Advertising!
Merchants—this is the best advertising medium.

THE OUTLOOK.

Job Printing..
Done Neatly and at the Most reasonable prices

VOLUME I. WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY MAY 11. 1905. NUMBER 36

Professional Cards.

GEO. B. BARBER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
LINCOLN, - - NEW MEXICO.
Practice in all the courts of the Territory.

J. E. WHARTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ALAMOGORDO, - - NEW MEXICO.
Special attention given to cases in Lincoln as well as Otero county.

A. H. Hudspeth, John Y. Hewitt
Hewitt & Hudspeth,
Attorneys-at-Law
HEWITT BLOCK. WHITE OAKS.

GEO. W. PRICHARD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
WHITE OAKS, - - NEW MEXICO.
Practice in all the courts of the Territory.
MINING LAW A SPECIALTY.

Societies.

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.

HOTEL OZANNE,

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.
Now open for business. Clean beds and an excellent cusine awaits the traveling public.

Church Dirctory.

Methodst Church.

Preaching every fourth Sunday in the month.

Sabbath School each Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m.

Prayer Services every Wednesday evening at 7:30, also Sundays at 11 o'clock a m. and 7.30 p. m., when there is no preaching.

All are cordially invited to join in these services.

Plymouth Congregatonal Church.

Services every Sunday as follows:
Sunday School at 10 a. m.
Christian Endeavor Society at 7:00 p. m.
Preaching at 11 o'clock A. M. and on Sabbath evenings immediately after close of Christian Endeavor services.

DR. H. G. MILLER, Pastor.

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

Dr. Miller's lecture Tuesday night at the Congregational Church was fairly well attended, but not so well as it should have been considering the merits of the entertainment. The Dr. gave a very scholarly and interesting analysis of the life and character of America's greatest actor which was greatly appreciated by all present. These lectures will be continued at least once a month, due notice of which

The Outlook is indebted to Dr. H. G. Miller for courtesies extended during the absence of the Editor the past week. This will account for the improved make up of the paper that may be noticed this issue.

Ladies; call and see the new stock of Millinery Goods just received at Ziegler Bros.

L. H. Rudisille, of White Oaks, superintendent of schools in Lincoln county, editor of the White Oaks Outlook, and prominent in Grand army circles, is in the city attending the encampment.—Albuquerque Journal.

White Oaks mining interests are showing considerable life. Work is in progress on the Old Abe, the South Homestake, and now comes development work on the Boston Boy, while word is passed that the shafts on the Comstock are to be sunk 200 feet.

Mr. A. Dunn, wool buyer of Roswell, is in town. There is considerable activity manifest this year in connection with the wool and sheep interests, as both sheep and wool are demanding higher prices than they have for a number of years. Other buyers are expected, and the competition will be beneficial for our section.

"A delightful good time," that is what the members of the S. S. S. S. say they enjoyed with their hostess Miss Nellie Mc Mains last Thursday night. About twenty of our young people participated in the evening's entertainment, yes, until the hands of the clock, which they had forgotten to set back, pointed to the "wee small hours." Among the guests were three young collegians, Messieurs Montgomery and Depew from Yale, and Mr St. Clair from Harvard, also one of America's future general's from West Point, Mr. Barnett. Games and contests and the usual prizes were in order, and finally an excellent midnight lunch was served.

The Lincoln Court adjourned last Friday morning, after an almost four weeks session. The term was one crowded with business from beginning to end. The jury in the Analla arson case failed to agree. Rosario Emilio, charged with murder, was found guilty in the first degree of that crime, and sentenced to be hanged June 2d. B. J. Baca plead guilty of burglary and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. A number of civil cases were decided, and in several the court reserved its decision. The White Oaks contingent who attended the sessions have all returned, feeling that they had an interesting visit to the county seat.

The Ladies Social Circle of White Oaks was cordially greeted and entertained by Mrs. Spencer. The prominent feature of the afternoon was contests which followed one another in rapid succession until well on toward the time of closing. To step out of a contest and look on isn't dull, all are so earnest and good natured. When all are tried, nice sandwiches and tea fill up the measure of content, as Mrs. Spencer well knows. On this occasion she also celebrated her birthday, and a happy climax was reached when she was made the recipient of an elegant cut glass dish presented in the name of the Circle by the president, Mrs. Koob, in a neat appropriate speech. Responded to by Mrs. Spencer, who will no doubt have pleasant memories of this milestone on her journey of life.

The news comes from Carrizozo that a man died there after a protracted jamboree. This paper was unable to learn his name.

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

Dr. A. G. Lane, who with Mrs. Lane has been making his home in Oakland, California for some months past, has been critically ill, but is now on the mend.

WANTED.—To buy a good pony must be gentle and cheap.
C. D. Mayer.

Mr. Herman Goodman, a former merchant and resident of Old town, spent a few days with his old friends and associates last week. He is now interested in the northern part of the territory.

Col. G. W. Pritchard, Attorney-General of New Mexico, passed through here last Saturday on his way from Lincoln to Santa Fe. His time was limited in town as business in Santa Fe demanded attention in his office.

The present managers of the South Western Mercantile Company at Carrizozo will soon build more commodious quarters and greatly enlarge their business. It is rumored that they will also take charge of the hotel at that place—something greatly to be desired.

The automobile line from Roswell to Torrance appears to be a settled fact. Three of those scorchers arrived at the latter place Wednesday evening, May 3d, on their trial trip; all in good shape. It is proposed to make this distance in ten hours or less. Fare ten dollars.

Cinnamon Rolls and Doughnuts always on hand and fresh on Saturdays, also Cakes and Pies. Orders taken during the week. Fresh Bread every day; 3 loaves for 25c. Bakery opposite Ziegler Bros.
Lulue S. Wingfield.

Earl Hall, who came to our camp somewhat over a year ago to get the benefit of our health giving climate, writes a very hopeful letter from Lordsburg, whither he went about two months ago. He expresses delight at his improvement and looks forward to ultimate recovery. His many friends in White Oaks will be rejoiced to learn of this.

Our meat market has changed hands. Our genial friend George S. Treat, having under consideration some propositions that seem to have in them the rainbow hue, concluded to sell out. And Mr. D. W. Harman, thinking it would be a good thing to become the purveyor of fresh meats for White Oaks, decided to buy, and will hereafter be found trying to satisfy the housewives with tender steaks and luscious roasts.

Mrs. H. J. Stewart met with a painful accident last Wednesday evening. While returning from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Wingfield, she fell and sustained a serious injury to her back rendering her entirely helpless. She was carried to her home and Dr. Maine called, who attended her in absence of Dr. Paden. Mrs. L. W. Stewart and Mrs. J. H. Leighner are nursing her. Mrs. Stewart is well on in years having only a short space to reach the four score, hence a fall like she sustained is more serious than it would be to a younger person. Last reports say that she is resting easily. Dr. Paden has returned and has taken

Ziegler Brothers.

ARE WELL PREPARED TO SUPPLY YOUR WANTS.

Their Stock of General Merchandise is Complete,

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Gents Furnishings.

A COMPLETE STOCK

of Boots and Shoes.

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

Ziegler Bros.

GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT.

The twenty-second annual encampment of the department of New Mexico G. A. R., convened Friday, May 5th at the Odd Fellows hall with a large attendance present. The morning was devoted to the hearing of annual reports and routine business and in the afternoon, the officers were elected to serve during the coming year.

The formal installation of new officers took place Friday evening and enjoyable speeches were made by the old and new incumbents and others.

The new officers were as follows.

Department commander, Jacob Weltmer of Carleton Post, Santa Fe.

Senior vice commander, W. W. McDonald, of G. K. Warren Post, Albuquerque.

Junior vice commande, J. V. Consaul of Sherman Post, Las Vegas.

Chaplain, Rev. Thomas Harwood of G. K. Warren Post, Albuquerque. This makes the twenty-first time that Rev. Mr. Harwood has been elected to this office.

Medical director, W. S. Burke of Warren Post, Albuquerque.

The council of administration consists of Smith H. Simpson of Carleton Post; John A. Ross, of Sherman Post, Las Vegas; Elmer A. Chaffee of Phil Sheridan Post, Las Cruces; David Denham, of Warren Post; H. C. King, of Lincoln Post, Farmington; Lee H. Rudisille, of Kerney Post, White Oaks; and A. E. Page, of Henry W. Lawton Post, Roswell.

Rev. Thomas Harwood was elected delegate to the national encampment in Denver, with Elmer E. Chaffee as alternate.

Las Cruces was chosen as the next place of holding the annual New Mexico encampment.

Mrs. Treat received a letter from Mr. Hollars, former pastor of the Congregational church here, in which he conveys the sad story of the death of Mrs. Hollars. The news is a shock to this entire community. Mrs. Hollars taught school in this town for several terms and was a very efficient teacher. She was beloved by all who knew her, and especially the children who attended her classes. The sympathy of the whole community is extended to Mr. Hollars in his bereavement. A bright healthy boy survives the mother to be a solace to his father in his

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.

NOGAL MERCANTILE CO
John H. Canning, Proprietor.
A Complete Line of Strictly HIGH-GRADE
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
—THE STORE WHERE YOU GET A SQUARE DEAL—
ALL THE TIME.

No Trouble to Show Goods Here.
LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES ON FIRST QUALITY MERCHANDISE
We Are Showing a Complete Line of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Hosiery, Corsets, Notions, Shirt Waists, Wrappers, Underwear etc.
Shoes and Oxfords, Neat Styles and Selz Quality.
Hats and Men's Furnishings-a good line.
PRICES ARE RIGHT.
GROCERIES—Always Fresh and Prices to Meet Any and All Competition.
COFFEES—No Names but Sellers.
20, 25, 30ct Grades equal to any 25, 30, 35ct Grades.
TRY THIS STORE.
S. C. WIENER.

TALIAFERRO
MERCANTILE and TRADING CO.
FOR 25 YEARS WE HAVE BEEN DOING BUSINESS AT OUR PRESENT STAND.
WE ARE NOT CLOSING OUT
We Guarantee Our Goods, and Your Money Back If Not as Represented.
SCHILLING'S GOODS are not adulterated.
CHASE AND SANBORN'S COFFEE.
NONE BETTER.
General Merchandise.

THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, · NEW MEXICO

The busiest thing in the world is a dollar.

Sir Thomas Lipton declines to let the cup stand pat.

King Alfonso has not gone so far, however, as to give his bachelor dinner.

The work of cornering the entire supply of electricity, visible and invisible, goes on apace.

Sir Henry Irving's son is playing Hamlet in London and winning a great triumph. 'Ow's 'is legs?"

The Atlanta Journal speaks a word for the red-headed girl. Generally, she is able to speak for herself.

A Boston authority says that "men are far more beautiful than women." Perhaps so; but they don't look it.

Dr. Lyman Abbott adjures us to "hate the sin, but love the sinner." Not unless the latter is lovely, though.

"The thing to do with great wealth is to spiritualize it," we are told. Trouble in this office is to materialize it.

It will be noticed that Edward Atkinson was too wise to say that every woman could be made to dress on $65 a year.

After all, it won't do to make too much fun of Castro's threatened invasion. Look what the boll weevil has done.

A young married man has just blown himself up with dynamite. Perhaps he was tired of being blown up by his wife.

An English visitor who says that there is no humor in American politics has been accustomed all his life to reading Punch.

It is announced that ball playing is a cure for insanity. It has always seemed to have the opposite effect—on the spectators.

There are said to be 400,000 mules in this country—an estimate which by no means includes all the native-born kickers.

The fact that a West Virginia editor has refused a position in the consular service just shows how wise a man can be and yet fail to achieve fame.

A woman's club in New Jersey is to discuss the question: "Why are we poor?" Principally for the lack of a bank account, many of us will answer.

Connecticut judge has decided that women can't tell whether a man is drunk or not. Don't try it on your wife or this decision will be promptly reversed.

We don't observe any indication in the news from Philadelphia that all those fervent prayers for the amelioration of the mayor have been answered yet.

The Savannah Press considers the political situation in Georgia "promising enough." The politician who will not "promise enough" is the rarest thing on earth.

"Men's hearts," says Dr. Hillis, "are filled with a longing for something better and finer," but why call attention to it unless you can suggest a way to get salaries raised?

A New York man is suing two women for wagers which they lost. He ought to have known that a woman is never in earnest when she bets, except when she wins.

An official report on desertions in the American navy says that of an enlisted force of 30,066 men only 10.7 per cent deserted. "Only" 10.7 per cent seems rather large.

A German court has decided that poker should not be ranked among the gambling games. Perhaps the judge had played a game once with some American and discovered that he hadn't any chance.

A college professor has just been held up by two dashing girl "highwaymen." It was a novel experience, no doubt, but how much more satisfactory if he could have held up at least one of the dainty bandits!

Secretary Taft has approved a recommendation made by Gen. Chaffee for a new bayonet which is six inches longer than the old weapon. With the new bayonet it will be possible to stick an enemy six inches sooner than heretofore.

Juryman's Truthful Excuse.

A juryman who appeared before Sir James Hannen in a London court room recently was in deep mourning and claimed exemption from service on the ground that he was interested in a funeral that day at which he desired to be present. "Oh, certainly," said the courteous judge, and the man went sadly away. "Do you know the man you have excepted?" asked the clerk. "No," said Sir Hannen. "He is an undertaker," was the reply.

