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VOLUME I. WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY NOVEMBER 17, 1904. NUMBER 11.

Semi-Official Vote of Lincoln County, N. M., Nov. 8, 1904

PRECINCT.	DELEGATE.			COU'CIL		LEGIS.		SHERI'F		TREAS'R		CLERK.		ASSE'OR		JUDGE		SUPT.		COM. 1st		COM. 3d	
	George P. Money, Dem.	W. H. Andrews, Rep.	B. S. Rodey, Ind. Rep.	C. L. Ballard, Dem.	A. A. Tempke, Rep.	G. F. Ellis, Dem.	W. S. Prager, Rep.	J. W. Owen, Dem.	Henry Lutz, Rep.	J. Taliaferro, Dem.	J. H. Canning, Rep.	Wm. E. Kimbrell, Dem.	Rumauldo Montano, Rep.	W. B. Puckett, Dem.	R. A. Hurt, Rep.	Bernardo Salazar, Dem.	Francisco Gomez, Rep.	E. J. Coe, Dem.	L. H. Rudisille, Rep.	Higinio Salazar, Dem.	Estóliano Sanchez, Rep.	J. B. Burrell, Dem.	P. L. Krouse, Rep.
No. 1 Lincoln	61	120	12	61	132	31	163	83	107	75	118	69	121	95	97	66	126	63	130	119	72	64	130
No. 2 San Patricio	64	80	17	69	90	42	118	85	76	69	92	85	75	71	90	66	94	60	100	61	100	70	91
No. 5 Los Pallas	30	39	4	42	38	42	37	44	36	47	33	53	27	36	44	51	29	20	57	47	33	40	40
No. 4 Picacho	43	20		44	19	26	37	38	25	40	23	51	11	45	17	42	21	44	19	39	21	42	19
No. 5 Rabenton	11	44		11	42	11	42	28	25	28	25	13	39	11	42	10	43	11	42	28	27	16	37
No. 6 Richardson	15	24	12	20	29	18	31	15	34	21	28	27	22	16	33	20	29	10	37	21	28	20	29
No. 7 Jicarilla	19	34	3	27	28	28	33	40	14	35	17	30	25	19	27	23	30	20	35	26	28	27	27
No. 8 White Oaks	76	62		72	62	80	58	81	52	98	38	87	50	85	53	88	55	59	79	74	63	78	60
No. 9 Capitan	91	95	15	88	112	88	114	98	102	81	118	96	104	101	101	98	96	98	102	96	97	99	103
No. 10 Ruidoso	25	45	6	24	52	23	53	27	48	24	52	26	49	25	49	24	52	24	51	23	53	30	45
No. 11 Nogal	48	35	1	48	36	48	36	59	23	15	68	47	37	51	33	48	36	44	39	51	33	61	23
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		25	26	65	28	72	18	37	39	66	27	53	44	65	27	58	34	62	35	75	21
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		23	28	28	23	8	44	34	13	19	32	9	43	18	30	19	30	14	36	9	43
[illegible]	695	530		773	678	664	624	664	669	618		617	683	614	668	530	755	661	626	631	668		
[illegible]	101			243	74			40	51				66		54		225	35			37		

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[illegible] New Mexican is [illegible] a good roads [illegible] will urge upon the [illegible] legislature the [illegible] looking to that [illegible] OUTLOOK most em[illegible]rses that proposi[illegible]ment of our public [illegible] be of much greater [illegible] territorial "in[illegible] called, for which [illegible] taxed outrage[illegible]

[illegible]turns were about [illegible] a certain party in [illegible] class of men who [illegible] the "Solid South" [illegible] was heard to remark [illegible] not have cared so [illegible]er had only been [illegible]hite man." When [illegible] what kind of polit[illegible] class of citizens [illegible]ps not surprising [illegible] compelled occasion[illegible] lids to their livers [illegible] their gall. They [illegible] after it, just as a [illegible]ter when the can [illegible]om his tail. The [illegible]at can be given to [illegible] million popular [illegible] up by a liberal [illegible]otic people, for a [illegible]gressive president, [illegible]ntered enough in [illegible]rican citizenship to [illegible]od's humanity, be [illegible] yellow or black, to eat at his table without fear of either contamination or miscegenation.

The Albuquerque Sunshine, a paper claiming to be independent in politics, but with a leaning generally to the democratic side, has this to say editorially, in reference to the man who will conduct the affairs of the government for the next four years.

"The millions of voters who cast their ballots for President Roosevelt saw in him a man after their own hearts; a man whom they could trust; and better still, a man who, during his term of office, would be president. He has been called the 'big stick' president. But his past administration will bear out the assertion that when he brings the 'big stick' down, it usually lands in the right place. The people, irrespective of party, like such a man. When they elect a man to the highest office in the land, they want him to be president. They want a man with plenty of backbone, a man who does not keep his ear to the ground continually, in a vain effort to please all of the people all of the time. They know that no man can do this, and they do not expect it."

We publish a communication this week from a leading citizen of this place, who has never asked for an office in the county, in reference to the modern methods of obtaining votes during a political campaign. The letter should have a careful perusal by ever voter and taxpayer in Lincoln county. With our present system of filling our county offices many good and capable men would refuse to allow their names to be used for any office within the gift of the people, simply because they do not wish to become common bar-room patrons and be forced to set in motion a series of public carousals in the different communities they are expected to visit, and thus create the impression that the sole way of appealing to a voter's judgment, is through his lower instincts and debased appetite.

Besides the expense is more than many feel able to bear, amounting in case of the less remunerative offices to a full year's salary, and often much more than that, as he is expected to "set 'em up" just as much and often as if he were to receive the wages of a bank president, or the saloon keeper himself, while the voter derives no real benefit—only a few hours hilarity, and no more.

This custom has been in vogue so long in the territory that it can almost be considered an unwritten law. It leaves the candidate practically at the mercy of those whom he depends upon for support, without any recourse whatever in event his finances run low.

It should be urged by the press of New Mexico without reference to party, to urge upon our next legislature the passage of a stringent enactment, making it a criminal offense for a candidate to use any undue influence whatsoever, in securing votes, before or at the time of any election, other than personal argument or persuasion.

REFORM IN METHODS OF ELECTIONEERING.

(COMMUNICATED.)

The rapid progress which New Mexico has made during the last two decades toward civilization and moral and social improvement, and the discarding of old and objectionable customs, are most gratifying and commendable. However, there is still one custom in existence, whose disgraceful features demand most prompt and effective elimination. I refer to the prevailing methods in electioneering. It is an old custom for candidates for office, on their round through the county, at every town and settlement to arrange a dance, which everybody is heartily invited to attend. To show appreciation for this hospitality, and of the candidate, and the party he represents, the bars of social division are dropped for occasion, "everybody" attends, and what would be a pleasant diversion from daily toil, often becomes marred by the frequent going and coming of a low element of men, re-entering usually with uncertain step, the result of [illegible]er. A direct insult to all respectable people, who accept the invitation. However, I do not hereby mean to cast reflections upon the candidates. Perhaps they do not take this extreme view of the case, and besides, would much prefer to save the expenses, not to speak of being the cause of such immoral scenes. They simply feel compelled to conform to the old custom, fearing if they don't, the "other fellow" would, and thereby gain an advantage. Far from me to argue the cause of teetotalism or temperance; but surely there ought to be, if not moral, then legal restrictions, to this practice, whereby a candidate becomes of necessity an involuntary dispenser of the ardent, to state the case mildly. But there is another and more important phase to this usage. Electioneering under such conditions becomes expensive, so much so, that offices with low salaries go begging for a candidate, who is qualified for its duties. It sometimes requires almost a year's salary to defray campaign expenses, and hence we have seen, time and again, that for the most important county office, that of county commissioner, only an ignorant Mexican sheep-herder or a man without any occupation could be obtained, who, of course, were xempt from these campaign exactions. It is perhaps superfluous to call attention to the importance of this office, in financiering, adjusting taxes and disbursing, etc., the people's money and that the best business men of the county should be the managers, to properly protect its treasury. But they will rather submit to imposition, than to buy the trouble of office. At times this evil has been avoided to some extent by late county conventions or by mutual agreement between candidates, yet the suspicion of under-hand work always remains, and most generally each candidate wants to test his mettle. There is only one way to thoroughly eliminate this evil, and that is by legislation. Let us have enacted a law similar to that of some states, where a candidate is limited to traveling expenses, and where he must file with the proper official after election, an affidavit, showing the amount of money expended in his campaign and for what purpose, said statement to be published like other county matter. Further, that it should be a misdemeanor, to "treat" or give away intoxicating liquors, etc.; to influence and hire "heelers" with promise of deputyships or other preference or any future reward, if elected. Under such conditions we may be able to fill the offices with capable men, who are elected upon their merits and qualification for office.

A PRIVATE CITIZEN.

THE RESULT AND THE MAN A RECORD BREAKER.

The El Paso Herald has this to say in reference to the National election:

"The popular vote which was accorded Roosevelt, and his plurality of that popular vote, over his opponent's vote, both exceed anything in our history since the present method of election has been in use. The result can only be interpreted as an overwhelming popular testimonial to the love and admiration of the American people for the man in the white house, to the trust they impose in him, and to their satisfaction with the general conditions of the country, due not a little to the conservative wisdom and progressive policies of the president.

President Roosevelt is one of the great men of the time. Another four years in the white house will give an opportunity to work out his broad and beneficent plans of administration, and the result will certainly be a greater degree of accountability in the different departments of the government, a higher standard of public morals in public office, and a firmer stand for the rights of decent, honest, law abiding citizens against the aggressions of the lawless and the dishonest.

'To every man a square deal: every man has a right to that, and no man is entitled to more.' This will be the guilding principle of the Roosevelt administration. None of the awful things predicted by the democrats will come to pass, and the country will enjoy a period of unequaled prosperity and honorable peace.

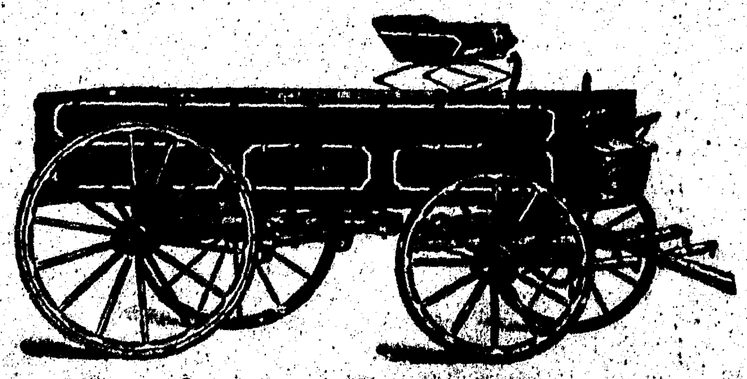
It is especially gratifying that the calumnies heaped upon the president by the democratic candidate and his campaign assistants only aroused the typical American suirit of fair play among the voters, and far from causing Roosevelt to lose any votes, really swung doubtful votes to him by the thousands in the last week of the campaign.

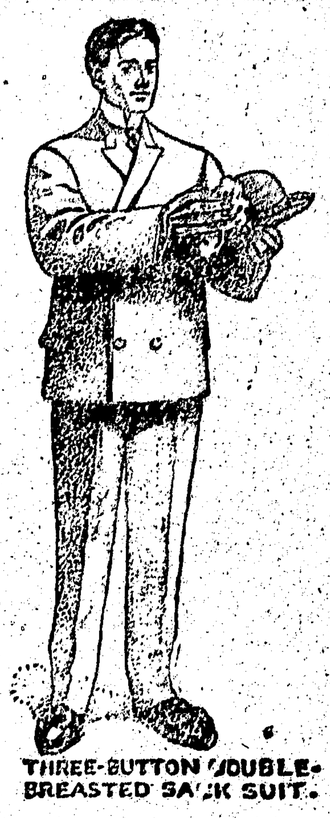
The right man, the right mind, the right American, is in charge of things at Washington. It is as good as money in the bank for every business man and every wage worker in the country, to have him there."

through Mr. Rodey's influence. He will simply be "the light that failed," when he gets back to Washington. The outgoing member will have lost a great share of his prestige, secured with much hard work to his credit duing the past four years.

