

## 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. DETMERS,** Post Com.  
**L. H. BONISILLE,** 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.

**J. O. O. F.**

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

**CHARLES SPENCE,** N. G.  
**J. C. KARRINGER,** Secretary.

## Church Directory.

**Plymouth Congregational 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.

**Methodist Church.**

Preaching every fourth Sunday in the month. Sabbath School each Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m.

## Notice.

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 BROTHERS.**

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.**

## Statement.

Of the condition of the Exchange Bank, White Oaks, New Mexico, at the close of business, June 30th, 1905.

RESOURCES.	
Cash and Sight Exchange	\$35,889.50
Loans and Discounts	61,766.43
Overdrafts	39.85
Real Estate, Furniture & Fixt.	1,078.01
	\$118,052.99
LIABILITIES.	
Deposits	\$78,972.87
Due Other Banks	9.83
Reserve for Taxes	97.50
Capital Stock	30,000.00
Undivided Profits	6,812.54
	\$118,052.99

I, Frank J. Sager, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

**FRANK J. SAGER,** Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of July A. D., 1905.

**ANDREW H. HUDSPETH,** Notary Public.

**W. C. McDONALD,** Director.  
**GEO. L. DUNN,** Director.

## NOGAL ITEMS.

Quite a number of stock holders in the Wiggins mining deal on the Rio Bonito are here looking over their property. There seems to be no lack of funds to make the enterprise a success.

The principal stock holders of the Vera Cruz mine are expected daily to straighten matters and start the mine in full force again.

The summer school under the management of Prof. Harpor is progressing finely, and quite a number in attendance.

Bony Baca passed through Nogal last week en route home, says he is going to stay home now.

P. M. Johnson had the misfortune to get his barn, hen house and corral burned last week—supposed to have caught fire from a smudge placed in the hen house to remove the mites. The dwelling caught fire several times but was put out and saved.

Mr. Wid Corn and family are now at their old place on the Bonito for the purpose of regaining their health. The climate at Roswell cannot compare with the Sierra Blancos.

Miss Mae Barleson, daughter of our old friend Pota Barleson, is stopping at the Brown hotel and attending the summer school. Miss Mae is preparing herself for teaching. We hope she may be able to obtain a first grade certificate.

## Advertised Letter List.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters lying in the post office at White Oaks, N. M. for the month ending June 30th, 1905, which if not called for within 30 days will be sent to the dead letter office at Washington, D. C.

## Placer gold bought.

**S. C. WIENER.**

John Y. Hewitt went to Lincoln Tuesday on legal business and will be gone several days.

Our goods are fresh.

Taliaferro's.

Misses Allie and Lou Johnson from near Nogal, were here calling on their friends for a few hours a day or two ago.

Fresh vegetables, Saturday.

Taliaferro's.

Doc Paden denies that he is entertaining the Salvation Army. It is only some of his wife's folks from back east come to sample our summer climate.

Location notices and proof of labor blanks can always be had at the OUTLOOK office.

The latest in White Oaks is the story of a young man in this community who recently took his girl to a neighboring town to get married in a very sly way, and had to telegraph back to the old folks to find out his age before the knot could be tied.

There is another story of a society young man who took two ladies to a party some miles from town recently, when the latter insisted on occupying the back seat, leaving him the whole front one for elbow room.

And still another one, where the young man's mother found a wad of, apparently, well manipulated chewing gum and half a lozongo carefully wrapped up in a last week's handkerchief, bearing his girl's monogram, snugly stowed away in the side pocket of his best coat.

You can now get the very best quality of kerosene shipped from El Paso at the

Taliaferro Mercantile Co's.

The many old friends of Mrs. Ella Kempton in White Oaks will be pained to hear of her death at Montgomery, Alabama, on the 13th of this month. None of the particulars are known, only that she had gone south a short time ago to visit her daughter.

## FOR SALE.

Barbed wire. Special prices in quantities.

**WELCH & TITTSWORTH,**

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO.

The Ladies' Social Circle gathered at the home of Mrs. Glenn last Thursday. Though this hostess is a young housekeeper, she acquitted herself with as much dignity as a veteran, as successfully too, both as to program, and finale of delicious sandwiches and iced tea.

## FOR SALE.

Bedroom and kitchen furniture, sewing machine, extension table and ice cream freezers.

**Mrs. WINGFIELD.**

James Cooper and Miss Lucy Henley were married in El Paso last Saturday. It had some of the features of an elopement, and was certainly a surprise to all except the parties most intimately concerned.

Andy Mayes and W. H. McNus had a suit in Justice Tompkins' court last Monday over the branding of a calf belonging to Mayes. Judgment was rendered in favor of the latter.