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

Cold-Blooded Murder.

News was received at Alamogordo April 28th, of a cold-blooded murder near Weed.

Wash Parker, a small farmer and stockman living two miles south of Weed, while returning from Roswell Sunday night, where he had sold a load of wool, was waylaid about four miles before he reached home and was killed. The assassin stood behind a tree, and when Parker passed him he shot him three times with a rifle, each bullet taking effect. Not satisfied with the amount of lead which he had poured into his victim's body, the murderer also shot Parker with a .45 Colts'.

When found, the dead man's pockets were turned inside out and no money or valuables were on his person. His team was standing beside the body.

A posse started out the next morning and took up the trail of the murderer. This was plain to follow to a point about 400 yards distant, where a horse had been tied. The brother of the dead man immediately took the lead and with a large party of men started to hunt the man down. After scouring the Sacramento mountain district of Otero county for three days, the murderer was finally run down and was shot by the posse. His crime was one of the most atrocious ever committed in the county, and his sudden death is regarded by the people as a fitting end to his career. He killed Parker for motives of robbery.

An El Paso dispatch says that the murderer who was killed proved to be Tom Gentry, a logging camp employe.

Round Mountain Ranch Levee.

Foreman Hough, of the Round Mountain ranch, located in northern Santa Fe county on the Rio Grande, and which is owned by former Surveyor General Edward F. Hobart, has a large force of men at work building a levee about a mile long on the river front of the ranch for the protection of the lands there from the spring overflow. It is nearly completed and is a substantial structure. Mr. Hobart believes that it will accomplish the end for which it is designed. The agricultural conditions in northern Santa Fe county are very satisfactory and the owners of land are putting every possible space into crops, as the outlook for plenty of water and first-class crops is very encouraging. On the Round Mountain ranch there are now fifty acres in alfalfa and twenty-five acres in fruit, as peaches, apples, pears and small fruits. Every year there is added to this acreage, as it is found that fruit and alfalfa crops pay very well. The water supply in northern Santa Fe county is generally very good, and it is a very tough year in which there is not sufficient water for irrigation there. Mr. Hobart expresses himself as well pleased with this year's outlook.

Watching Insurance Companies.

The territorial commissioner of insurance contemplates taking action against those insurance companies which have failed to comply with the new insurance law. Only thirteen out of sixty-six of the insurance companies doing business in the territory have thus far complied with the act, which prohibits companies from doing business in the territory unless they make the proper filings.

On complaint of a Santa Fe insurance company a notice to show cause why an injunction should not be issued was served upon Superintendent of Insurance Pedro Perea, to restrain him from placing the insurance upon the capitol building with a Las Vegas firm, as the law declares that public buildings located in the county shall be insured in that county. The entire insurance is for $137,000. The head of the Las Vegas insurance concern was the president of the last Legislative Council.

The Santa Fe Railroad Company has decided to build a second story on the passenger depot at Las Vegas and to remove thence from the big Castaneda hotel all the railway offices. The latter building will be devoted entirely to hotel purposes and a third story will be added.

Laguna Indian Troubles.

An Albuquerque dispatch of April 26th says: The Pueblo Indians of Laguna are becoming somewhat restless and dissatisfied because of the encroachment by natives on their lands. Yesterday the Indians held a conference, at which the chiefs and medicine men of the tribes were present and endeavored to devise some means by which they could remedy the trouble.

Judge A. J. Abbott, United States attorney for the Pueblos, and Superintendent Allen of the local Indian school intended to be present at yesterday's conference, but as no trains have gone west on the Santa Fe since Sunday, it has been impossible for them to reach Laguna. They will leave as soon as traffic is opened.

In speaking of the affair, neither anticipated any trouble between the Indians and the Mexicans, as they think the matter can be adjusted satisfactorily. There is a law that protects the Indian lands from trespass and it is the intention to see that this law is enforced.

Burglary at Belen.

An Albuquerque dispatch of May 1st says: A big robbery occurred at Belen, the scene of cut-off operations of the Santa Fe, last night. Burglars ransacked the residence of Carl A. Dalies, speaker of the House during the last territorial Legislature, and escaped with a large amount of valuable jewelry and money.

Dalies is away on a trip and the exact amount of his loss cannot be ascertained until his return. The burglars are supposed to have been among the 1,200 laborers now at work on the cut-off. Officers here were notified of the robbery and are keeping a close lookout on pawn-shops.

Teodocio Romerales, who, during the Civil War, served in Troop L, First New Mexico volunteer cavalry, died at [illegible]

Good Schools in New Mexico.

In a recent interview Hiram Hadley, territorial superintendent of public instruction, gave some interesting facts relative to the condition of the public schools system of the territory. He stated that never since the system was inaugurated in 1891 has the outlook been brighter, or such intense interest in education been shown by American and Mexican population alike.

People are demanding the enforcement of the compulsory educational law and this is far reaching in its effect. The people of the territory want better schools, and the time is ripe for them to succeed in their purpose.

Superintendant Hadley is one of the foremost educators in the West and for many years was president of the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at Las Cruces. He was recently appointed to the position of superintendent by Governor Otero.

Deputy Sheriff Newcomer of Bernalillo county and Constable James Smith on April 27th lodged five prisoners from Bernalillo county in the penitentiary at Santa Fe. They are Jesus Martines, aged 75 years, eighteen months' imprisonment and $1,000 fine for stealing cattle from Hipolito Montoya, at Jemez; Samuel Leathen, 30 years of age, one year for attempting to take the life of Special Officer Charles Mainz; Harry Bennett, 20 years old, six months' imprisonment for burglary; Edward Brannon, aged 38 years, one year for assault with deadly weapon; Cipriano Marquez, 24 years old, one year for assault with deadly weapon.

Arizona-Colorado Survey.

An Albuquerque dispatch of April 27th says: According to a member of an engineering party in charge of Chief Engineer W. H. Larson, which passed through this city to-day, the survey for the Arizona and Colorado railroad practically has been completed and work on the road probably will be commenced at once. Although not definitely known, it is believed that Phelps, Dodge & Co. and Southern Pacific interests are behind the project, which means that these interests have scored the first victory in the fight for a fast line to the big smelters located at Douglas and Bisbee, Arizona. According to the survey just made the line is to run from Durango to Bisbee, and thence to Clifton and Cananea, Mexico. This will furnish an outlet for the immense smelters in Arizona besides furnishing means of getting coal from Colorado and New Mexico to the smelters.

Sheep Losses not Heavy.

An Albuquerque dispatch says that reports of big losses of sheep during the recent cold snap in northern New Mexico, together with heavy rains throughout the territory, have been grossly exaggerated. Prominent sheepmen of central New Mexico now in the city state that conditions in the central and southern portions of the territory never were better, although a few lambs were lost during recent rains. The range is in fine condition and the weather has turned warm which is favorable to lambing time.

Some losses in northern counties the first of the week have been reported, but even these will not exceed several hundred. Hundreds of men are being employed to assist during lambing and shearing.

Albuquerque Race Meeting.

Arrangements have been completed for holding one of the largest race meetings ever held in the Southwest in Albuquerque, commencing May 28th and continuing four days. Two stake races, with a value of $1,000 each, for harness horses, and the Albuquerque Derby, worth $500 added, will be the main events.

E. A. Estabrook, George Barnard, Thomas Stark, S. J. Crabtree and other prominent horsemen of Colorado, and Salisbury of New York, have nominated for the big stakes.

The Daily Citizen offers $100 for anyone who will lower the present track record of 2:13. The fair grounds are being improved to accommodate the entries and the track will be fast.

Heavy Losses of Stock.

The Territorial Cattle Sanitary Board reports that tremendous stock losses resulted from the late storm which swept the whole Southwest. In Union and Colfax counties practically all the lambs and calves died and the loss of grown stock will be thirty per cent. The winter was the severest ever known and stockmen spent immense sums feeding their stock, only to see the profits of years lost. Many cattlemen will be forced out of business.

Francisco Marcia of San Ildefonso, one of the best known merchants of northern Santa Fe county, died April 28th at San Ildefanso at the age of fifty-five years.

The Santa Fe Presbytery in session at Taos adjourned after electing Rev. Manuel Madrid as commissioner to the general assembly, which will be held at Winona Lake, Warsaw, Indiana.

The Guaranty and Abstract Company of Albuquerque has filed incorporation papers at Santa Fe, the directors and incorporators being P. F. McCanna, Summers Burkhart and Thomas F. Morris. The capitalization is $25,000.

While Mrs. Clifford Hurlburt of Lincoln, New Mexico, was riding out of the gate at her home with her eight-months-old baby in her arms, the horse bucked and Mrs. Hurlburt was thrown. The baby was killed, but Mrs. Hurlburt was not injured.

An Albuquerque dispatch says: An arrangement has been made with the Rock Island to take over the Santa Fe Central and Albuquerque Eastern railways, which means the immediate completion of the latter road to this city. Rumor has it that the Rock Island will use the Santa Fe track [illegible]

While Manuel Gutierrez was unloading lumber at the Santa Fe tie pickler at Las Vegas, a heavy timber fell upon him, pinning him to the earth and breaking his back, inflicting fatal injuries.

A San Francisco company has obtained control of the extensive gypsum deposits at Chapelle, near Las Vegas, its expert having pronounced the quality the finest in the world for the manufacture of kalsomine. The company will establish a $40,000 kalsomine plant.

A Roswell dispatch of May 1st says: It developed to-day that J. W. Parker, who was murdered by robbers last week ninety miles west of Roswell, deposited his money in the First National Bank here and the murderers secured little. Parker left overland for his home April 21st.

Word has been received by his family at Las Vegas that Bass Russell of that city, who managed a big cattle ranch in Chihuahua for the National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City, was drowned on the night of April 27th while swimming cattle across the swollen Rio Bosque.

C. Westbrook & Co., contractors, have completed a new sash and door factory for the American Lumber Company in Albuquerque. The structure is 300 by 229 feet and is the largest building of its kind in the world on a single floor. The contractors used 1,400,000 feet of lumber and the cost was way up in the thousands of dollars.

A Santa Fe dispatch of May 1st says: The report telegraphed to Denver and St. Louis papers last week that the Santa Fe Central and the Albuquerque Eastern railways had been sold to the Rock Island system was denied to-day in a telegram from Pittsburg sent by Delegate to Congress W. H. Andrews, who is president of the Santa Fe Central railway.

Albuquerque was treated to a mad dog scare a few days ago. A rabid canine ran through the principal street pursued by officers shooting at it. The dog bit several dogs and one person. After a chase of several hours the animal was cornered and shot, but made a desperate fight when brought to bay. The police began killing dogs that were bitten by the animal and people, many of them, resisted the killing of their pets.

E. J. Griffiths and H. F. Burke of Los Angeles, California, who have been in the territory buying horses for shipment to the coast, say that there is a big market there for New Mexico horses. They state that the animals of this territory are as satisfactory for general draft and carriage work as can be found anywhere. It behooves the horse breeders of New Mexico to bring their animals up to the standard of size and quality.

Al Albuquerque dispatch says: E. A. Brown, the passenger who went insane on one of the flood-bound Santa Fe passenger trains in this city last week, is confined in the county jail while officers are trying to locate his relatives. Brown was traveling from San Francisco to Chicago in company with two women when taken from the train here and placed in jail. The women continued the trip and can not be found now. The unfortunate man is hopelessly demented and without funds.

Four men have been arrested at Lordsburg, New Mexico, charged with aiding and abetting in a plot to smuggle Chinese into this country. For several weeks the immigration officials and border guards have been noting the unusual number of Chinese without proper certificates of entry, while many fraudulent certificates have been taken. The four men implicated are believed to have been furnishing the fraudulent certificates to Chinese who succeeded in getting past the border guard.

The body of James Howard, foreman of the construction gang on the Albuquerque Eastern railroad, was found in an abandoned well near a miner's hut, in the San Andreas mountains, Tuesday, April 25th. Saturday night he left the camp at Frost station to walk to his home at San Antonio to spend Easter with his wife. As he failed to appear searchers were employed, which resulted in finding the body at the bottom of the well, which contained twenty-five feet of water. It is presumed, owing to darkness, he wandered off the road.

An Albuquerque dispatch of April 24th says: An Indian boy at Isleta pueblo, thirteen miles south of here, was bitten by a rattlesnake Sunday. The snake bit him on one hand and the boy's arm swelled to several times its normal size. A physician was summoned from this city to save the boy's life, but had some difficulty with the Indians, who would not allow him to administer medicine. Finally the medicine man consented and the boy was filled up on whisky, which he drank with eagerness. This relieved him and probably saved his life, as he is on the road to recovery.

The New Mexico Horticultural Society should prepare and make a great exhibit of fruit and cereals this year in this city. The chances are that the present will be one of the best years ever experienced by New Mexico in horticultural and agricultural lines and this should be taken advantage of by the society. If circumstances will permit, and the New Mexican does not know of any good reason why they will not, such part of the exhibit as may be deemed proper, might be used with the exhibits in those lines at the territorial fair in Albuquerque. The New Mexico Horticultural Society should get a move on.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

The New Mexican of April 29th says: Secretary J. W. Raynolds will leave to-night for Las Vegas, from which place he will start to-morrow for New York City to be present when his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Raynolds, arrive there during the coming week. They left Southampton on the German-American liner Bluecher on yesterday after a year's trip, during which they improved greatly in health. The party will visit several eastern points and then return to New Mexico. Secretary Raynolds has done very strenuous and resistant work during the past six months and needs a rest of the rest, which will [illegible]

SHERIFF IN CONTROL

FORCE OF DEPUTIES IN CHIGACO

Fighting Continues in Shopping District—Business Men Appeal to Governor for Troops.

