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 JUNE 29. 1905. NUMBER 43

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.

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

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. LEECHNER, Post Com.
L. H. RODSILLE, Adj't.

K. of P.

Baxter Lodge No. 9, K. of P. Regular meetings Thursday evenings of each week, at the K. of P. Hall. Visiting Knights are always welcome.
JOSEPH SPENCER, C. C.
A. H. HUDSPETH, K. of R. and S.

I. O. O. F.

Golden Rule Lodge No. 16, I. O. O. F., meets at Pythian Hall, Tuesday nights.
CHARLES SPENCE, N. G.
J. C. KLEPINGER, Secretary.

Church Directory.

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.
H. G. MILLER, Pastor.

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.

CORONA WILL CELEBRATE

Which Indicates that She has Push and Patriotism.

Over at Corona the people have determined to do honor to our country's birthday by a big barbecue dinner free to all comers, an afternoon of sports and an evening of dancing. They will listen to the Declaration read by Carl W. Bishop, a speech from Col. DuBois founder of the town, and music by an aggregation of the prettiest girls from Gallina to Gallo. Will Glenn and brother John will furnish music for the ball, which means it will be fine.

It is pretty near a sure thing that there will be no more jolly good time any where on the "4th" than at beautiful Corona. Those good people over there invite their friends and fellow citizens from far and near to join with them in this observance of the glorious day.

THE FOURTH AT JICARILLA.

There will be an old fashioned Fourth of July celebration at the Jicarillas—barbecue, races, games and all.

Nicely cooked meat and coffee will be furnished in abundance, but persons attending are requested to bring along well filled baskets of the more dainty articles of food that go to make up a picnic dinner, and don't forget to bring along your appetites. Ice cream and lemonade can be procured on the ground.

There will be the usual amusements furnished on such occasions, and dancing until you can't go home in the morning.

Every body in Lincoln County and outside are invited to attend.

A LETTER FROM JOHN KEITH.

John Keith, now a resident of Imperial, Cal., sends the Outlook a clipping from a local paper giving an account of a party who started from Calexio, a point near that locality, down into Old Mexico on a prospecting trip. The party of four came near perishing for lack of water, but three of them finally worked their way back to the starting point and reported their companion, who was a former White Oaks citizen, crazed and lost in the desert.

A searching party was at once organized and sent out, with the result as described in John's letter. He says:

All White Oaks people are interested in the fate of all other White Oaks people, and for their information I will state that James Stewart referred to in this article will be remembered as a former employee of A. Ridgeway as deliveryman, when he was selling goods in White Oaks; and, that he took part in the rescue work during the Old Abe fire, entitles him to our further respect.

The searching party referred to, after following Jim's trail over desert and foot hill, in his desperate wanderings for about 35 miles, late Saturday evening found where he had climbed to the top of a large steep rock some 20 feet high and in its depression, partly filled with drifting sand, lay the mortal remains of Jim Stewart, but the frenzied spirit that lead him there had fled.

Under the laws of Mexico they were not allowed to bury him, so they reported to the Mexican authorities of Mexicali, who sent officers to view and bury the remains. These officials reported that they buried him where he was found, with the sand and such small stones as they could carry up the steep declivity.

There, upon this rock in the lonely desert mountain, he awaits his turn for "day shift."

John M. Keith.

A. T. Stewart and Mrs. Phil Reasoner were Jicarilla traders in White Oaks Monday.

Fresh vegetables, Saturday.
Taliaferro's.

Mrs. H. B. Tompkins has been visiting her son Ed. and his family at Alamogordo for the past week.

The Vera Cruz mine has completed its repairs and is now running on full time and doing better than ever, it is reported.

John and Willie Gallacher came in from the ranch and stayed long enough to take in the ball last Friday night.

Tom Johnson, of Nogal, who has recently returned from the Agricultural College, Mesilla Park, was calling on his White Oaks chums for a day or two.

The dance at the hall last Friday night was all that any one could have desired in that line of enjoyment. The music was of the very best, the attendance large and all went merry as a go-round pulled off by a mouse colored mule.

Mrs. Anderson and Miss Moore, of Nogal, made a flying trip in a four wheeled chariot touching only the highrolls between towns, to lay in a stock of cordials, confections and peek-a-boos and set a few jolly echoes flying here a few days ago.

The two young sons of Tom Pridemore came in from the Block ranch last Friday and stopped with the Paden boys until after the dance. These young men have been attending the Roswell Military school together for the past year.

You can now get the very best quality of kerosine shipped from El Paso at the
Taliaferro Mercantile Co's.

Mrs. Morris Parker and Mrs. J. J. McCourt, former White Oaks people but now of El Paso, have fitted up the Stewart residence on the south side, and will occupy it, with their respective families during the summer months. They have found El Paso climate a little too lurid for health, comfort and endurance.

Miss Maybel Hotzel, of Kinsley, Kansas, who has been stopping with her aunt, Mrs. A. M. Brothers, at Hotel Ozanne for the past six weeks, left Monday evening for her home among the sunflowers and poppies. She expects, however, to return later on.

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

Notice for Public Safety.

Owing to the fact that the town of White Oaks is entirely without means of protection against fire, and that the shooting of fire crackers and other explosives is a constant menace to property, all persons are hereby notified not to engage in shooting such explosives within the limits of said town of White Oaks except on the 4th day of July, and that complaint will be lodged before the Justice of the Peace, against any one found disregarding this order.

H. B. Tompkins.

Notice.

Our office will be at our old store, with Mr. S. C. Wiener, where we will receive and pay all accounts outstanding there that are indebted to us. Please call

1800 1905

We are STILL IN THE RING

With a General Assortment of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

That We Are Selling At Low Prices.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

Pride of Denver flour, $3.25 per 100 lbs.
5 lbs. lard, 55cts.
10 lbs. " , $1.05

TALIAFERRO MERCANTILE and TRADING CO.

Prof. H. C. Harper, who has just closed a very successful term of school at Nogal, was a White Oaks caller with Mrs. Harper Tuesday.

Wire screens and screen doors.
Taliaferro's.

O. D. Raynolds, cashier of the First National Bank at Las Vegas, paid White Oaks a visit last week. He was the guest of Geo. L. Ulrick and Frank J. Sager while here.

The Taliaferro Mercantile and Trading Co. will have fresh fruits arrive every Wednesday and Saturday morning.

Carl Adamson, a live stock dealer who stopped with Mr. Clements when here a little over a year ago, was knocked down and robbed in the streets of Fort Worth on the 22d of this month. He claims the thugs got away with $3,100 in cash and a watch. The money had been drawn from the bank that afternoon and he was on his way to the depot to take the train for an adjoining town to meet the payment on some cattle he had bought. His wounds are very painful but not serious.

Our goods are fresh.
Taliaferro's.

We have closed out our entire business, good will etc. to Mr. S. C. Wiener. We take this opportunity of thanking the people of White Oaks, and surrounding country for their patronage, during the many years we have been in business, and we are sure that our successor will extend to you the same courtesy that we have always tried to extend.

Ziegler Bros.

N. B. I am having the store of Ziegler Bros. renovated and will take possession on about July 10th to 15th, when I shall be glad to see familiar faces.

S. C. Wiener.

Fresh candies just received at the
Taliaferro Mercantile Co's.

Last Thursday the Ladies' Social Circle had an outing into the suburbs where the members were entertained by Mrs. Crumb and Mrs. Reynard. Suburbs we say because we of White Oaks expect to be a larger town or city sometime, when the outside world finds out the possibilities of this section and rises to the occasion. The hostesses spared no pains in providing for a varied program in which were some new features. Cake and ice cream in abundance, the latter no misnomer, but the bona fide, delectable ice cream, made of

MANUEL ARAGON, J. J. ARAGON

ARAGON BROTHERS,

LINCOLN, NEW MEXICO.

We Carry a Full Line of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Agricultural Implements, the Celebrated Barton Bros. Village School Shoes for Boys, Misses and Children.

We walk all around competition; We lead in quality.

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 Sole 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

THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, - NEW MEXICO.

This country now exports more rice than it imports. Fewer weddings to waste it on?

Perhaps Europeans outlive Americans, but then the tortoise outlives the horse ten times.

"Harmless" toy cannon invented capable of making a loud noise. How then can it be harmless?

King Alfonso will have good cause hereafter to be thankful to the man who invented the wild pitch.

Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson is married at last. Now, girls, be good, and go back to your cooking.

There is a report that the Sioux Indians want to work. Have they so far lost their native dignity as that?

At last a lone bandit has come to grief while holding up an express train. Miracles still come to pass.

"A friend in need is a friend indeed," but if you are in need you will find he is simply a bowing acquaintance.

Someone notes that girl babies are becoming more popular. More likely to be bread-winners when grown than the boys.

Mrs. Chadwick's art treasures were sold at ridiculously low figures. Mrs. Chadwick is herself considerably depreciated.

Patriotic Italians should quiet Vesuvius, or some American showman will have it in full eruption over here in a few weeks.

A German scientist has invented a fireless cookstove. Now let him continue the good work of devising a cookless meal.

It is said that the devil never takes a vacation. We have observed, however, that he is a regular visitor at the summer resorts.

It is instructive to reflect just now that the twentieth century was once looked forward to confidently as the era of universal peace.

No great amount of money, so far as can be ascertained from the sporting department, changed hands on the result of that sea fight.

Editor Whitelaw Reid will pay $27,500 more for house rent than he collects as salary, but a newspaper man does not mind trifling discrepancies like that.

If the king of Servia has any desire to live long, it is high time for him to quit being a hero and look around for some other less hazardous, if less patriotic, job.

Another Van Dyck has been bought for five francs. This will stimulate the buying of old daubs for several thousand francs that cannot be disposed of for five.

Doolin, Doolin, Doolin, Dahlen and Devlin are playing ball in the National league. And plenty of people who couldn't name the twelve apostles never get them mixed.

The dam now being constructed by the government on the Salt river in Arizona is said to be the biggest in America. And Salt river has heard some pretty big damns before now, too.

The closing of the eye, the rest and the opening of it have been measured and are found to consume 395,000ths of a second. How swiftly intelligence can be conveyed to the soda fountain clerk!

"What kind of a politician can I trust?" writes a correspondent. Another wants to know, "what kind of a chicken shall I use in salad?" Answer in both cases: A dead one.—Dayton Gazette-News.

Statistics kept in Cleveland by the humane society show that husbands are more loving and considerate of their wives in warm weather than in cold. Cheer up, ladies! The good time's almost here.

Forty-five thousand love letters were seized by the Chicago police when they raided a matrimonial agency. Some publisher might win a fortune by securing permission to make a book of them.

The evangelists who have started New York's revival by holding services in Wall street apparently realize that the slums of the city are not the localities in which active religious work is most sorely needed.

A young woman recently filed a suit against her because he didn't wear a gold chain with his spectacles. It happened in Boston, where men are women. The true Boston woman confesses to be willing to sacrifice much for principle.

Oh, the cost of gentle manners! The Anthracite conferees are reported to have spent $[illegible] in entertaining each other during the recent conference in New York.

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

New Mexico Land Offices.

Arizonians are having a fight over the proposed removal of the United States land office from Tucson to Phoenix and the chances are that the people of Tucson and their friends will be strong enough to prevent the removal. It seems that one land office is ample for the needs of Arizona. In this respect New Mexico is ahead. This territory has four land offices and each does sufficient business to show that it is a necessity and must remain intact in order to handle the volume of business incidental to the making of homestead and desert land entries by settlers and the disposition of other parts of the public domain in this territory under the mineral and coal land laws of the United States. It is the policy of the general land office to discontinue a local land office as soon as the necessity for it ceases or as soon as its business falls below a certain annual sum and it is found not self-sustaining. In this territory the business of the four land offices located at Santa Fe, Roswell, Clayton and Las Cruces is on the increase, which fact indicates that many immigrants and homestead settlers are arriving in New Mexico and that the public domain of this territory is being taken up and settled to a much greater extent than people generally know.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Roswell Slander Suit.

Hon. W. W. Gatewood, as attorney for J. D. Render, filed suit in the District Court at Roswell on the 14th inst. against J. A. Cottingham for $15,000 for alleged slander. The announcement caused a sensation as both men are prominent. They have been associated together in business, conducting the Roswell steam laundry. Cottingham is a member of the Roswell Lumber Company and is wealthy.

The plaintiff states that after the trial of the case of Cottingham vs. Render at the May term of court, Cottingham made statements about Render's testimony that were slanderous, and for this he asks $15,000 damages. Again claiming slander, Render asks $2,500 for statements alleged to have been made by Cottingham about the counter claim Render made in the original suit. In another count Render claims $2,500 for slander.