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.

TALIAFERRO
Mercantile and Trading Company.
—DEALERS IN—
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
Sole Agents for Chase & Sanborn's Coffee, Hamilton & Brown's Shoes, Famous Monarch Canned Goods.
—WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF—
Schilling's Baking Powder, Teas, Spices, Extracts.
MONEY CHEERFULLY REFUNDED IF GOODS ARE NOT FOUND AS REPRESENTED

STUDEBAKER WAGONS,

Buggies and Spring Wagons,
all kinds at
PAUL MAYER'S



THREE-BUTTON DOUBLE-BREASTED SACK SUIT.

Fall Suits!

See the very attractive line of Fall and Winter Samples, of E. V. Price & Co., Chicago, we are showing this season. Over 500 samples to select from.

Suits to Order from $14 up.

Pants to Order from $4 up.

We also have a full stock of Ready-made CLOTHING which we are closing out at very low prices. YOURS FOR BUSINESS,

ZEIGLER BROTHERS.

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.

WANTED:—Hides, Sheep Pelts, Wool and Goat skins. We will pay the highest market price for the same. ZIEGLER BROS.

Albert Zeigler will leave Saturday of this week for Trinidad to visit his family who took up their residence there several months ago.

The friends of Mrs. E. W. Parker will learn with much regret that she has been very low with typhoid fever, at her home in Pan Yan, New York. At last accounts she was slightly on the mend.

S. C. Wiener and George Queen have gone to Lincoln together, the former to be in readiness next Monday to canvass the vote cast at the last election, and the latter to sit down, for the first time, in the county seat.

The first installment of the "beautiful" began to arrive this —Thursday— morning, and the feathery mist is still veiling the brown landscape with a mantle of white about four ply and an inch thick at this writing.

E. H. Tulbert, the Jicarilla merchant, came in Wednesday for grain and other supplies on which he was running low. He reports a fair amount of business doing and considerable assessment work being done in that camp

Roy Treat has returned to the parental roof after several months wandering the wide world over, but confined principally to Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. He now wears his best suit of clothes and a proud smile like a fellow on a visit, but if the truth were told he is glad to get back and will probably remain at home during the winter at least.

John Gallacher started to Roswell Friday morning to bring up a large drove of sheep, lately purchased on the Felix. He will locate them, for the present, near the lake, about four miles northeast of White Oaks. Every one will wish John success in this new business venture, and he has the pluck and energy to win it if any young man can.

Winter Underwear.

Come to us for your winter underwear. We have a nice line of reliable goods just received from the eastern markets and at bottom prices. ZEIGLER BROS.

We have just received a large shipment of shoes from the Brown Shoe Co., of St. Louis. These are good shoes and we are selling them very cheap. Ziegler Bros.

Col. George W. Prichard returned last Sunday evening after a round of campaigning with Senator Andrews and party. The Colonel has made for himself quite a name as a public speaker, judging from the attention he has received from the democratic papers in the towns he has visited on the trip. He seems to have demoralized them about as badly as a Japanese field battery does a detachment of Russian cavalry.

Mayfield Hunt, the Carrizozo merchant, will start for California in a few days to look up a desirable business location in the Sundown state, on the shores of the great salt sea. His family, now on a visit with relatives and friends in Iowa, will join him later. Mr. Hunt has been very successfully conducting the company store at Carrizozo for several years past and his friends will regret to see him leave for a locality which is always in leaf.

The wind has whispered it in the bows of the pinon trees that two of White Oaks most estimable young people will soon ask some justice of the peace or clergyman to hook them up in double harness for life's rocky road. But don't sit out on the fence these cold nights trying to catch this "still, small voice," until you get the chills, in order to learn particulars. Better stay inside and hug the parlor stove, or one another in the dim, uncertain light, as the parties most interested are doing, and wait.

Advertised Letter List.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters lying in the post office at White Oaks, New Mexico, for the month ending Oct. 31, which if not called for in thirty days will be sent to the dead letter office at Washington, D. C.:

Senor Tronidad Marteney.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say advertised. JOHN A. BROWN, Postmaster.

The very latest, just before going to press, is that Missouri has given her electoral vote to Roosevelt. Now let Kentucky rise up and make the vote unanimous.

BED ROCK PRICES ON

GROCERIES,

DRY GOODS,

SHOES,

HATS, ETC.

Just try me—this means business—try me.

S. C. WIENER

Societies.

K. of P.

Baxter Lodge No. 9, K. of P. Regular meetings Thursday evenings of each week, at the K. of P. Hall. Visiting Knights are always welcome.

JOSEPH SPENCER, C. C.
A. H. HUDSPETH, K. of R. and S.

I. O. O. F.

Golden Rule Lodge No. 16, I. O. O. F., meets at Pythian Hall, Tuesday nights.

CHARLES SPENCE, N. G.
J. C. KLEPINGER, Secretary.

G. A. R.

Kearney Post No. 10, Department of New Mexico.

Meetings first Monday of each month.

Comrades from other posts always given the glad hand and salute returned.

J. H. LEIGHNER, Post Com.
L. H. RUDISILLE, Adj't.

This week's issue was held back on account of election returns which were unusually late reaching this place.

Estrayed or Stolen.

One sorrel horse branded thus: "E. K." on left thigh.

One blue mule branded thus: A circle with "A. V. A." in center.

I will pay a liberal reward to any one giving information as to the described property or $50.00 for the arrest and conviction of parties found with this stock.

G. W. BARRETT,
4-4t Angus, N. M.

Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Land Office at Roswell, N. M., Nov 5, 1904

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Commissioner at his office in Lincoln county, New Mexico, on December 20, 1904. Viz: Philip H. Blanchard, upon Homestead Application No. 1155, for the W½ SW¼ and W½ SW¼ Sec. 30, T. 7 S., R. 14 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William A. Yates, of Richardson, N. M.
William E. Blanchard, of White Oaks, N. M.
Robert Leslie, of White Oaks, N. M.
Robert Leslie, Jr., of White Oaks, N. M

10-91. HOWARD LELAND, Register.

Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Land Office at Roswell, N. M., Nov. 2, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver at Roswell, New Mexico, on Dec. 16, 1904. Viz: Casildo Chavez, upon Homestead Application No. 1201, for the SW¼ SW¼ Sec. 14, SE¼ SE¼ Sec. 15, NE¼ NE¼ sec. 22 and NW¼ NW¼ Sec. 23, T. 6 S., R. 13 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Juan Torres, of Roswell, N. M
Faustino Chavez, of White Oaks, N. M.
Inocente Lopez, of White Oaks, N. M.
Manuel Jiron, of Roswell, N. M.

10-91. HOWARD LELAND, Register.

Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR,

Land Office at Roswell, N. M., Oct. 10, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Commissioner at his office in Lincoln, New Mexico, on November 29, 1904, viz: William E. Blanchard, upon Homestead Application No. 1142, for the S½ SW¼ and S½ SE¼ Sec. 24, T. 7 S., R. 13 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon the cultivation of said land, viz:

Robert Leslie, of White Oaks, N. M.
Robert Leslie, Jr., of White Oaks, N. M.
W. A. Yates, of Richardson, N. M.
William Miller, of Capitan, N. M.

7-91 HOWARD LELAND, Register.

Mineral Application No. 20.

U. S. Land Office, Roswell, New Mexico, September 15, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that M. G. Paden, George W. Prichard and John H. Whitmore whose postoffice address is White Oaks, New Mexico, have this day filed their application for patent to the surface ground of the South Ancho Placer Claim bearing gold, situated in the Jicarilla Mining District, Lincoln county, New Mexico, and described by the field notes and plat on file in this office, as mineral survey No. 1135, in T. 5 S. R. 12 E., unsurveyed, said survey No. 1135, being described as follows:

TRACT A.

Beginning at Cor No 1, a porphyry stone 24x12x6, set 12 inches in the ground with mound of stone chiseled 1—1135 and 5—1135. Whence the ¼ cor on the S side of sec 34, bears S 1 deg E. 9323, 8 ft. No other bearings available. Thence N 89 deg 4 min W Va 12 deg 41 min E 411.5 ft to corner No 2 Thence N 47 deg 39 min E Va 12 deg 16 min E 421.2 ft to cor No 3, Thence N 20 deg 26 min E Va 12 deg 36 min E 678.3 ft to cor No 4. Thence S 29 deg 58 min E Va 12 deg 27 min E 497.8 ft to cor No 5, Thence S 20 deg 27 min W Va 13 deg 42 min E 215 ft to cor No 6, Thence S 46 deg 37 min W Va 13 deg 27 min E 427.8 ft to cor No 1, the place of beginning. This tract is segregated from the balance of the location by M. S. 1145, Zulu Lode. Area 6.670 acres.

TRACT B.

Beginning at cor No 7 on line 2—3 of M S 1145, Zulu lode, at No 51 deg 15 min E (given in the field notes of survey as N 50 deg 55 min E), 193.6 ft from cor No 2, a granite stone 24x11x8 inches set 12 inches in the ground, with mound of stone chiseled 7—1135. Whence cor No 4 of tract A of this claim, bears S 6 deg 27 min W 322.2 ft. Thence N 6 deg 27 min E Va 12 deg 20 min E 1187.7 ft to cor No 8. Thence N 20 deg 19 min E Va 12 deg 35 min E 621.3 ft to cor No 9. Thence N 1 deg 5 min W Va 12 deg 44 min E 1606.1 ft to cor No 10. Thence N 10 deg 57 min E Va 11 deg 53 min E 582.8 ft to cor No 11. Thence N 43 deg 57 min E Va 12 deg 27 min E 559.2 ft to cor No 12. Thence N 52 deg 13 min E Va 12 deg 22 min E 530.3 ft to cor No 13. Thence N 57 deg 20 min E Va 12 deg 28 min E 771.7 ft to cor No 14. Thence S 81 deg 20 min E Va 12 deg 37 min E 618.7 ft to cor No 15. Thence N 28 deg 36 min E Va 12 deg 55 min E 771.7 ft to cor No 16. Thence N 1 deg 26 min E Va 12 deg 58 min E 533.8 ft to cor No 17. Thence N 53 deg 32 min E Va 12 deg 36 min E 1503.7 ft to cor No 18 Thence N 65 deg 13 min E Va 11 deg 58 min E 1119.9 ft to cor No 19 Thence N 3 deg 21 min E Va 12 deg 7 min E 1001.7 ft to cor No 20 Thence N 24 deg 9 min W Va 12 deg E 632.8 ft to cor No 21 Thence N 20 deg 24 min E Va 12 deg 13 min E 639.6 ft to cor No 22 Thence N 5 deg 36 min E Va 12 deg 35 min E 1238.3 ft to cor No 23.