Chicago, May 5.—Sheriff Thomas E. Barrett of Cook county will take active control of the strike situation to-day. So much pressure has been brought to bear upon him and upon Mayor Dunne by business men who believe their interests to be seriously imperilled by the constant rioting in the streets, that the sheriff has been compelled to swear in a large force of deputies and take active steps to do away with the present disorder. Two hundred deputies were sworn in yesterday afternoon at the office of Sheriff Barrett, and it is expected that 2,000 will have been enrolled by this evening.

There was less disturbance yesterday in the wholesale district, but the fighting went on with its usual persistence and viciousness in the heart of the fashionable shopping district. A number of non-union men were clubbed and beaten and their wagon guards and the police retaliated vigorously upon the rioters. In every instance the crowds were dispersed after a brief scrimmage which was, however, in several cases of a rather sharp character.

The number of injuries was from all accounts about the same as that of the last two days. About thirty to forty men have been cared for at the various hospitals and there are fully as many more who have received medical attendance and whose names are not known to the police.

A committee of prominent business men headed by John D. Shedd of Marshall Field & Co., went to Springfield yesterday afternoon to lay the situation before Governor Deneen and to declare that in their opinion conditions in Chicago are such that the military is imperatively needed.

The Chicago Clearing House Association yesterday adopted sweeping resolutions declaring that the riots in the streets were constantly increasing in fury and had gone beyond the power of the civil authorities of the city and county to control. It was therefore the opinion of the members of the clearing house that the state troops should be at once called upon.

The sheriff is determined to take the situation in hand himself, declaring that until he has done so he will not be justified in calling for the militia.

Mayor Dunne for three hours yesterday afternoon rode through the downtown streets in a buggy and on his return to the city hall declared that he had seen no violence and believed the police to be fully able to cope with the situation.

Hugo Land Office.

Washington, May 5.—Commissioner Richards of the General Land Office has received a letter from the register and receiver of the Hugo land office answering his inquiry concerning the business of the office, with a view to its discontinuance.

The leter states that there remains in the Hugo district nearly 2,000,000 of public lands. Prospects for an increase of business over prior years are good. The Union Pacific Railroad Company has acquired patents to 875,000 acres of land in the district and is selling it to speculators and others who are reselling it to actual settlers, who are also taking up government land to supplement their railroad lands. Dry farming is being undertaken, and if it proves successful there will be a rapid increase in number of entries and acreage.

Should it be decided to abandon the Hugo land office, its officers recommend that the district be consolidated with Denver. They also recommend, in case the district is not consolidated, that its bondaries be changed so as to incluc townships 3, 5 and 16, south of ranges 57 and 58 west, these lands naturally being tributary to Hugo.

California Rainmaker Paid.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 5.—Charles Hatfield, a "rainmaker" who has been working since December 15 last to produce eighteen inches of rain for southern California, by May 1st, on a pledge of a number of Los Angeles merchants to pay him $1,000 if he succeeded, has completed his demonstration and has been paid a large proportion of the sum promised. The remainder will be paid shortly.

The fall of rain in Los Angeles during the season ending May 1st has been 18.96 inches, which far exceeds the fall of last season, and is above the normal annual precipitation for this section.

Hatfield established his "rain making" plant at Altadena, in the foothills of the mountains, some twenty miles from Los Angeles, December 15th, and the amount of rainfall from that date in the immediate locality of his plant has been 26.49 inches.

Hatfield's method is a generation of gas and its discharge into the atmosphere from a chimney, which has the result, he claims of attacting forces of nature which compel moisture to form and be precipitated in the shape of rain.

Development Company Formed.

Colorado Springs, Colo., May 5.—Local and Eastern capitalists have incorporated the Great Western Construction & Development Company, capitalized for $1,000,000, for the purpose of reclaiming by irrigation thousands of acres of arid land and to develop extensive coal and iron deposits in the southwestern portion of the state.

Water rights have been secured and dams and reservoirs will be built for the conservation of the water. The land has been tested and proven to be prolific for grain, alfalfa, etc. Sugar beets average better than thirteen per cent.

Vast iron deposits are only a short distance from the line of railroad that the company will build. This road will be forty miles long and will extend from the Archuleta county coal fields to the Rio Grande narrow gauge.

The company's directors will comprise G. H. Bleiler, W. S. Morris, O. H. Hemenway, H. P. Knight, M. Greenburg and J. H. Orris, all of Colorado Springs, and O. K. Mailing, Kansas City, and H. H. Hamilton, Boston.

Rev. Jacob D. Van Dore, of 87 Sixth street, Fond Du Lac, Wis., Presbyterian clergyman, says: "I had attacks of kidney disorders which kept me in the house for days at a time, unable to do anything. What I suffered can hardly be told. Complications set in, the particulars of which I will be pleased to give in a personal interview to any one who requires information. This I can conscientiously say, Doan's Kidney Pills caused a general improvement in my health. They brought great relief by lessening the pain and correcting the action of the kidney secretions."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Roosevelt Hills.

The man that named it Huntsman's Hills, where Camp Roosevelt is now located, never knew how appropriate the name would become. By the way, it would be a good idea to retain a permanent souvenir of this notable tribute to Colorado's attractiveness to the rest and pleasure seeker by renaming these hills in honor of the President. Henceforth, let the Colorado maps bear the name of the Roosevelt Hills.—Pueblo Chieftain.

ECZEMA FOR TWO YEARS.

Little Girl's Awful Suffering With Terrible Skin Humor—Sleepless Nights for Mother—Speedy Cure by Cuticura.

"My little girl had been suffering for two years from eczema, and during that time I could not get a night's sleep, as her ailment was very severe. I had tried so many remedies, deriving no benefit, I had given up all hope. But as a last resort I was persuaded to try Cuticura, and one box of the Ointment and two bottles of the Resolvent, together with the Soap, effected a permanent cure.—Mrs. I. B. Jones, Addington, Ind. T."

Keep your mouth shut to-day and you won't have to square yourself to-morrow.

Protesting Against Rate Reduction.

Atlanta, Ga.—The recent proposition of J. Pope Brown, Chairman of the Georgia Railroad commission, to reduce the passenger rate in Georgia from three to two cents per mile was protested against by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Order of Railway Conductors, and unions of the blacksmiths, machinists and telegraphers, boilermakers, railway trainmen, carpenters and joiners, clerks and car men. These organizations employed an attorney especially to represent them, who urged that such a reduction would work against the prosperity of the state and lead to a reduction in the number of railroad employes, as well as of their wages. The Travelers' Protective Association also protested that a reduction, as proposed, would result in fewer trains and poorer service.

When a girl refuses to play popular airs she feels that she is getting along in music.

TEA

Of all the drinks that we drink, a nice cup of tea is the daintiest.

Marriage is sometimes a failure, but more often it's a compromise.

In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S-FOOT-EASE.

A powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

After a man has been married six months he gives up trying to pose as a hero to his wife.

"The Adirondacks and How to Reach Them" is a nice folder with maps and references to localities, hotels, boarding houses, mountains and rivers in the great wilderness of Northern New York known as the Adirondack Mountains. If you visit this region once, you will be sure to go again. A copy of "The Adirondack Mountains and How to Reach Them" will be mailed free, postpaid, to any address, on receipt of a two-cent stamp, by George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.

Either a man finds fault because he is taxed or because he has nothing to be taxed.

Hundreds of dealers say the extra quantity and superior quality of Defiance Starch is fast taking place of all other brands. Others say they cannot sell any other starch.

A dignified man's hat is seldom as large as he thinks it ought to be.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

A diplomat is a man who shuts up when he has said enough.

TEA

Schilling's Best is a Challenge: almost nobody takes the money, almost nobody takes the money.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't find Schilling's best.

It is easier to get out of a job than it is to get out of trouble.

IT'S A SHAME—

That a fool and his father's money are soon parted.

That a genius can do almost anything except make a living.

That fortune usually has gloves on when she knocks at a man's door.

That many sermons cease to be interesting when the dinner bell rings.

That sound money is the kind that jingles in the other fellow's pockets.

That there is no insurance against the flames kindled by a woman's eyes.

That a man must make his way in the world while a woman merely has hers.

That a policeman, like a rainbow, seldom appears until after the storm is over.

That about the only men who get satisfaction by going to law are the lawyers.

That about the time you succeed in breaking in a pair of shoes your feet break out.

That the man who has money to throw at the birds is always afraid of spraining his wrist.

That some writers never succeed in disturbing the truth that lies at the bottom of an ink-well.

That more than 4,000 coupling devices have been patented, yet thousands of bachelors and maids are going it alone.

That while the fabric of a ready-made garment may not be of the best the fabrications of the dealer are usually the real thing.

FLORIDA SUNSHINE.

Small souls often cast big shadows.

A man can give himself away without meaning to be generous.

Those who look down on their neighbors seldom have far to look.

People who "get in on the ground floor" are apt to slam the door behind them.

If we could see into the future, blindness would soon be considered a blessing.

The less a woman has in her purse the more determined she is to carry it in her hand.

It's curious, but the average man feels silly when he hears himself referred to as "good."

There may be "plenty of room at the top," but the climbing is not what it is cracked up to be.

Wealth may not bring happiness, but most of us think we could get next to it if we had the money.

The failures of this world are the truest tokens of the next.—Florida Times-Union.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

A girl that is engaged is like a boat carrying topsails in a gale.

Maybe it's the way a widow seems to believe in you that makes you believe in her.

There is something about a circus that carries a man back so far he almost forgets he is married.

A man could have just as much fun drinking soda water if it was against the law and sermons were preached against it.

It takes a woman to jam into an inch of space on a street car seat and then look as if you were trying to sit close to her to insult her.—New York Press.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

A man wills his wife money because she wills it.

A woman's tongue is mightier than a man's strong right arm.

Umbrellas and self-respect when lost are seldom regained.

When a bachelor wants to jolly a married woman he tells her he is sorry he didn't meet her before it was too late.

It's easier for a girl to raise a row than it is for a youth to raise a mustache.

It's as cowardly to speak ill of a man behind his back as it is dangerous to say it to his face.

Cleanliness is said to be next to godliness, yet one seldom sees a laundry next door to a church.

A girl doesn't fish for a diamond ring in her mother's wash-tub.

There is no telling what a day may bring forth. A man may be happy to-day and married to-morrow.

Penal Institutions in Many States Proved to Be Breeding Places of Tuberculosis

It is the duty of the state to protect its citizens—even those condemned to pass a term of years in jail. The danger to the inmates of prisons, from pulmonary disease, has only lately been realized. A short time since a man who had served a sentence in the Ohio penitentiary, declared that to send him back meant death by tuberculosis. Inquiry was made. The head physician announced that the building was a hotbed of consumption. A prominent official stated that a ten years' sentence was equivalent to condemning a man to death—by pulmonary tuberculosis.

Dr. S. A. Knopf, the greatest American authority on tuberculosis, was invited to visit the penitentiary. Without hesitation he pronounced it the most unsanitary penal institution he had ever seen.

The output of many prisons is enough to convince of the truth of the above statements. The sallow complexions, weakened bodies, sunken chests of the ex-convicts, all are the stamp of murderous prison hygiene. All the rules for combatting the great white plague are reversed. For sunlight, they are given darkness; for fresh air, a damp, musty atmosphere; for out-of-door life a weary in-door grind, a large part spent within the narrow confines of a single cell.

Is it not enough to take from a fellow being his liberty and appropriate the labor of his hands, without forcing him to live under such conditions? Dare the state continue to condemn any of its citizens to such a death? Shall the sentence in a public prison cease at its legal expiration, or shall the poor victim continue to suffer from its dire effects until he fills a consumptive's grave?

In this day of Anti-Tuberculosis agitation, it would seem that public institutions, whether asylums, schools, prisons or assembly halls should be the first to be brought under proper sanitary conditions. It is useless, hopeless to educate the masses in regard to the cure and prevention of tuberculosis and then maintain at public expense hotbeds for the development of consumptives to be finally turned loose in the community.

The Tonic Use of Water.

Cold water is the universal tonic. The best time for taking a cold bath for tonic effect is just after getting out of bed in the morning, when the body is warm. A cold bath should never be taken when one is chilled. One not accustomed to cold bathing should begin carefully with water not colder than 75 deg. F. The bath should be short, not to exceed a minute, and for feeble persons not more than fifteen or thirty seconds when applied to the whole surface. The bath should be immediately followed by rubbing and exercise for fifteen to thirty minutes. There should always be good reaction; that is, the whole surface, including the hands and feet, should quickly become warm. The bath should not be followed by languor, headache, lassitude or other indications of excessive reaction. When one experiences such symptoms, the indication is that the bath was too long or too cold or not followed by sufficient exercise. For feeble, very young or elderly persons the water used should rarely be lower than 65 degrees to 75 degrees in winter. The bath should be taken in a suitably warmed room.

As We Live, We Are.

If we look down, then our shoulders stoop. If our thoughts look down, then our character bends. It is only when we hold our heads up that our body becomes erect. It is only when our thoughts go up that our life becomes erect.