Both men are prominent in church circles.: The case promises to be one of the most sensational civil cases ever tried at Roswell. Cottingham is a member of the Artesia Townsite Company and has made a fortune the last two years.

New Mexico Crops.

The crop bulletin for New Mexico, issued June 13th, says: Water continues abundant and streams are again high. The lower Pecos valley has suffered a severe setback in the loss of the Lake Avalon dam, which went out, having just been rebuilt. Field crops generally are doing well, oats are nearing harvest and the cultivation of corn is progressing favorably. Alfalfa harvest is beginning nicely in northern districts, with excellent yield. The rains have afforded opportunity for additional planting and some beans, cane and fodder crops have been planted.

Range grasses have been greatly revived by the rains, and are growing finely and many stockmen report the best grass in many years at this season. Some of the native grasses are maturing. Stock continues to advance steadily and is rapidly approaching prime condition in all parts of the territory. Young stock is doing well, especially lambs. The fruits continue very promising and an abundance seems assured, although generally peaches and pears will be a light yield. Cherries are being marketed in northern counties.

Electric Light Litigation.

An important suit has been filed in the Bernalillo county District Court at Albuquerque in which prominent citizens are involved. The plaintiff is Gregory Page, a wealthy man of Gallup, New Mexico, who recently purchased the Gallup electric light plant from W. H. Gallenwater, president of the Montezuma Trust Company of this city, W. H. Wolff and Maynard Gunsul.

Page is suing to have a deed of trust for $10,000 set aside on the ground of fraud. He charges the defendants with concealing from him all knowledge of the deed of trust for $10,000, and that they sold him the plant for $37,500, representing this to be the sum for which a clear title to the property would be given him. Later it developed that the trust company had a mortgage for $10,000 additional on the plant. The case promises to be interesting, owing to the prominence of the parties involved. The plaintiff asks a recession of the contract on the ground of fraud and failure of specific performance.

Territorial Reform School.

Within a few months the Territorial Reform School at El Rito, Rio Arriba county, will be in active operation. It is an institution that is greatly needed as now offenders against the criminal laws of the territory, no matter of how tender an age, are sent to the Territorial Penitentiary for punishment. The fact that during the past two years the people of the territory have taxed themselves for the support and maintenance of four new territorial institutions, namely, the asylum for the blind at Alamogordo, the Miners' Hospital at Raton, the Reform School at El Rito and an orphans' home at Raton, speaks well for the public spirit and patriotism existing in New Mexico.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

A Santa Fe dispatch of June 16th says: [illegible]

Sunday School Convention.

An Albuquerque dispatch of June 14th says: The fifth annual convention of the New Mexico Sunday School Association, which has been in session in this city two days, closed to-night with a big reception in honor of the visiting delegates, in the Lead Avenue Methodist church. Officers for ensuing year were elected to-day, and are:

Judge John R. McFie, Santa Fe, re-elected president; Hiram Hadley, Santa Fe, vice president; F. W. Spencer, Albuquerque, secretary; C. Herbert, Appleton, treasurer. E. M. Bullard of this city was chosen to represent the New Mexico association at the meeting of the international association at Toronto, Canada, next week. The convention was largely attended and the most successful ever held.

Drowned in a Well.

A Santa Fe dispatch of June 16th says: Melquiades Baca, brother of Don Carlos Baca, sheriff of Valencia county, and a sheep herder, was drowned at the Baca sheep ranch, near Pinco Wells. The pump in the well, which is 180 feet deep and has thirty feet of water in it, needed repairing and Baca went into the well to do the work.

After Baca had been in the well some time the men around the top became alarmed and a sheep herder employed on the ranch went down to investigate. He failed to return. It is thought that both were overcome by foul gases and fell into the water, being drowned.

Sheriff Baca arrived from Albuquerque to-day and the bodies were recovered.

Pushing New Railroad.

An Albuquerque dispatch of June 13th says: Information was received in this city to-day from a high official of the Albuquerque-Eastern, now in Chicago, stating that arrangements had been completed whereby the Albuquerque-Eastern now building from Moriarity to this city would be rushed to completion. The road is to be eighty-three miles in length and the grade for thirty miles is already built. This will mean an outlet for the Rock Island into this city and this road can then compete with the Santa Fe. Little question now remains about the real ownership of road, as it is practically a Rock Island property.

It will mean much for Albuquerque, as in addition the line will be extended from Torrance to Roswell.

Murder and Suicide.

A dispatch from Tucumcari June 14th says: Mrs. George Campbell, the wife of a prominent ranchman living four miles west of here, became insane suddenly last evening. Seizing a rifle, she chased her husband away from home. Then, before he could return with help, she killed her five children and ended her own life with a bullet through her head.

Campbell is one of the most prominent ranchmen in the eastern central section of New Mexico, and his home was one of the finest in this section. His wife had been ill for some time and of late had worried much without cause. Her mental condition, however, had never been questioned and the husband never suspected that her mind might suddenly give way.

Death of Dr. Parkhurst.

A Roswell dispatch of June 15th says: Dr. William E. Parkhurst, an eminent physician, died to-day from tuberculosis. The deceased had been a sufferer from this disease for many years. He was considered an authority on the treatment of it. His home was in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, but he came here from Denver, where he resided five years. He was president of the Chaves County Medical Association and second vice president of the New Mexico Territorial Medical Society. Frail as he had been for years, he was active in his practice until the day of his death, and made his trips about the city in an automobile.

A Fortune in Sheep.

An Albuquerque dispatch of June 16th says: Duncan McGillivray, a young Scotchman who landed in New Mexico a few years ago and engaged in the sheep industry with a brother, to-day marketed his wool clip for this year, amounting to 50,000 pounds, for which he secured the highest prices. His brother will soon market a clip of 75,000 pounds. They report this year the greatest in the history of the sheep industry in this territory. Both men own large ranches in the Estancia valley, and although they were poor boys a few years ago, they now possess fortunes.

Rushing D. & R. G. Construction.

A Las Vegas dispatch says: By Chief Justice Mills declining to accept jurisdiction in an application for a writ of supersedeas which would have the effect of continuing an injunction removed by Judge McFie against the D. & R. G. Company, the company is able to continue to build its track in San Juan county over the claimed right of way of the Arizona & Colorado road.

No hearing can now be had before the Supreme Court meets the last week of this month and the D. & R. G. with a big force is rushing to get the construction as far along as possible.

Obsequies at Swan's Funeral.

A Roswell dispatch of June 14th says: The unusual occurrence of a father preaching a son's funeral was witnessed here this forenoon. Fred Hagan, a Swedish young man who had been here several months and was a load owner, died last night from heart failure. His father, Rev. M. Hagan, a Swedish minister of Rogerson, Idaho, arrived here yesterday [illegible]

Negroes at Roswell celebrated Emancipation Day in grand style. Free barbecue, baseball between the negroes and Mexicans and a big ball at night.

It is reported at Santa Fe that all vegetation is being destroyed in northern Santa Fe county, especially around Pojoaque, by the army worm. Efforts are being made to stop the ravages of the insect.

The marriage certificate of E. Barefoot and Miss S. M. Boots was filed for record at Roswell a few days ago. They were married at Elk. The peculiarity of these names has caused much comment.

Alberto Jimenez, employed on the ranch of Charles Schlatter, near Clayton, was thrown from his team during a runaway. A sack of lime fell on him and broke his neck, killing him instantly. His remains were taken to Pasamonte for interment.

George B. Anderson, representing a publishing company of Los Angeles, is in Albuquerque and will be engaged during the next two years in preparing a comprehensive history of New Mexico. The work will cover a history of the territory from the earliest exploration up to the present, and will be the most complete of its kind in existence.

Captain Rodriguez returned to Santa Fe on the 17th inst. from Nampa with two convicts, Edgar Smith and Daniel Gacoicol, who had escaped from the convict camp on the scenic highway Thursday morning, twenty miles from the city, the men being traced by bloodhounds. A third convice who escaped has not been recaptured.

A Las Vegas dispatch says that Bertha Beisman, the eight-year-old daughter of a Mineral Hill ranchman, shot and killed herself on the night of June 16th. The little one climbed up to pull a cloak from a hook. Covered by the garment was a loaded revolver. This was pulled to the floor, exploded, and the bullet went through the girl's body, killing her almost instantly.

The Normal University Summer School at Las Vegas began work June 19th, with an enrollment of eighty—more than three times that of the opening week last year. Among the instructors are Prof. Carlton Alward, teacher of physics in the Colorado Springs high school. Pupil teachers from twenty-two counties have been enrolled and more are coming in.

A Roswell dispatch of June 19th says: Dan Thomas attacked Dave Scott this afternoon on Main street in front of the postoffice and made a murderous attack on him with a sharp putty knife. Scott wrest the weapon from him and with his naked fist administered a terrific beating and might have killed Thomas but for the interference of bystanders. The men are brothers-in-law and Scott is a prominent ex-merchant here. Thomas was placed under bond on the charge of making an attack with a deadly weapon.

Judge John R. McFie in the District court at Tierra Amarilla June 19th sentence Solomon Trujillo to the penitentiary for five years for murder in the third degree. Jose Ignacio Romero, who pleaded guilty to murder in the third degree, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. Fermin Martinez, found guilty of forgery, was sentenced to one year, and red Harris, found guilty of burglary, also to one year. The bond of Grant McBroom, indicted for assault to kill with a deadly weapon, was declared forfeited, as he has disappeared. It is for $500 in each of two indictments.

The San Juan Chief Canning Company has signed a contract with the American Can Company of Chicago for 60,000 cans, to be delivered August 1st. This is an indication of the vast advantage to the farmers of this section and the people of this town that the institution that Mrs. McAlpine brought us when she located here will be. The factory will get started about the middle of August this year and will run the rest of the year. Mark the prediction, the canning factory will be one of the best paying institutions in the town, and will only be second to the mill in drawing in trade from a distance.—Farmington Times.

The automobile threatens to become a serious competitor of the railroad, especially in thinly-populated sections like the Southwest. The automobile line from Torrance to Roswell, for instance, might save the government $50,000 a year in carrying the mails; it cuts the time between Santa Fe and Roswell in one-half and the cost to considerably less than one-half. There are other sections of the territory in which automobiles will sooner or later solve the problem of local transportation. After the Scenic Highway is completed, an automobile line between Santa Fe and Las Vegas should not prove a chimerical project.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

A Las Vegas dispatch of June 17th says: The remains of Capt. L. C. Fort, who came to Las Vegas from Baltimore in 1879 and until his death in Topeka Thursday was a practicing attorney of this district, reached the city to-night. A committee from the Bar Association met the remains at the depot and the association will have charge of the funeral. Captain Fort entered the army during the Civil War at the age of fifteen and earned the rank of captain. He served in both branches of the New Mexico Legislature, was city attorney several terms and district attorney for four years. He was ranked as one of the ablest and most resourceful attorneys in the Southwest.

Judge Ira A. Abbott at Albuquerque Wednesday, in the case of the Territory of New Mexico vs. Stephen Stephany et al., gave a decision in favor of the defendants, and at the same time upheld the validity of chapter 115 of the Session Laws of 1905 of the territory of New Mexico, under which the defendants had been indicted by the grand jury of the District Court for McKinley county. He also criticised the laws as being indefinite in not defining the word "village." The law provides that an license for the sale of liquor shall be granted in towns or villages of less than one hundred inhabitants. The defendants [illegible]

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

The demand for girls for general housework in Chicago is much larger than the supply.

The city parks of New York have been opened to those who wish to sleep out of doors during the hot season.

Kotaro Date, a Japanese student, has been awarded the Wayman Crow medal for 1905 at the St. Louis School of Fine Arts.

Secretary of State Hay has returned from his European trip in greatly improved health and again taken up the work of his office.

Announcement is made of a gift of $200,000 by Mrs. William McMillan of St. Louis for a girls' dormitory at Washington University.

Benjamin F. Daniels has been appointed United States marshal for the District of Arizona. The appointment will take effect July 1st.

The government of Panama, in accordance with the desires of the canal commission and the local bankers, has decided to coin 1,000,000 silver pesos.

The California Anglers' Association has elected former President Grover Cleveland an honorary member, and Mr. Cleveland has accepted in a letter of thanks.

A Vienna dispatch says that Baron Nathaniel De Rotschild, who died June 13th, left the sum of $4,000,000 to be distributed for various charitable purposes.

Five hundred persons were killed in the explosion which occurred at the Ivan colliery at Khartsisk, in southern Russia, belonging to the Russian Donet Company.