Thence S 89 deg 34 min E Va 12 deg 19 min E 412.5 ft to cor No 24 Thence S 9 deg 11 min W Va 12 deg 25 min E 1518.7 ft to cor No 25 Thence S 16 deg W Va 12 deg 13 min E 371.2 ft to cor No 26 Thence S 10 deg 7 min E Va 12 deg 45 min E 1117.5 ft to cor No 27 Thence S 3 deg 41 min W Va 12 deg 9 min E 640.8 ft to cor No 28 Thence S 62 deg 14 min W Va 12 deg 14 min E 1233.0 ft to cor No 29 Thence S 55 deg 40 min W Va 12 deg 54 min E 1338.4 ft to cor No 30 Thence S 1 deg 37 min E Va 13 deg 5 min E 435.5 ft to cor No 31 Thence S 28 deg 38 min W Va 13 deg 5 min E 768.5 ft to cor No 32 Thence S 75 deg 28 min W Va 13 deg 13 min E 1002.8 ft to cor No 33 Thence S 53 deg 10 min W Va 12 deg 37 min E 614.2 ft to cor No 34 Thence S 58 deg 3 min W Va 12 deg 24 min E 318.6 ft to cor No 35 Thence S 58 deg 55 min W Va 12 deg 39 min E 392.3 ft to cor No 36 Thence S 10 deg 51 min W Va 12 deg 35 min E 580.7 ft to cor No 37 Thence S 00 deg 50 min E Va 13 deg E 1604.4 ft to cor No 38, in an arryyo, course NW Thence S 20 deg 18 min W Va 12 deg 30 min E 621.3 ft to cor No 39 Thence S 6 deg 37 min W Va 12 deg 15 min E 1121.2 ft to cor No 40 On line 3—4 of M S 1145, Zulu lode Thence N 20 deg 50 min W Va 11 deg 50 min E 209.3 ft to cor No 41 Thence S 51 deg 15 min W Va 12 deg 47 min E 308.7 ft to cor No 7, the place of beginning. Area Tract A 6,670 acres. Tract B 136.—

face ground of the Ancho Placer Claim bearing gold, situated in the Jicarilla Mining District, Lincoln county, New Mexico, and described by the field notes and plat on file in this office, as mineral survey No. 1135, in T. 5 S. R. 12 E., unsurveyed, said survey No. 1135, being described as follows:

On the south are South Ancho Placer, Paden and Prichard claimants, M S 1145 Zulu lode, Peters and Price claimants, segregates this claim into tracts A and B. On the east El Oro, East Ancho, Paisano and Pino Verde, placer claims unsurveyed, American Placer Company et al claimants. On the north North Ancho Placer, unsurveyed, American Placer Company et al claimants. On the west the Conservative Placer, unsurveyed, G. C. Hopkins et al claimants, The Villa del Lobo, East Rico and South Rico Placers, unsurveyed, American Placer Company et al claimants.

Any and all persons claiming adversely, any portion of said surface ground, are required to file their adverse claims with the Register of the United States Land office, at Roswell, in the Territory of New Mexico, during the sixty days, the period of publication hereof, or they will be barred by virtue of the provisions of the Statute.

HOWARD LELAND,
Register.

Mineral Application No. 21.

United States Land Office, Roswell, New Mexico, September 15, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that M G Paden and George W Prichard, whose postoffice address is White Oaks, New Mexico, have this day filed their application for patent to the surface ground of the South Ancho Placer Claim bearing gold, situated in the Jicarilla Mining District, Lincoln county, New Mexico, and described by the field notes and plat on file in this office, as mineral survey No 1135 in T 5 S R 12 E unsurveyed. Said survey being described as follows: Beginning at cor No 1 a prophyry stone 24x20 x4 set 12 inches in the ground, with mound of stone chiseled 1—1135 Whence the ¼ cor on S of sec 34 T 5 S R 12 E bears S 3 deg 4 min W 6838.6 ft Thence N 12 deg 13 min W Va 12 deg 26 min E 1397.4 ft cor No 2 Thence N 50 deg W Va 11 deg 19 min E 42 ft to cor No 3 Thence N 36 deg 35 min E Va 11 deg 19 min E 34.3 ft to cor No 4 Thence N 12 deg 13 min W Va 11 deg 19 min E 1097.4 ft to cor No 5 Thence N 89 deg 4 min W Va 12 deg 41 min E 411.5 ft to cor No 6 Thence S 12 deg 13 min E Va 12 deg 16 min E 2557.6 ft to cor No 7 Thence S 89 deg 49 min E Va 12 deg 26 min E 410.1 ft to cor No 1, and the place of beginning. Area, 23.473 acres. Adjoining claims so far as known: On the north the Ancho Placer Claim of this survey, Paden, Prichard et als claimants. On the east mineral survey 1144, Argonaut lode, Peters and Price claimants. On the northeast El Oro Placer Claim, unsurveyed, American Placer Company, claimants.

Any and all persons claiming adversely, any portion of said surface ground, are required to file their adverse claims with the Register of the United States Land Office, at Roswell, in the Territory of New Mexico, during the sixty days, the period of publication hereof, or they will be barred by virtue of the provisions of the Statute.

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Register.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

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Clark	9 45 a m	Clark	3 30 p m
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McIntosh	11 25 a m	McIntosh	1 55 p m
Estancia	11 50 a m	Estancia	1 30 p m
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VOLUME I. WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY NOVEMBER 17. 1904. NUMBER 11.

Semi-Official Vote of Lincoln County, N. M., Nov. 8, 1904

PRECINCT.	DELEGATE.			COU'CIL.		LEGIS.		SHERI'F		TREAS'R		CLERK.		ASSE'OR		JUDGE		SUPT.		COM. 1st		COM. 3d	
	George P. Money, Dem.	W. H. Andrews, Rep.	B. S. Rodey, Ind. Rep.	C. L. Ballard, Dem.	A. A. Tempke, Rep.	G. F. Ellis, Dem.	W. S. Prager, Rep.	J. W. Owen, Dem.	Henry Lutz, Rep.	J. Taliaferro, Dem.	J. H. Canning, Rep.	Wm. E. Kimbrell, Dem.	Rumualdo Montano, Rep.	W. B. Puckett, Dem.	R. A. Hurt, Rep.	Bernardo Salazar, Dem.	Francisco Gomez, Rep.	E. J. Coe, Dem.	L. H. Rudisille, Rep.	Higinio Salazar, Dem.	Estolano Sanchez, Rep.	J. B. Burrell, Dem.	P. L. Krouse, Rep.
No. 1 Lincoln	61	120	12	61	132	31	163	83	107	75	118	69	121	95	97	66	126	63	130	119	72	64	130
No. 2 San Patricio	64	80	17	69	90	42	118	85	76	69	92	85	75	71	90	66	94	60	100	61	100	70	91
No. 5 Los Pallas	30	39	4	42	38	42	37	44	36	47	33	53	27	36	44	51	29	20	57	47	33	40	40
No. 4 Picacho	43	20		44	19	26	37	38	25	40	23	51	11	45	17	42	21	44	19	39	21	42	19
No. 5 Rabenton	11	44		11	42	11	42	28	25	28	25	13	39	11	42	10	43	11	42	28	27	16	37
No. 6 Richardson	15	24	12	20	29	18	31	15	34	21	28	27	22	16	33	20	29	10	37	21	28	20	29
No. 7 Jicarilla	19	34	3	27	28	28	33	40	14	35	17	30	25	19	37	23	30	20	35	26	28	27	27
No. 8 White Oaks	76	62		72	62	80	58	81	52	98	38	87	50	85	53	88	55	59	79	74	63	78	60
No. 9 Capitan	91	95	15	88	112	88	114	98	102	81	118	96	104	101	101	98	96	98	102	96	97	99	103
No. 10 Ruidoso	25	45	6	24	52	23	53	27	48	24	52	26	49	25	49	24	52	24	51	23	53	30	45
No. 11 Nogal	48	35	1	48	36	48	36	59	23	15	68	47	37	51	33	48	36	44	39	51	33	61	23
No. 12 Bonito	57	20	17	65	26	65	28	72	18	57	39	66	27	53	44	65	27	58	34	62	35	75	21
No. 13 Corona	25	26		23	28	28	23	8	44	34	13	19	32	9	43	18	30	19	30	14	36	9	43
Total	565	644	87	594	695	530	773	678	604	624	664	669	618	617	683	614	668	530	755	661	626	631	668
Plurality		79			101		243	74			40	51			66		54		225	35			37

THE OUTLOOK

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interest of White Oaks and Lincoln Co., N. M.

Published Every Thursday.

Lee H. Rudisilie, Editor and Pub.

Entered as second-class matter, September 8th, 1901, at post office at White Oaks, New Mexico, under the Act of Congress of March 3d, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.
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If not paid inside 6 months.. 1.50

President Roosevelt seems to be a precedent breaker as well as an all-around record breaker. Those wiseacres who have always predicted that no vice-president could ever be nominated and elected president of the United States will now have to revise their prognostications. But then Teddy appears to be a mascot and his election does not count, perhaps.

Latest accounts from Albuquerque state that Delegate Rodey has packed his grip, preparatory to starting for Washington city. He will take all his virile resourcefullness and Irish indignation with him, prepared to crowd the joint statehood bill to its passage before the expiration of his present term. But the people need have no fears that his merger bill will ever become a law through Mr. Rodey's influence. He will simply be "the light that failed," when he gets back to Washington. The outgoing member will have lost a great share of his prestige, secured with much hard work to his credit duing the past four years.

The Santa Fe New Mexican is trying to start a good roads movement, and will urge upon the next territorial legislature the passage of a law looking to that end. The OUTLOOK most emphatically endorses that proposition. Improvement of our public highways will be of much greater utility than more territorial "institutions," so-called, for which the people are taxed outrageously.

After the returns were about all in last week, a certain party in this town of the class of men who go to make up the "Solid South" we suppose, was heard to remark that "he would not have cared so much if Parker had only been beaten by a white man." When we consider on what kind of political podge this class of citizens feed, it is perhaps not surprising that they are compelled occasionally to raise the lids to their livers and let out their gall. They breathe easier after it, just as a dog feels better when the can breaks loose from his tail. The best answer that can be given to this is the two million popular majority rolled up by a liberal minded, patriotic people, for a big souled, progressive president, who is self-centered enough in his broad American citizenship to invite any of God's humanity, be he white, yellow or black, to eat at his table without fear of either contamination or miscegenation.

The Albuquerque Sunshine, a paper claiming to be independent in politics, but with a leaning generally to the democratic side, has this to say editorially, in reference to the man who will conduct the affairs of the government for the next four years.

"The millions of voters who cast their ballots for President Roosevelt saw in him a man after their own hearts; a man whom they could trust; and better still, a man who, during his term of office, would be president. He has been called the 'big stick' president. But his past administration will bear out the assertion that when he brings the 'big stick' down, it usually lands in the right place. The people, irrespective of party, like such a man. When they elect a man to the highest office in the land, they want him to be president. They want a man with plenty of backbone, a man who does not keep his ear to the ground continually, in a vain effort to please all of the people all of the time. They know that no man can do this, a rd they do not expect it."

We publish a communication this week from a leading citizen of this place, who has never asked for an office in the county, in reference to the modern methods of obtaining votes during a political campaign. The letter should have a careful perusal by ever voter and taxpayer in Lincoln county. With our present system of filling our county offices many good and capable men would refuse to allow their names to be used for any office within the gift of the people, simply because they do not wish to become common bar-room patrons and be forced to set in motion a series of public carousals in the different communities they are expected to visit, and thus create the impression that the sole way of appealing to a voter's judgment, is through his lower instincts and debased appetite.

Besides the expense is more than many feel able to bear, amounting in case of the less remunerative offices to a full year's salary, and often much more than that, as he is expected to "set 'em up" just as much and often as if he were to receive the wages of a bank president, or the saloon keeper himself, while the voter derives no real benefit—only a few hours hilarity, and no more.

