retirement probably will not stop short of Kirin or Kuancheng on the railway line, and if the Japanese press the pursuit the Russians may retire beyond and up the Sungari river, there to await new levies, the mobilization of which will begin immediately in Russia. The evacuation of Tle Pass involves the loss of the coal mines in the vicinity, which, with the Fushan and Yental mines gone, is a severe blow. The railway shops at Tle Pass and more supplies were sacrificed.

**PANAMA CANAL FORCES.**

Decision as to Positions and Salaries of Employes.

Washington, March 17.—The isthmian canal commission has approved the recommendation of the chief engineer for the creation of a large number of positions in connection with the prosecution of the canal work.

In the office of the division engineer there are five positions ranging from chief clerk at \$175 per month to clerk at \$100 per month. In the excavating department there are ten places, from a supervisor at \$175 per month down to assistant timekeeper at \$75 per month, and in addition twenty complete steam shovel crews, composed of an engineer, overman, one fireman and one pitman whose salaries range from \$120 to \$75 per month.

There are five officials in the mining department, from superintendent at \$250 per month to clerk at \$125 per month. In the track department forty-five positions are provided for, including superintendent at \$250, track supervisors at \$175, general foremen at \$150, foreman at salaries ranging from \$125 down to \$85.33 per month, and a clerical force of four persons whose salaries range from \$125 to \$75 per month.

For the transportation department there are 263 places, including a superintendent at \$250, two trainmasters at \$200, three general yard foremen at \$175, seven yardmasters at \$150, eight work train conductors at \$120 per month; seventy-five trainmen with salaries ranging from \$93.33 to \$60 per month; twenty locomotive engineers at \$145, twenty locomotive engineers at \$125, twenty switch engineers at \$115, seventy-five firemen at \$70, eighteen switch engineers at \$100 per month and a clerical force of three persons at salaries ranging from \$125 to \$100 per month.

In the "dumps" department there is a superintendent at \$250 per month, four supervisors at \$135, eight general foremen at \$150 and twenty-five foremen at \$100 besides a clerical force of four persons. Six positions are created in the camp and building department, ranging from a general foreman at \$150 per month to a clerk at \$83.33 per month.

The positions will be filled as far as possible by certification from the eligible lists of the civil service commission, but should these lists prove insufficient for furnishing the full quota of men desired, emergency appointments will be made without civil service examination.

**Getting Ready for Roosevelt.**

Denver, March 17.—A Glenwood Springs dispatch last night says: Philip B. Stewart arrived here this evening to perfect arrangements for President Roosevelt's outing. John B. Goff, the famous White River guide, who piloted the President to such successful lion hunting on his former Colorado trip, and Jake Borah of Gypsum, who, as a scout and guide, aids some of the greatest sportsmen, are both here to confer with Mr. Stewart concerning the details of the trip.

**Would Divide Labor.**

Washington, March 17.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor today adopted resolutions condemning the officers of the Western Federation of Miners for taking an active part in calling a congress to form another federation of organized workers, on the ground that it would tend only to divide the strength of the labor movement. The council recommends to affiliated unions that no further donations be made to assist the Western Federation of Miners.



NAMES AND THEIR MEANING.

Agatha is a Greek name, the Good one. Caesar, Latin name, means Hairy Man. Oliver is of Roman origin, an Olive Tree. Faith and Edith are Saxon, Happiness. Douglas is Gaelic, signifying Dark Gray. James is of Hebrew origin, the Beguiler. Daniel is Hebrew, meaning God is Judge. Roxana is a Persian name, the Day Dawn. Harold, the Champion, is of Saxon origin. Matthew, a Jewish name, signifies A Gift. Esther is a Hebrew word meaning secret. Huldah, from the Hebrew, means A Weasel. Meredith is Celtic, the Roaring of the Sea. Constantine in Latin, signifying the Resolute. Isaac, a Hebrew name, means Laughter. Catherine, a Greek name, means the Pure One. Eugenia and Eugenio are French, Well Born. Agnes is of German origin, the Chaste One. Moses, a Hebrew name, means Drown Out. Lucy is the feminine origin of the Latin Lucius. Deborah is of Hebrew descent, signifying a Bee. Dorcas is from the Greek, signifying a Wild Rose.

IF YOU WOULD BE YOUNG.