The rail mill of the Ohio plant of the Carnegie Steel Company, which has been idle since October, 1903, will resume operations July 1st. The mill employs 500 men.

Throughout eastern and southeastern Texas there is a pest of caterpillars and reports indicate they are doing great damage to fruit trees, corn and truck gardens.

Augustine Roache, nationalist, has been elected without opposition to represent Cork city in the house of commons, succeeding James F. O'Brien, who died May 28th.

At the instance of the Department of Justice, United States Attorney Nave will proceed against several Mormons residing in Apache county, Arizona, on the charge of polygamy.

The late Premier Delyannis of Greece, who was assassinated June 13th by a gambler named Gherakaris, died in absolute poverty. The chamber will vote a pension to the immediate members of his family.

A surveying party of twenty men, in charge of R. M. Leland, have left Seattle to locate the line of division between the United States and the Canadian possessions in the vicinity of Chilcoot pass and Kotsina river.

The President has appointed Col. Winfield S. Edgerly, Second cavalry, a brigadier general, taking the place that would have been filled by Col. Arthur L. Wagner, who died June 17th. General Edgerly is now in the Philippines.

A statue of Kosciusko, the Polish patriot, was unveiled in Kosciusko park in Milwaukee, June 18th. The ceremonies were attended by several thousand persons. The monument was a gift to the city by the Polish people.

A contract between Charles Frohman and Sir Henry Irving for a fourteen-weeks' tour of the United States, beginning in January, has been signed in London. The tour does not include California, as previously contemplated.

John Muldoon, Nationalist, and a lawyer of Dublin, was elected without opposition to represent the north division of Donegal county in the House of Commons in the place of William O. Doherty, who died May 18th.

The war in the far East is causing such a demand for ammunition that the German artillery manufacturers are overrun with orders. The Kruppe Essen works have orders for the delivery of 300 guns monthly for nearly two years.

General Kuropatkin has telegraphed to a marshal of the nobility at Moscow, expressing his regret at the peace agitation among the Zemstvos and municipalities, in view of what he considers the certainty of victory by the Russian army.

In the Pittsburg district the structural, plate and tube mills will continue operations throughout the summer without a shutdown, except for repairs. The unprecedented demand for finished material forces manufacturers to keep plants in continuous service.

The driving of piles for the foundation of the new campanile of St. Mark's at Venice has been finished. The work of surrounding the foundation by a stone wall ten feet thick is now progressing, and the next spring the building of the campanile itself will be begun.

Chairman Shonts of the Isthmian Canal Commission, recently announced that he had decided to place assistant purchasing agents as follows: Alfred Anderson, New York; S. E. Redfern, New Orleans; Maj. Carol A. Devol, U. S. A., San Francisco, and F. H. Harmon, Tacoma.

The Arctic steamer Terra Nova sailed from Tromsoe, Norway, June 14th, for Franz Josef Land, to the relief of the Zeigler expedition, headed by Anthony Fiala on the America. The second relief expedition aboard the Magdalena started for Greenland June 16th.

Plans are being made by the board of health of New York City to build north of the Bronx a $150,000 laboratory for the manufacture of anti-toxine. Within a few months enough anti-toxine will be made in this laboratory to supply the entire country and place the institution on a self-supporting basis.

Portland, Oregon, has applied for the privilege of the meetings of the Congressional representatives from that state, which are to be moved to [illegible]

WHY ILLUMINANTS FAIL

INFERIOR ARTIFICIAL LIGHT FREQUENTLY THE CAUSE.

Illuminants of the Past, One and All, Have Serious Defects—Acetylene Gas, with Its Clear, Unwavering, Yet Soft Flame Cannot Hurt the Eyes.

Chicago, June 20.—No one can go into our schools or meet a group of children on the street without noticing how large a number of them wear spectacles. The proportion seems to increase yearly, and there are many more who ought to wear glasses. The experience of one teacher might be duplicated by the score. She knew Alice was inattentive and she thought she was unusually stupid. She said so to the principal and sent a note to the mother, requesting that the child be helped at home if she wished her to keep up with her class. One day after a blackboard explanation, the teacher called upon the child and found that she had not seen what had been written. She was kept after school and by dint of much sympathetic questioning Miss C. found that Alice had never been able to see what was put on the board and that her head had ached so often and so hard that she frequently failed to hear what was said.

Such a condition may be caused by lack of proper food, but in our American homes it is usually due to the poor quality of the artificial light. The yellow, insufficient light of the ordinary kerosene lamp, with its smoky chimney, is about as bad for the eyes as can be imagined. The flickering light from a coal gas jet is but little better, and even the electric light, brilliant as it usually is, has an unsteadiness due to variations in power, and a glare peculiarly trying to the delicate nerves of sight. The comparatively new illuminant acetylene gas produces as nearly perfect an artificial light as has yet been found. It gives a clear white, unwavering light, very brilliant yet perfectly soft, and so nearly like the rays of the sun that even colors appear as in daylight.

Fortunately, acetylene is very easily and cheaply produced, and the simple apparatus necessary can be purchased and installed in any home at a very moderate cost, and the acetylene can be piped to convenient points in the house where a light is needed. It is then lighted and extinguished and used exactly like common city gas.

Acetylene is rapidly coming into common use in homes, churches, schools and institutions of all kinds, and it is reasonable to expect that as its use in the home increases, there will be fewer defective eyes, particularly among children. Poor eyesight and the many ills resulting therefrom will undoubtedly be much reduced by the use of this new illuminant.

"Paw, would it be ungrammatical to say 'I seen you when you hid $10 under the bureau?'" "Yes, son, both ungrammatical and dangerous. When you are in doubt on such points always come to me, and never go to your mother."

RAILWAY RATE LEGISLATION.

At the biennial convention of the Order of Railway Conductors recently held at Portland, Oregon, resolutions were unanimously adopted voicing their sentiments as to the effect of proposed railway rate legislation on the 1,200,000 railroad employes, whom they in part represented. These resolutions "indorse the attitude of President Roosevelt in condemning secret rebates and other illegalities, and commend the attitude of the heads of American Railways, who, with practical unanimity, have joined with the president on this question." They then respectfully point out to Congress the "inadvisability of legislation vesting in the hands of a commission power over railway rates, now lower by far in the United States than in any other country," because such regulation would "result in litigation and confusion and inevitably tend to an enforced reduction in rates, irrespective of the question of the ability of the railroads to stand the reduction, especially in view of the increased cost of their supplies and materials." They further protested against such power being given to the present Inter-State Commission because "the proposed legislation is not in harmony with our idea of American jurisprudence, inasmuch as it contemplates that a single body shall have the right to investigate, indict, try, condemn and then enforce its decisions at the cost of the carriers, pending appeal, which is manifestly inequitable."

The conductors base their demand for only such legislation if any, as would "secure and insure justice and equity and preserve equal rights to all parties concerned," on the ground that the low cost of transportation "is the result of the efficiency of American railway management and operation which have built up the country through constant improvement and development of territory, while at the same time recognition has been given to the value of intelligence among employes in contrast to foreign methods, where high freight rates and lowest wages to employes obtain."

In grounding their claim against legislation adverse to their interests, they point out the fact that "the freight rates of this country average only two per cent of the cost of [illegible] to the consumer, thus making the freight rate so insignificant a factor in the selling price that [illegible]

Nat Hollister's Substitute

The list of drafted men was read in the country store and postoffice at Freehold, and Nat Hollister's name was among them.

"When was you twenty-one?" inquired Uncle Oliver Kimball, looking over his spectacles at a tall, beardless youth who stood near the door, in the rear of the group which always gathered to hear the war news after the evening mail came in.

"Last April," responded Nat.

"Seems to me somebody out there to Washington keeps posted on birthdays," remarked a small man near the postmaster. "He must have stacks of family Bibles."

Uncle Oliver looked at him severely. "What's town clerks for?" he inquired; then, without waiting for an answer he turned toward Nat.

"Think you'll go? or—well, there's only one way out if a man's drafted—pay your three hundred. But I wouldn't have believed you was twenty-one. Seems like yesterday your father come down through my orchard"—but while Uncle Oliver held the Boston Journal suspended a moment to recall a bit of history, the object of his interest quietly slipped out of the store.

Then the remarks grew more personal. "Who's going to take care of Nat's father if he goes to war?" "Gover'ment never asks about the health of the family." "No, not even if a man's a cripple that can't leave his chair, like John Hollister," said one and another. "They couldn't raise three hundred, could they?" asked the small man. "Couldn't sell the place for much more, wood lot and all." "It's hard luck for Nat, and he's a likely boy, too, Nat is."

Meanwhile Nathaniel Hollister was striding rapidly toward home. He had been drafted! Do you realize what that meant? The man whose name was drawn had not volunteered, and there were many who felt during those days of '64 that this in itself was almost a disgrace. It also meant that the drafted man must go, or furnish an acceptable substitute, or pay to the government three hundred dollars. Nat could do neither. He would have volunteered long before, but in the tiny brown house, which seemed t cling to the rocky hill farm like bird's nest to a bough, was a helpless father and a little sister with no one but Nat to care for them.

No wonder he felt helpless and discouraged as he climbed the last pitch of the hill and looked back into the valley already shrouded in mist. "Three hundred dollars!" he muttered. "Might as well strike these rocks for gold as hope to raise it!"

A dim light burned in the kitchen, and his father, whose chair was rolled into the bedroom at night was still awake. "What news, Nat?" he inquired.

"Battle near Vicksburg," was the answer.

Mr. Hollister groaned. "The hand of the Lord is heavy, and the sins of the nation must be cleansed with blood. I see the great host marching, and the hills tremble." He recited the words, as if he had learned them. There were times when his mind almost wavered under the pressure of pain and weariness, and these were Nat's hardest hours. He was soon at his father's side, and with much stroking and bathing finally saw his restless patient sleep. Then, straightening himself, he stole away. But he had hardly reached his chamber when a handful of pebbly soil struck the window and a voice called softly, "Come out, Nat, I want to see you."

It was Gilbert Ames, from the village—Squire Ames' only son. Nat instantly crept downstairs and joined him. "Why, Gil," said he, "what's brought you up here this time o' night?"

"Come out on the big rock so your father can't hear," responded Gilbert.

The old moon rose above the trees and the stars shone placidly. "You are pretty near the good place here, did you know it?" Gilbert remarked.

"Perhaps," said Nat, "but that don't keep me from feeling wicked."

"I know. When I heard you'd been drafted, I knew how 'twould be. But there's a way out."

"What do you mean?" asked Nat.

"It's just like this. I am going, anyway. Father's consented—if—if I take a certain place in the Tenth. But now—I'm going to take your place."

"Gilbert Ames!" cried Nat, passionately. "Catch me letting you! Catch me letting you go as a private when you might be way up among the officers."

"Keep cool, Nat," said Gilbert. "Do you happen to remember two boys who went bathing in the river one day, some years ago, and how one would have drowned if the other hadn't held him up and dragged him out? Never knew how you did it, Nat. Well, time to 'pay back' has come."

"It's too much, Gil. I can't let you."

Gilbert's tone was low and steady, as he replied: "I won't pretend it wasn't hard to decide; I suppose we're all tempted to do mean things sometimes, but do you think I could wear straps with any comfort knowing what I might have done for you? Mother said, 'Let father pay the money, but he hasn't it. He's losing all the time; and I said, 'Nat would rather have me than three hundred dollars. I can go, and you can't. If I go as Nat Hollister and not promotion for my name in the long list? So there you are! I'm ready to be your substitute if you'll take me."

Nat threw his arm across Gilbert's shoulder and looked away. If ever two unselfish souls stood face to face it was then, when each measured the devotion of the other.

"It's too much, Gil—it's like an angel coming right down from heaven," Nat said, at length.

"Angel it is then," and Gilbert laughed happily. "I told you this rock was near the good place; and when you come out here just remember me 'Way down South in Dixie, and—.'

For the first time Gilbert's voice faltered. He grasped Nat's hand, then drew himself away, and started down the hill whistling "Yankee Doodle."

Nat flung himself upon the rock, and lay there under the solemn sky thinking such thoughts as made men of boys in those perilous days.

As Nat had predicted, the little village was greatly excited over the story of his "substitute," for Gilbert was a general favorite. Men said he was a "plumb fool" to give up an officer's place; and some there were who tried to draw from Nat the "particulars" for which their souls hungered. But even Uncle Oliver was baffled. "It beats me," he said. "D'you remember that old image they called a sphinx in Bible times? Nat's just so close. He claims it's pure goodness on Gil's part. Well, now, of course there's peconiary gain somewhere." But Uncle Oliver's eyes were not keen enough to see the self-denial and tenderness which sprang up beside the rough paths of war, as violets spring close to the plowshare's cruel furrow.