This custom has been in vogue so long in the territory that it can almost be considered an unwritten law. It leaves the candidate practically at the mercy of those whom he depends upon for support, without any recourse whatever in event his finances run low.

It should be urged by the press of New Mexico without reference to party, to urge upon our next legislature the passage of a stringent enactment, making it a criminal offense for a candidate to use any undue influence whatsoever, in securing votes, before or at the time of any election, other than personal argument or persuasion.

REFORM IN METHODS OF ELECTIONEERING.

(COMMUNICATED.)

The rapid progress which New Mexico has made during the last two decades toward civilization and moral and social improvement, and the discarding of old and objectionable customs, are most gratifying and commendable. However, there is still one custom in existence, whose disgraceful features demand most prompt and effective elimination. I refer to the prevailing methods in electioneering. It is an old custom for candidates for office, on their round through the county, at every town and settlement to arrange a dance, which everybody is heartily invited to attend. To show appreciation for this hospitality, and of the candidate, and the party he represents, the bars of social division are dropped for occasion, "everybody" attends, and what would be a pleasant diversion from daily toil, often becomes marred by the frequent going and coming of a low element of men, re-entering usually with uncertain step, the result of being filled up with election er. A direct insult to all respectable people, who accept the invitation. However, I do not hereby mean to cast reflections upon the candidates. Perhaps they do not take this extreme view of the case, and besides, would much prefer to save the expenses, not to speak of being the cause of such immoral scenes. They simply feel compelled to conform to the old custom, fearing if they don't, the "other fellow" would, and thereby gain an advantage. Far from me to argue the cause of teetotalism or temperance; but surely there ought to be, if not moral, then legal restrictions, to this practice, whereby a candidate becomes of necessity an involuntary dispenser of the ardent, to state the case mildly. But there is another and more important phase to this usage. Electioneering under such conditions becomes expensive, so much so, that offices with low salaries go begging for a candidate, who is qualified for its duties. It sometimes requires almost a year's salary to defray campaign expenses, and hence we have seen, time and again, that for the most important county office, that of county commissioner, only an ignorant Mexican sheep-herder or a man without any occupation could be obtained, who, of course, were xempt from these campaign exactions. It is perhaps superfluous to call attention to the importance of this office, in financiering, adjusting taxes and disbursing, etc., the people's money and that the best business men of the county should be the managers, to properly protect its treasury. But they will rather submit to imposition, than to buy the trouble of office. At times this evil has been avoided to some extent by late county conventions or by mutual agreement between candidates, yet the suspicion of under-hand work always remains, and most generally each candidate wants to test his mettle. There is only one way to thoroughly eliminate this evil, and that is by legislation. Let us have enacted a law similar to that of some states, where a candidate is limited to traveling expenses, and where he must file with the proper official after election, an affidavit, showing the amount of money expended in his campaign and for what purpose, said statement to be published like other county matter. Further, that it should be a misdemeanor, to "treat" or give away intoxicating liquors, etc.; to influence and hire "heelers," with promise of deputyships or other preference or any future reward, if elected. Under such conditions we may be able to fill the offices with capable men, who are elected upon their merits and qualification for office.

A PRIVATE CITIZEN.

THE RESULT AND THE MAN A RECORD BREAKER.

The El Paso Herald has this to say in reference to the National election:

"The popular vote which was accorded Roosevelt, and his plurality of that popular vote, over his opponent's vote, both exceed anything in our history since the present method of election has been in use. The result can only be interpreted as an overwhelming popular testimonial to the love and admiration of the American people for the man in the white house, to the trust they impose in him, and to their satisfaction with the general conditions of the country, due not a little to the conservative wisdom and progressive policies of the president.

President Roosevelt is one of the great men of the time. Another four years in the white house will give an opportunity to work out his broad and beneficent plans of administration, and the result will certainly be a greater degree of accountability in the different departments of the government, a higher standard of public morals in public office, and a firmer stand for the rights of decent, honest, law abiding citizens against the aggressions of the lawless and the dishonest.

'To every man a square deal; every man has a right to that, and no man is entitled to more.' This will be the guilding principle of the Roosevelt administration. None of the awful things predicted by the democrats will come to pass, and the country will enjoy a period of unequaled prosperity and honorable peace.

It is especially gratifying that the calumnies heaped upon the president by the democratic candidate and his campaign assistants only aroused the typical American suirit of fair play among the voters, and far from causing Roosevelt to lose any votes, really swung doubtful votes to him by the thousands in the last week of the campaign.

The right man, the right mind, the right American, is in charge of things at Washington. It is as good as money in the bank for every business man and every wage worker in the country, to have him there."

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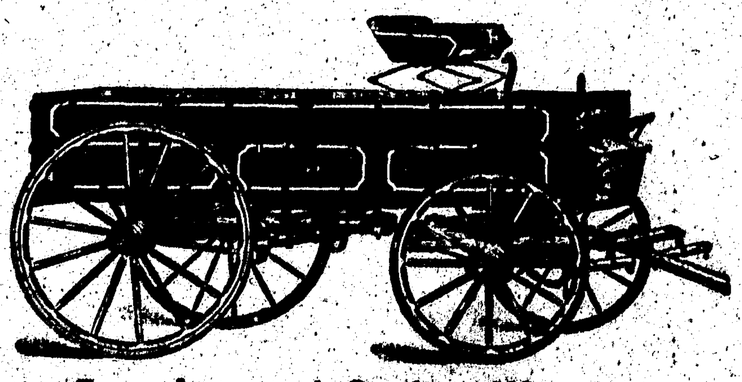

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PARKER DEFEATED BY A BIGGER MAJORITY THAN BRYAN EVER WAS.

Colorado's Electoral Vote For Roosevelt, But Mr. Adams Elected Governor by Large Plurality

Denver, Nov. 11.—The latest returns emphasize the immense majority for Mr. Roosevelt, who has carried every state considered doubtful, together with some states generally conceded to be sure for the Democratic ticket. His electoral vote seems likely to reach 343, which breaks all records. His plurality of the popular vote is also likely to be nearly or quite double that ever before given a President. In Colorado he ran far ahead of the rest of the Republican ticket, carrying the state by a plurality that may reach nearly 25,000.

Both parties concede the election of Alva Adams for governor of Colorado by a safe plurality, but it appears from the latest returns that the Republicans have elected the rest of the state ticket, together with all three members of Congress.

George Stidger, candidate for district attorney on the Republican ticket in Denver, is probably elected, his opponent, the present district attorney, Lindsley, having been vigorously opposed by the honest elections league for his course in not prosecuting election fraud cases.

It now seems probable that the Republicans will control the next House in the General Assembly, while the Democrats may have a majority in the Senate.

Mrs. Grenfell, Democratic candidate for state superintendent of public instruction, is running ahead of her ticket and may possibly be re-elected.

In the city and county of Denver the majorities at first reported for the Democratic county ticket have been greatly cut down and the Republican candidates are likely to contest the election.

President Roosevelt's Statement.

Washington, Nov. 8.—President Roosevelt to night, after the election returns clearly indicated the result, issued the following statement:

"I am deeply sensible of the honor done me by the American people in thus expressing their confidence in what I have done and have tried to do. I appreciate to the full the solemn responsibility this confidence imposes upon me and I shall do all that in my power lies not to forfeit it. On the 4th of March next I shall have served three and one half years, and this three and one half years constitutes my first term. The wise custom which limits the President to two terms regards the substance and not the form. Under no circumstances will I be a candidate for or accept another nomination."

Roosevelt's Pluralities.

New York, Nov. 10.—A tabulated statement of the indicated result is as follows:

STATE	Roosevelt and Fairbanks Estimated Electoral Estimated	Elect
Colorado	20,000	5
California	100,412	10
Connecticut	32,000	7
Delaware	5,000	3
Idaho	25,000	3
Illinois	200,000	27
Indiana	75,000	15
Iowa	140,000	13
Kansas	100,000	10
Maine	37,000	6
Maryland	1,000	8
Massachusetts	86,279	16
Michigan	142,000	14
Minnesota	100,000	11
Missouri	10,000	18
Montana	2,000	3
New Jersey	50,000	12
Nebraska	75,000	8
New Hampshire	20,000	4
Nevada (no figures)	.....	3
New York	174,691	39
North Dakota	25,000	4
Ohio	154,000	23
Oregon	40,000	4
Pennsylvania	390,000	34
Rhode Island	9,000	4
South Dakota	50,000	4
Utah	12,000	3
Vermont	30,000	4
West Virginia	25,000	7
Washington	30,000	5
Wisconsin	65,000	13
Wyoming	10,000	3
Total	2,235,182	343

STATE	Parker and Davis Estimated plurality	Electoral vote
Alabama	75,000	11
Arkansas	40,000	9
Florida	18,000	5
Georgia	45,000	13
Kentucky	10,000	13
Louisiana	35,000	9
Mississippi	50,000	10
North Carolina	50,000	12
South Carolina	25,000	9
Tennessee	25,000	12
Texas	100,000	18
Virginia	27,000	18
Total	500,000	133

Roosevelt Carries New York and All the Doubtful States.

Roosevelt has carried New York by a plurality estimated at 250,000, and he has swept all of the so-called doubtful states into the Republican column. Connecticut, New Jersey, West Virginia, Indiana, Wisconsin, Maryland and Delaware, all these commonwealths which were supposed to be wavering, have fallen in under the Republican banner.

Late reports in the greater city show that Parker will have about 35,000 plurality in the city and that Herrick, running far ahead of the ticket, will have about 60,000.

Congress is Republican by an increased majority.

In Delaware it is claimed Addicks has secured the Legislature, and his long dream of the senatorship is likely to be realized.

In New York the Legislature is comfortably Republican, and the majority in both houses is increased.

Higgins is elected governor of New York by a plurality of anywhere between 60,000 and 100,000.

Massachusetts has elected a Democratic governor, but has cast a Republican national ballot.

Illinois has surpassed itself in matching a Republican vote, and can now be classed with Pennsylvania. In Chicago, where Carter Harrison promised to carry Cook county for Parker, a plurality of approximately 100,000 was given the Roosevelt ticket.

Thomas E. Watson of the People's party made a remarkable showing in Nebraska, running far ahead of Parker and the Democratic ticket. Roosevelt carried the ticket by 50,000 plurality. The showing of Watson is the comment of the national headquarters.

An analysis of the vote of New York City shows that the expected Democratic pluralities fell far behind the hopes of the leaders. In the state at large Roosevelt ran far ahead of the McKinley vote, while Parker ran behind the Bryan vote of 1900.

The Watson vote and the Social Democrat vote in their strength surprised the leaders of the Democratic and Republican parties. Both the People's party and the Socialists polled heavy votes.

Republican Governor in New York.

New York, Nov. 8.—Theodore Roosevelt's plurality in this, his native state, is second only to McKinley's 268,000 in 1896. It exceeds McKinley's in 1900 by about 41,500. The late returns show that there were cast for him in New York State about 185,000 votes more than for Parker. Not only was his vote heavy in the country districts, where the Republican strongholds are, but in the Greater New York, traditionally Democratic, he ran much closer to Judge Parker than had been expected, even by his own campaign managers.

In the Greater New York Parker's plurality was from 12,000 to 14,000 larger than Bryan's, but in the state, according to the late reports, his total vote fell 16,000 short of Bryan's.

The small plurality for Parker in New York City caused great astonishment, the lowest preliminary ante-election estimate having figured that he would go to the Bronx with 100,000 or more. When the reports came in showing that he would lead Roosevelt by only 40,000, they were received with amazement. The Parker plurality in the city was 35,000 less than that given Herrick (Dem.) for governor.