**1880** **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, 5 lbs. lard, 55cts.  
\$3.25 per 100 lbs. 10 lbs. " " \$1.05

## TALIAFERRO MERCANTILE and TRADING CO.

**Notice.**  
Our office will be at our old store, with Mr. S. C. Wiener, where we will receive and pay all accounts. Those who are indebted to us please call and get statement of account, and oblige,  
**ZIEGLER BROTHERS.**

Geo. G. Thorp was in town trading the first of the week. He reports that their copper claim is still showing up nicely at a hundred feet in depth.

Highest market prices for hides and pelts.  
**S. C. WIENER.**

The Kastler-Brill outfit are now using the Stewart corral and running their goats up on Carrizo flats. The herd is in fine condition and many of them are beauties.

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

Sam Wells' new residence is now about ready for the roof. It will make his place, with its shade trees and background of mountain, very attractive when completed.

Watermelons are being shipped into this market by express and find ready sale at three cents per pound, rind and all. This makes them a little luxurious for the colored population.

## FOR SALE.

Bedroom and kitchen furniture, sewing machine, extension table and ice cream freezers.

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

Several Jicarilla and Ancho people stopped over in White Oaks Monday night on their way to

## THE EXCHANGE BANK!

WHIT 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.

## 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.

**I am now located**

**at the**

# ZIEGLER STORE BUILDING.

**Will Always Carry a Full Line of First Class Desirable Merchandise.**

## COMPETITION MET

**On All Lines.**

*Would like to see all old customers and many new ones—Prompt Service—Low Prices—GOOD CLEAN MERCHANDISE.*

**Yours for Business,**

# S. C. WIENER.

What is needed just now, more than anything else, is an arm strong enough to break this dry weather gorge and let the waters down.

Wm. Frost, the Jicarilla postmaster, was a visitor in White Oaks yesterday, and did not overlook this office while in town.

A large number of young people being out of town last Tuesday night Dr. Miller's lecture on

Dr. Miller's subject at the Congregational church will be, "The True Idea of Sacrifice." At eight o'clock, "Better Things." Every body cordially invited.

Will Glenn, who led the band at the Fourth of July celebration at Corona, returned last Friday in company with his barbers chair. They were both doing patriotic service on the



They call it common sense, but it isn't. It's as rare as white lilacs in winter.

It is the early bird that catches the worm and that's why there are so many worms left.

France is in the lead as a builder of automobiles; in the event of war that ought to help some.

It is 300 years since "Don Quixote" was written, and people still wrangle over the pronunciation of it.

The Montana man who has produced a vineless potato should be encouraged to evolve a rootless dandelion.

We have a book on "The Strenuous Life" and one on "The Simple Life," and now comes one on "The Balanced Life."

Casablanca was not an American boy, though it is only fair to add that he was a fine boy—as long as he lasted.

Perhaps some day some nature enthusiast will write a book entitled: "How to Know the Wild Flowers from the Weeds."

Admiral Togo's salary is only \$3,000 a year. He seems to have made a mistake in not going into the life insurance business.

It is said now that more than fifty of the girls in Vassar's graduating class are engaged to be married. Some men are born lucky.

They may sneer at the athletic pretensions of the mere "rooter." But his branch of the game is a grand lung exercise, anyway.

Now there is talk of war between Germany and France. Oh, pshaw! Let poor old Mars lock up and spend the summer in the woods.

If there are no such things as disease germs it must be admitted with some reluctance that there are no such things as microscopes.

A woman will declare in one breath that crash is the proper thing for hot weather, and with the next shriek murder at a harmless thunder peal.

"The general topic of conversation between men is food, and between women is dress," says "Caroline" in the Girl's Realm—and she is half right.

If some magazine would get Togo to write an article on the comparative usefulness of the battleship and the torpedo boat, the problem would be solved.

"Men who stay at home every night are not good for anything," says Dr. Julia Holmes Smith. Oh yes, they are, doctor. They are generally good for a touch.

Jim Jeffries says a married man has no business to be a prize fighter. No, a married man can get all the scrapping his system needs without going away from home.

Sioux Indians are reported to be investing in automobiles. Let the government officials keep sharp eyes on the Sioux. They may be preparing to go on the warpath.

In Hoboken the pastor of a church has been instructing members of the choir in the art of using a handkerchief fittingly, and in consequence several noses are out of joint.

Marquette, Wis., is bragging of a man 103 years old who turned a handspring in public the other day. Whether it was an auto or a trolley car that struck him is not stated.

The Medical Mirror wants high stile collars reduced or abolished. It will have to combine with the tailors and dressmakers, for they, and not the doctors, determine wherewithal we shall be clothed.

A shipload of Georgia watermelons was destroyed by fire in New York harbor a few days ago. In a case like this what consolation is there in being told that "the loss is fully covered by insurance?"

Why doesn't some enterprising man go into the radium business? There is much money in it. In November, 1903, it was quoted at \$40,000 an ounce. Now it is retailing in London at \$250,000 an ounce.