Keep in the sunlight; nothing beautiful or sweet grows or ripens in the darkness. Avoid fear in all its varied forms of expression; it is the greatest enemy of the human race. Avoid excesses of all kinds; they are injurious. The long life must be a temperate, regular life. Cultivate the spirit of contentment; all discontent and dissatisfaction bring age furrows prematurely to the face. Don't allow yourself to think on your birthday that you are a year older, and so much nearer the end. Never look on the dark side; take sunny views of everything; a sunny thought drives away the shadows. Be a child; live simply and naturally and keep clear of entangling alliances and complications of all kinds. Don't live to eat, but eat to live. Many of our ills are due to overeating, to eating the wrong things, and to irregular eating. Exchange.

PASTE JEWELS.

The last chapter of love-on-a-pall is usually christened Duty. There are certain phases of truthfulness with which no man will wound a woman. Poets are born just the same as other poor unfortunate. When you are dining with a poet—send a few provisions on ahead. She who hesitates has to hustle to catch up with Love. Love that has to knock longest usually lingers longest. Life is a lottery and they who draw prizes generally lose them the next turn of the wheel. Now Orleans is the city.

SUNFLOWER PHILOSOPHY.

An Alchison girl whose name is June really looks like June. As a rule a girl whose name is June looks more like July or August. When people who are not very well acquainted begin to gossip, a boy on this side doesn't feel his way more carefully. When it is said that a man is patient, the world believes it has found a hero. These women who look "as if a wind would blow them away," are usually wives and eat all around their husbands.

JOHN H. REAGAN, AMERICAN

FAMOUS TEXAN WHO SERVED BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH AND WAS LAST OF THE GREAT CONFEDERATE LEADERS

Tall and rugged, every line of his face indicating indomitable will, there stood upon the western bank of the Red river a stalwart young fellow of twenty years. In his hand a small bundle tied in a blue handkerchief—his entire wardrobe. In his pockets a \$10 bill issued by the bank of Holly Springs, Miss.—his entire fortune. His face was toward the setting sun and he looked Texasward. It was the afternoon of May 29, 1839, and as the young man looked he realized that in all of the great land before him there was none to whom he might look for aid. His future was his alone! About him on every side were the faces of the frontiersmen, but not for a moment did his feet falter; not for a moment did his heart fail. He was strong with the strength of one who knows himself, and without fear he took up his journey into a strange land. Three score and six years after, the young man, now in his six and eightieth year, had closed a marvelous career. In his life he had served under three flags, had honored and been honored by the people in whose cause he was as valiant in war as he was wise in peace, and finally, in the fullness of years and achievement, passed to his eternal rest. Born in Sevier county, Tennessee, Oct. 8, 1818, and dying at his home at Palestine, Texas, March 6, 1905, the activities of John Henninger Reagan furnish an inspiration to all Americans. In the Republic of Texas he fought in many campaigns against the Indians. In the State of Texas he served the commonwealth as colonel of its militia, justice of the peace, and in its legislature and up to the bench. Then he went to Congress and was counted one of the able members of the House, which he left in 1851 because he believed it his duty to cast his fortunes with the confederacy. Under the stars and bars his was high political preferment. First Postmaster General of the Confederate States of America, he relinquished that post to become secretary of its treasury, devoting his energies and his fortune to a cause he loved and fondly hoped might prevail. But when the fortunes of war decreed that the southland should not depart the Union returned to his people to advocate conciliation and unity. His experience, he again became a legislator of the nation, serving as a senator from 1857 until 1861, fathering the "Reagan interstate commerce law," which as afterward amended by Senator Cullom of Illinois became the law which is now in force. The life of Judge Reagan links the history of the old with that of the new. His work was strenuous, history-making. For more than sixty-five years and during the greater part of this period he was in the political