There was a great surprise in the proportions of the vote for Higgins (Rep.) for governor, he running far ahead of the Odell vote in the counties and winning by about 85,000. Herrick did not carry Albany, his home county, nor did Parker carry Ulster, in which he lives. The result of the election was celebrated in New York in the demonstrative manner characteristic of this city.

At 3 a. m. 1,057 of the 1,550 precincts in New York City reported a plurality of 35,618 for Parker, whose total vote with forty-three precincts missing in the greater city was 314,881, while that for Roosevelt was 279,263.

The latest figures on governor in Greater New York give Higgins 257,051 and Herrick 331,131, or a plurality for Herrick of 74,083, with fifty-seven precincts still to be heard from.

Parker Congratulates Roosevelt.

Esopus, N. Y., Nov. 8.—At 8:30 o'clock Judge Parker sent this telegram to the President:

"The people, by their votes, have emphatically approved your administration, and I congratulate you."

Washington, Nov. 8.—President Roosevelt's reply to Judge Parker's telegram was as follows:

"I thank you for your congratulations."

Indiana Goes Republican.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 8.—Indiana will give Roosevelt and Fairbanks between 40,000 and 70,000 plurality. The state ticket will fall from 10,000 to 12,000 behind this plurality.

Democrats carry only two, or possibly three, congressional districts out of thirteen. In the Legislature the Republicans will have a majority of about fifty on joint ballot.

Massachusetts.

Boston, Nov. 8.—Sufficient returns from to-day's election have been received up to 11 o'clock to indicate a victory for Roosevelt and Fairbanks electors, but at the same time a defeat of Governor Bates for election by William L. Douglas, the Democratic candidate. The Republicans elected the rest of the state ticket, at least ten of the fourteen congressmen and a large majority of the Legislature which will elect two United States senators.

The Democrats elected, besides their candidate for governor, at least three congressmen. Roosevelt's majority is estimated at 82,000.

New Jersey for Roosevelt.

Newark, N. J., Nov. 9.—New Jersey was carried by the Republicans by a bigger majority than even the most sanguine of the Republicans predicted. The state gave in the neighborhood of 60,000 for Roosevelt, exceeding McKinley's majority four years ago by 3,000 or more.

Despite a local issue, which was used against him and which caused him to be cut severely in some parts of the state, Edward Stokes, Republican candidate for governor, defeated Charles C. Black, Democrat, by more than 20,000.

Eight Republicans and two Democrats will constitute the state's congressional delegation, a gain of one Republican.

Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Nov. 9, 3 a. m.—Estimates from the entire state give Roosevelt a plurality of between 390,000 and 400,000. Philadelphia's plurality will exceed 175,000.

Maine.

Portland, Me., Nov. 9.—Returns received at 12:30 a. m. from fourteen cities and towns give Roosevelt a plurality of 34,785. This is a Republican gain of 8,349 over that given in the election four years ago.

The missing towns gave McKinley 4,731, Bryan 2,567.

Republican Congress Assured.

Washington, Nov. 9.—President Roosevelt is assured of the co-operation of a Republican Congress. The present Republican majority in that body is 34, and there need be no surprise if this figure is almost doubled, and it is reasonably certain to reach a majority of at least 50.

Illinois Strong for Roosevelt.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—According to the returns received at midnight Illinois will give President Roosevelt the largest plurality ever given to any presidential candidate. He has by the unofficial returns carried Chicago by 97,000, and the county of Cook outside of the city by about 9,000 additional, making his plurality in the county not far from 107,000.

The Republican state central committee claim the plurality for President Roosevelt will total 214,000.

Nebraska for Roosevelt.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 9.—Nebraska will give Roosevelt a plurality which will reach nearly or quite 40,000. Geo. W. Berge, the fusion candidate for governor, is probably elected by a plurality of from 5,000 to 8,000. The returns on the remainder of the state ticket are coming in slowly, but indicate that the Republicans will elect most of their candidates. At least four of the six congressmen will be Republicans, and it is believed the legislature will also have a Republican majority. That body will elect a United States senator to succeed Senator Dietrich.

Kansas Republican.

Topeka, Nov. 9.—At 2:15 this morning returns at hand show that Roosevelt has carried Kansas by a majority closely approaching 100,000. E. W. Hoch is elected governor by the the Republicans by a plurality of 55,000 or more. T. K. Kelly, (Rep.), candidate for state treasurer, will receive a plurality of 12,000.

The Legislature, which may have to elect a United States senator, went overwhelmingly Republican. The eight members of Congress from this state are all Republican.

Idaho.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 9.—Returns from Idaho are coming in very slowly. They indicate that Roosevelt carries the state by from 15,000 to 20,000. French is re-elected to Congress by 12,000, and Gooding, Republican, is elected governor by about the same majority.

Iowa.

Des Moines, Oct. 9.—Returns are slow in coming in, but the indications on well distributed returns indicate that Roosevelt's plurality will be 125,000 and the entire state ticket will have about the same number. Republicans elect ten congressmen with the chances that the Second district, which is in doubt, will also go Republican. Wade, Democrat, however, seems to be holding his own with the vote of 1902, when he carried the district by 1,500.

Maryland.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 9.—The Sun, which supported the Democratic presidential nominee, concedes at 2:30 a. m. that Roosevelt carried the state by about 1,000.

North Dakota.

Sioux Falls, Nov. 9.—Roosevelt has carried nearly every county in the state by pluralities of from 100 to 2,000 indicating that his plurality will not be far from 50,000. Returns from the rural precincts are slow, but all indicate a landslide for Roosevelt.

New Mexico.

Santa Fe, Nov. 8.—Owing to the remoteness of many precincts the result of the congressional election will not be definitely known for several days, unless it is very one sided.

Las Vegas, Nov. 8.—Very meager returns from this county indicate a small majority for George P. Money, Democratic candidate for Congress, and a divided legislative and county ticket. The city of Las Vegas gives Money a large majority. The town of Las Vegas gives him a small majority.

Gallup, Nov. 8.—Andrews, for delegate, carries McKinley county by 200. The entire Republican ticket is elected.

Montana.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 9.—Montana is for Roosevelt, returns at 11 o'clock last night indicating a gain by the Republicans of over thirty per cent. over four years ago. Governor Toole (Dem.) is re-elected. The Democratic state ticket, with possibly one or two exceptions, appears to have won. Every county heard from thus far has gone for Roosevelt by from 300 to 800 majority.

Utah.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 9.—Meagre returns indicate a sweeping Republican victory in Utah for the national, congressional and state tickets.

Arizona Democratic.

Phoenix, Arizona, Nov. 9.—Arizona will probably give Mark Smith, Democratic nominee for delegate to Congress, a majority of from 300 to 500. About 23,000 votes were polled. Maricopa county Republicans elected their complete ticket with one or two possible exceptions.

Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 9.—At midnight last night scattering returns from Wyoming indicate the election of B. B. Brooks, Republican, as governor by a majority of at least 3,500. F. W. Mondell, Republican, is elected to congress by at least 4,500.

Michigan Republican.

Detroit, Nov. 9.—3 a. m.—With returns at hand from all but a few of the counties in the state and a careful estimate of the probable vote in the missing ones, the Free Press places Roosevelt's plurality at 142,900 and the plurality of Fred M. Warner, Republican candidate for governor, at 47,945.

Connecticut.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 9.—It is estimated that Roosevelt's plurality will reach almost 25,000, which is several thousand ahead of McKinley's figures in 1900.

Oklahoma.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 9.—Reports from eight out of twenty-six counties show substantial Republican gains over two years ago, and indicate Bird S. McGuire's re-election as delegate to Congress over Frank Mathews by about 1,500.

Delaware.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 9.—At 1 o'clock this morning returns at hand indicated that Roosevelt had carried Delaware by about 2,500 majority and that the Republicans had elected their entire state ticket by majorities a little smaller.

California.

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—The state gives Roosevelt 50,000 plurality. Returns at 11 p. m. last night indicate that the Republicans have elected seven out of eight congressmen. In the second district the race is very close between McKinley, Republican, and Bell, Democrat.

Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Nov. 9.—It is generally conceded that Roosevelt has carried Wisconsin by a plurality estimated at between 60,000 and 75,000.

Both Republican and Democratic state chairmen claim the state respectively for La Follette and Peck.

Minnesota Mixed.

St. Paul, Nov. 9.—Roosevelt received a record-breaking plurality in Minnesota, going far beyond McKinley's margin of 77,000 four years ago. On the face of the returns so far received, the Republican electoral ticket will have a plurality of over 100,000. Parker's vote was much smaller than that received by Bryan four years ago, and Roosevelt was especially strong in counties which of old were Populist strongholds.

Despite the tremendous plurality for Roosevelt the Democrats apparently have elected their candidate for governor, John A. Johnson.

Oregon.

Portland, Nov. 8.—Later returns from the city and state lead the Oregonian to issue a statement crediting Roosevelt with a plurality of over 40,000 in Oregon.

KNOWS HOW TO SAIL A YACHT

Correspondent Says He Is a Born Sailor.—Has Made Yachting a Popular Amusement.

The Berlin correspondent of the Washington Post says: "The Kaiser can handle a yacht as well as any seaman afloat. He is a born sailor, and if he were not an Emperor he might be the skipper of a crack racing yacht."

This statement was made to an American newspaper representative during the Kiel regatta of 1903 by the British yachting expert, Ben Parker, who was then skipper of the German Emperor's yacht Meteor. It is no empty compliment, but a plain statement of fact, which is corroborated by all competent judges who have had opportunities of seeing William II. sailing on board his own yachts.

Yachting as a fashionable pastime was almost unknown in Germany before the present Kaiser ascended the throne, but during the sixteen years of his reign he has made it one of the most popular national amusements. When the Kaiser succeeded to the crown there was not a first-class racing yacht belonging to any German owner or sailing under the flag of any German club. Only a few regattas were held every summer along the German coasts, and these were insignificant affairs which passed unnoticed outside the immediate localities in which they took place.

The Kaiser changed all this with the impulsive energy which characterizes all branches of his versatile activity. So well has he succeeded that a high-class British sporting journal rounded out its account of the Kiel regatta this year with this pregnant comment: "English yachtsmen who were present will frankly admit that much improvement must take place in the sport in British waters if this country is to maintain its supremacy at the game."

The Emperor of Germany owns lots of yachts, and big ones, too. In fact, he owns more of them than any man in the world. Not counting steam craft, his fleet numbers nineteen, ranging from the Meteor, third of the name—120 feet on the water line and the largest racing schooner ever turned out of an American shipyard—down to little twenty-footers. But it is for the sake of yachting alone that he goes in for sport so extensively and encourages his subjects to do likewise. His object is to foster a nautical spirit among his people, and thereby arouse a popular feeling which will support his ambitious scheme to create a navy that shall rival that of England.

The Kaiser is not an amateur, but an expert in yachting. Every summer he devotes three weeks solely to this pastime. First he proceeds to Heligoland on board his steam yacht Hohenzollern to watch the conclusion of the annual race from Dover to Heligoland. He then boards the Meteor and sails on her in the Elbe regatta, which takes place off Cuxhaven. The Meteor then goes to Kiel and the Kaiser sails on her in all the races in which she participates during the Kiel week.

During the races the Kaiser often takes a hand at the wheel and shows himself an adept at all the tricks of the game. When he is not at the wheel he lies on the windward side of the deck with the crew and obeys the skipper's commands with alacrity. He hauls in the ropes and helps to trim the sails with an enthusiasm which stimulates the crew to extra exertions.

Laying Dust With Oil.