Physiology in English Public Schools.

Sixteen thousand English physicians have signed a petition requesting Parliament to inaugurate systematic instruction in the public schools of Great Britain in relation to the preservation of health, especially in relation to the evil effects of alcoholic drinks. It is hoped that this petition will be granted.

Slaughter of the Innocents.

A study of statistics reveals the terrible fact that nearly one-half of all the human beings born into the world die before the age of five years. In the city of Stetten, Germany, nearly one-half—473 out of every thousand—die during the first year of their lives. In Ireland, Scotland, Norway and Sweden, where children are given better care, have more outdoor life, and more intelligent attention is given to feeding, the number of deaths is only one-fiftieth as many as in the city of Stetten, being ten per cent.

Physicians are coming to recognize that the use of cow's milk, which is infected with the germs of tuberculosis, is one of the most active of all the causes of death among young children. This should be remembered in the artificial feeding of infants. The milk should either be boiled or well scalded before being fed to the infant. This rule should be universally observed for adults as well as for children, and, if applied, will save thousands of lives annually.

A Safety Valve.

In the Ladies' Home Journal a writer tells of an interesting visit which he paid when a boy to the "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table." After breakfast Dr. Holmes took the boy into a basement room, which was fitted up as a complete carpenter's shop, and gave him the following advice, which he considered would be of more value to him than anything he had ever written:

"You know I am a doctor, and this shop is my medicine. I believe that every man must have a hobby that is as different from his regular work as it is possible to be. It is not good for a man to work all the time at one thing. So this is my hobby. This is my change. I like to putter away at these things. Every day I try to come down here for an hour or so. It rests me because it gives my mind a complete change. For, whether you believe it or not," he added, with his inimitable chuckle, "to make a poem and to make a chair are two very different things.

"Now, if you think you can learn something from me, learn that, and remember it when you are a man. Don't keep always at your business, whatever it may be. It makes no difference how much you like it. The more you like it, the more dangerous it is. When you grow up, you will understand what I mean by an 'outlet.' Every man must have an 'outlet'—a hobby—that is, in his life, and it must be so different from his regular work that it will take his work into an entirely different direction. We doctors call it a 'safety valve,' and it is. I would much rather," concluded the poet, "you would forget all that I have ever written than that you should forget what I tell you about having a safety valve."

For a Cold.

The daily cold bath is one of the most effective safeguards against taking cold. Of equal importance is abundance of fresh air in the sleeping apartment. Upon the first symptoms of "a cold," deep breathing exercises in the open air or in a well ventilated room should be taken at frequent intervals. In nearly all cases where this simple treatment is taken, there will be no further development of the cold, and the symptoms will disappear. A doctor connected with a large institution for children recently tried this method upon the inmates with surprising success.

"There is nothing," he writes, "more irritable than a cough. For a time I have been so fully assured of this that I determined, for one minute at least, to lessen the number of coughs heard in a certain ward of the hospital of the institution. By the promise of rewards and punishments, I succeeded in having the children simply hold their breath when tempted to cough, and in a little while I was myself surprised to see how some of the children entirely recovered from the disease.

"Let a person, when tempted to cough, draw a long breath, and hold it until it warms and soothes every air-cell, and some benefit will soon be received from this process. The nitrogen which is thus refined acts as an anodyne to the mucous membrane, allaying the desire to cough, and giving the throat and lungs a chance to heal."

RECIPES.

Barley Soup.—Soak a cup of pearled barley over night and cook in plenty of water until well done, but not mushy. At proper periods add to it a portion each of minced onion, sliced cabbage and okra, diced carrots and turnip, salt and enough tomatoes to give an appetizing flavor and color. A little seasoning may be required.

Noodles with Cranberries.—Beat well one egg, or more according to the need, incorporating with each a tablespoonful of cold water and a pinch of salt. Knead in flour sufficient to make a stiff dough. Roll as thin as thin pasteboard. Let it dry on one side and then on the other, frequently turning it, but do not let it become dry enough to crack when rolled. Roll it very compactly; with a very sharp knife cut thin slices from the end until all is used. Let these dry thoroughly (they may be prepared several days before needed) and cook in boiling salted water about twenty minutes. Drain in a colander, and give a dash of cold water to prevent pastiness. Reheat, and serve with strained cranberry sauce as a dressing. Any other fruit may be used. Any of the various forms of macaroni may be substituted for the noodles.

Stuffed Potatoes.—Bake smooth potatoes until just done. Cut in halves lengthwise, remove the insides, being careful not to tear the skins. Mash, season, and return to the shells. Have ready some slightly salted, stiffly beaten egg to cover the top of each piece. Place on a tin in the oven to brown and warm.

Creamed Turnips.—Dice turnips and boil until tender, having salted them a while before draining. Somewhat more than cover them with rich milk. When boiling hot pour in slowly some braided flour, gently shaking the kettle to insure the even thickening of the dressing. Cook a few minutes and serve.

Lanse Brod.—Beat one egg into one cup of milk. Add salt and a spoonful of sugar. Dip into it slices of stale bread and brown them nicely on a well-oiled pancake griddle. Serve white hot.

Squash Custard.—Prepare squash the same as for pies. Bake in a shallow pudding dish without crust and serve cold.

Two Carloads of Powder in a Single Blast—$250,000 Paid for One Mile of Track—2,629 Men Employed on a Piece of Track Being Built for the Wabash System.

Cumberland, Md., May 2.—"Look out! Look out! It's going off!" was the wild cry heard a few days ago in Paw Paw, a small mountain encircled West Virginia town, on the new line of the Wabash, twenty miles east of Cumberland, when the ringing of bells and blowing of whistles gave the warning that in a few minutes the button would be pressed that would explode 8,000 pounds of giant powder in the rocky mountain side directly opposite and close to the town.

For three days the people of Paw Paw had watched men carrying can after can of powder into the tunnels dug into the face of rocks. As the number of cans disappearing in the mountain side increased the alarm of the people grew, and some in terror left the town, while those remaining filled their ears with cotton and waited for—they knew not what.

At last, when 325 cans of powder, 8,125 pounds, had been emptied in the arms extending right and left from the inner ends of the two 45-foot tunnels, wires laid and the tunnel closed, the electric button was pressed. There was a deep, rumbling report, the whole earth seemed to rock as though shaken by an earthquake and tons of rock plunged forward and toppled over into the canal and river.

Carloads of Powder in One Blast.

Not a stone had been thrown a hundred feet toward the frenzied town, but 20,000 yards of rock had been torn from the mountain side and many precious days saved the contractors who are building the "link" connecting the Western Maryland railroad at Cherry Run with the West Virginia Central railroad at Cumberland, and thus bringing nearer realization George Gould's dream of making the Wabash railroad an ocean to ocean line.

It was only the proximity of this blast to a town that made it particularly prominent on this railroad construction that is requiring a blast for almost every foot of the roadbed, in fact it was a [illegible] one in comparison to some that have been fired. In one blast, in Sidling Hill mountain, the charge consisted of 1,400 cans of powder, just two carloads, and when it was put off rocks weighing half a ton were hurled through the air hundreds of yards, across the Potomac river and striking telegraph poles along the Baltimore & Ohio railroad broke them off close to the ground.

It is this necessity for almost continuous blasting that has done much toward making this sixty-five mile strip of railroad construction the most expensive of any built in recent years, with the single exception of the line over which the Wabash enters Pittsburg. The cost of building the first five miles from Cumberland averaged $250,000 a mile and the average cost for the sixty-five miles is $100,000 a mile. In building this connecting link, the Wabash has had to contend with an unusually large number of obstacles of a surprising variety, some placed in the way by nature, others by man.

Tunneling Through Solid Rock.

Until the advent of the Wabash it was supposed there was no feasible route through the narrow gaps in the mountains between Cumberland and Hancock, forty miles, save those followed by the Chesapeake and Ohio canal and the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. It was this belief that has kept life in the old waterway, life sustained by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company to bar out any possible rival. Some years ago the Hon. Henry G. Davis, then owner of the West Virginia Central railroad, had a route surveyed through the country followed by the Wabash, but it was given up as impracticable. As a result, it is not surprising that the construction of this road is proving one of the greatest undertakings of years, requiring application of almost every method known in railroad building and the ingenuity of contractors, who have built railroads in almost every state in the union, has been taxed to the utmost.

Upon forty miles of this line there are engaged to-day 2,629 men, 300 animals, nine locomotives and nine steam shovels. For eighteen months there has been no cessation of labor and it is hoped that in eight more the work will be completed.

Obstacles to Be Met.

An idea of the difficulties encountered can be formed from the fact that this line in forty miles crosses the Potomac river nine times, the Chesapeake & Ohio canal seven times, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad three times, passes through mountain ranges and spurs by five tunnels, varying in length from 700 feet to 4,400 feet, through ridges and hills by innumerable cuts, many of them over fifty feet deep through solid rock and some almost a mile in length, and that a great portion of the road is being cut out of the rocky sides of mountain ranges, directly above the canal. One of the most unusual difficulties in railroad construction, and yet the most troublesome on this line has been a disposition of the earth and rock removed in making the roadbed, a difficulty arising from the fact that the Wabash follows closely the canal route. While waiting for legal right to bridge the old waterway it was necessary to push the construction work and to do this the contractors employed some striking methods.

At Welton tunnel, a mile south of Cumberland, a large wheel was placed on top of the mountain above the tunnel entrance, cables were run from this across the river and canal to the low land, where filling was necessary, and the rock from the tunnel was carried over in a large iron bucket suspended from the cables. The laborers' camp was located on top of the mountain and the men constructed a 150-foot ladder leading up the precipitous face of rocks from the mouth of the tunnel, and this ladder they ascended and descended many times a day.

In the construction of the Indigo tunnel, a method never before employed in the East, and rarely elsewhere, is being employed. This is the greatest tunnel on the line, being 4,400 feet in length. It passes through a Sidling Hill mountain range and makes the Wabash a straighter line and almost a mile in three shorter than the Baltimore & Ohio. It is being made by drilling the heading (the full width of the tunnel, twenty-four feet, and nine feet high) through from the bottom or at a grade level, and the rock will be blown down until the required height is reached. Old contractors, accustomed to driving the heading through from the top, shake their heads and pronounce this method a "costly experiment," but McArthur Bros. say the strata, Indigo shale, is just right at this tunnel for this method and are confident it will be a success. The heading is being driven from both ends at the same time and the men are within 100 feet of each other, nine feet a day being the progress made from each end. The men working from the eastern end have penetrated only eleven inches further than those coming from the western side.

The "Stick Pile" Tunnel.

In order to cut a roadbed through the masses of rock that rise straight up from the bed of the canal it was necessary to wait until navigation closed for the year. In the meantime the holes for the blasts were all prepared and when the water was withdrawn, about a month later than ever before, thousands of pounds of powder and dynamite were exploded in these holes and the canal bed was filled with earth and rock for many miles which must be removed within the next two months.

The only place where the Wabash leaves the canal and river for any considerable distance is at Bayard, thirty-five miles east of Cumberland. After crossing the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, the river and canal, at a dizzy height on a 1,370-foot bridge, five 150-foot channel spans with viaduct approach, it strikes boldly into the mountains. After running through tremendous cuts, over deep ravines and through the Stick Pile tunnel 1,600 feet in length, it emerges from its five-mile run through the heart of the mountain at Orleans, W. Va. This is considered one of the heaviest pieces of work on the line, but here as at many other places, a comparatively straight line is secured with moderate grades and with a saving of almost a mile over the Baltimore & Ohio route.

The first work was done on this connecting link on July 21, 1903, and the contract called for its completion in eighteen months. The delay and extra work occasioned by trouble with the canal rendered its completion within contract time an impossibility. Now, October 1, is the date set for the opening of the road, but it is claimed January 1, 1906, would be a nearer date.

From Cherry Run to Hancock, ten miles, the road is completed and trains are running on it. For ten miles east of Cumberland the roadbed is ready for the rails and the three bridges are in course of erection. At numerous other places there are four and five mile stretches completed, but there remains a great amount of difficult work to be done. It is only the fact that work is being rushed day and night, regardless of weather conditions and without regard to expense, that makes safe the prediction that not later than January 1, 1906, the Wabash will have this line open for traffic.

Endurance of the Jap.

In the orient there is a new art of war depending upon a new style of physique of a race which has never before been put to this work. The Jap is short, stocky and blessed with muscles big enough for a much taller man. He is consequently able to do more work than a European of equal weight. A rural letter-carrier thinks nothing of distances for which we demand horses and in exceptional cases the rickashaw man has been known to trot forty miles in a day dragging the passenger. The daily drills of the soldiers include athletic exercises too severe for the average European soldier, such as running up and down long flights of stairs. It is not surprising, then, that their troops should cover long distances, and the reports of four successive days of thirty-five, twenty-five, thirty and fifteen miles of marching are perfectly credible. They are reported to have marched forty-eight hours without food and with little rest, and then to have fought well, though captured men have dropped asleep instantly.—American Medicine.

THE END OF THE GRIP

REACHED AFTER EIGHT YEARS OF COMPLICATED TROUBLES.

Deafness, Hissing Sounds in Head, Stomach Disorder, Palpitation of Heart and Debility Overcome at Last.

Mr. Newman certainly had a very tough time with the grip, and it is no wonder that he thinks that the remedy that cured him can't be beat. His case shows how profoundly grip poisons the system and how obstinately it resists all ordinary efforts to eradicate it.