the period of 1840-1860. Clay, Calhoun, Webster, Benton, Houston, Breckinridge, Douglas, Cass—these he knew intimately. Upon the southern states he saw the war cloud burst—all of this he saw and part of this he was. He was with Jefferson Davis at Montgomery and at Richmond. He saw the confederacy rise and he saw it fall. He met and chatted with Lee and Jackson and Stuart and Johnston and Beauregard and Gordon. He wore the gray when McDowell was routed at the first Manassas, and he was wearing it when the great Lee on that April morning in 1865, said to the heroes of the Army of the Virginia: "Men: We have fought through this war together. I have done this best I could for you. My heart is to fall to you more." The uniform of gray was worn by Reagan after that. He still wore it when, with Jefferson Davis, he started on that fateful ride to the southward from Richmond. Through the period of reconstruction he passed. And he lived to rejoice that the men who plundered the South in her poverty, oppressed her in her weakness and mocked at her in her calamity were cast down. In the times of depression, of failure, of discouragement, he turned his face toward the morning, he looked to the dawn of a new and better day. Shoulders to shoulder he stood with the great men who emancipated and rededicated the land he loved best of all. In a talk with a friend some time before his death, Judge Reagan said: "I am hoping to have time to write a little something on a subject very near and dear to me—I am not fighting the war over again. God forbid that I should say one word to revive the dying embers of passion and prejudice. What I would do and what I would have all true southerners do is to preserve the true, loyal spirit of the confederacy and take a positive stand against the perversion of the history of the conflict and its causes. "It is not for the past that I would fight, but for the future. It is not for ourselves, but for our children. It is for them to perpetuate all that is noble and grand and manly in the history of their fathers and forefathers and to keep ever in mind and bring to the eye of all the world the history, the true history, of the confederacy, and the causes, the real causes, which led up to the war between the states." The passing of the "last of the confederates" calls to mind the cabinet of the South, its chief, Jefferson Davis, its vice president, Alexander H. Stephens. Robert Toombs of Georgia was secretary of state; C. G. Meminger of South Carolina, secretary of the treasury; L. P. Walker of Alabama, secretary of war; S. R. Mallory of Florida, secretary of the navy, and Judah P. Benjamin of Louisiana, attorney general. The companion and peer of such men as William L. Yancy, "the morning star of secession"; Benjamin H. Hill, R. Barnwell Rhett, James L. Orr, R. M. T. Hunter, Augustus H. Garland and Louis T. Wigfall in the Senate, and Meredith P. Gentry, Roger A. Pryor and Thomas S. Bocock in the House, his was a position both enviable and influential. In 1876 Judge Reagan was in the turmoil of the Hayes and Tilden contest, and although he believed that the latter was elected and the former seated, he accepted the decision for himself and saw it accepted by the South with absolute loyalty and absolute self-control. He witnessed all the interesting political and social developments that have made for progress in three-score years. Throughout his long life he conserved the boy into the man and stood for honor, justice and truth. Pioneer, surveyor, lawyer, soldier, legislator, jurist, statesman, patriot, honest gentleman, John Henninger Reagan, true to himself and false to no man, leaves upon the scroll of fame a name which adds lustre to the glory of the country.—Henry Barrett Chamberlain in Chicago Record-Herald.



The Late John H. Reagan.

arena. He remembered the great tariff debate of 1832, which resulted in the passage of the nullification act by South Carolina. He could recall the fight made by Andrew Jackson against the United States bank. As a young man he was thrilled by the cry: "Remember the Alamo," and it may be said that he never ceased to be inspired by Sam Houston's injunction. He saw the Republic of Texas set its star in the flag of the Union. He saw the great West and Southwest won into the circle of civilization. He felt that the war clouds were forming as early as 1840, and he witnessed the compromise of ten years later. By him the "Dred Scott" decision was heard as it came down from the lips of Taney, and "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was read and given his careful thought almost the moment it came from the press. When the Butler-Brooke-Sumner incident occurred in the Senate Judge Reagan was a member of Congress. His associates were the great men of the Gulf Stream Lane. It is said that the Gulf Stream is running to much more rapidly than formerly that sailing ships can not make headway against its current. This "river in the ocean" is caused by the waters of the Gulf of Mexico being so warm that oval currents rise two or three feet higher than the waters in the mid-Atlantic. Florida's great, almost inland, lake, formed the only barrier for the waters, which flow through this narrow outlet, between the West and Cuba, at a speed of about 10 miles an hour. The railway house party is a rapidly growing institution among American millionaires. The hiring of a special car for sixteen full fares from New York to the Pacific coast is of common occurrence. One Pacific coast magnate makes the trip regularly every few months in his own private car, seldom with anything aboard but his private secretary and his valet. He pays \$1,000 for the single trip and declines to have that much money in the amount of business he transacts.

FEAR INVASION OF TRADE.