But Nat and his father and wise-eyed little sister and Gilbert's father and mother understood; and their daily lives were richer because of him who was a substitute for love's sake.

The long, bright summer passed slowly, filled with excitement and foreboding. Every night Nat visited the flat rock, this altar of patriotism, and with his face toward the "good place" prayed for the boy in blue who stood for him on Southern battlefields. And one day a new inspiration came to him. Gilbert's mother sent for him and after an hour's tender interview he left the house bearing an armful of books. "Sis" inquired about them, lifting the covers respectfully, and Nat said, "Mrs. Ames has given me some of Gil's books. If he takes my place, I must take his, far's I can." From that day "substitute" was a two-sided word.

Gilbert had led the village choir, now a mere wreck with only one man, whose voice was cracked by age. Nat had a fine voice, but natural diffidence had kept him from using it. Now, a singing book became his companion and he "practiced" in a field—good, honest drill in reading music until he could venture to "carry the tenor" alone. Gilbert had expected to go to college that year. Nat began to study slowly and laboriously, but with the unwavering perseverance which tunnels mountains.

He became careful in speech, and manners, too; and "Sis" keenly watching her big brother, grew helpful and womanly as she patterned after him.

So the fall and early winter passed; but before the snowdrifts had melted from hilltop or valley, the long list of "killed and wounded" held the name of "Gilbert Ames, private, died in field hospital."

Can those who remember even faintly the coming of such news hope to describe it? It was as if the balls from battlefields sped on and on until each spent it's last force upon agonized hearts in the North or South. Father and mother were bowed in grief, and for many days Nat lived and moved like one stunned. Only the death of his father in early springtime aroused him. Then followed the sale of the farm, the adoptioh of "Sis" by Mrs. Ames, and the going forth into the wide world of Gilbert Ames' substitute.

Years passed, and one Memorial day members of the Grand Army from the nearest large town came as usual to honor the graves of their comrades in Freehold Cemetery. Fifteen little flags fluttered in the Bay breeze above fifteen green mounds.

One man, accompanied by wife and children, made his way at once to a modest monument bearing the name. "Gilbert Ames." It was Nat Hollister, who, dropping his cares and responsibilities, had come from a far western city to stand once more beside the resting place of his friend. Stirred by emotions too deep for words, he laid his tribute of fragrant flowers.

Then came the veterans, two by two, and with each delegation was a little child laden with wreaths. When all was ready there was a moment of silence undisturbed by a footfall upon the spring grass. Then the drum was heard—once, twice, thrice. Every hat was lifted, and at the same time each little child laid a memorial wreath upon a soldier's grave. The voice of prayer was then heard, and the ceremony was over.

"I hope they know we remember them," said he. "I hope he knows." "He died for me, children, as well as for the country; and all these years I've tried to live for him. It has helped me every step of the way to know that I was studying and working and succeeding for Gilbert Ames. I have been a better man because of it. And you, my boy," turning to the tall young fellow beside him, "you are a substitute, too, by inheritance as well as by name. Five hundred thousand "boys in blue" died to give us a country worth living for, and we mustn't forget that we stand in their places to-day—we must not."

A Deed of Kindness

The hill was alive with merry boys and girls on a bright Saturday afternoon in winter. What fun it was indeed to coast swiftly down the icy slope, and what shouts of ringing laughter as the sleds flew down the hill.

Young and old seemed to be having the gayest time possible. Big boys on double-runners, with crowds of little tots at their backs, with rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes, turned the sharp corner at the end of the hill, to shortly help drag the heavy carry-all up to the top again.

The sun had almost set, and its rosy light filled the street, but before any had started to go home a man driving a large load of wood began to ascend the icy path. The sleds steered out of the way as the poor horse tried almost in vain to go on.

Suddenly he stopped, for he could go on no further. The road was so slippery that in trying to walk his hind legs slipped from beneath him. The man seemed enraged, and began whipping the poor creature. As the horse could not go on, the man struck harder. Then a little girl, Amy by name, got off her sled and stepping up to the man, said politely, "Couldn't I help you with your horse, sir? The load of wood seems very heavy for him." The man looked very much susprised, but stopped immediately. Amy went up to the horse, patted his nose gently, and whispered kindly in his ear. A number of boys were taking a few of the logs off the cart and transferring them to their sleds to draw up the hill.

Amy then led the horse along, for she was very gentle, and the noble creature was perfectly willing to obey her. The man walked along and really felt much ashamed, as he ought. At last they reached the top, and the boys put back the wood as the load was not too heavy for a level. As the children all bade each other good-night to go home, the man turned around, saying, "Many thanks to ye, my lads, and to the little missy," which showed how he felt. Which do you think was happier that night, the horse, or the little girl who belonged to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals?—Our Dumb Animals.

Disease Germs in Water

The public has been perhaps lulled into a state of fancied security by the often expressed belief that disease germs in water soon die. This was due to a knowledge that there are in water what we are pleased to call water bacteria which were supposed to wage an incessant war on disease germs. It was also assumed that in absolutely pure water disease germs perished for lack of nourishment. These beliefs were also strengthened by the partial investigations of some physicians who gave it as their conclusions that water bacteria wage successful war on all other kinds.

But now a European scientist, Dr. Konradi, publishes some researches that seem to contract the conclusions of some of those that admittedly only touched the subject. He says that water is suited to many disease germs that in time overcome harmless bacteria instead of succumbing to them. He experimented with the bacillus that causes inflammation of the spleen and with typhus bacillus. He thinks he has proved that when disease germs and harmless water bacteria are put into water the harmless bacteria increase greatly for a few days, but finally die, leaving the disease germs masters of the situation and "full of malignancy."

The spleen bacillus remained alive for from 264 to 816 days, and displaced the other bacteria within two to four weeks. The pus bacilli overcame the other bacilli after three months and lived 508 days. The typhus bacillus became master of the situation only after more than four months, but lived 499 days. The spleen bacilli thrive even in sterilized water.

We can therefore see how necessary it is that the farm home be fully protected in its water supply. A well that has been contaminated by having washed into it a few germs of typhoid or other fever may remain contaminated for more than a year. How many cases of inflammation, of which we hear so much, come directly from the well water will never be known.

A Newfoundland Pup.

Once I had a Newfoundland pup. When I got him he was only a few weeks old and was so little I could hold him in my hands. The first day I got him I went down to the river to swim and took him along. I knew he was too little to go into the water, but took him along because I had nothing else to do with him, as the folks were away. When I went into the water he didn't want me to go and barked and whined hard. When I got off a long way from shore, though the water was not more than two feet deep, I lay down and splashed the water and kicked it about and yelled—just for fun. Would you believe it; the first thing I knew that little pup had me by the shoulder and was try.

Treatment of Consumption.

An important paper was read before the recent meeting of the American Anti-Tuberculosis League at Atlanta, Georgia, by Dr. C. P. Palmer of Asheville North Carolina, on "The Physician's permanent Duty to the Patient and Family in Tuberculosis." At the conclusion of his discussion Dr. Ambler presented the following points:

"First—Tuberculosis is not the fatal disease commonly believed.

"Second—While communicable, it can be practically innocuous by the proper course on the part of the patient.

"Third—The chief cause of the large mortality is late diagnosis.

"Fourth—Late diagnosis is caused by indifference of the patient to early symptoms and carelessness on the part of the physician consulted.

"Fifth—By thorough systematic instruction of the patient, better results can be accomplished than by medication.

"Sixth—Instruction of patient, family and friends and close observation on their part of the rules laid down will practically rob the disease of its method and means of extending."

It is said that more people have lost their lives in Fourth of July accidents than were killed during the entire Revolutionary War.

SAVED CHILD'S LIFE.

Remarkable Cure of Dropsy by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Sedgwick, Ark., June 19.—The case of W. S. Taylor's little son is looked upon by those interested in medical matters as one of the most wonderful on record. In this connection his father makes the following statement:

"Last September my little boy had dropsy; his feet and limbs were swollen to such an extent that he could not walk or put his shoes on. The treatment that the doctors were giving him seemed to do him no good, and two or three people said his days were short, even the doctors, two of the best in the country told me he would not get better. I stopped their medicine and at once sent for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I gave him three Pills a day, one morning, noon and night for eight days; at the end of the eighth day the swelling was all gone, but to give the medicine justice, I gave him eleven more pills. I used thirty-five Pills in all and he was entirely cured. I consider your medicine saved my child's life. When the thirty-five Pills were given him, he could run, dance and sing, whereas before he was an invalid in his mother's arms from morning until night."

Italian Agent Maltreated.

Captain Baccari, who was sent to the Congo Independent state as the representative of King Victor Emmanuel to report upon the possibility of starting an Italian emigration scheme for the Congo, charged that the independent state authorities attempted to have him poisoned, and that afterward the governor general of the Congo tried to prove that he was insane.

Guarding the Treasury.

A member of the Board of County Commissioners of Woods county objected when the board voted to pass an item of the count clerk's expense account entered as ribbon for typewriter." He said the clerk's typewriter was a nice girl, but didn't think the county ought to buy her clothes.—Kansas City Journal.

MADE NEW STRENGTH

QUICKER THAN DOCTOR'S TONICS, SAYS TYPHOID PATIENT.

Young Lady Left by Fever in Very Weak State Uses Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with Gratifying Results.

After a fever, such as typhoid or scarlet, has run its full course there remains the recovery of strength. The tonic that will most rapidly increase the red corpuscles in the blood is the one that will most quickly restore color to the pale cheeks, strength to the weak muscles, and elasticity to the sluggish nerves. So far nothing has ever been produced superior to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for this purpose.

Miss Midendorf had been ill with typhoid fever for fourteen weeks She had a good physician who carried her safely through the critical stages. When he left, nothing remained to be done except to build up her strength, which was very feeble, and he gave her some prescriptions for that purpose. Here, however, she met with disappointment.

"I took the doctor's tonics," she says, "for two months after I had recovered from the fever, but they did not do me the good I looked for. My strength came back so slowly that I scarcely seemed to be making any progress at all. Just then I read in a book thrown in our yard some striking testimonials showing what wonderful blood-builders and strength-givers Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are. I got a box of them soon after this and after I had taken only about half of them I could see a very great improvement in my condition. When I had used up two boxes, I felt that I did not need any more medicine. I have remained strong ever since."

Miss E. B. Midendorf lives at No. 1501 Park street, Quincy, Ill. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best remedy to use in all cases of weakness, from whatever cause the system may be run down. In cases of debility due to overwork they minister fresh strength and overcome nervous symptoms. They are a specific for anæmia or bloodlessness. They are particularly helpful to girls on the verge of womanhood. They meet all the requirements of the period known as the change of life. They correct spring languor. They strengthen weak digestion and rouse up sluggish organs. No other tonic combines so many virtues. All druggists sell them.

Insist on Getting It.

Some grocers say they don't keep Defiance Starch. This is because they have a stock on hand of other brands containing only 12 oz in a package, which they won't be able to sell first, because Defiance contains 16 oz. for the same money.

Do you want 16 oz. instead of 12 oz. for same money? Then buy Defiance Starch. Requires no cooking.

It's no use inviting folks to heaven if you're unwilling to ask them to eat dinner with you.

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

bachelor farmer says that the quickest way to remove weeds is to propose to a widow.

TEA

Why do we advertise?

To tell you what's good for you.

Why don't we tell then?

Don't we?

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

It isn't necessary for the photographer to take people by surprise.

You never hear any one complain about "Defiance Starch." There is none to equal it in quality and quantity, 16 ounces, 10 cents. Try it now and save your money.

You can always tell a married couple in a restaurant by the way they don't talk to each other.

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

It is surprising how soon people begin to practice economy after they go broke.

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

Any boy will tell you that it's easy to forgive an enemy if he is bigger than you are.

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

Some people never change their minds, because they are like the man who owned but one shirt.

TEA

Good dealing goes with good tea; good tea with good dealing.

And bad with bad.

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

The beauty about castles in the air is that they need no plumbers.

Nervous Women

Their Sufferings Are Usually Due to Uterine Disorders Perhaps Unsuspected

A MEDICINE THAT CURES

Can we dispute the well-known fact that American women *are* nervous?

How often do we hear the expression, "I am so nervous, it seems as if I should fly;" or, "Don't speak to me." Little things annoy you and make you irritable; you can't sleep, you are unable to quietly and calmly perform your daily tasks or care for your children.