Few cases can be worse than Mr. Newman's for he had head, heart and stomach troubles combined with great weakness. He recently said:

"The attack of grip which I had eight years ago left me in a very bad fix. I became nearly deaf and my head ached continually and was filled with hissing and roaring sounds. My heart fluttered and had regular running-away spells. My stomach was so sore that I could hardly bear a touch on that part of my body. I had a great deal of pain in the region of my liver and the doctor said that organ was enlarged. My kidneys ached so at times that I could hardly stand."

"Didn't you give up and go to bed?" he was asked.

"No, I simply wouldn't. My head and my back ached dreadfully, but I obstinately dragged myself about, kept growing worse and finally ran down to almost nothing."

"What did you do to get relief?"

"First I tried a doctor, but he did me no good. Then I took all kinds of advertised preparations but nothing proved helpful until I began to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. As soon as I got them I knew that I had at last hit the right remedy for my case. The very first box did more for me than anything else I had ever taken. They gave me relief right away and in three months they positively cured me. I think I was scarcely ever in better health in my life than I am at present."

Mr. William A. Newman is a well-known Camden county farmer, living at Sagrada, Missouri. His case was a severe test for any remedy, but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills met every requirement. Other remedies merely drive the poison of the grip into hiding, but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills drive it out of the system. They are sold by every druggist.

Kind Lady—Here's a nickel; but what are you crying for, little boy? Little Boy—I ain't cryin'. Dis is me regular face.

Double-Tracking the Santa Fe.

It would be a colossal undertaking to double track the Santa Fe all the way from Chicago to California and the Gulf of Mexico.

To seriously suggest it now would provoke a smile from men who know the cost of such a project.

Yet it may happen some day, if business continues to increase as rapidly as in the last decade.

This plan of two tracks from the Great Lakes to Pacific Ocean does not necessarily imply that the tracks will be laid side by side. In many cases cut-offs will be used, thus saving in mileage as well as train operation.

Using the term in its restricted sense, by the end of 1905 the Santa Fe will have more than 300 miles of double track in operation. Second tracks are now being built as follows: To finish the gap between Chicago and Joliet; between several points in Missouri, aggregating 40 miles; to complete the Emporia cut-off; east, west and south of Newton, in Kansas, and on both sides of Raton Mountain, in Colorado and New Mexico.

"I told Mr. Pinchem that he hadn't a friend in the world," said the indignant citizen. "And what did he say?" "He said he was glad of it, as a man without friends is in no danger of being asked to lend money."

TEA

Is there anything good that isn't advanced by good tea?
Is there anything bad that isn't kept down by good tea?

If you don't get the biggest and best it's your own fault. Defiance Starch is for sale everywhere and there is positively nothing to equal it in quality or quantity.

"Have you had any nice, new dishes since you got that expensive cook?" "Yes, ten or a dozen. She smashes just as many as the old one did."

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Misfortune comes in pairs to the man whose opponent holds three of a kind.

Storekeepers report that the extra quantity, together with the superior quality of Defiance Starch makes it next to impossible to sell any other brand.

There is a great deal of money in it for the man who doesn't go into politics.

TEA

There's a difference in advertisements.

Also in tea.

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

Nothing is easier than for a woman to fool a clever man, especially if he isn't.

—New York World.

MOURN LOSS OF JEFFERSON.

Veteran of the Stage Beloved by All Theater-Goers.

Joseph Jefferson was undoubtedly the best loved of American actors. The older generation of theater-goers remember him as the leading exponent, if not the originator of a new school of acting in which simplicity took the place of traditional stage art and mannerisms. The younger generation remembers him as Rip Van Winkle, a character which he made ever more attractive as he grew older.

In the late '50s Jefferson was associated with the most popular players of the time. Those who were with him on the stage and those who heard him felt the influence of his new method. It appealed to the most artistic, the most critical, as well as the humblest of playgoers.

This quality of Jefferson's playing attached actors and people to him when he first played "Asa Trenchard," in 1858, as it did when he first played "Rip Van Winkle," seven or eight years later. On this point the recollections of Edwin Booth, Couldock, Sothern, Boucicault and Raymond as to first impression are not notably different from those of the unsophisticated enthusiast from the country or the playworn first nighter of the city.

The art of Jefferson touched all, and certain modulations of voice and simple gestures and poses gave keenest pleasure every time they were remembered.

Only those whose memories cover forty years can understand what Jefferson's "Rip Van Winkle" meant to the generation that first heard it. It was like a revelation to the infrequent theater-goer, and did more to break down prejudice against the stage than any other play ever presented.

Clergymen and thousands of men and women who had never entered a theater counted it an event in their lives to see Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle." Men did not know why they laughed and cried like children, and they did not care. There was a magic in the drama that had been there before, and Jefferson was the magician.

At first it was Jefferson the actor that the people loved. Then they came to love Jefferson, the man. "Rip Van Winkle" was a means of revealing to old and young a personality as wholesome in its influence as any ever associated with the stage.

In summing up Jefferson's career it is enough for people to say "Rip Van Winkle." Called upon to give him rank among the great actors of the world, ninety-nine out of a hundred people would count it superfluous to say more than "Rip Van Winkle." And yet "Rip Van Winkle" would not mean so much to the world, could not hold first place in so many hearts, had it not been for the consummate art, the genial spirit, and the simple human nature of the very human old man who died at Palm Beach on Sunday.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Small Estates in England.

It is considered strange that in England only one will disposing of as much as $5,000,000 had been filed during the financial year ending March 31. The average number of such wills has been between five and six. Thus, in 1900 there were nine estates with a total of nearly $100,000,000; in 1901, eight estates, total value more than $50,000,000; in 1902, five estates, with the same total; in 1903, five estates valued at $40,000,000, and in 1904, three estates valued at $25,000,000. Of twenty-four of the richest testators only one was under 60 years of age when he died; fourteen were over 70 years old and six more than 80 years. The average age was 74½ years. John Dawson, who left $3,500,000, was 96 years old. The earl of Strathmore, aged 79 years, left $4,751,000.

Helpful Millionaire.

Coleman Dupont, the millionaire powder manufacturer of Wilmington, Del., rode down to his office on the rear platform of a street car the other morning. The conductor, a new man, was slow in collecting fares, and Mr. Dupont pulled the bell rope half a dozen times to let passengers on. At one corner an old woman with a market basket stood waiting. The millionaire lifted her basket on board, helped the old woman up the steps and paid her fare, smiling at her profusely thanks.

AFRAID OF A LITTLE DIRT.

Why Young Men Exhibit No Fondness for Horseshoe Trade.

Master horseshoers throughout the country complain that they are having difficulty in securing a sufficient number of young men to learn that trade. It takes a man of judgment to properly shoe a horse and to comply with all the regulations governing that calling. Humane methods of horseshoeing have made necessary an amount of study and experience that most young men will not undertake and acquire unless it promises a better position in life than that of a master horseshoer. The trouble is that when boys acquire the education and knowledge called for by the state regulations they feel that they are entitled to "a better position" than that of a blacksmith. False pride is at the bottom of most of this feeling of distaste for the ancient and honorable trade of the blacksmith. Skilled horseshoers earn wages far exceeding those at the command of workers in many trades and so-called professions that are not so "dirty." It is the grime and sweat that the blacksmith must dabble in and exude that stand out in the eyes of too many young men who are thinking of making a start in life.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Press.

GOES TO POST IN SWEDEN.

COL. C. H. GRAVES

Col. Charles H. Graves, the newly appointed American minister to Norway and Sweden, said farewell to his friends at Duluth and departed for Athens, Pa., where he was married to Miss Alice Kinney Tripp, April 25. The minister and his bride will depart at once for his diplomatic station.

No Luncheon for Secretary Taft.

Secretary Taft in his triple role of acting president and head of the state and war departments is enjoying full opportunity to show his great capacity for work. For weeks he has never left his office from about 9:30 in the morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon unless to attend a meeting or to pay an official visit. Secretary Taft has told some of his intimates that he does not believe in the luncheon meal anyway. "When I get down to work I want to keep at it until I get rid of it," he said. "Luncheon is a superfluous meal and it breaks up the day."

Indian Woman in D. A. R.

Mrs. Carrie F. Adams of Fort Gibson, I. T., is the only Daughter of the American Revolution who is descended from Indian blood. One of her ancestors was John Ross, who was chief of the Cherokee nation for forty years. Her husband, Richard C. Adams, is a Delaware Indian, who for several years past has been representing his people in their material claims before the department of the interior and the Dawes commission. He is a direct descendant of Capt. White Eyes, who was an officer in the revolutionary war.

Statesmen Own Fine Farm.

Congressman Hull of Iowa and Congressman Wadsworth of New York jointly own a fine farm in Virginia, a short distance down the river from Mount Vernon. Former Interstate Commerce Commissioner Yoemans, also of Iowa, was interested in the agricultural venture, but recently he has withdrawn, leaving his two partners to carry on the business. They have a very comfortable residence fitted up there, with electric lights and other things unknown to the ordinary farmer.

Japan's Emperor.

Mutsohito, the emperor of Japan, is about as stoical and impassive as an American Indian. When Prof. Milne, the greatest living seismologist, was studying earthquakes in the far east, he spent some years in the Tokio university. In that island empire earthquakes occur two or three times a day sometimes. The professor's researches and experiments attracted the attention of the mikado, for whose pleasure a sham earthquake was arranged. On a waste piece of the ground the professor caused to be erected some buildings, beneath which were quantities of powerful explosives. The emperor pressed the button and the mines exploded with terrific force. His majesty remained calm and imperturable. He had neither started nor blinked. Motionless and impassive, he watched the scene. Then, just on taking his leave, he uttered the one word, "Really!"

AMERICAN MINISTER TO KOREA.

Dr. Horace N. Allen, the American minister to Corea, is the foremost personality in that country to-day. Born in Delaware in 1858, he was graduated from Ohio Wesleyan university. He became a Presbyterian missionary and from China ventured into Korea, then the only remaining "hermit nation." Thus he was the first Protestant missionary in that country. The United States minister, Gen. Foote, made him physician to the legation. During an insurrection, when all aliens

DR. HORACE N. ALLEN

fled from Seoul, he stayed and attended some of the injured members of the royal family, battling with the necromancing court physicians so that he might save the wounded. His medical skill led the emperor to establish a royal hospital, with Dr. Allen in charge. The emperor himself fell sick, was cured by Dr. Allen and the doctor was made court physician, a place of great influence, which he holds to-day. In 1890 he was made secretary of the United States legation at Seoul.

BANK ACCOUNT FOR BABIES.

Massachusetts Man Is No Friend of Race Suicide.

George W. Davenport of Greenfield, Mass., bachelor and admirer of infants, has instituted an anti-race suicide movement along unique lines. Every child born in Greenfield hereafter will receive from Mr. Davenport a savings bank account of fifty cents. Mr. Davenport's main hope of inspiring interest in a plentiful crop of infants is an annual baby show to be held in May. The proceeds of the show he proposes to devote to boys' club work, thus encouraging children of tender years, though too old for baby show honors. President Roosevelt has approved Mr. Davenport's baby show plan and has signified his appreciation of the compliment of having his likeness on souvenir badges which will be distributed among Franklin county babies. The trump card of Mr. Davenport will be an attempt to obtain the presence of President Roosevelt at the show.

GIRL WHO MARRIED COACHMAN.

DR. JAMES HAYES
not engaged

Miss Nancy Carnegie of Pittsburg, whose marriage a year ago to James Hever, a former coachman, became public a few days ago, is Andrew Carnegie's favorite niece.

Colombia Sends Good Man.

Diego Mendoza, the newly appointed minister of Colombia to this country is a prominent lawyer, a noted student of international law and political economy and a member of congress; he has been president of the Republican university, a professor in the leading colleges, a writer of fame and one of the recognized leaders of the liberal party. No man in Colombia today is so thoroughly familiar with the history of the diplomatic relations of his country with the United States.

DENVER WILL NEVER GO DRY

Cheesman Lake Equal to New York's Big Croton Reservoir—Highest Masonry Dam in the World.

The water in Cheesman lake, the reservoir recently completed by the Denver Union Water company, has reached the highest point since the construction of the monster dam, which is the highest masonry dam in the world.

"The water in the lake is over 190 feet deep to-day," said Walter S. Cheesman of the water company yesterday. "The reservoir now contains about 20,000,000,000 gallons of water, its greatest capacity being 30,000,000,000 gallons. This is the highest point yet reached. If the water reached twenty-two feet higher, it would flow over the spillway. Six months ago the lake contained less than 160,000,000 gallons. The total depth of the reservoir is 212 feet.

"The capacity of Cheesman lake is about the same as the big Croton reservoir in New York, which is supposed to contain about 32,000,000,000 gallons of water. However, the Croton reservoir is not so deep and covers so much larger area that the danger of loss by seepage and evaporation is increased to such an extent that it really will save no more water than Cheesman lake.

"Denver's water supply is now fully assured. Besides this big storage at Cheesman lake, we have also about six or eight billion gallons of water in Marston lake, which is more than half full. Exclusive of these reservoirs, our water rights would more than supply the city of Denver. We have estimated that the people of Denver will consume about 12,000,000,000 gallons of water the coming year, so it can readily be seen that we are on the safe side.