Fashionable and Exclusive New Yorkers in Commotion. Fashionable New Yorkers who live on the exclusive Forty-seventh street block between Fifth and Madison avenues reported to be much disturbed over the purchase by a modiste of the house formerly occupied by Richard Canfield as a gambling resort. It is understood that the house is to be converted into a tailoring establishment. Among the dwellers on the block are Perry Belmont, the Boardmans, the Alexanders, the Stevenses, the Gildersleeves, the Daxters and many more of New York's ultra-fashionable folk. They fear that this proposed commercial establishment in the enticing wedge on their block for the invasion of trade that is driving society off Fifth avenue. As a result of the fashionable alarm some curiosity is expressed as to the school of morals prevailing in a district which protests against a dressmaker but tolerates a gambler.

Railway House Party a Fad.

The railway house party is a rapidly growing institution among American millionaires. The hiring of a special car for sixteen full fares from New York to the Pacific coast is of common occurrence. One Pacific coast magnate makes the trip regularly every few months in his own private car, seldom with anything aboard but his private secretary and his valet. He pays \$1,000 for the single trip and declines to have that much money in the amount of business he transacts.

FOR HEALTHY AND LONG LIFE

Simple Rules, the Observance of Which Will Double Capacity for Work and Pleasure

Daily Exercise.

Clerks, bookkeepers and thousands of other indoor workers suffer from the lack of pure air and muscular exercise. If an attempt is made to begin systematic exercise, or an hour or so is spent in digging or chopping wood, undue soreness and fatigue are produced. This disagreeable result often stops the experiment. Instead of discouraging the trial, the very soreness should point out the great need of the body. If the work were persisted in and gradually increased the stiffness would soon disappear, and leave in its place a general feeling of increased vigor. The nerves are strengthened and the bodily activities quickened. The effect is not alone on the muscles used, but upon each organ. The blood is purified and the digestion strengthened.

The effects of a prolonged sedentary life are overcome only by working out the accumulated poisons and creating an appetite for new pure food. This is built up in the body, and thus the whole man is renewed.

Exercise must be carefully increased and adapted to the individual muscular strength. The weakest muscles must be brought up to the standard of the others.

For feeble persons who are not able to do the desired work, massage, Swedish movements and mechanical exercises should be employed.

For more robust persons, walking, horseback riding, rowing, bicycle riding and especially swimming are to be recommended.

How to Have a Clear Head.

The man who desires to have a clear head, a brain keenly alive to the subtle influences of the universe about him, alert to respond to every call made upon it by the bodily organs under its supervision—ready to receive impressions from the Infinite Source of universal thought, and capable of thinking the high thoughts of God after Him, must live simply, abstemiously, naturally, and must avoid every harmful and inferior food. He will select the choicest foodstuffs. These consist of fruits, nuts, dehydrated grains—that is, well toasted grain preparations, toasted bread, toasted wheat flakes, etc. He will eat sparingly, never to repletion. He will exercise out of doors at least two or three hours daily, living as much of the time as possible in the open air. He will sleep eight hours at night. He will take a vigorous cold bath every morning on rising, and will take at least two or three times a week a warm, cleansing bath, just before going to bed at night. He will conserve for useful work every energy of mind and body. He will endeavor to live righteously in the largest sense of the word.

Night Air and Consumption.

The old fallacy that night air is a dangerous miasm is not yet dead. Much has been said about fresh air, outdoor life and sunshine for tuberculosis. Many victims have experienced the healing power in these natural agencies. But too often the consumptive, after a day in the sunshine or in the cold, crisp winter air, retires for a night's sleep in a dark, stuffy, airless room. Don't be afraid of night air. Open the bedroom to all the sun possible during the day. The room will then be dry, though cold. Dampness is dangerous and more apt to occur in a closed than in a wide-open room. Keep at least one window in the bedroom open day and night, summer and winter. The door should shut the chamber off from the rest of the house. In the morning, the patient should be taken quickly into a warm room for the cold sponge bath.

Infectious Poisons.

The poisonous effects resulting from the use of tea and coffee are very decidedly manifest to one who has given thought to this question, and has made careful observations in relation to it. The sallow complexion, common among women of the higher classes who have reached middle life, the almost universal nervousness among American women, and many common digestive disorders, and the increasing prevalence of nervous or sick headaches, afford to the experienced physician ample evidence of the toxic or poisonous character of tea, coffee, and the allied beverages, cocoa and chocolate. The well-known effect of these drugs in producing wakefulness, banishing as it by magic the sensation of fatigue, affords sufficient evidence of their poisonous character. No one would doubt for a moment the poisonous character of a drug capable of producing irresistible drowsiness in a person who is not weary. The power of a drug to produce wakefulness in a person strongly inclined to sleep as the result of fatigue, is equally evidence of its poisonous character.