Oil is being used by the Southern Pacific railroad in Arizona to lay the dust. The roadbed has been oiled for a distance of forty-two miles on the Tucson division and the company intends to thus lay the dust on 382 miles of track. Dust is the great source of annoyance to travelers on the Southern Pacific in Arizona, as the line passes through a desert country. The company has been figuring for years how to remedy this difficulty, but without success until the oil idea was hit upon.

Buy an Acre of Ground.

In a recent address at Great Falls, Montana, George H. Maxwell, president of the National Irrigation Association gave some advice to workingmen:

"Get an acre and live on it," he said. "Get an acre and live on it." "I wish I could burn that thought into the heart of every workingman in America. In the West I would say, 'get an irrigated acre.' Mr. Maxwell declared that if every man who now works eight hours a day in a factory or a smelter could work four hours a day in the factory and four hours a day on his own acre of irrigated land, he would double his income and would insure himself, his wife and his children against want when the day's wage should stop."

Every housekeeper should know that if they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, because it never sticks to the iron, but because each package contains 16 oz.—one full pound—while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in ¾-pound packages, and the price is the same, 10 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch is free from all injurious chemicals. If your grocer tries to sell you a 12-oz. package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts in Defiance. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters and figures "16 ozs." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

To Use Both Hands.

The Ambidextrous Society of London has been formed with the object of encouraging people to use both hands with equal facility.

Few Live by the Sea.

Though the ocean covers about three-fourths of the surface of the earth, it does not, in the same proportion, provide for the wants of man. It is estimated that only about three per cent. of the people in the world obtain their living directly from the sea.—Science.

Takes Three Grand Prizes At the St. Louis World's Fair.

The Grand Prize for the highest grade of flour, a Grand Prize for the finest exhibit and a Grand Prize for the best loaf of bread.

Civil war may not be the worst kind after all—there is domestic war.

Insist on Getting It.

Some grocers say they don't keep Defiance Starch because they have a tock in hand of 12 oz. brands, which hey know cannot be sold to a customer who has once used the 16 oz. pkg. Defiance Starch for same money.

Many a man asks questions merely for an excuse to air his own opinions.

ELITE SHINGLE STAIN.

The best roof stain on the market. Sample color boards to select from. Ask your dealer or write us. The Humphrey-Jones Mer. Co., 1621 Arapahoe St., Denver, Colo.

Resolute Captain—Don't give up the ship! Seasick Passenger—You bet I would if I'd swallowed it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Fortunate is he who sees the point of a joke instead of feeling it.

TEA

"How can an everyday drink be so bad?"

"Oh, they're used to it!"

A broken feminine heart is best mended by a young man who feels lonely.

No chromos or cheap premiums, but a better quality and one-third more of Defiance Starch for the same price of other starches.

The letter carrier's whistle is a postal note.

Mrs. Fairbanks tells how neglect of warning symptoms will soon prostrate a woman. She thinks woman's safeguard is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Ignorance and neglect are the cause of untold female suffering, not only with the laws of health but with the chance of a cure. I did not heed the warnings of headaches, organic pains, and general weariness, until I was well nigh prostrated. I knew I had to do something. Happily I did the right thing. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound faithfully, according to directions, and was rewarded in a few weeks to find that my aches and pains disappeared, and I again felt the glow of health through my body. Since I have been well I have been more careful, I have also advised a number of my sick friends to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and they have never had reason to be sorry. Yours very truly, MRS. MAY FAIRBANKS, 216 South 7th St., Minneapolis, Minn." (Mrs. Fairbanks is one of the most successful and highest salaried travelling saleswomen in the West.)—$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

WET WEATHER COMFORT

"I have used your FISH BRAND Slicker for five years and can truthfully say that I never have had anything give me so much comfort and satisfaction. Enclosed find my order for another one." (NAME AND ADDRESS ON APPLICATION)

You can defy the hardest storm with Tower's Waterproof Oiled Clothing and Hats

OUR GUARANTEE IS BACK OF THIS SIGN OF THE FISH

A. J. TOWER CO. Boston, U. S. A.

TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited TORONTO, CANADA

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment cures Sprains and Strains.

TEA

We serve nice tea at our house; we have learned how extremely nice it is.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best.

LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER STRAIGHT 5¢ CIGAR

ANNUAL SALE OVER 5,600,000

Your Jobber or direct from Factory, Peoria, Ill.

W. J. Hill, of Concord, N. C., Justice of the Peace, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills proved a very efficient remedy in my case. I used them for disordered kidneys and backache, from which I had experienced a great deal of trouble and pain. The kidney secretions were very irregular, dark colored and full of sediment. The pills cleared it all up and I have not had an ache in my back since taking the last dose. My health generally is improved a great deal."

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents per box.

"Poor Ritchey! He proposed to that Boston girl last night." "And was turned down?" "He doesn't know. She used such big words he couldn't understand what she was saying."

In the early railroad days, and that era may be brought down to a comparatively recent date, roadbeds were constructed largely along the lines of least resistance. The economy of time was not considered as carefully as the economy of construction. Then came the era of speed, when the saving of the hours became all important. New, high-speed locomotives were invented and fast express schedules were arranged with few stops, but there was still another great factor in bringing about the present fast train service, that the average person fails to take into account. A great deal of speed can be put into the track itself. And so came an era of improvement in the roadbed, and grades were cut down and filled up to as near a dead level as possible, and cut-offs were built, to eliminate bends and curves. So with "a fast track" and high-speed locomotives the modern express trains and "specials" have reduced the distance between points and added to the fast train service without sacrificing either comfort or safety.—From "The World's Progress," in Four-Track News for November.

If you want to flatter a man tell him he is working too hard.

Blanke Coffee Wins Everything.

St. Louis, Nov. 8.—World's Fair gives C. F. Blanke Tea & Coffee Co. highest award, grand prize and gold medal, on coffee, also five additional highest awards on Grant Cabin Tea, Quaker Ceylon Tea, China Tea, Shidsuokaken Japan and Formosan Teas, making greatest number grand prizes ever awarded one firm.

A doctor seldom gives a patient up until he is dead or broke.

Those Who Have Tried It

will use no other. Defiance Cold Water Starch has no equal in Quantity or Quality—16 oz. for 10 cents. Other brands contain only 12 oz.

Isn't it queer that only sensible people agree with you?

TEA

Tea puts youth in tired old bones, and turns wrinkles to laughter.

There is no place like home—according to the glowing description given by the man who is trying to dispose of it.

More Flexible and Lasting,

won't shake out or blow out; by using Defiance Starch you obtain better results than possible with any other brand and one-third more for same money.

An inquisitive child can take the conceit out of a wise man in short order.

Write MURINE EYE REMEDY Co., Chicago, if your eyes are sore or inflamed, and get oculist's advice and free sample MURINE. It cures all eye ills.

"Was her father put out when you asked to marry her?" "No; I was."

Catarrh of the Bladder and Kidney Trouble absolutely cured by Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. World famous for over 30 years. $1 a bottle.

"Why is it that an old bachelor never looks to see if there is a woman under the bed?" "He don't expect any such luck."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

"You've done got to quit drinkin' now you've j'ined the church." "I reckon so, but I can't help wishin' a rattlesnake would bite me."

FREE BOOK FOR MEN

who are in need of medical aid. Address R. S. Emmet, 208 Nassau block, Denver.

"Yes, Kittie is trying to make me jealous of Pete Smith. She thinks I think she thinks he thinks that she's too good for me."

BLITE SHINGLE STAIN.

The best roof stain on the market. Sample color boards to select from. Ask your dealer or write us. The Humphrey-Jones Mer. Co., 1621 Arapahoe St., Denver, Colo.

"The right way is to begin at the bottom and work up." "How about swimming?"

TEA

Both wine and tea make talk, but not both make wisdom!

Little aches result from the pains a man takes to enjoy his vacation.

Superior quality and extra quantity must win. This is why Defiance Starch is taking the place of all others.

New Zuni Reservoir.

Work is rapidly progressing on the reservoir which the government is building on the Zuni Indian reservation in the western part of the territory, and when it is completed it will store 18,000 acre feet of water for the irrigation of 6,000 acres of additional farm lands, which will be tilled by the Zuni Indians. W. W. Jones of San Marcial, who recently returned from there, where he surveyed the western boundary of the reservation, which ends with the territorial line, said in an interview with a New Mexican reporter, that the government is doing much for the Zunis and it is evident that they appreciate it.

"The Zunis," said Mr. Jones, "unlike their neighbors, the Navajos, are not nomadically inclined, but stay on their farms from year to year, always adding to them and bringing them to a higher state of cultivation. They live in modern houses and farm on modern agricultural lines. There are many good sheep and cattle ranches on the reservation and the government extends every aid and encouragement to them.

"The new reservoir which is being built at a cost of about $200,000, will, when completed, store the waters of the Rio Zuni and will give much more land to the Indians to cultivate. As it is, they are almost self-sustaining. There is a good school at Zuni and a new school building of stone is being erected at Black Rock, six miles from the agency. D. D. Graham, the agent, is well versed in Indian affairs, and is very popular with the leading members of the tribue. They are good farmers and are exceptionally well equipped. In a day's trip over the reservation, I saw sixty-three farm wagons, and their horses and harness were in splendid condition. There is no question but that the Zuni realizes that Uncle Sam is his best friend and that he does his best to use to his advantage what is furnished him, both in a material and an educational way."

Shot and Recaptured.

A Santa Fe dispatch of November 7th says: George Wilson, convict 1,698, who was one of a party of prisoners working on the new school building at the Territorial Penitentiary, made a desperate attempt to escape this afternoon. He had made a suit of clothes out of a blanket, which he concealed under his prison garb, discarding the stripes in a shed on the grounds. His absence was discovered quickly and he was seen going over a hill beyond the federal building.

Guard Santana Herrera gave chase and fired several shots at him at a distance of about half a mile without effect. Rafael Gomez, who is in charge of the working party, then took a rifle and chased Wilson on foot. He called on him to halt three times when he had arrived within hailing distance, and when the prisoner refused to stop he fired, and Wilson went down with a bullet through the right leg. He was taken about two miles from town.

Wilson is serving a term of two and a half years for burglary and larceny in Bernalillo county, and was received here October 25, 1901.

One-Legged Beggars.

That three one-legged men are more than the equal of one man with both pedal extremities intact, will be sworn to in any court by Jack Stubbs, an employe at the Arcade saloon, on South First street. Stubbs had his face reduced a newspaper map of the far eastern war, and his clothing nicely macerated Friday night by three men, all of whom carried but one leg, all of whom sold shoelaces and all of whom carried a crutch. Stubbs is particularly well informed as to the crutches, for they were used to a considerable extent and with marked effect about his face and head, so that he looks like a walking advertisement for Johnson's antiseptic dressings. The reason for the attack on Stubbs was his refusal to give the villains money. They were arrested and sentenced to ninety days in the county jail by Judge Crawford. The men are also charged with stealing a keg of whisky from the rear of the Bacheci & Gioni place on South First street, which they attempted to sell in the Arcade saloon, in front of which place the attack on Stubbs took place.—Albuquerque Journal.

Albuquerque Needs Dykes.

According to the Journal, City Engineer Ross is in favor of constructing dykes along the Rio Grande river in the city of Albuquerque for flood protection. In a recent interview he said:

"I believe that the only feasible way to protect Albuquerque from future floods in the Rio Grande is to be found in the construction of levees the entire length of the river, from the west end of the Alameda dyke to a point well below the city limits on the south.