"However, we do not count all the waste of water because several spells of drought might seriously draw upon the reserve supply. In building Cheesman dam, however, we have looked far into the future and endeavored to insure an amply supply of water for the city of Denver for all time. Our location is magnificent, there being a water-shed of 1,796 square miles of timber contributory to Cheesman lake.

"Denver is much better off than either Chicago and New York, which always have been handicapped by a lack of water. I believe that the big Croton project in New York will, in twenty years, cost fully one hundred or even two hundred million dollars to insure an adequate water supply for New York. The expense will be almost a continuous one for that length of time, for in spite of all the work done, they will have to tap the Hudson river and filter its water to increase the supply.

"Our supply has been assured at much less expense and we feel that with what has been accomplished, Denver is safe as regards its water supply for all time."—Denver Republican.

Marvelous Toy Cannon.

Prof. William Suddards Franklin, head of the department of physics at Lehigh University, is said to have invented a harmless toy cannon designed to take the place of the deadly cast-iron affair filled with gunpowder and which reaps a rich harvest of victims every Fourth of July. By applying a well-known principle of chemistry he has produced a cannon which makes a report, but cannot explode; hurls missiles which can do no harm, and is a flash of fire which does not scorch tissue paper.

The explosion is caused by an electric spark igniting a combination of air and gas, somewhat on the principle of a gas engine. This discharges a cork, no other missile will do, and produces a flame of so low a temperature that it does not burn. Furthermore, it is said, 5,000 shots can be fired for a nickel.

Long Distance Gramophone.

The auxetophone of the Hon. C. A. Parsons is a gramophone whose sounds are conveyed to a distance by a blast of compressed air. The air is pumped by a small engine up to eight pounds, and it passes into the trumpet through a little valve taking the place of the ordinary diaphragm. The valve consists of a number of small slots covered with a fine comb. The vibration of this comb by the record plate reproduces the speech or other sounds and the air current makes the sounds audible at distances estimated to reach three miles.

Where Toys are Made.

The United States spent last year $4,000,000 on toys—mostly dolls from Sonneberg, Germany, alone. Little Sonneberg sent out $13,000,000 worth of toys last year. Great Britain used to buy most of them, but John Bull has been very hard up this past year, and the United States has taken most of England's share. The men who make these toys earn by ten hours labor a day between 54 and 60 cents. The thousands of boys and girls employed earn an average of 30 cents a day.

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 endurance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

The Average min hours temperature about three-fourths of the day.

After Years of Experience, Advises Women in Regard to Their Health.

Mrs. Martha Pohlman of 55 Chester Avenue, Newark, N. J., who is a graduate Nurse from the Blockley Training School, at Philadelphia, and for six years Chief Clinic Nurse at the Philadelphia Hospital, writes the letter printed below. She has the advantage of personal experience, besides her professional education, and what she has to say may be absolutely relied upon.

Many other women are afflicted as she was. They can regain health in the same way. It is prudent to heed such advice from such a source.

Mrs. Pohlman writes:

"I am firmly persuaded, after eight years of experience with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, that it is the safest and best medicine for any suffering woman to use.

"Immediately after my marriage I found that my health began to fail me. I became weak and pale, with severe bearing-down pains, fearful backaches and frequent dizzy spells. The doctors prescribed for me, yet I did not improve. I would bloat after eating and frequently become nauseated. I had an acrid discharge and pains down through my limbs so I could hardly walk. It was as bad a case of female trouble as I have ever known. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, however, cured me within four months. Since that time I have had occasion to recommend it to a number of patients suffering from all forms of female difficulties, and I find that while it is considered unprofessional to recommend a patent medicine, I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for I have found that it cures female ills, where all other medicine fails. It is a grand medicine for sick women."

Money cannot buy such testimony as this—merit alone can produce such results, and the ablest specialists now agree that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most universally successful remedy for all female diseases known to medicine.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles.

The needless suffering of women from diseases peculiar to their sex is terrible to see. The money which they pay to doctors who do not help them is an enormous waste. The pain is cured and the money is saved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Experience has proved this.

It is well for women who are ill to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. In her great experience, which covers many years, she has probably had to deal with dozens of cases just like yours. Her advice is free and confidential.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

Save $10.- Per Cow EVERY YEAR OF USE

Over All Gravity Setting Systems And $3. to $5. Per Cow Over All Imitating Separators.

Now is the time to make this most important and profitable of dairy farm investments. Send at once for new 1905 catalogue and name of nearest agent.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.
Randolph & Canal Sts. CHICAGO | 74 Cortlandt Street NEW YORK

"All Signs Fail in a Dry Time"
THE SIGN OF THE FISH NEVER FAILS IN A WET TIME

In ordering Tower's Slickers, a customer writes: "I know they will be all right if they have the 'FISH' on them." This confidence is the outgrowth of sixty-nine years of careful manufacturing.

Highest Award World's Fair, 1904.

A. J. TOWER CO. Boston, U. S. A.
Tower Canadian Co. Limited Toronto, Canada.
TOWER'S
Makers of Waterproof Wet Weather Clothing only.

4 Per Cent Per Annum

Write for booklet and instructions, "Banking by Mail." Assets $1,800,000. Depositors in all states. Are your savings earning dollars?

The Central Savings Bank
Denver, Colorado.

Sheep & Cattle Dip

We carry all the best makes of dips, PASTEUR'S VACCINE, LIME AND SULPHUR. Write for prices and circulars. We are headquarters.
THE L. A. WATKINS MDSE. CO.
1336-42 Wazee St., Denver, Colorado.

PIPE VISES

Combination Pipe and Bench Vises, capacity Nine out.

Jaws, Inches.	Holds Pipe.	Weight, Lbs.	Price, New.
3½	⅛ to 1½	41	$ 4.50
4½	⅛ to 2	62	16.00
5½	⅛ to 3	110	14.00

THE A. H. SUPPLY CO., Pipe and Elevator Ins., Denver, Colo.

Denver Directory

STOVE REPAIRS of every known make of stove, furnace or range. Geo. A. Sutten, 1331 Lawrence, Denver. Phone 725.

BLACKSMITHS' and wagonmakers' supplies, wholesale and retail. Moore Hardware & Iron Co., 15th & Wazee, Denver.

THE C. W. FAIR CORNICE WORKS CO. Metal skylights, stamped steel ceilings, piping and slate, tile and metal roofs, etc.

THE COLORADO TENT & AWNING CO Hammocks, Camp Furniture, Flags. 1621 Lawrence St., Denver, Colorado.

RELIABLE HELP OF ANY KIND. Denver Employment Bureau. Phone Main 4333. Denver, Colorado.

MACHINES Needles and Parts for all makes. Wholesale and retail. Agents wanted. Standard Sewing Machine Co., 525 16th Street.

THE FAMOUS **J. H. WILSON STOCK SADDLES** Ask your dealer for them. Take no other.

The A. E. MEEK TRUNK & BAG MFG. CO. 1207 16th St., Denver, Colo. Write for catlog.

WRITE G. E. ADY & CO. for special offer on BAKING POWDER.

The New England Electric Co., 1551 Blake St., Denver, for your ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES Write for catalogue.

ORDER CARLSON'S ICE CREAM 1417 California St., Denver, Colo.

BROWN PALACE HOTEL Absolutely fire-proof. European plan, $1.50 and upward.

COLUMBIA HOTEL 3 blocks from union depot, up 17th St. Rates $1.50 to $3.00. American plan.

AMERICAN HOUSE Two blocks from union depot. The best $2 per day hotel in the West. American plan.

ST. ELMO HOTEL Two blocks from Union Depot, up 17th St., Denver. Fireproof. European plan. Electric light baths. All outside rooms, 75 cents and $1.00.

Oxford Hotel Denver. One block from Union Depot. Fireproof. C. H. MORSE, Mgr.

E. E. BURLINGAME & CO., ASSAY OFFICE AND CHEMICAL LABORATORY Established in Colorado, 1886. Samples by mailor express will receive prompt and careful attention. Gold & Silver Bullion BOUGHT, SOLD and ASSAYED OR PURCHASED. Concentration Tests—100 lbs. or one load lots. Write for terms. 1536-1538 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

RELIABLE ASSAYS Gold ... $ .75 Gold and Silver ... $1.00 Lead ... .75 Gold, Silver, Copper ... 1.50 Fluxes, Gold, Retorts and Rich Ores Bought. GOLDEN ASSAY CO., 1114 Arapahoe Street, Denver, Colo.

The Colorado Saddlery Co. Wholesale Manufacturers of Harness and Saddles of every style. Ask your dealer for our goods. If he does not keep them we will put you in touch with one who does.

Denver Camera Exchange 935 16th Street, Opposite Court House. Wear agents for Cyko Paper and Nox-Tress supplies. Developing a specialty. Mail for lists.

BEE SUPPLIES Of all kinds. Also Wholesale HONEY and BEESWAX. Catalog of supplies free. COLORADO HONEY PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION, 1446 Market Street, Denver. Honey Queens in season.

New York Stocks AND GRAIN for Cash or on Margin. **The Central Commission Co.** 308 Railway Exc., Denver, Colo. Bank references. Established 16 years.

FAMOUS ATHLETES TRIBUTE TO PE-RU-NA

As a Spring Tonic to Get the System In Good Shape.

"I advise all Athletes who are about to go in training to try a bottle of Pe-ru-na."
—J. W. Glenister.

John Glenister, Champion Swimmer and Only Athlete to Successfully Swim Through the Michigan Whirlpool Rapids.

PE-RU-NA
Renovates, Regulates, Restores a System Depleted by Catarrh.

John W. Glenister, of Providence, R. I., champion long distance swimmer of America, has performed notable feats in this country and England. He has used Peruna as a tonic and gives his opinion of it in the following letter:

New York.
The Peruna Medicine Company,
Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—"This spring for the first time I have taken two bottles of Peruna, and, as it has done me a great deal of good, I feel as if I ought to say a good word for its worth.

"During the springtime for the last few years, I have taken several kinds of spring tonics, and have never received any benefit whatever. This year, through the advice of a friend, I have tried Peruna and it has given satisfaction.

"I advise all athletes who are about to go in training to try a bottle, for it certainly gets the system in good shape." *Yours truly,*
JOHN W. GLENISTER.

ATHLETES realize the importance of keeping in good bodily trim.

The digestion must be good, the circulation perfect, sleep regular and enough of it.

If the slightest catarrhal condition of lungs or stomach is allowed to remain, neither digestion nor sleep will be strength-sustaining.

Those who lead very active lives, like athletes, with good muscular development, find the spring months especially trying.

Athletes everywhere praise Peruna because they, of all men, appreciate the value of a tonic that dispels physical depression.

The vocation of some men may allow them to endure the depressing feelings incident to spring weather, but the athlete must never allow himself to get "under the weather."

He must keep in the "pink of condition" all the time.

In order to do this he must avail himself of a spring tonic upon which he can rely.

Therefore athletes are especially friendly toward Peruna.
Peruna never fails them.

Let Common Sense Decide

Do you honestly believe, that coffee sold loose (in bulk), exposed to dust, germs and insects, passing through many hands (some of them not over-clean), "blended," you don't know how or by whom, is fit for your use? Of course you don't. But

LION COFFEE

is another story. The green berries, selected by keen judges at the plantation, are skillfully roasted at our factories, where precautions you would not dream of are taken to secure perfect cleanliness, flavor, strength and uniformity.

From the time the coffee leaves the factory no hand touches it till it is opened in your kitchen.

This has made LION COFFEE the LEADER OF ALL PACKAGE COFFEES.

Millions of American Homes welcome LION COFFEE daily. There is no stronger proof of merit than continued and increasing popularity. "Quality survives all opposition."

(Sold only in 1 lb. packages. Lion-head on every package.)
(Save your Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

First Society Woman.—Are you quite sure that's your baby that we just passed? Second Society Woman.—Yes; I recognized the nurse.

Many Children Are Sickly.
Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, Cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, Break up Colds and Destroy Worms. At all Druggists, 25c. Samples mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A lack of appreciation is generally due to a lack of merit.

Don't you know that Defiance Starch besides being absolutely superior to any other, is put up 16 ounces in package and sells at same price as 12-ounce packages of other kinds?

A woman never knows what she really thinks of a man until she gets a divorce from him.

TEA

There is such a thing in the world as tea-toper, slave of the cup; one can hardly imagine it.

It is the well-preserved woman who realizes that self-preservation is the first law of nature.

"Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy" [illegible]

Elder—"Do you really think it's dangerous to dye the hair?" Kidder—"It is indeed. I knew a fellow about your age who did it and the first thing he knew he was married to a widow with five children."

Lewis' "Single Binder" straight 5c cigar, made of extra quality tobacco. You pay 10c for cigars not so good. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

There isn't anything much more crooked than a dollar mark.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Beauty as viewed through a microscope isn't even skin deep.

Dealers say that as soon as a customer tries Defiance Starch it is impossible to sell them any other cold water starch. It can be used cold or boiled.

It tickles a woman to death to think how surprised her neighbors will be when her son becomes president.

TEA

Good tea is better than poor coffee, and costs less money.

Go by the book.

Write for our Knowledge Book, A. Schilling & Company, San Francisco.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

There were no labor riots on Easter Sunday in Russia, as had been anticipated.

It is reported that Senor Zenit, Mexican minister to Austria, will be promoted to Mexican ambassador at Washington.