The relation of the nerves and generative organs in women is so close that nine-tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous debility, the blues, sleeplessness and nervous irritability arise from some derangement of the organism which makes her a woman. Fits of depression or restlessness and irritability. Spirits easily affected, so that one minute she laughs, the next minute weeps. Pain in the ovaries and between the shoulders. Loss of voice; nervous dyspepsia. A tendency to cry at the least provocation. All this points to nervous prostration.

Nothing will relieve this distressing condition and prevent months of prostration and suffering so surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. M. E. Shotwell, of 103 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"I cannot express the wonderful relief I have experienced by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered for a long time with nervous prostration, backache, headache, loss of appetite. I could not sleep and would walk the floor almost every night.

"I had three doctors and got no better, and life was a burden. I was advised to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has worked wonders for me.

"I am a well woman, my nervousness is all gone and my friends say I look ten years younger."

Will not the volumes of letters from women made strong by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound convince all women of its virtues? Surely you cannot wish to remain sick and weak.

More Flexible and Lasting,

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

It may be all right for Russia to continue the war, as she is urged to do by many American editors, but she should be careful not to let the Japanese find it out, or they may raise hob with her.

TEA

Best tea port: San Francisco; nearest; least exposure. Tea is sensitive.

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

There is hardly any more fun than being afraid you are going to be caught, but not being.

Denver Directory

$18 C. O. D. You take no chance when buying a harness from us; every set warranted to be as represented. This double team harness complete with collars and breechings. Concord style, 2-inch traces, for $18.00. Sold everywhere for $27.00 Send for our free catalogue of saddles and harness. Lowest prices in the U. S. The Fred Mueller Saddle & Harness Co., 1418-19 Larimer St., Denver, Colo.

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

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

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DENVER BEST LAUNDRY SOAP Absolutely pure Send for our new premium list. The Geyserite Soap Mfg. Co., Denver.

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E. E. BURLINGAME & CO., ASSAY OFFICE AND CHEMICAL LABORATORY Established in Colorado, 1866. Samples by mail or express will receive prompt and careful attention. Gold & Silver Bullion Refined, Melted and Assayed OR PURCHASED. Concentration Tests—100 lbs. or car load lots. Write for terms. 1736-1738 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

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Are all I wished to see

"The MKT Katy"

P. S.—This is a reason why you should travel and also you might ask the "Tie Cats"

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THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, - NEW MEXICO.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Piety is more than phrases.

Preaching down never lifts up.

Knowing is only tributary to living.

Self-sacrifice is but wise investment.

Failure is fortune if it cures flabbiness.

Saints are more than sapless sinners.

Our love marks the level of our lives.

Straw always stacks up higher than grain.

Prosperity easily builds its own prison.

Heroic hearts come from hard places.

Sham sanctity has caused much sincere sin.

Narrowing the mind does not cause it to rise.

Loyalty to one truth involves hospitality to all.

The smaller the fool the greater the folly may be.

The heart of the world's hunger is hunger of the heart.

Many a heavenly tune has been spoiled by a holy tone.

Theology is no more religion than an inventory is a stock.

You cannot prevent the pieces from flying by praying over the boiler.

The sorrow of to-day is often but the shadow of to-morrow's shining.

You cannot nourish a beast in the heart and have beauty in the face.

He who does not fear the judge within must face the judge without.

HOW BYRON BORROWED.

In an old weather-beaten volume of Byron found in "Ye Olde Book Shoppe" on Alabama street a former, unknown, owner of it has underscored phrases in "Marino Faliero" which, he says, Byron borrowed from Shakespeare, as follows:

"His taking off."—Hamlet.

"Yes, when they are in heaven."—Richard III.

"Make assurance doubly sure."—Macbeth.

"And their new swords well fleshed."—Shakespeare.

"Hands incarnadine."—Shakespeare.

"Covetous of 'brief authority.'"—Shakespeare.—Atlanta Constitution.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

An almost sure way not to get divorced is not to get married.

Running an amateur garden is easy compared to being chairman of a local charity.

If a man has any money left after trying a stock market tip he can finish up at a summer resort hotel.

There is hardly anything easier than not to get along with your wife if you think you are master of your own house.

When the cook will always let a man have hot water to shave he can't see what grounds his wife has to be dissatisfied.—New York Press.

WITH THE SAGES.

Adversity links men together, while prosperity is apt to scatter them.—Dr. W. F. Hunter.

Opportunities fall in the way of every man who is resolved to take advantage of them.—Samuel Smiles.

I see not any road of perfect peace which a man can walk, but after the counsel of his own conscience.—Emerson.

Goodness, like the River Nile, overflows its banks to enrich the soil and to throw plenty into the country.—Collier.

The strength of a man's virtue is not to be measured by the efforts he makes under pressure, but by his ordinary conduct.—Pascal.

Good temper, like a summer day, sheds a brightness over everything. It is the sweetener of toil and the soother of disquietude.—Amiel.

It would be an unspeakable advantage if men would consider the great truth that no man is wise or safe but plan that is honest.—Walter Raleigh.

Teach self denial and make the practice

UNITED STATES ARMY AND NAVY IN MANEUVERS TO DEMONSTRATE EFFICIENCY

The scene of the army and navy exercises this year was Chesapeake bay, and, in a measure, the movement was to determine the value of the fortifications in preventing a foreign foe from making an attack upon Washington from the sea.

Officers in Command.

Rear Admiral F. W. Dickins was in command of the invading fleet, and the defensive works were commanded by Major General James F. Wade, commanding the department of the Atlantic, who had as his chief of staff Brigadier General Frederick D. Grant.

All the elements of actual warfare were not present; for, among other things lacking was a defensive fleet, which, in the event of war, especially if it were believed Washington was to be directly menaced, would be floating in the waters of Hampton Roads. In actual war this fleet would be considered advisable to protect the large government navy yard at Norfolk, if for no other reason.

Rear Admiral Dickins had in his command a torpedo boat flotilla, under Commander M. Johnston; size third-class battleships, two cruisers and three converted yachts.

Nearly 10,000 Man Forts.

The fortifications in the three artillery districts, which comprise the defenses of Washington and Baltimore, were manned by nearly 10,000 men, or more than half those in the fleet opposed to them. Seven forts were engaged in the war game; Fort Monroe, in the Chesapeake district, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Ramsay D. Potts; Fort Washington and Fort Hunt, in the Potomac district, commanded by Col. Benjamin K. Roberts, and Forts Howard, Smallwood, Carroll and Armistead in the Baltimore district, under the command of Col. Frank Throp. Artillerymen were collected from the ports all along the Atlantic coast, and augmented by few, if any, state militia.

Preparations for Resistance.

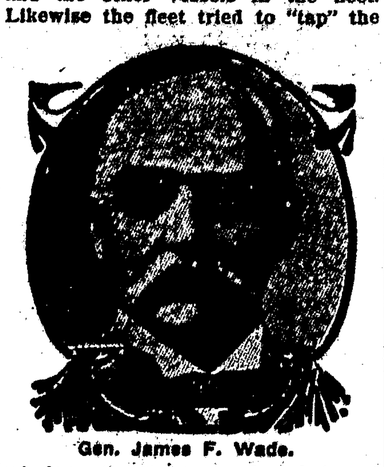
In the fortifications the greatest preparations for the event were made, but for the most part the improvements made and the equipment installed are intended to be permanent. Within the last few months $125,000 has been expended in the purchase and installation of the most complete telephone equipment which could be obtained. In time similar equipment will be in place in every artillery district on the coast to carry out the approved system of fire control. This is a most elaborate scheme of attack on an approaching enemy which cannot be seen by the gunners anywhere.

It is possible by this arrangement to direct the fire with effect, not only as to the time of discharging a gun, but in respect to range and direction of the shell. This mysterious factor is made possible by means of numerous instruments, miles of land wire and cable, and a comprehensive secret code.

Signal Service Complete.

The new portable searchlight for fortifications was another important feature which was tested under practical conditions of service. It was discovered in the maneuvers of two years ago that the gunfire of ships was directed with what would have been telling effect if the shots were real, on account of the stability of the searchlights.

In the war game these lights did not remain in one place. They were mounted on wheels, and in that way their location was changed, in addition to which their removal prevented their destruction by a shot from the fleet. At Cape Hatteras, 115 miles south from the entrance to the Chesapeake, is a government wireless telegraph station, which also had its quiet part in the exercises. This agency, which was in communication with the forts, naturally endeavored to keep the army informed of the approach of the attacking fleet, and also attempted to "overhear" any wireless messages passing between the flagship and the other vessels in the fleet. Likewise the fleet tried to "tap" the wireless messages passing between the commanders of the artillery districts.



Gen. James F. Wade.

Fort Monroe Chief Point.

Fort Monroe, at the mouth of the James river, which commands the entrance to the Chesapeake, was the most critical point in the war game. Although Major General Wade's headquarters were movable, it was at Fort Monroe where the headquarters flag first flew. The fortress is a very different defense from what it was even so late as the Spanish war. Very considerable provements have been made to it, and its battery of great disappearing guns is believed to be invincible.

The fleet did not attempt to run past Fort Monroe in the day time, although the deepest part of the channel is almost fourteen miles distant. On the part of the artillery officers it is claimed that even at night there was little hope for the fleet to pass successfully by the fortification. There are frequent heavy fogs in this neighborhood, however, and had the fleet been favored with such an ally, the naval men believed that they could pass in without the fort being aware of it. The extensive mine fields of the military at this point, however, would be expected to destroy a fleet hazarding the attempt.

Admiral Francis W. Dickins.

For the fleet to reach Washington, or even Baltimore, was hardly practicable, owing to the shallowness of the channels of the Potomac and the Patapsco. Consequently the main fleet, under Rear Admiral Dickins could not in any even risk grounding in order to pass the upper forts.

Defense of the Cities.

Washington is about 175 miles from Fort Monroe, and Baltimore is about 160 miles from the entrance to the Chesapeake. Defending Washington are Forts Washington and Hunt, on either side of the Potomac, about twelve miles below the national capital. Baltimore is defended by Fort Carroll, which is on a small island lying in the Patapsco river, about seven miles below the city, and on the west bank of the river, nearly opposite, lies Fort Smallwood. About four miles below them are Fort Howard, on North Point, and Fort Armistead, nearly opposite, both guarding the entrance to the river from the bay.

The Game of War.

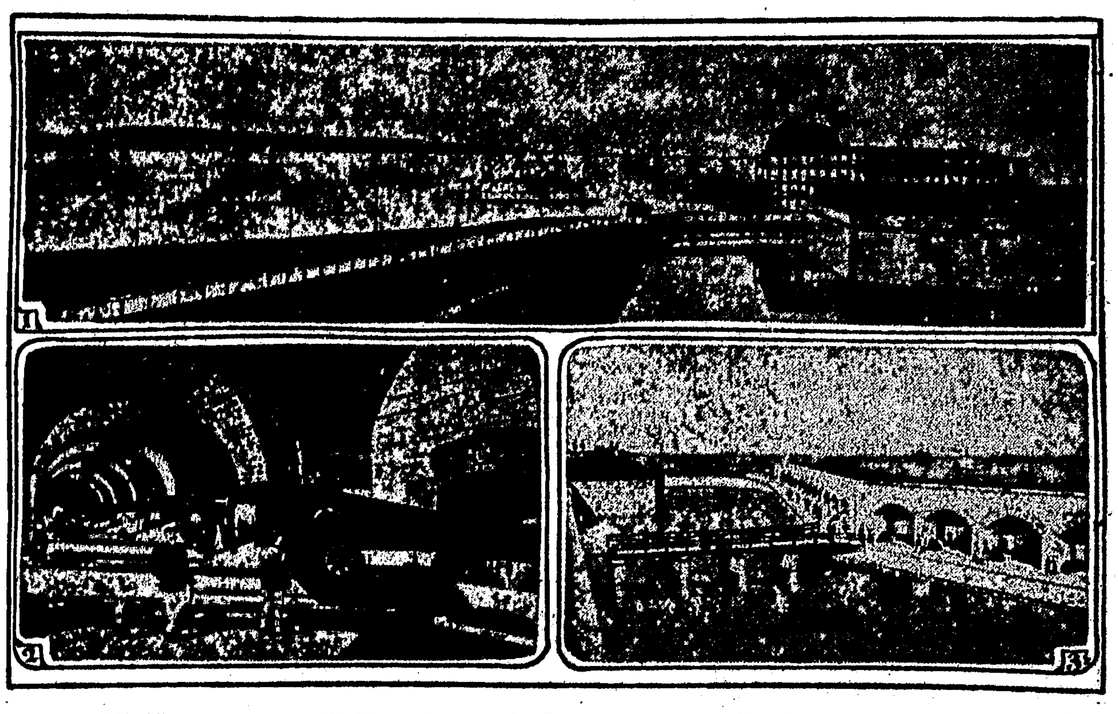
Only the destroyers and smaller boats attempted to pass these fortifications, and choose the night for the work. It has been the usual belief among those who have made the waging of war their specialty that ships can rarely be pitted against fortifications with success. And it has been found in practice in recent wars that the damage done on either side during such an engagement is very small indeed, although a chance shot from a fort would work more damage to a ship it happened to hit squarely than any broadside is likely to effect upon a modern fortress.