"I have studied the situation thoroughly and it seems to me that a series of dykes or levees along the whole east bank of the river from a point along the Santa Fe north of Alameda, to Barelas on the south, is the most practical and most certain way of protecting this city. These levees could be opened at the head of each irrigating ditch, and protected by strong locks or headgates. It would not interfere with the water supply of the farmers, and it would mean certain protection here. The cost is hard to determine without thorough investigation, but it is probable that $100,000 would be required for the work. New Mexico is a territory, and since the government builds dykes and levees and does much river work in Porto Rico and the Philippines, there is no reason why it should not do the same thing for New Mexico.

A Santa Fe dispatch of November 7th says: The largest direct shipment of sheep that ever left this city was taken out in three trains over the Denver & Rio Grande this morning. There were thirty-six cars containing about 7,000 sheep billed for Wood River, Nebraska, via Denver and the Union Pacific. The sheep were purchased in the southern part of Santa Fe county. The Santa Fe Central will ship 4,500 head of sheep from Estancia Thursday to Wood River, Nebraska.

Navahos Doing Well.

The Navaho Indians, made famous in song and story, are rapidly becoming more advanced both in industrial and agricultural pursuits and in the course of a few years they will undoubtedly lead in civilization the nations of the red man that have had earlier and better opportunities than themselves. Reuben Perry, who for the past year has been the superintendent of the southern Navaho reservation, which includes the agency at Fort Defiance, the school at that place and the Little Water school at Tahatchi, while in the city yesterday gave a New Mexican reporter interesting information in regard to the rapid strides toward civilization the Navaho nation as a whole is making.

"Excellent evidence of the fact that the Navaho is rapidly and surely becoming assimilated," said Mr. Perry, "is the fact that this year for the first time, the heads of families brought their children back to the schools. In former years it was necessary to send government employes throughout the reservation to bring the children as up to recent times they did not look with favor on education for the young. Now they are satisfied that their children receive their preliminary education at the reservation schools and are then sent to other schools outside for the higher branches. It is becoming easier each year to send more away. Those we send away are considered superior scholars by the faculties of the outside schools and they are always willing to receive the Navaho pupils. At present there are some of the tribe at the schools at Santa Fe, at the Haskell Institute at Lawrence, Kansas; Grand Junction, Colorado; Albuquerque, New Mexico, Phoenix, Arizona, and Riverside, California.

"In our reservation schools we teach the boys good and useful trades, such as carpentering, wagon-making, shoemaking, blacksmithing and also agricultural pursuits. The girls are taught general industrial work, such as sewing and housekeeping. Recently the government has added a new course for the girls, that of blanket weaving, which, they realize, is a useful accomplishment as well as a good means of livelihood.

"There are 12,000 Indians under my charge and I have very little trouble with them, as they are law-abiding and peaceful. They are hard workers, good sheep men and are becoming good farmers. They are not disposed to remain long in one place as they are of a nomadic disposition, but they are willing to work in certain lines.

"The telephone line thirty miles long, from Gallup to the agency, was built by Indian labor, a white superintendent being in charge of the work. They supply the agency and school with all the beef, coal, wood and hay that is used, and many work in the mines and on the railroads. All the government supplies for the reservation are transported from Gallup by Indians. Many have herds of sheep ranging from fifty to 10,000 head, and a Navaho with a herd of sheep of the latter dimensions is a rich man. Ninety per cent. of the Navaho's earnings go for the necessaries of life or an increase to his herd."

Superintendent Perry has been engaged in Indian work for the past ten years. He spent his first year among the Chippewas in Wisconsin and was for seven years in charge of the Fort Peck agency in Montana. He has given the Indian question much careful thought and study and is an authority on the affairs of the red man.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Indian Mummy.

One of the most remarkable finds in the late history of southwestern antiquities is recorded at Las Cruces. One day last week Dan Reed, at one time a well known cattleman near that place and now in business at El Paso, has the honor of the discovery. He has a mine six miles west of Las Cruces, across the Rio Grande, and one day last week, while in the neighborhood of his claim, discovered a cave and out of curiosity started to explore it and was soon rewarded. He discovered within the cave the remains of an Indian, remarkable in that there had been no decay, but in the dry atmosphere of the region the body had become perfectly mummified. The flesh had shrunken and dried on the skeleton and the weight of the body was evidently only a fraction of its normal weight. Another thing which was evident was the fact that the man had been murdered, for in the back there was a gaping wound, evidently made by a spear, which was found near by. On the breast there was a similar wound which had been made by the spear which almost, but not quite, came entirely through the man. He had clearly died in great agony, for he was lying on his back, but in his death struggle his head had been raised off the ground and his knees had been contracted until they almost touched his chin. The right hand had been pressed against the thigh with such force that even now it can hardly be pulled away.

He was evidently in war paint and had a full headdress of feathers. Trinkets were in his ears, which is shown by the fact that they were pierced, but they were either taken away by his murderers or time has decayed the strings with which they were tied and they have fallen out. Persons who are familiar with the type of Indians in that section say he was neither an Apache nor a Comanche.

Mr. Reed, after finding the body, took it to Las Cruces, with no further search of the cave. He expects to return there in a few days and will then examine the spot thoroughly. From the weapons found with the body it is supposed that the Indian had been there many years, as they are of the most primitive kind.

Information from Red River, Taos county, is to the effect that Edward Hatton, one of the victims in the coal mine disaster at Tercio, Colorado, was a resident of Red River and leaves a widow and ten children in destitute circumstances. This case is a very sad one.

Nelson, an Englishman, dined with John Adams, second President of the United States, at the Boston home of the fine old statesman, then eighty-four years old. The Sunday dinner was as follows: "First course, a pudding made of Indian corn, molasses and butter; second, veal, bacon, neck of mutton, potatoes, cabbages, carrots and Indian beans. Madeira wine, of which each drank two glasses. We sat down to dinner at 1 o'clock; at 2 nearly all went a second time to church. For tea we had pound cake, sweet bread and butter, and bread made of Indian corn and rye. Tea was brought from the kitchen and handed round by a neat white servant girl."

Best in the World.

Cream, Ark., Nov. 7.—(Special.)—After eighteen months' suffering from Epilepsy, Backache and Kidney Complaint, Mr. W. H. Smith of this place is a well man again and those who have watched his return to health unhesitatingly give all the credit to Dodd's Kidney Pills. In an interview regarding his cure, Mr. Smith says:

"I had been low for eighteen months with my back and kidneys and also Epilepsy. I had taken everything I knew of, and nothing seemed to do me any good till a friend of mine got me to send for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I find that they are the greatest medicine in the world, for now I am able to work and am in fact as stout and strong as before I took sick."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the Kidneys. Cured Kidneys cleanse the blood of all impurities. Pure blood means good health.

Happy is the man whose election bets were on the right side. He can say, "I told you so."

TEA

Don't you know our tea yet?

You have missed a good deal of comfort and lost some money.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best.

Never mind a journey on Friday if Saturday is pay day.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Thirteen at table is unlucky, when there is only enough room for twelve.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave. N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

It's no use to treat the hired girl as one of the family unless you treat the family at least half way decent.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Double Code Again.

A Binghampton woman has been sent to jail for smoking cigarettes in the presence of her young children. This is the first conviction of the kind under the State law which makes it a misdemeanor for a mother to smoke cigarettes in the presence of her family. There may be some doubt of the constitutionality of such a law, there may be no disagreement as to wholesomeness. If a woman should not smoke in the presence of her family, why should a man?—Utica Press.

Mrs. Mary E. Meserve, of Salisbury, Mass., was cured of Anæmia, a disease in which there is an actual deficiency of the blood, by the use of

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

She says: "The first symptom was an unusual paleness. Later the blood seemed to have all left my body. I had shortness of breath and fluttering of the heart; was depressed, morose and peevish. I suffered for two years. Physicians did me little good but I am now a well woman because I took twelve boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These pills really make new blood and have cured obstinate cases of rheumatism, scrofula and erysipelas. They are especially useful to growing girls.

Sold by all Druggists.

Be In Every Home."

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THREE-BUTTON DOUBLE-BREASTED SACK SUIT.

Fall Suits!

See the very attractive line of Fall and Winter Samples, of E. V. Price & Co., Chicago, we are showing this season. Over 500 samples to select from.

Suits to Order from $14 up.

Pants to Order from $4 up.

We also have a full stock of Ready-made CLOTHING which we are closing out at very low prices.
YOURS FOR BUSINESS,

ZEIGLER BROTHERS.

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.

WANTED:—Hides, Sheep Pelts, Wool and Goat skins. We will pay the highest market price for the same. ZIEGLER BROS.

E. T. Collier and wife were in from their ranch in Coyote Canyon Tuesday, looking the dry goods and grocery stores over for bargains.

Did it ever occur to you that White Oaks holds—even if the young men do not—the finest bevy of young girls of any town of twice its size anywhere in the southwest?

Col. Co. W Prichard left Sunday for El Paso to attend the meeting of the International Irrigation Congress, he being a delegate of the White Oaks Commercial Club.

It is reported that the magnificent plant lately set in motion at the Vera Cruz mine, a few miles south of here, is now grinding away with its five Huntington's on full time day and night.

Joe Ross, the Jicarilla goat magnate, loaded up with forage here yesterday, and left for the west side of the White Mountains where he will look after assessment work for other parties.

Any one having chairs belonging to the Baptist church are requested to return them to the hall as soon as possible. Mrs. Lane is going away on an extended visit to California and wishes to have everything in proper shape before leaving.

E. J. Gumm has moved his family, which includes himself, over to the growing camp at Parsons, at the head of the rushing Bonito. He seems to have secured steady employment with the Eagle Mining Company in erecting their new mill in that camp.

John W. Owen gave a ballo to his friends at the town hall last Saturday night, which was patronized by democrats and republicans alike, which means that there was a crowd.

There were the Skimmerhorn sisters, the Laughlin boys and the Hebrew children three, the single foot twirlers, the Shufflooff twisters, and the girl that went down the middle with Paddy McGee. And it goes without saying that everybody had a high old time.

We have just received a large shipment of shoes from the Brown Shoe Co., of St. Louis. These are good shoes and we are selling them very cheap. Ziegler Bros.

Jim Woodland, since the election, in which he took an active part with the Carrizozo contingent has been vibrating between that and the Block ranch, getting things in shape for the winter. White Oaks appears to be a station on his vibrating line.

Mrs Kastler and Nick Brill this week moved their goats from the Gallo country, where they have been run during the past summer, back to their old range on the west side of Carrizo mountain. The goats are looking extremely fine and many of them are beauties.

The young people of the town had a very pleasant evening at the home of L. W. Stewart, the guests of Eugene and Miss Mable Stewart. Social games and dancing constituted the evening's entertainment, with light refreshments sandwiched in where they naturally seemed to belong.

Frank Crumb and R. C. Reynard returned Tuesday evening from the head of Three Rivers, where they have been doing assessment work on claims owned by Las Cruces parties. They report some very fine copper ore down in that locality, and more poco frio than mineral.

The National Irrigation Congress began its twelfth annual session at El Paso Tuesday, the 15th inst., and will continue three days. Two of the leading questions to be determined, from reading the papers of that city, are: How a wet congress is going to subsist in a dry town, and, who is going to get it next year.

Mrs. W. C. McDonald is stopping at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Paden. She will remain during the winter months in order to be with her daughter Frances while attending school. Mack, in the meantime, will be at the ranch a good deal and have his meals served by that scientific chef, and boss hash-mixer, Col John R. Patton.

Winter Underwear.

Come to us for your winter underwear. We have a nice line of reliable goods just received from the eastern markets and at bottom prices. ZEIGLER BROS.