The Only Safeguard Against Tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis is a low-level disease. People are not subject to it until their bodies have become weakened, and their whole constitution undermined. It used to be thought that one could not have tuberculosis if only he exercised his lungs. A man who had this disease went to a professor in Vienna for advice. The professor said, "You had better get a horse and learn to play it, to exercise your lungs." "Alas, professor," answered

the man, "I am a band master now." To live a natural life is the only safeguard against tuberculosis. One climate may do as well as another if only you live out of doors, get plenty of cold, fresh air, bathe the body with cold water daily, eat simple, nutritious food and take as much exercise as possible without exhausting the body.

Inherited Consumption.

Some people think that because their parents died with consumption, they are doomed by the same plague. This is not so. Cases of inherited consumption are very rare. The real reason why so many in a family suffer from tuberculosis is to be found elsewhere than in heredity.

The afflicted member does not know the necessity for personal cleanliness, for religiously collecting and burning all matter "spit up." The use of the ordinary pocket handkerchief and the washing of it in the family laundry is a constant source of danger. Rice paper handkerchiefs or old linen should be used and then burned.

The person himself is almost harmless. It is only the lack of care in scattering the germs that makes him a dangerous companion. These bad practices are usually due to ignorance.

It is not necessary to isolate the patient for the protection of the family. Each person not affected should breathe fresh air, exercise out of doors, eat simple food, bathe daily and sleep eight hours each night.

This will increase the body's vital power and resist the deadly germs which may be breathed in. The rest of the family being thus fortified, the patient should co-operate in the protection.

Let him study to prevent the germs from being scattered—broadcast through the house. Then let all co-operate in the fresh air cure of the patient, and he may live in peace and pleasure, gradually fighting his way back to health, and in no way dangerous to his friends.

When every consumptive intelligently co-operates with the family and physician, the day of "inherited consumption" will be passed.

Stomach.

The majority of people never stop to think that the stomach is anything more than a receptacle for things that have been chewed. They get hold of something that tastes good and swallow it into the stomach to get it out of the way, so there will be room for something more. That might be all right if the stomach were a garbage box that could be carried off and emptied; but nature intends the stomach for another purpose. We are constructed of what we eat. We should stop to think of that. We should be careful what we swallow, for it becomes brain, heart, limbs, blood; and if we are to have good blood, clear brains, sound minds, sturdy legs and strong arms, we must eat food that is capable of making that sort of tissue.

Foot Prints of Alcohol.

Employers find that those addicted to the use of alcoholic beverages are not to be depended on. Even if they are always at their work the character of it suffers just in proportion to their indulgence. Now this condition is only a sign of disease in certain controlling centers in the nervous system. In this simple condition, as well as in a multitude of other diseases of the nervous system, we may trace the footprints of alcohol. Here we have an explanation of the overcrowded insane asylums of to-day, to say nothing of the army of sufferers at large. Statistics from France and other European countries show that the increase of insanity is parallel with the increase in the consumption of alcohol per capita.

RECIPES.

Cheese Straws.—Roll scraps of puff paste thin, and sprinkle with nut cheese, grated; fold, roll out, and sprinkle again, and repeat the process. Then place on ice to harden. When cold, roll in rectangular shape one-eighth of an inch thick; place it on a baking pan, and with a pastry cutter dipped in hot water, cut into strips four or five inches long, and less than a quarter of an inch wide. Bake in a moderate oven. Easter Lily Cake.—Bake sunshine cake in layers (not more than one inch thick when done; also bake angel food in the same way. With a fancy pastry cutter of lily design cut the white cake into small cakes. Cut the sunshine cake in the same way, and put one of the yellow flowers on top of the white, with a white filling between. Cover the top of the sunshine layer with white icing, or if the white flower comes on top, cover the white with a yellow tinted icing. The cakes might be served separately with the lily formed from icing put on the top using white for the petals and yellow for the centers.

Tomato Sauces.—Put half a can of tomatoes over the fire in a stewpan, with a quarter of a minced onion, a little parsley, a bay leaf and half a teaspoonful of salt. Boil about twenty minutes. Remove from the fire and strain through a sieve. Melt in another pan a tablespoonful of coconut oil or dairy butter and as it melts, sprinkle in a tablespoonful of flour; stir until it browns a little. Mix with the tomato pulp and it is ready for use.