The night attacks were to ascertain the efficiency of the searchlights of the fortifications and also to give the navy exercise in constructively making these lights dark. Actual experience has demonstrated that it is most difficult to hit a searchlight, and, incidentally, most difficult to navigate a ship on which a searchlight has been turned, the effect of the light being to blind the navigators as well as the gunners.

To render this exercise the more effective, the ships of the squadron were painted four colors: The Texas, Newark, Atlanta, Terror, Puritan, Hornet, Siren and Silvia, white; the Florida, Arkansas, Nevada, war color; the Hartford, black, and the torpedo boat destroyers, dark green.

The object of each of several forms of attack by the navy was to demonstrate the strength or weakness of some particular phase of the defense. The results were known only at the conclusion of the exercises, and then known only to the proper authorities. This precaution was emphasized as important, that the character and strength of the various defenses might not become known to possible enemies of the country.

FORTRESS MONROE, OFF WHICH PART OF THE WAR GAME MANEUVERS WERE CONDUCTED.



(1) View of harbor. (2) Water battery in Fortress Monroe. (3) View of fort and moat.

Oldest Judge in Active Service.

Judge Charles Field of Athol, Mass., is ninety years old. He is in active service, holding court in the first district court of northern Worcester, at both Athol and Gardner, several days each week. While, naturally, his health is not quite as robust as ten years ago, he is still vigorous enough to administer justice in the two courts. Judge Field is said to be the oldest judge in the country in active judicial service.

Keeps Important State Records.

Gov. Warfield of Maryland has had made a large scrapbook of newspaper clippings on the death of Lloyd Lowndes of his state, to be filed in the state archives at Annapolis. He says: "I believe it is the first time that any history of the death of a governor of Maryland has ever been compiled and I propose to take care of predecessors and trust that my example may be followed by my successors."

Kelbie Swordfish.

The Block Islanders are justly proud of their swordfish, for they almost have a corner on that variety of the finny tribe, the flesh of which, it is claimed by many, surpass anything caught in the deep. The demand for the swordfish is invariably greater than the supply, for although a number of boats from the island [illegible]

Coal-Black Rat.

A coal-black rat was caught in a trap at the police station the other morning. The rat was unusually large in size and its skin was very soft, like velvet. The animal was drowned along with several other rats which were caught in the same trap. Many people [illegible]

Peculiar Case of Smuggling.

A smuggling case which is probably unique, even in the strange annals of contraband, has just been before the customs court of Marseilles. On board the French steamer Touraine there was found a large quantity of opium smuggled, not by any individual in particular, but by the whole engine-room staff. The strange opportunity was [illegible]

WARFARE AGAINST CONSUMPTION

Why Fight It.

The Charity Organization Society of New York, in a hand-book on the prevention of tuberculosis, encourages the active campaign against this great plague and gives a concise summary of "Why" the battle should be waged.

Because more people die of consumption than from any other disease.

Each year 1,095,000 of the people of the world die of it. In the United States over 100,000 die every year of consumption. Every day 3,000, and each minute of the day two persons fall before this enemy. How many of your friends have died of it?

Because it is a disease which spreads from one person to another, and any one may catch it.

Because it is chiefly caused by the filthy habit of spitting.

Because it is a disease which can be stopped, and need not spread.

Because every one may and should help stop it.

Because already there is change for the better. The number of deaths from consumption is growing less. Twenty years ago there were many more deaths in proportion to the population than now.

If the tuberculosis death rate of 1886 had been maintained the first nine months of 1902, four thousand more persons in Manhattan and the Bronx would have died of tuberculosis than actually died in these months.

Could anything be found more inspiring, more plainly indicative of the need for extending the work against this disease?

Use of Tobacco by Minors.

The use of tobacco by children, its causes and prevention is discussed in the Medical Summary.

Whilst most states have laws forbidding the sale of tobacco to minors, it is a notorious fact that such laws are universally ignored. The parent, teacher and physician are to blame. The parent, that he does not thoroughly train his child; the teacher, that he does not better supervise the conduct of his pupils; the doctor, in that he does not warn the parent, who perhaps errs himself.

School boys may be seen any day on their way to school with books under their arms, and a chew of tobacco or a cigarette in their mouths. Occasionally little girls may be observed indulging in the seductive cigarette on the streets. What will be the inevitable results? The best that could be hoped would be numerous tobacco users, but worse might be feared, and very much worse imagined.

The evil is evident, and the remedy is provided, but law is useless till enforced on violation. The dealer will not obey it till public sentiment demands it; the child does not choose to submit to it; the parent is negligent; the pupil is indifferent or silent; and what is left for the child's salvation but action upon the part of the guardians of humanty. If we act, we move thankless. The parent will not appreciate; the dealer will be made an enemy; and the children will hate us as they become men. Pastor and priest, lawyer and laymen will sneer if we attempt to enforce the laws. Even but a few of our own body politic may be depended upon to act, either by precept or concerted movement. Few physicians are even good enough politicians to ask a councilman or representative to vote upon a measure. The effort against the evil is necessarily, for the time, along the lines of individual effort. To do good, we must practice, act, and preach. If our "smoking" friends will close their eyes while puffing pipe or cigar, they will find they cannot tell when they "have fire." What foolishness, to spend money and waste health to watch smoke curl. Horace Greeley defined a cigar as "a roll of tobacco with fire at one end and a fool at the other," and we think him more than half right. If the use of tobacco by the adult be such idiocy, what shall we say of its consumption by the minor?

Skin Training.

An enormous amount of time is devoted to the training of the hand, the eye, and the brain, but the training of the skin is seldom thought of. Nevertheless, a well trained skin is more essential to health than almost any other kind of bodily culture. The neglect of the skin must be regarded as the foundation cause of a large number of chronic maladies. It may almost be asserted that a man who will keep his skin in a thoroughly healthy condition may defy almost any known disease. The experienced horseman knows very well the importance of attending to the skin of the animal under his care. A horse which has a hide-bound skin, with the hair dry and dizzy, dull and lifeless in appearance, shows by this fact that his whole body is in a state of disease.

A healthy skin is warm, slightly moist, smooth, reddens quickly when rubbed or exposed to the action of hot or cold water, is supple and elastic, perspires readily under exercise or the application of heat, and is free from pimples, eruptions and discolorations.

To maintain this condition, the skin must be subjected to daily bathing and grooming. Horsemen rub and groom their charges daily. Wild and domestic animals lick free in the field habitually groom themselves by vigorous rubbing against trees or other objects. [illegible]

all animals, neglects to groom himself, and this is especially true of civilized man, for, as is well known, the savage and half-civilized nations from time immemorial have practiced rubbing the body as a means of maintaining health.

How Habits Are Formed.

The formation of a physical habit involves the education of a portion of the brain; and when the habit has once been formed the act may be performed almost independently of the will or the higher brain. This fact should impress us most profoundly with the importance of forming right habits, since it is apparent that the getting rid of a wrong habit involves not only the formation of a right habit, but the far more tedious and difficult work of undoing the evil work which has been done in the wrong education of the brain. This same principle applies to the higher centers which are concerned only in mental acts, as we shall see later. It is indeed a most momentous thought that every act of our lives, not only emanates from the brain, but modifies and changes the brain, thus influencing our characters.

What Know We?

What know we of the gnawing griefs
That dim perchance our neighbor's ways
The fretting worry, secret pain
That may be his from day to day?
Then let no idle word of ours
Sting to his heart with sore dismay.

What know we of temptations deep
That hover round him like the night
What bitter struggles may be his
What evil influences blight?
Then be not hasty to condemn
If he has strayed from paths of right.

We know so little of the hearts
That everywhere around us beat,
So little of the inner lives
Of those whom day by day we greet,
Oh, it behooves us, one and all
Gently to deal with those we meet.

Gently to deal and gently to judge
With that divinest charity
That thinks no evil, but would seek
The good in every soul to see,
Measuring not by what it is,
But by that which it strives to be.

ASPARAGUS, ITS PREPARATION AND COOKING.

Select fresh and tender asparagus. Those versed in its cultivation assert that it should be cut at least three times a week, and barely to the ground. It is is necessary to keep the bunches for some time before cooking, stand them, tops uppermost, in water about one-half inch deep, in the cellar or other cool place. Clean each stalk separately by swashing back and forth in a pan of cold water till perfectly free from sand, then break off all the tough portions, cut in equal lengths, tie in bunches of half a dozen or more with soft tape, drop into boiling water barely sufficient to cover, and simmer gently until perfectly tender.

If the asparagus is to be stewed, break (not cut) into small pieces; when it will not snap off quickly, the stalk is too tough for use.

Asparagus must be taken from the water just as soon as tender, while yet firm in appearance. If boiled soft, it loses its flavor and is uninviting. It is a good plan when it is to be divided before cooking, if the stalks are not perfectly tender, to boil the hardest portions first. Asparagus cooked in bunches is well done if, when held by the thick end in a horizontal position between the fingers, it only bends lightly and does not fall heavily down.

The time required for boiling asparagus depends upon its freshness and age. Fresh, tender asparagus cooks in a very few minutes, so quickly, indeed, that the Roman emperor, Augustus, intimating that any affair must be concluded without delay, was accustomed to say, "Let that be done quicker than you can cook asparagus." Fifteen or twenty minutes will suffice if young and fresh; if old, from thirty to fifty minutes will be required.

Stewed Asparagus.—Wash, break into pieces, simmer till tender in water just to cover, add sufficient rich milk, part cream if convenient, to make a gravy, thicken slightly with flour, a teaspoonful to a pint of milk; add salt if desired, boil together and serve.

Asparagus for Egg Sauce.—Prepare and cook asparagus as directed above. When tender, drain thoroughly and serve on a hot dish or on slices of nicely browned toast, with an egg sauce prepared in the following manner: Heat a half cup of rich milk to boiling, add salt, and turn into it very slowly the well-beaten yolk of an egg, stirring constantly at the same time. Let the whole just thicken, and remove from the fire at once.

Asparagus With Cream Sauce.—Thoroughly wash, tie in small bunches, and put into boiling water; boil till perfectly tender. Drain thoroughly, untie the bunches, place the stalks all the same way upon a hot plate, with a dressing prepared as follows: Let a pint of sweet cream (about six hours old is best) come to the boiling point, and stir into it salt to taste and a level tablespoonful of flour rubbed smooth with a little cold cream. Boil till the flour is perfectly cooked, and then pass through a fine wire strainer.

Asparagus on Toast.—Cook the asparagus in bunches, and when tender, drain and place on slices of slowly-browned toast moistened in the asparagus liquor. Pour over all a cream sauce prepared as directed above.

Asparagus Points.—Cut off enough heads in two-inch lengths to make three plats. Put into boiling water

Pretty Girl Relieved From Nervousness and Pelvic Weakness—Found Quick Relief in a Few Days.

NERVOUSNESS AND WEAKNESS CURED BY PE-RU-NA.

Miss Sadie Robinson, 4 Rand street, Malden, Mass., writes:

"Peruna was recommended to me about a year ago as an excellent remedy for the troubles peculiar to our sex, and as I found that all that was said of this medicine was true, I am pleased to endorse it.

"I began to use it about seven months ago for weakness and nervousness, caused from overwork and sleeplessness, and found that in a few days I began to grow strong, my appetite increased and I began to sleep better, consequently my nervousness passed away and the weakness in the pelvic organs soon disappeared and I have been well and strong ever since."

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O., for free medical advice. All correspondence strictly confidential.

"Yes"
Churches
School Houses
and Homes

ought to be decorated and made beautiful and healthful by using

Alabastine
THE SANITARY WALL COATING

A Rock Cement in white and beautiful tints. Does not rub or scale. Destroys disease germs and vermin. No washing of walls after once applied. Any one can brush it on—mix with cold water. Plain tinting and whitening, and the most elaborate relief, stencil work and frescoing may be done with it. Other finishes (bearing fanciful names and mixed with hot water) do not have the cementing property of Alabastine. They are stuck on with glue or other animal matter, which rots, feeding disease germs, rubbing, scaling and spalling walls, clothing, etc. Such finishes must be washed off every year—costly, filthy work. Buy Alabastine only in five-pound packages, properly labeled. Tint card, pretty wall and ceiling design, "Hints on Decorating, and our artists' services in making color plans, free.