J. H. Nation—not Carry—she of the sanguine hatchte, but the El Paso meat man, whose reputation is local rather than National, came in Wednesday morning and went out the same day to the Taliaferro ranch, hunting some of the fine juicy meat that only Lincoln county ranges can produce, in order to satisfy the epicurean tastes of his customers in the Pass city.

Consolation.

Tenderly she laid the tiny white form beside those that had gone before. She made no outcry; she did not even weep. The moment seemed to precious for idle tears. But soon there came a time when the overwrought tension gave way and nature asserted itself. She lifted up her voice in one piteous outcry of lamentation. Her cry was taken up by others of her kindred and echoed and re-echoed far beyond the narrow enclosure in which they had assembled. Then suddenly all was still. What was the use of all this fuss? She would lay another egg tomorrow.

Advertised Letter List.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters lying in the post office at White Oaks, New Mexico, for the month ending Oct. 31, which if not called for in thirty days will be sent to the dead letter office at Washington, D. C.:

Senor Trenidad Marteney.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say advertised. JOHN A. BROWN, Postmaster.

Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Land Office at Roswell, N. M., Nov 5, 1904

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Commissioner at his office in Lincoln county, New Mexico, on December 20, 1904. Viz: Philip H. Blanchard, upon Homestead Application No. 1135, for the W½ NW¼ and W½ SW¼ Sec. 30, T. 7 S., R. 14 E

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

William A. Yates, of Richardson, N. M.
William R. Blanchard, of White Oaks, N. M.
Robert Leslie, of White Oaks, N. M.
Robert Leslie, Jr., of White Oaks, N. M.

10 21. HOWARD LELAND, Register.

Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Land Office at Roswell, N. M., Nov. 2, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver at Roswell, New Mexico, on Dec. 16, 1904. Viz: Casildo Chavez, upon Homestead Application No. 1201, for the SW¼ SW¼ Sec. 14, SE¼ SE¼ Sec. 15, NE¼ NE¼ Sec. 22 and NW¼ NW¼ Sec. 23, T. 6 S., R. 13 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Juan Torres, of Roswell, N. M
Faustino Chavez, of White Oaks, N. M.
Inocente Lopez, of White Oaks, N. M.
Manuel Jiroz, of Roswell, N. M.

10-28. HOWARD LELAND, Register.

Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR.

Land Office at Roswell, N. M., Oct. 10, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Commissioner at his office in Lincoln, New Mexico, on November 29, 1904, viz: William R. Blanchard, upon Homestead Application No. 1149, for the S½ SW¼ and S½ SE¼ Sec. 24, T. 7 S., R. 13 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon the cultivation of said land, viz:

Robert Leslie, of White Oaks, N. M.
Robert Leslie, Jr., of White Oaks, N. M.
W. A. Yates, of Richardson, N. M.
William Miller, of Capitan, N. M.

10-21 HOWARD LELAND, Register.

Mineral Application No. 20.

U. S. Land Office, Roswell, New Mexico, September 15, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that M. G. Paden, George W. Prichard and Asia H. Whitmore whose postoffice address is White Oaks, New Mexico, have this day filed their application for patent to the surface ground of the Ancho Placer Claim bearing gold, situated in the Jicarilla Mining District, Lincoln county, New Mexico, and described by the field notes and plat on file in this office, as mineral survey No. 1135, in T. 5 S. R. 12 E., unsurveyed, said survey No. 1135, being described as follows:

TRACT A.

Beginning at Cor No 1, a porphyry stone 24x12x6, set 12 inches in the ground with mound of stone chiseled 1—1135 and 5—1135. Whence the ¼ cor on the S side of sec 34, bears S 1 deg E. 9323, 8 ft. No other bearings available. Thence N 89 deg 4 min W Va 12 deg 41 min E 411.5 ft to corner No 2 Thence N 47 deg 30 min E Va 12 deg 16 min E 421.2 ft to cor No 3. Thence N 20 deg 26 min E Va 12 deg 36 min E 678.3 ft to cor No 4. Thence S 29 deg 58 min E Va 12 deg 27 min E 497.8 ft to cor No 5. Thence S 20 deg 27 min W Va 12 deg 42 min E 215 ft to cor No 6. Thence S 46 deg 37 min W Va 13 deg 27 min E 427.8 ft to cor No 1, the place of beginning. This tract is segregated from the balance of the location by M. S. 1145, Zulu Lode. Area 6.670 acres.

TRACT B.

Beginning at cor No 7 on line 2—3 of M S 1145, Zulu lode, at No 51 deg 15 min E (given in the field notes of survey as N 50 deg 55 min E), 193.6 ft from cor No 2, a granite stone 24x11x8 inches set 12 inches in the ground, with mound of stone chiseled 7—1135. Whence cor No 4 of tract A of this claim, bears S 6 deg 27 min W 322.2 ft. Thence N 6 deg 27 min E Va 12 deg 20 min E 1187.7 ft to cor No 8. Thence N 20 deg 19 min E Va 12 deg 35 min E 621.3 ft to cor No 9. Thence N 1 deg 5 min W Va 12 deg 44 min E 1606.1 ft to cor No 10. Thence N 10 deg 57 min E Va 11 deg 53 min E 582.8 ft to cor No 11. Thence N 43 deg 57 min E Va 12 deg 27 min E 559.2 ft to cor No 12. Thence N 52 deg 13 min E Va 12 deg 22 min E 530.3 ft to cor No 13. Thence N 57 deg 20 min E Va 12 deg 28 min E 771.7 ft to cor No 14. Thence S 81 deg 20 min E Va 12 deg 37 min E 618.7 ft to cor No 15. Thence N 28 deg 36 min E Va 12 deg 55 min E 771.7 ft to cor No 16. Thence N 1 deg 26 min E Va 12 deg 58 min E 533.8 ft to cor No 17. Thence N 53 deg 32 min E Va 12 deg 36 min E 1503.7 ft to cor No 18 Thence N 65 deg 13 min E Va 11 deg 58 min E 1119.9 ft to cor No 19 Thence N 3 deg 21 min E Va 12 deg 7 min E 1001.7 ft to cor No 20 Thence N 24 deg 9 min W Va 12 deg E 632.8 ft to cor No 21 Thence N 20 deg 24 min E Va 12 deg 13 min E 639.6 ft to cor No 22 Thence N 5 deg 36 min E Va 12 deg 35 min E 1238.3 ft to cor No 23.

Thence S 89 deg 34 min E Va 12 deg 19 min E 412.5 ft to cor No 24 Thence S 9 deg 11 min W Va 12 deg 25 min E 1518.7 ft to cor No 25 Thence S 16 deg W Va 12 deg 13 min E 371.2 ft to cor No 26 Thence S 10 deg 7 min E Va 12 deg 45 min E 1117.5 ft to cor No 27 Thence S 3 deg 41 min W Va 12 deg 9 min E 640.8 ft to cor No 28 Thence S 62 deg 14 min W Va 12 deg 14 min E 1233 0 ft to cor No 29 Thence S 55 deg 40 min W Va 12 deg 54 min E 1338.4 ft to cor No 30 Thence S 1 deg 37 min E Va 13 deg 5 min E 435.5 ft to cor No 31 Thence S 28 deg 38 min W Va 13 deg 5 min E 768.5 ft to cor No 32 Thence S 75 deg 28 min W Va 13 deg 13 min E 1002.8 ft to cor No 33 Thence S 53 deg 10 min W Va 12 deg 37 min E 614.2 ft to cor No 34 Thence S 58 deg 3 min W Va 12 deg 24 min E 318.6 ft to cor No 35 Thence S 58 deg 55 min W Va 12 deg 39 min E 392 3 ft to cor No 36 Thence S 10 deg 51 min W Va 12 deg 35 min E 580.7 ft to cor No 37 Thence S 00 deg 50 min E Va 13 deg E 1604.4 ft to cor No 38, in an arryyo, course NW Thence S 20 deg 18 min W Va 12 deg 30 min E 621 3 ft to cor No 39 Thence S 6 deg 37 min W Va 12 deg 15 min E 1121.2 ft to cor No 40 On line 3—4 of M S 1145, Zulu lode Thence N 29 deg 50 min W Va 11 deg 50 min E 206.3 ft to cor No 41 Thence S 51 deg 15 min W Va 12 deg 47 min E 598.7 ft to cor No 7, the place of beginning. Area Tract A 6.670 acres. Tract B 116.-78 acres. Total area 123.4[illegible]

On the south are South Ancho Placer, Paden and Prichard claimants, M S 1145 Zulu lode, Peters and Price claimants, segregates this claim into tracts A and B. On the east El Oro, East Ancho, Paisano and Pino Verde, placer claims unsurveyed, American Placer Company et al claimants. On the north North Ancho Placer, unsurveyed, American Placer Company et al claimants. On the west the Conservative Placer, unsurveyed, G. C. Hopkins et al claimants, The Villa del Lobo, East Rico and South Rico Placers, unsurveyed, American Placer Company et al claimants.

Any and all persons claiming adversely, any portion of said surface ground, are required to file their adverse claims with the Register of the United States Land office, at Roswell, in the Territory of New Mexico, during the sixty days, the period of publication hereof, or they will be barred by virtue of the provisions of the Statute.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.

Mineral Application No. 21.

United States Land Office, Roswell, New Mexico, September 15, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that M G Paden and George W Prichard, whose postoffice address is White Oaks, New Mexico, have this day filed their application for patent to the surface ground of the South Ancho Placer Claim bearing gold, situated in the Jicarilla Mining District, Lincoln county, New Mexico, and described by the field notes and plat on file in this office, as mineral survey No 1135 in T 5 S R 12 E unsurveyed. Said survey being described as follows: Beginning at cor No 1 a prophyry stone 24x20 x4 set 12 inches in the ground, with mound of stone chiseled 1—1135 Whence the ¼ cor on S of sec 34 T 5 S R 12 E bears S 3 deg 4 min W 6838.6 ft Thence N 12 deg 13 min W Va 12 deg 26 min E 1397.4 ft cor No 2 Thence N 50 deg W Va 11 deg 19 min E 42 ft to cor No 3 Thence N 36 deg 35 min E Va 11 deg 19 min E 34.3 ft to cor No 4 Thence N 12 deg 13 min W Va 11 deg 19 min E 1097.4 ft to cor No 5 Thence N 89 deg 4 min W Va 12 deg 41 min E 411.5 ft to cor No 6 Thence S 12 deg 13 min E Va 12 deg 16 min E 2557 6 ft to cor No 7 Thence S 89 deg 49 min E Va 12 deg 26 min E 410.1 ft to cor No 1, and the place of beginning. Area, 23 473 acres. Adjoining claims so far as known: On the north the Ancho Placer Claim of this survey, Paden, Prichard et als claimants. On the east mineral survey 1144, Argonaut lode, Peters and Price claimants. On the northeast El Oro Placer Claim, unsurveyed, American Placer Company, claimants.

Any and all persons claiming adversely, any portion of said surface ground, are required to file their adverse claims with the Register of the United States Land Office, at Roswell, in the Territory of New Mexico, during the sixty days, the period of publication hereof, or they will be barred by virtue of the provisions of the Statute.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.

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Hewitt & Hudspeth,
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HEWITT BLOCK. WHITE OAKS.

GEO. W. PRICHARD.
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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.

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Kennedy	9 25 a m	Kennedy	3 50 p m
Clark	9 45 a m	Clark	3 30 p m
Stanley	10 25 a m	Stanley	2 55 p m
Moriarty	11 00 a m	Moriarty	2 20 p m
McIntosh	11 25 a m	McIntosh	1 55 p m
Estancia	11 50 a m	Estancia	1 30 p m
Estancia	12 50 p m	Estancia	12 50 p m
Willard	1 25 p m	Willard	12 20 p m
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