MARRIED A YOUNG WOMAN'S HAPPINESS FOR SEVEN YEARS.

Interfered With Her Social Duties and Threatened to Cause Her Retirement—How She Was Cured.

Every sufferer from nervous headache knows how completely it unfits one for the duties and pleasures of life. Any little excitement, or over-exertion, or irregularity brings it on. Sometimes the pain is over the whole head. Again it is like a nail driven into the brain, or a wedge splitting it open, or a hand tightening about it. At one time it is all in the top of the head, at another it is all at the base of the skull.

Most headaches can be traced to some faulty state of the blood. When the blood is scanty or charged with poison, and the nerves are imperfectly nourished, and the digestion weak, one of the commonest results is frequent and severe headaches.

The important thing is to get rid of the diseased condition of the blood that causes the attack by the use of a remedy that will do the work quickly and thoroughly. What is that remedy? The experience of Miss Ellen McKenna furnishes the answer. She says:

"For more than seven years I was a great sufferer from nervous headache and dizziness. My stomach was disordered, and I became so restless that I could not still any length of time. Dizziness interrupted my work greatly. At first the attacks were not so severe, but they gradually grew more violent, and finally became so acute that I was on the point of relinquishing my membership in the different organizations to which I belonged."

"What saved you from that necessity?" "A very simple thing; the call of a member of one of the clubs, who strongly advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills before giving up. I acted on her suggestion at once, and after steadily using this great blood and nerve remedy for two months, my headaches and my dizziness entirely disappeared."

Miss McKenna is secretary of the Associated Ladies' Guild, and resides at No. 46 Walnut Street, Roxbury, Mass. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured many hundreds of similar cases, and can be confidently recommended to drive all poisons from the blood and to give needed strength to the nerves. Every druggist keeps them.

"Yes," remarked Mrs. Malaprop, "It was a grand sight. First came the king, carrying a sceptre in his hand and wearing a beautiful red mantle all trimmed with vermilion. It was a grand sight."

COMMISSIONER GARFIELD'S REPORT ON BEEF INDUSTRY.

The report of Commissioner Garfield on the beef industry has at last been published. It must be somewhat of a surprise to those who have been indulging in wholesale adverse criticism upon the methods of the Chicago packers, as it discloses facts and figures, which clearly show that the great food producers have been innocent of the serious offenses with which they have been charged. They have been for a long time accused by newspapers all over the country of extortionate prices demanded, and obtained, of depression of values of cattle at the various stockyards where their business is conducted, of enormous profits wholly disproportionate to the capital employed, and, in general, of so carrying on their business that the public, under an organized system of spoliation, were being robbed for their exclusive benefit.

We find now, however, that not a single one of these charges has been sustained but, on the contrary, that rigid and searching investigation, officially made, has resulted in complete acquittal.

Instead of extortion it is shown that no industry can be found where so narrow a margin of profit prevails as the actual records and original entries, to which the commissioner had free access, showing that the highest net profit any of the packers made on their sales of beef was two and three-tenths per cent in 1902 and in one instance that the profit realized in 1904 was one and eight-tenths per cent.

The variations in the market prices for cattle are exhaustively treated and no evidence of any kind was discovered, or even hinted at, tending to show that values of cattle are in the slightest degree improperly affected or controlled by packers at any of the chief centers of the industry.

On the whole, the report completely dispels the prevalent idea that great fortunes are being amassed by illegal and improper methods employed by western packers, showing that notwithstanding the high prices for beef prevailing in 1902 the business was less remunerative than in years characterized by normal prices, both for cattle and beef. It says that the year 1904 has been one of exorbitant prices, and has been commonly supposed to be profitable than usual, 2 45 per cent, the highest, some 1 20 per cent, the highest, some 19 45 per cent, on every head of cattle. It was not possible to advance prices of beef in full proportion to the great advance in the prices of cattle at that time.

After all that has been written reflecting upon the great business interest engaged in the marketing and distribution of the product of one of the greatest of our national industries, it is gratifying to all fair minded people that the prejudiced attacks upon it have failed of verification; and the great western packers may be congratulated for having passed through such a searching and thorough official investigation unscathed.

The results of this investigation, based as it is upon exhaustive data, officially obtained and verified by United States government experts, must be accepted without hesitation, as the investigation was made under circumstances that guaranteed complete accuracy with a reasonable disposition indeed to arrive at entirely different results.