Expert calculations show that the peasant debts remitted in Russia by the recent imperial decree amount to about $45,000,000.

On April 27th Dr. D. K. Pearsons of Chicago, announced gifts to five southern colleges. The amounts range from $10,000 to $50,000.

The London Sportsman states that the stallion St. MacLou, by St. Simon, out of Mimi, has been sold to Sulzberger of Germany for $50,000.

The question of constructing a canal to connect the Black sea with the Baltic has again been taken up by the Russian minister of finance.

Commissioner James R. Garfield of the federal bureau of corporations is in Pasadena, California, visiting his mother, Mrs. Lucretia Garfield.

Commencing May 1st, blast furnace workers in the Pittsburg district receive a ten per cent. advance in wages. A total of 15,000 men are affected.

Fire insurance companies doing business in Mexico, principally German and British, have agreed to advance rates from thirty to forty per cent.

Cosima Wagner, widow of the great composer, has discontinued her suit against Heinrich Conreid, growing out of the American production of "Parsifal."

Articles of incorporation of the United Shoe Machinery Corporation, with a capital stock of $50,000,000, have been filed at Paterson, New Jersey.

The record price for wool in the history of Montana was reached May 1st, when a Philadelphia firm bought 350,000 pounds in Lewiston for 25 cents per pound.

A gift of practically $50,000 to the Old People's Home of Chicago from Nathaniel S. Bouton is involved in two real estate conveyances that have been filed for record.

The painting of "The Man of the Mantle," by Carl Melchers, the American artist, has been purchased by the Italian government for the modern art gallery at Rome.

The 390,000 acres of Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indian lands in Oklahoma, now leased for grazing purposes to cattlemen, are to be leased July 1st for agricultural purposes.

A police census of the District of Columbia just completed, shows a population of 322,445, being an increase of 43,727 over the federal census of 1900. Of this population 227,607 is white.

The Illinois House of Representatives has passed a bill establishing a state sanitarium for the treatment of persons afflicted with tuberculosis, and appropriated $50,000 for the purpose.

An anonymous donor has given $50,000 to Columbia University for erecting and equipping a college hall for undergraduates, to be named in honor of Alexander Hamilton of the class of 1777.

The transport Sherman sailed from San Francisco May 2d for Manila via Honolulu, with the Ninth infantry, 761 men, the second squadron of Seventh cavalry, 250 men, 142 recruits and three hospital corps.

Four hundred Confederate veterans, members of the local camp, are to be guests of the U. S. Grant post, G. A. R., on Memorial day in New York City, and from 9 a. m. till late at night the veterans of the two armies will mingle.

The French cable connecting Cadiz, Spain, with Tangier, provided for by the Franco-Spanish convention, has been completed. The cable belongs to the French government and will strengthen French interests in Morocco.

Stephen Connell, who has been attached to the United States secret service department in St. Louis for the past year, has been appointed head of the secret service department at the Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland, Oregon.

A blanket fraud has been issued by the postoffice department against the Home Co-operative Company, which had an office in St. Louis until a few months ago. The fraud order was issued on the ground that the company is operating a lottery.

Arrangements are nearing completion at the Lick observatory for the three expeditions that institution is shortly to send out to various parts of the world to observe the eclipse of August 30th, next. One of the Lick parties is to go to Labrador, another to Egypt, and the third to Barcelona, Spain.

A long-standing controversy between Indian and white claimants over a tract of land in Argentine, Kansas, has been decided in the United States Supreme Court in favor of the Indians. The principal representative was one George Washington, a son of Susan White Fellow, to whom the land was patented in 1859.

The Wisconsin Supreme Court has denied a rehearing in the case of State Insurance Commissioner Host against the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Host sought some time ago to compel the Equitable to distribute several millions of its surplus funds among its policy holders in Wisconsin and the court decided adversely.

The navy department is arranging to carry out a plan for establishing wireless telegraph communication from the Philippines to San Francisco. Arrangements are being made to increase the power of the stations so as to maintain unbroken ranges of communication from Cavite to Guam, then to Midway, thence to Hawaii, and between those islands and to San Francisco.

A parliamentary return just issued shows the number of British emigrants who went to America in 1904 was nearly double the combined total of those emigrating to all British colonies. Thus, out of a total of 353,377 leaving the United Kingdom, 251,345 went to America, being 40,000 more than in 1903. Canada attracted the next largest number, 81,864; 73,378 went to South Africa and 2,808 [illegible]

PROFITS OF GAMBLING.

A large shop keeper in London West End estimates that one-half million dollars changes hands every day at bridge in England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland together. "This game, therefore, deals with more than $150,000,000 in the year in these countries." He writes further: "Most of my customers are of the upper or the middle class, and three in every ten of them are affected by the craze. Many of them play all night, rise late and do no shopping before luncheon. This affects manufacturers as well as dealers. The middle classes in England are rapidly acquiring the vices of the upper class—idleness, extravagance, love of excitement and immorality; and the latter those of the former—greed for money and unscrupulousness."

Motor Omnibuses.

The most notable triumph of the horseless vehicle for a long time is the determination to substitute "motor buses" for the historic and world-famous London "bus." Our consul at Hull reports that the London General Omnibus Company has decided to gradually convert its horse lines into motor lines. A few are already running, and the rest of the 2,000 vehicles will be altered as rapidly as the new motor equipment can be secured.

A Great Discovery.

Clayton, Tex., May 1st.—(Special)—That a genuine cure for Diabetes has been discovered is the opinion of Mr. J. H. Bailey of this place. Speaking of the matter, Mr. Bailey says:

"I believe Dodd's Kidney Pills is the best remedy for Diabetes and the only one that has ever been discovered that will cure Diabetes.

"I have a genuine case of Diabetes. I have taken seven boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and am still taking them. They have helped me so much that I am now up and able to work some. I believe that if I had conformed strictly to a Diabetes diet I would now have been completely cured."

Dodd's Kidney Pills have cured hundreds of cases of Diabetes and never once failed. It is an old saying that what will cure Diabetes will cure any form of Kidney Disease and that's just exactly what Dodd's Kidney Pills do. They cure all kidney diseases from Backache to Bright's Disease.

A man who wants to start a new bank writes to ask if there would be money in the venture. Not unless there is money in the bank.

Blood

THOMAS A. EDISON, the inventor, in mapping out the problems of the future, gives first place to the necessity of fighting the bacteria which give us our diseases. Next to the actual bacteria of disease, the mosquitos and flies are the most dangerous enemies of man. The mosquito with its bite injects into our veins malaria, yellow fever, and other fatal troubles. The fly, with spongy feet, collects the invisible germs of diseases, spreads them over our food and poisons us with typhoid, cholera and other plagues of the human race.

GOOD RED BLOOD OUR AMMUNITION.

The blood which flows through our veins and arteries should contain healthy red blood corpuscles which are capable of warding off the attack of the disease germs if they get into the system.

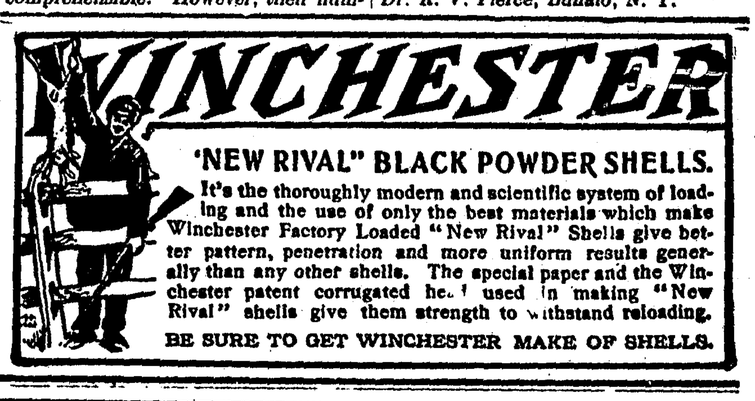
Dr. Pierce, the eminent physician of Buffalo, N. Y., says, "if each person will consider his system as an army of men which he controls as a general, and will see to its proper provisioning and that it has plenty of ammunition in the shape of good red blood, he will be able to overcome the enemy in the shape of the germs of disease." Every healthy person has five million red blood cells or corpuscles to every square millimeter of blood. The number of red blood corpuscles in the average human being is so great that it is almost incomprehensible. However, their numbers increase with health, or decrease with illness or malnutrition. The best tonic for increasing the red blood corpuscles and building up healthy tissue is no doubt Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This medicine has been on the market for over a third of a century and numbers its cures by the thousand.

A tonic made up largely of alcohol will shrink the corpuscles of the blood and make them weaker for resistance. A cod liver oil makes the stomach groan because it is irritating. What is needed is an alterative extract made of roots and herbs, without the use of alcohol, that will assist the stomach in assimilating or taking up from the food such elements as are required for the blood, also an alterative that will assist the activity of the liver and cause it to throw off the poisons in the blood. When we have accomplished this we have put the system in a fortified condition so strong that it can repel the germs of disease which we find everywhere—in the street-cars, the shops, the factories, the bedrooms, wherever many people congregate, or where sunlight and good air does not penetrate.

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach, blood and lungs.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:
Dear Sir—Your "Golden Medical Discovery" is a sick man's friend. For the past seven years my health gradually failed. I lost my appetite, became nervous and debilitated, very despondent and unable to sleep. No medicine helped me until I tried Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It put new life into my veins and increased vitality until I could once more enjoy life and attend to my business. Eight bottles effected a complete cure and gladly do I recommend it.
Very sincerely yours,
GEO. N. TURNER,
2208 California St., Denver, Colo.
Ex. Financial Secretary International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

The bible of the body is the name given to Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, of which over two million copies have been sold. Send 21 cents in one-cent stamps, for this 1000-page book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



'NEW RIVAL" BLACK POWDER SHELLS.

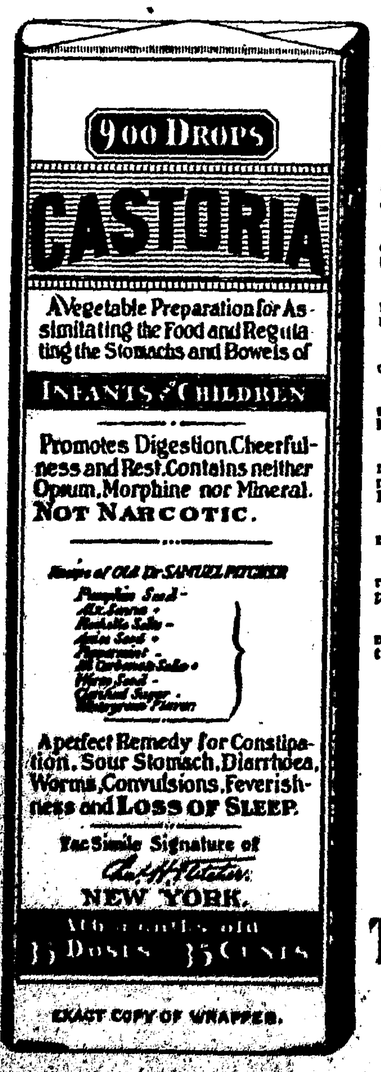
It's the thoroughly modern and scientific system of loading and the use of only the best materials which make Winchester Factory Loaded "New Rival" Shells give better pattern, penetration and more uniform results generally than any other shells. The special paper and the Winchester patent corrugated head used in making "New Rival" shells give them strength to withstand reloading.

BE SURE TO GET WINCHESTER MAKE OF SHELLS.

What is Castoria.

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. F. Gerald Blattner, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "Your Castoria is good for children and I frequently prescribe it, always obtaining the desired results."

Dr. Gustave A. Eisengraeber, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "I have used your Castoria repeatedly in my practice with good results, and can recommend it as an excellent, mild and harmless remedy for children."

Dr. E. J. Dennis, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used and prescribed your Castoria in my sanitarium and outside practice for a number of years and find it to be an excellent remedy for children."

Dr. S. A. Buchanan, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria in the case of my own baby and find it pleasant to take, and have obtained excellent results from its use."

Dr. J. E. Simpson, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I have used your Castoria in cases of colic in children and have found it the best medicine of its kind on the market."

Dr. R. E. Eskildson, of Omaha, Neb., says: "I find your Castoria to be a standard family remedy. It is the best thing for infants and children I have ever known and I recommend it."

Dr. L. R. Robinson, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria certainly has merit. Is not its age, its continued use by mothers through all these years, and the many attempts to imitate it, sufficient recommendation? What can a physician add? Leave it to the mothers."

Dr. Albert J. Weston, of Cleveland, O., says: "I have used your Castoria in my practice for the past eighteen years with the utmost success."

Dr. Edwin F. Pardee, of New York City, says: "For several years I have recommended your Castoria and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

Dr. N. B. Sizer, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I object to what are called patent medicines, where maker alone knows what ingredients are put in them, but I know the formula of your Castoria and advise its use."

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

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

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Green—They say Rockefeller is going to build a house that will cost $50,000,000. Brown—Well, I suppose that estimate includes the plumbing.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

COLORADO IRON WORKS CO. LET US QUOTE YOU PRICES on your Ore Buckets, Shaft Cages, Mine Rails, Ore Cars, Etc. Our Catalogue No. 11 on "Aerial Tramways for Mines" will be mailed free. Send for it. Denver, Colo.

NEW PENSION LAWS SENT FREE. Apply to NATHAN MORFORD, 814 F St., Washington, D. C.