ALABASTINE COMPANY,
Grand Rapids, Mich., or 105 Water St., N. Y.

New York Justice—Haven't I seen you before? Prisoner—Probably. I have been in your saloon frequently.

It doesn't take a quarrelsome man to strike an attitude.

He who doesn't marry too young remains in the bachelor class to the end, according to a disappointed benedict.

AGONY OF SORE HANDS.

Cracked and Peeled—Water and Heat Caused Intense Pain—Could Do No Housework—Grateful to Cuticura.

"My hands cracked and peeled, and were so sore it was impossible for me to do my housework. If I put them in water I was in agony for hours; and if I tried to cook, the heat caused intense pain. I consulted two doctors, but their prescriptions were utterly useless. And now after using one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment my hands are entirely well, and I am very grateful. (Signed) Mrs. Minnie Drew, 12 Dana St., Roxbury, Mass."

Many a man has died without a struggle who found it impossible to live that way.

TEA

Can a very bad person like tea very much, do you think?

It's cowardly to hit a man when he is down—but it's usually safer.

Sufferers of the Bladder and Kidneys Usually Relieved by Dr. Kennedy's Famous Kidney Cure. Sold under our guarantee. Sample bottle free. Address Dr. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

Some men are too lazy to make either enemies or friends.

TEA

A tired woman; a fresh pot of tea; there is joy all over her face.

[illegible] mightier than the [illegible] to repri[illegible] in court.

Simple Means for Future Pleasure and Satisfaction.

A mother, noted for her original ideas, showed me how she was planning for her little girl's pleasure and satisfaction in the years to come.

"I remember," she said, "how I used to question my mother as to what I did, how I looked, what she did when she was a little girl. How disappointed I used to feel when the reply came: 'Why child, I don't remember; it was so long ago.' So, when my baby came, I determined to be able to gratify her curiosity along these lines."

Then she showed me a book, filled with many examples of her own gowns labeled, "Mama's graduating dress," "Mama's first silk dress," "Mama's wedding gown," etc.

But the most interesting book or set of books, was the baby's own autobiography, illustrated with amateur photographs. It was written as if the baby told the story, giving her impressions of this world and her surroundings. It contained photographs of her Christmas trees, of her first birthday cake, etc. "What work," I exclaimed. But the little mother said: "What pleasure for my baby."

Then another idea of this wise mother's is the starting of a chest for this wee maiden. In it are all the valentines, Easter cards, and gifts of all descriptions that are keepable. She has told all her relatives to give the baby things that she will appreciate in later years, not to spend money on toys, so this year-and-a-half old baby has handkerchiefs, embroidered towels, doilies, wash cloths, spoons, forks, etc. Each valentine, Easter, even May day, brings a contribution to this young maiden's chest. When old enough to have her own room she is to use anything from her chest that pleases her fancy.—Exchange.

MADE HER PROTEST STRONG.

Wanted It Understood She Was a Good Church Member.

She was a member of a North Side church, and she was trying to impress the fact upon the mind of the friend who rode out with her on a late elevated train the other night.

"I'm as good a church member as any one, and I don't care who knows it," she said in the course of her talk.

"Well, it's nothing to be ashamed of," said the friend. "I was also once a church member, and I never was ashamed to own up to it."

"Ashamed! Who says I am ashamed?" shouted the first woman, until every one in the car turned to look. "Ashamed? Well, now, I rather guess not. I'm a good church member, and who dares say I am ashamed of it? The person who told you I am ashamed of it is a liar. There!"

"Why, no one told me you were ashamed of it," said the friend.

"Well, then, why are you saying it?"

"I didn't say it."

"You did!"

"Well, then, I suppose I did."

"Well, I'm not ashamed, I'll give you to understand that, and you put it in your last summer's bonnet that I am not."

And then as the train stopped she added, "Goodby, dear, I get off here."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Twilight.

When the twilight falls and all the land is still,
The purple shadows steal across the hill,
And one lone star above a pine tree's crest
Grows ever brighter, while from out its nest
There breaks the low cry of the whip-poor-will.

And softly steals the ladened hush, until
E'en winds list o'er the fields of daffodil.
They all day wafted—'tis so sweet to rest
When twilight falls.

Let not one drop of this rare nectar spill.
But with the beryl wine your goblet fill.
Drink with me, Love, the golden of the west,
For all is made for love and love is best—
And oh, the wonder of the moment's thrill
When twilight falls.

—Thomas S. Jones, Jr.

What's in a Name?

Champ Clark, representative from Missouri, dearly loves a good story at the expense of the state of Arkansas.

"One day," says Mr. Clark, "as a train from the east pulled up at the dinky little station of a most depressing town in the fever-and-ague district of Arkansas, a passenger thrusting his head out of a car window demanded in bitter tones of a dejected-looking citizen who was leaning against the station door:

"'Tell me, what do you call this dried-up, dreary, God-forsaken place?'

"'That's near enough, stranger,' replied the native in a melancholy voice, 'let it go at that!'"—Collier's Weekly.

Romantic Tramp.

The tramp who saved the life of a Philadelphia girl by stopping her runaway horse and then asked and received from her a kiss as his reward must have had a streak of romance in his soul, for she says that his request for a kiss was clothed in verse. She cannot remember all the poetry that he quoted, but one thing was: "Her eyes like stars shine through the twilight of my soul." By the way, is Prof. Walter Wyckoff of Princeton off on one of his tramps now in search of literary material?

Irrigation in India.

A great irrigation project involving an expenditure of about $35,000,000 has been authorized by the secretary of state for India. The area commanded by the canals is about 5,300 square miles, although only a small part of it will be reached for a number of years.

ALL DONE OUT.

Veteran Joshua Heller, of 706 South Walnut Street, Urbana, Ill., says: "In the fall of 1899 after taking Doan's Kidney Pills I told the readers of this paper that they had relieved me of kidney trouble, disposed of a lame back with pain across my loins and beneath the shoulder blades. During the interval which has elapsed I have had occasion to resort to Doan's Kidney Pills when I noticed warnings of an attack. On each and every occasion the results obtained were just as satisfactory as when the pills were first brought to my notice. I just as emphatically endorse the preparation to-day as I did over two years ago."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. proprietors. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

Wise is the man who can tell whether a young man is in love or is merely breaking in a new pair of shoes.

TEA

There is scarcely anything less substantial; and almost nothing more substantial.

Bleeker—Your wife is something of a wit. She tried to make game of me at the reception last night. Meeker—Huh! that's nothing. She often makes me quail.

There may be plenty of room at the top, but it is also well to get in on the ground floor.

Opportunities in Cuba.

Now is the time to secure land in La Gloria, the first and largest American Colony in Cuba. Easy terms. Money in fruit raising. Large profits on small investments. Write for free illustrated booklet. Cuban Land & Steamship Co., 39 Broadway, N. Y. City.

PENSIONING THE AGED.

What the French Government Has Done in the Matter.

"The aged are generally held in respect, but not more so than in the United States." So says United States Consul General Gowdy at Paris in a report in regard to the care of the aged in France. For more than half a century the French government has been experimenting with schemes for pensioning the aged, but not with entire success. The law now in force, which was adopted in 1895, is not altogether satisfactory and will probably be amended in the near future.

At the present time deposits are received from any person, regardless of age, but the amount may not exceed 500 francs ($96.50) in the course of a year. An account may be opened for a child three years of age; a married woman may deposit money without her husband's consent. At any age between fifty and sixty-five (or earlier in case of permanent disability to work) the depositor may claim his annuity, which is calculated according to the amount of his deposit and interest and the probabilities of life, but the annuity may not exceed 1,200 francs ($231.50).

In rural districts the tax gatherer is empowered to receive deposits, and in many factories a certain percentage is deducted from the wages and paid to the Caisse in the workman's name. A branch of the Caisse may be founded in any town or village, with the permission of the prefect of the department, and there are about 2,300 of such branches, with nearly 340,000 depositors.

FOOD IN SERMONS.

Feed the Dominie Right and the Sermons are Brilliant.

A conscientious, hard-working and eminently successful clergyman writes: "I am glad to bear testimony to the pleasure and increased measure of efficiency and health that have come to me from adopting Grape-Nuts food as one of my articles of diet.

"For several years I was much distressed during the early part of each day by indigestion. My breakfast, usually consisting of oatmeal, milk and eggs, seemed to turn sour and failed to digest. After dinner the headache and other symptoms following the breakfast would wear away, only to return, however, next morning.

"Having heard of Grape-Nuts food, I finally concluded to give it a fair trial. I quit the use of oatmeal and eggs, and made my breakfasts of Grape-Nuts, cream, toast and Postum. The result was surprising in improved health and total absence of the distress that had, for so long a time, followed the morning meal. My digestion became once more satisfactory, the headaches ceased, and the old feeling of energy returned. Since that time, four years ago, I have always had Grape-Nuts food on my breakfast table.

"I was delighted to find also, that whereas before I began to use Grape-Nuts food I was quite nervous and became easily wearied in the work of preparing sermons and in study, a marked improvement in this respect resulted from the change in my diet. I am convinced that Grape-Nuts food produced this result and helped me to a sturdy condition of mental and physical strength.

"I have known of several persons who were formerly troubled as I was, and who have been helped as I have been, by the use of Grape-Nuts food, on my recommendation, among whom may be mentioned the Rev. ———, now a missionary to China." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

COST OF WINE BOTTLES.

Champagne Bottles Must Be Flawless and They Come High.

"The cost of Champagne bottles is very high," said Louis Le Vignaux, London, according to the Milwaukee Free Press, "as they must be flawless to stand the enormous pressure of the liquid. The testing of these bottles is attended to by an expert, who, by striking two bottles lightly together with the sides, recognizes by the sound whether they are perfect or not. The bottles are purchased in summer and are carefully cleansed with alcohol, closed with a temporary stopper and put away until used in March. The stoppers are selected from the best stock and cost from $16 to $20 a thousand. When the bottles are filled they are placed in cool cellars, stacked in piles one on the other from fifteen to twenty feet in height, without any shelving. Such a wall of bottles is as strong as iron. Still any one of them may be pulled out without interfering with the rest, which is frequently done to obtain the development of fermentation. The hot season is dangerous to champagne on account of the bursting of the bottles. If the loss does not exceed 8 per cent all is well. If it rises to 15 per cent the place must be made cooler, and if it should reach 20 per cent nothing remains but to open all the bottles."

HOW NATURE KEEPS ORDER.

System Prevents Undue Increase of Any One Species.

How is the balance of life on the globe maintained? Why have not species exterminated species? Why have not the birds exterminated the insects and the hawks and owls exterminated the birds? Because the insects are so much more prolific than the birds and the birds so much more prolific than the hawks and owls. The hawks and owls are also more restricted as to food. The more adaptive an animal is, the greater the chances of surviving. If wolves and foxes could browse like deer and sheep and rabbits, they would be as numerous as these latter species. The potato bug has unduly increased because its food is abundant and its enemies have not appeared. The forest worm threatened to destroy the maple woods of some sections til the ichneumon fly appeared.

Taming Birds.

Young birds should never be taken from the nest unless one knows much about their feeding habits in captivity, and once taken and reared it is nothing short of cruelty to set them free again. For while in captivity many kinds of birds can be made perfectly happy, yet they will never have learned to find their own food, and if given their freedom the following fall or spring they will perish miserably. Cedarbirds, vireos and warblers are very difficult to raise, and should never be taken from the nest, but a song sparrow, robin, thrush or sparrow hawk, if well cared for, will become tame, and if given the run of an entire room, will furnish unending amusement.—C. William Beebe in Recreation.

Phyllis.

Phyllis, from her latticed casement,
Where the climbing roses twine,
Plucked a dewy bud one morning,
Dropped it from her hand to mine.
Butterflies and blooming flowers
Helped to make the window gay,
Fitting background for the picture—
Phyllis in her negligee.

Just a glimpse of frills and ribbons;
Just the memory of a face
Framed about in buds and roses,
And a cloud of misty lace.
Laughing eyes, still dark from slumber,
Soft, red lips, where dimples play;
Round, white arm—hair in disorder—
Phyllis in her negligee.