THE OUTLOOK

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

Published Every Thursday

Lee H. Rudisill, Editor and Pr.

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

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

One Year (in Advance).....$1.00
If not paid inside 6 months.. 1.50

TAGGED BURRO SHIPPED.

H. J. Ryan, tie inspector for the Santa Fé Railway company, with headquarters in Las Vegas, shipped a burro to Robert Lee Neilson, a nephew of his living at Indianapolis, Ind., where he is superintendent of the sanitary department for the city.

The burro wore a tag on which was indited the following:

I'm a poor forlorn burro from New Mexico.
Senator Beveridge has disfranchised me is the reason I must go.
I've a beautiful voice like the senator, and if we both will try,
Joint statehood with Indiana we're bound to have bye and bye.
It don't make any difference wheth or burro or goat,
If he's joined to Indiana he'll be sure to have a vote.

CRISIS IN COMMERCIAL LIFE.

Rev. Willard B. Thorp, speaking in South Congregational church on Sunday in Chicago, said:

"Within the last winter event after event, disclosure after disclosure, has revealed an alarming demoralization of commercial morality in our country at the present time. A few more life insurance scandals, a few more examples of jugglery of high finance, a few more defalcations by bankers of national reputation and we shall find ourselves in the midst of a financial panic as serious as that of 1893. The situation at this moment is exceedingly serious. The grounds of confidence have been shaken to the foundation and men are saying, 'We know not whom to trust.'

"The feeling all over the country is exceedingly intense. The Rockefeller protest, the Kansas uprising, the angry demand for municipal ownership and all other spasms of indignation simply mean that the people are aching to strike an affective blow at those things in our business system which make licensed swindling and oppressive monopoly possible. This is the greatest problem before us today."

Word comes from San Francisco that Luther Burbank, the celebrated botanist, has succeeded in accomplishing another wonderful achievement in plant growth. This is the feat of causing tomatoes to grow on potato vines. It is described as a fine, white, luscious fruit, a little smaller than the ordinary tomato, but of most delicious flavor when eaten raw, and makes a delicious preserve as well. He calls it "pomato" and it is the result of a long series of experiments. It grows on the vine above ground and does not seem to interfere with the yield of the tuber underneath. Prof. Burbank is the same person who succeeded only a short time ago in producing a thornless cactus which bears a fruit as large as an apple and more luscious than an orange, and is said to be one of the finest forage plants known. Besides it will grow on arid lands where any of the varieties thrive. Now if this learned botanist can only succeed in raising catsup bottles on his molopato—we mean his pomato plants, and canned necks from his spineless, worked [illegible]

PAY YOUR POLL TAX.

There being some misconception as to the provisions of the law passed by the late territorial legislature in regard to the collection of poll tax, the County Superintendent wrote to Prof. Hiram Hadley, New Mexico's very energetic and competent Superintendent of Public Instruction, for information regarding some of the main features of the act. He very promptly received a carefully type written copy of the bill, which is here given in full, as it concerns every citizen in the county.

It will be observed that it is almost identical with the one already on the statute books, and that suits for the collection of delinquent taxes are to be brought before a justice of the peace instead of in the District Court, as was at first reported.

CHAPTER 61

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE COLLECTION OF POLL TAX IN THE TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO. H. B. No. 92 APPROVED MARCH 14, 1905.

Be it Enacted By the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico:

SECTION 1. That Section 1549 of the Compiled Laws of 1897 be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1549. That a poll tax of one dollar shall be levied upon all able-bodied male persons of the age of twenty-one or over, for school purposes. It shall be the duty of the clerks of the various school districts of the Territory of New Mexico to make out separate lists of all persons liable to pay a poll tax, resident in their respective districts and the said clerk shall receive three dollars, to be paid out of any funds in the hands of the directors of said district for such services, and no other person shall receive a recompense for such service. It shall be the duty of the said school district clerk to collect said poll tax and said clerk shall receive ten per centum of all moneys collected from poll tax. The school district clerks are hereby empowered to bring suit in the name of the school district for the collection of said poll tax, if not paid within thirty days after the first demand has been made for the payment of same from any person so delinquent. All poll taxes shall be paid to the county treasurer for the use of the respective school districts in which same are collected, and the treasurer shall pay to the school district clerk his percentage on the gross amount collected. Provided, that no resident of any school district shall pay his poll tax to any other district than the one in which he resides; and PROVIDED, FURTHER, that no poll tax shall be received by any district clerk from resident of any other school district. No property shall be exempt from execution in suits for collection of poll tax and the justices of the peace and constables shall not demand fees in advance for such suits.

SECTION 2. That Section 1550 of the Compiled Laws of 1897 be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1550. It shall be the duty of the school district clerks to make at least four copies of names of persons liable to pay poll tax, and on the first Monday in February he shall post one of said lists in some conspicuous place in their respective districts for the information of the people, and on the first Monday in April the school district clerks shall report to the county clerk a complete list of said persons liable to pay a poll tax in their respective districts, and shall report said list to the county superintendent in writing, and shall report to said superintendent the amount of poll tax collected, from whom collected, the names of persons still delinquent and the reasons for such delinquency, and further one list of such persons liable to pay a poll tax shall be filed in the office of said clerks.

SECTION 3. Section 1551 of the Compiled Laws of 1897 is hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. All acts and parts

NOGAL ITEMS.

Guy Herbert, of the firm of Herbert and Williams, was transacting business in Nogal last week. It is reported that this firm will put in a branch store at Parsons in the near future.

Mr. George Sligh and family have moved to White Oaks. We are sorry to lose these good citizens.

Charles Stephens of Parsons was in Nogal last week and reports the snow to be ten feet deep in the White Mountains. This will keep the streams running flush all summer.

The young people of Nogal enjoyed a pleasant evening at the home of Thomas Moore last Sunday evening, singing.

Prof. H. C. Harper was called to the Bonito last Tuesday to officiate at the funeral of Mrs. Fannie Voorhees, who died in El Paso the 27th of April. Mrs. Harper conducted the school in the absence of her husband.

Mr. Doren made a flying trip to Carrizozo last week.

There will be a basket supper at the Nogal schoolhouse on May 27th for the benefit of the school.

Mrs Oswald and the children returned from a visit to the country this week.

The mining engineer for the American mines, now controlled by Wiggin and Bird, was in Nogal the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Rice of Parsons visited friends here last week.

W. A. Doering, the hustling clerk for the Nogal Mercantile Co., has been in Carrizozo the past week attending to the company's business in the absence of Mr. Hunt.

Mrs. Thomas Vance visited friends at Vera Cruz last week.

NOTICE.

Last Will and Testament of Thomas B. Gregg.

Territory of New Mexico } SS
County of Lincoln.

In the Probate Court.

To whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that a paper purporting to be the last will and testament of Thomas B. Gregg, late of said County, deceased, has been filed in said Court and that the same will be proven at the term thereof to be began and held at Lincoln in said County on the first Monday in July, 1905. All persons having objections to the probating of said last will and testament will be heard at such time and place.

Dated the 10th day of April, 1905.

W. E. Kimbrell,
Probate Clerk.
By E. W. Hulbert, Deputy.

Field-Marshal Oyama is not much of a beauty, but he is a good deal of a man. Once he was the judge-advocate of the Japanese army, and well known for his justice, says the Daily Review. He attended a ball at Tokyo one night, and was standing near a door, when a European woman of unusual beauty passed him. He watched her for an instant, and turning to a friend, said, "What a beautiful woman!" She heard him, turned, recognized him and said, "What an excellent judge."

$300.

For Letters About the Southwest.

The Western Trail Magazine offers six prizes aggregating in value $300 in railroad transportation, for letters from residents of Arkansas, Eastern Colorado, Missouri, Kansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico.

It wants letters that will induce energetic and ambitious men and women to settle in the great and growing Southwest, and there engage in farming, cattle raising, dairying fruit growing and similar pursuits.

To accomplish the purpose which it has in view the Western Trail offers the following prizes in railroad transportation for the six letters which in the opinion of a competent judge shall be deemed best suited to its requirements.

1st Prize,	$100	in RR Transportation.	
2nd "	75	" "	"
3rd "	50	" "	"
4th "	25	" "	"
5th "	25	" "	"
6th "	25	" "	"

THE CONDITIONS ARE EASY.

Letters should deal with the writer's experience since he settled in the Southwest. They should tell how much money he had when he arrived; what he did when he first came, what measure of success has since crowned his efforts and what he thinks of that portion of the country in which he is located. Letters should not be more than 1500 nor less than 300 words in length and will be used for advertising the Southwest. Letters are desired not only from farmers and farmers' wives but also from merchants school teachers clergymen and from every one who has a story to tell and who knows how to tell it. Poetical contributions are not wanted.

All cannot win prizes but by their contributions they can assist The Western trail in its efforts to colonize and upbuild the Southwest.

Contest closes June 30th 1905. Prizes will be awarded as soon thererfter as results can be determined. Address The Western Trail 736—144 Van Buren Street Chicago Ill.

Santa Fe Central Railway

IN CONNECTION WITH

El Paso-Northeastern System

Shortest line between El Paso, Texas, and Santa Fe, New Mexico and all points in Northwestern New Mexico and Southwestern Colorado.

SANTA FE AND TORRANCE.

We make close connections at Torrance with the Great Through Rock Island Passenger Train.

SOUTH BOUND. STATIONS		LEAVE DAILY	NORTH BOUND. STATION	ARRIVE DAILY
Santa Fe		1 00 p m	Santa Fe	4 30 p m
Domenicia		1 20 p m	Domenicia	4 10 p m
Vega Blanca		1 45 p m	Vega Blanca	3 45 p m
Kennedy	2 05	2 20 p m	Kennedy	3 10 p m
Clark		2 45 p m	Clark	2 45 p m
Stanley		3 30 p m	Stanley	1 55 p m
Moriarty		4 05 p m	Moriarty	1 20 p m
McIntosh		4 30 p m	McIntosh	12 45 p m
Estancia		4 55 p m	Estancia	12 20 p m
Estancia		5 45 p m	Estancia	11 50 a m
Willard		6 20 p m	Willard	11 15 a m
Progresso		6 50 p m	Progresso	10 45 a m
Blanca		7 20 p m	Blanca	10 25 a m
Torrance		8 10 p m	Torrance	9 40 a m

Leave El Paso via E P-N E System 7.30 p m
Arrive Santa Fe via Santa Fe Central 4.30 p m
Leave Santa Fe via Santa Fe Central 1.00 p m
Arrive El Paso via E P-N E System 6.07 a m

We Now Have a Portable Sheep Chute at Torrance which is of Great Convenience to Sheep Shippers.

O. F. D. $4.00

Old Fashioned Distilled
....Hand Made Sour Mash....

BOURBON

is the best product of OLD KENTUCKY. It is made in the OLD FASHIONED way, from selected grain and limestone water, mashed by hand in tubs and distilled in the OLD TIME Worm Still. Aged in oak barrels for eight years in a U. S. Government Bonded Warehouse.

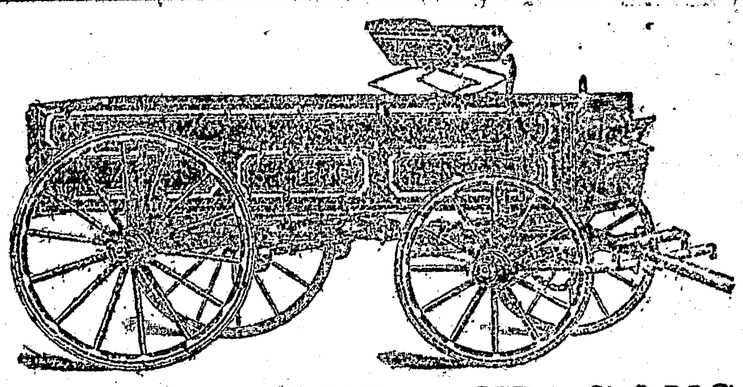
The result is a rich and mellow whiskey, stimulating and nourishing. A whiskey peculiarly adapted to those suffering from lung and throat troubles.

We will send you FOUR FULL QUART bottles (one gallon) of this whiskey, packed in a plain box without brand or marks, express charges PREPAID, upon the receipt of Four Dollars.

Send Express Money Order, Post Office Money Order, Draft or Check on any of the four banks in El Paso, Texas. DO NOT SEND CURRENCY by MAIL.

Charles Zeiger

Wholesale Wine Merchant, EL PASO, TEXAS



STUDEBAKER WAGONS,

Buggies and Spring Wagons,
all kinds at

PAUL MAYER'S

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO

ALL KINDS

of

PRINTING & JOB WORK

NEATLY AND QUICKLY DONE, AT THE

OUTLOOK OFFICE.

EL PASO NORTHEASTERN SYSTEM — Several Facts — Rock Island System

THAT YOU SHOULD NOT

LOSE SIGHT OF

The El Paso-North Eastern System and Rock Island System is the shortest line between El Paso and the "Great Southwest" and Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and all points North and East.

The Golden State Limited is the most magnificently equipped train in Transcontinental service.

All Meals Via this route are served in Dining Cars.

The entire train is lit by electricity and heated by Steam.

All connections made in Union Depots.

Equipment is operated through without change between San Francisco, Los Angeles, El Paso and Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis and Minneapolis.

A. N. BROWN,
General Passenger Agent.

Rock Island