At the high desk in the city,
Where I earn my daily bread,
On the margin of the blotter
There are sketches of a head.
Bending o'er the office ledger
Double entries fade away,
And instead, all framed in roses—
Phyllis in her negligee.

—Ella Middleton Tout, in Leslie's Monthly.

Sad Conditions in Turkey.

A traveler who has investigated conditions in Macedonia remarks: "The Turkish soldier, under decent control, would act with something like humanity; but the Turkish government being what it is, the ragged and unpaid troops are driven to robbery and murder, and learn, through their own wretchedness, to behave generally like wild beasts. All the wealth of the country goes to keep up the splendor of the court and of the luxurious army of the sultan's daughters, while the army is in rags. I saw hundreds of the soldiers without boots, having only leathers tied round their feet with string."

Over a Silver Bridge.

One of the customs observed at a Bohemian marriage feast is that of making the bride cross a silver bridge. The bride's father-in-law lifts her onto the table, where she walks on two rows of silver coins, at the end of which her husband stands and receives her into his arms. The silver bridge typifies the wealth with which her bridegroom hopes to smooth her path in life.

Coffee a Powerful Disinfectant.

The use of coffee as a disinfectant is generally known, but it is doubtful if the majority of people are aware of its true value in this direction. It is one of the most powerful and effective agents known, as has been shown by repeated experiments. The merest pinch of coffee is usually sufficient to disinfect a sick room, even in aggravated cases. The best way to employ it

900 DROPS

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Secret of Good Coffee

Even the best housekeepers cannot make a good cup of coffee without good material. Dirty, adulterated and queerly blended coffee such as unscrupulous dealers shovel over their counters won't do. But take the pure, clean, natural flavored

LION COFFEE, the leader of all package coffees—the coffee that for over a quarter of a century has been daily welcomed in millions of homes—and you will make a drink fit for a king in this way:

HOW TO MAKE GOOD COFFEE.

Use LION COFFEE, because to get best results you must use the best coffee.

Grind your LION COFFEE rather fine. Use "a tablespoonful to each cup, and one extra for the pot." First mix it with a little cold water, enough to make a thick paste, and add white of an egg (if egg is to be used as a settler), then follow one of the following rules:

1st. WITH BOILING WATER. Add boiling water, and let it boil THREE MINUTES ONLY. Add a little cold water and set aside five minutes to settle. Serve promptly.

2d. WITH COLD WATER. Add your cold water to the paste and bring it to a boil. Then set aside, add a little cold water, and in five minutes it's ready to serve.

DON'TS
Don't boil it too long.
Don't let it stand more than ten minutes before serving.
Don't use water that has been boiled before.

TWO WAYS TO SETTLE COFFEE.

1st. With Eggs. Use part of the white of an egg, mixing it with the ground LION COFFEE before boiling.

2d. With Cold Water instead of egg. After boiling add a dash of cold water, and set aside for eight or ten minutes, then serve through a strainer.

Insist on getting a package of genuine LION COFFEE, prepare it according to this recipe and you will only use LION COFFEE in future. (Sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages.)

(Lion-head on every package.)
(Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Libby's Soups

Let Libby Serve Your Soup

Tomato, Julienne, Consommé, Chicken, Mulligatawney, or Oxtail will please the most fastidious. They are quickly prepared—delicious to eat—always satisfactory.

Libby's (Natural Flavor) Food Products

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Ox Tongues
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Soups
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Ham Loaf

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THE DAISY FLY KILLER

LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER
CIGAR
Sold 1,000,000

Howard E. Burton,

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC
FOR WOMEN

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

THE OUTLOOK

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

Published Every Thursday

Lee H. Rudisill, Editor and Pub.

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

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

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

The shops of the Phelps-Dodge system have been placed at El Paso, ground for that purpose having been purchased last week and work will begin at once on the buildings, which will be extensive and up to date.

A certain Santa Fe newspaper, which approved the passage of about all the appropriation bills passed by our late lamented legislature, is now criticising the assessment returns of the different counties because they do not size up with that $680,000 anuual indebtedness created.

Whether or not a Napoleon in the cabinet will stir up a turmoil as is usual with the members of that family when they come to political power, makes but little difference with this administration. At the first attempt to get ahead of his business or show an overweening ambition, he can be made governor of Guam, where he will be harmless.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who at the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese war frequently aired his opinions through the newspapers showing how it was impossible for the Japanese to win the fight against their much stronger opponent, has now climbed into the band wagon and imagines he is once more leading the procession. Nelse, though never a great military chieftain, always was a little stuck on himself.

NOGAL ITEMS

Mr. Silas May, business manager of the Capitan News, with his family, spent a few days here the first of the week, on his way home from Alamogordo.

Mrs. Charley Brown and children arrived in Nogal last Saturday night, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Brown.

Mrs. Cochran, who has been with her daughter, Mrs. Clark Hunt, returned to Nogal the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Doc Roberts, of Augue, was calling on friends and relatives here last Friday and Saturday.

A number of the Nogal boys attended the ball at White Oaks last Friday night, and report a good time.

Rev. Paul Bentley filled his regular appointment here last Sunday. It was voted to begin a campmeeting in August.

Mr. Joe Cochran came in with the boys from the San Andres the first of the week to spend the Fourth.

A number of health seekers are now tented in Nogal, enjoying the cool and equable climate here at the foothills of the White Mountains.

Mrs. J. H. Canning and daughter Helen, of White Oaks, visited friends here the latter part of last week. They were accompanied home by Mrs. Lillie B. Moore and Master Russell and Miss Dot. Ho Rytheweed, of Nogal.

The school closed here last Friday, and in the evening the patrons and friends enjoyed a very pleasant entertainment, given for the benefit of the school.

[illegible] A. Haley, editor of [illegible] spent in

What It Costs To Grease the Wheels.

How many of the tax payers of New Mexico realize the extravagant expenditure of public money in which our legislature indulged, and for what purposes it is expended?

An examination of the laws passed by the last assembly shows that the following appropriations were made:

For the Judge and Clerk of the Sixth District,	$ 6,659
" Flood Sufferers in certain Counties,	50,000
" Insurance Department, annual—office created,	2,400
" Scenic Rout- oad from Santa Fe to Las Vegas,	10,000
" Rangers, annual,	11,900
" District Attorneys, paid by counties,	8,200
" Elephant Butte Dam,	2,500
" Oil Inspector, paid by cousumers of oil, (Estimated),	20,000
" Insane Asylum, addition,	105,000
" " " current expense,	60,000
" Irrigation Engineer, per annum—Office created—	2,800
" Land Commissioner, per annum,	4,500
" Interest on Bonds,	52,200
" Agricultural College at Las Cruces,	12,000
" University, Albuquerque,	18,200
" School of mines, Socorro,	14,000
" Normal School, Silver City,	14,000
" Normal School, Las Vegas,	14,000
" Military Institute, Roswell,	14,000
" Miner's Hospital, Raton,	8,500
" Blind Asylum, Alamogordo,	10,000
" Reform School, Rio Arriba County, not yet located,	5,000
" Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Santa Fe,	2,800
" Children's Home, Telen,	4,500
" St. Vincent's Hospital, Santa Fe,	3,600
" Grant County Hospital, Silver City,	1,800
" Sisters of Mercy Hospital, Silver City,	18,000
" Ladies Hospital, Deming,	18,000
" Eddy County Hospital, Carlsbad,	18,000
" Orphan's School, Santa Fe,	5,400
" Relief Society, Las Vegas,	2,400
" Sister's Hospital, Albuquerque,	2,400
" Gallup Hospital, Gallup,	1,800
Sister's of Loretta, Taos,	1,800
Women's Board of Trade, Santa Fe,	1,000
Penitentiary, Santa Fe,	56,000
Territorial Officers, per annum,	64,300
Dockets, Briefs etc., Supreme Court,	500
Assistant Attorney General, per annum,	600
Support National Guard and Armories,	2,400
Territorial Library,	4,800
Miscellaneous,	30,400
Insurance,	4,910
Capitol Building,	8,910
Clerk Supreme Court,	3,200
Deficiency,	13,065
Supreme Court Reports,	900
Contingent Expenses,	12,000
Reward for Murderer of J. Frank Chaves,	2,500
Extra for President Council and Speaker of House,	1,000
Extra for Capitol Employes,	480
Bust of J. Frank Chaves,	1,000
Total,	$685,724

The foregoing is rather stupendous for a reform legislature and tough on the people who have to foot the bills. Certainly it is not apt to help the cause of statehood, and makes it rather rocky for our bureau of immigration which is trying to induce people to settle in New Mexico.

Judge A. L. Morrison, having declined reappointment as Internal Revenue Collector for the district comprising New Mexico and Arizona, Henry P. Bradshar has been appointed to that important position and will take possession July 1. The new collector is comparatively a young man, was born at Clyde, Ohio, graduated at Oberlin College, near his native town, but has been living in Arizona for the past fifteen years. He is a mining engineer by occupation, and is said to be a very agreeable and competent man for the place. His recommendations were beyond question. He was a Rough Rider with Bucky O'Neil.

THE COMPROMISE SUIT.

The celebrated Compromise mining suit after being remanded back by the territorial supreme court to the district court for new trial, came up before Judge Parker last week. After a four days trial in which each side fought to a finish, a decision was rendered this time against the defendants and in favor of the lawyers.

To people here in White Oaks who are familiar with the facts it looks as if an injustice had been done somewhere, though all units in according Judge Parker full credit for fairness and honesty in his rulings.

With the parties here, Messrs. Tullaferro, Mayer and Spencer, there will be an [illegible]

Contest Notice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Roswell, N. M., April 6, 1905.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office, by James Franklin Morris, contestant, against Ancho No. 2, Placer Claim, survey No. 1191, application for patent, No 22, made January 25, 1905, in Township 4 South, Range 11 East, unsurveyed land, in the Jicarilla Mining District, Lincoln County, New Mexico, by the Rock Island Cement and Plaster Company, G. A. Bush, Ancho, New Mexico, L. B. Earle, Des Moines, Iowa and F. H. Bousquet, Pella, Iowa being contestees, in which it is alleged that said applicant for patent has not made any discovery, within the limits of said Ancho No 2 Placer Claim, of Gypsum rock, natural cement or gypsite, clay or other valuable material, that said applicant for patent has not made or caused to be made five hundred dollars worth of improvements on said Ancho No 2 Placer Claim or for the benefit of the development of the same, and that he is well acquainted with the land embraced in said Ancho No. 2 Placer Claim and with each and every portion thereof and that the same is smooth land susceptible of cultivation and that at no place thereon appears any mineral of value; that said land is valuable for grazing and agricultural purposes and not for mining purposes; that the said applicant for patent has not worked said claim for the supposed mineral thereon and that the only improvements thereon consist of four small houses, which said applicant for patent rents and which are occupied by its tenants as residences; also that he is informed and believes that said applicant for patent only desires said claim for the purposes of a town-site, the same being adjacent to the station and section house of Ancho, on the El Paso Rock Island railroad, that the lines of the survey of said claim do not conform to the lines of the public surveys though the same have been extended to within a short distance from said claim; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock A. M. on July 19, 1905, before E. W. Hulbert, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Lincoln, Lincoln County, New Mexico, and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock A. M. on August 2, 1905, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land office in Roswell, New Mexico.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit filed, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

Howard Leland,
Register.
David L. Goyer,
Receiver.

Notice for Publication

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Land Office at Roswell, N. Mex., June 1, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U.S. Commissioner at his office in Lincoln, New Mexico, on July 15, 1905, viz: Hosea B. Roberts, upon Homestead Application No. 900, for the N½ SE¼, SE¼ NW¼ and SW¼ NE¼ Sec. 21, T. 6 S., R 18 E.

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

Wallace Shartzer, of White Oaks, N. M.,
Jacob J. Hicks, of White Oaks, N. M.,
Joseph Swain, of White Oaks N. M.,
George Bragg, of White Oaks, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND,
Register.

EL PASO-NORTHEASTERN SYSTEM

Low Rate EXCURSIONS

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To Louisville Kentucky, Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, Colorado, Chicago, St. Louis Memphis, Kansas City, and all points North and East,—

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Fastest Schedules—Finest Equipment

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Dining Cars all the Way—Short Line East.

For Further Information Call on or address—

T. E. SWIRE,
General Passenger Agent,
El Paso, Texas.

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

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NEATLY AND QUICKLY DONE, AT THE

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IN CONNECTION WITH

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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
Domaciana		1 20 p m	Domaciana	4 10 p m
Vega Blanca		1 45 p m	Vega Blanca	3 45 p m
Kennedy	2 03	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.