Mrs. William H. H. Stewart, one of the leaders of New York's fashionable set, has bought a cottage at Stone Falls, N. D., and will spend the summer there. This is probably the beginning of another fad.

It has been legally decided in England that a man who works for his living is not a gentleman. This is rather tough, but let us give the English court credit for one thing. It doesn't decide that men who tell the truth are gentlemen.

In building high-rises between New York and London, the architect must not only take into account the height of the building, but also the height of the architect.

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

Sugar Beet in New Mexico.

Sugar beet raising and beet sugar making have within the past seven years become leading industries of the state of Colorado. What is now being done in that state can with proper effort be done in New Mexico. New Mexico's sugar beets, especially those grown in the Santa Fe valley, are richer in saccharine matter than are those grown in the Centennial State. The day will come and it is not far distant when there will be thousands and thousands of acres of land in this territory cultivated in sugar beets and when New Mexico will make beet sugar that will be among the best produced anywhere and in great quantities. The example set by Colorado will be followed, and that before long. The sugar beet manufacturers will come to the conclusion sooner or later that New Mexico is a very inviting field for their operations and will come here with their factories and their employes. When the irrigation systems now being constructed, or under contemplation by the reclamation service of the United States Geological Survey, shall be in active operation there will be many thousands of acres ready for the planting of sugar beets, and that they will be used for that purpose cannot be doubted by those who know the great chances for the successful cultivation and raising of the beet and for the making of sugar therefrom presented by New Mexico.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

License Fee Question.

In the case of Bernalillo County vs. Frank A. Hubbell, treasurer and ex-officio collector, which involves the right of the collector to retain four per cent. on the liquor and gaming licenses paid over to him by the sheriff of the county, as his fees, which has been pending in the District Court of the Second judicial district of Bernalillo county for some time, Judge Ira A. Abbott has decided that the collector was not entitled to this four per cent. commission and that only the sheriff, who is charged by law with the collection of the liquor and gaming licenses, was entitled to four per cent. commission on such collections. The case is important, as the collectors generally have claimed four per cent. commission on such licenses as their own, the law being somewhat ambiguous in the matter. An appeal to the Territorial Supreme Court will likely be taken, but in the meantime Judge Abbott's decision will stand. The judge's opinion is clear and to the point and seems to be good law. If upheld by the Territorial Supreme Court, it will save the taxpayers considerable money and will augment the school funds in the several counties. Treasurers and ex-officio collectors are well paid officials for the work they are doing and for the responsibility resting upon them. Indeed, the policy should be to cut their fees and commissions rather than to increase them. The decision of Judge Abbott is therefore in the right direction and pleasing to the people.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

The Oldest Homesteader.

There was no question asked as to whether he was old enough, when Jose Zamora came to this city this week from the Sweetwater valley to make entry on a homestead before United States Land Commissioner Townner, for Mr. Zamora is ninety-six years of age and the oldest settler in Colfax county, says the Springfield correspondent of the Santa Fe New Mexican. He has never used his homestead right. Commissioner Townner is himself not a young man, being seventy-seven, and the oldest inhabitant he has previously had to deal with was seventy-four, but when confronted with ninety-six he felt that he was at least twenty years younger than he is. When Mr. Zamora makes final proof on his homestead he will be 101 years of age, and, taking his present physical condition into consideration, he bids fair to be alive and hearty at that time. Mr. Zamora's wife is still living. She is ten years his junior and, with the exception of slightly failing eyesight, is well preserved.

Indians Look for Homes.

An Albuquerque dispatch of July 6th says: Thomas E. Ketchum, a wealthy Delaware Indian, residing at Vinita, Indian Territory, is in the city for the purpose of looking over New Mexico preparatory to making a report to leading members of the tribe as to the feasibility and practicability of their migrating to this territory and taking up farms. The Delaware are probably the most thrifty of all Indian tribes and are very wealthy. 750 of them owning 155,000 acres of rich farming and oil and gas lands in Indian Territory. In a short time a delegation of the most prominent members of the tribe will visit New Mexico and select a place to form a Delaware colony. The Cherokee nation, where they have resided for many years, and only a few years ago came near migrating to the state of Florida, Mexico.

Arrested for Libel.

An Albuquerque dispatch of July 6th says: Mellon and Anastacio Torres, president and editor, respectively, of the Defender, a Spanish weekly published in Socorro county, were arrested yesterday on warrants sworn out by District Attorney Elwood Bacon of Socorro, charging them with libeling Frank Parker, associate justice of the New Mexico Supreme Court. The warrants were issued within an hour after the issue of the paper containing the alleged libel appeared. The arrests caused considerable excitement. This is the first suit for libel under the libel law passed by the recent Legislature, which law is sweeping. The article charges Judge Parker with accepting bribes and allowing parties to influence him in his decisions.

Killing the Army Worm.

A number of sections in New Mexico have been infested with a large number of worms (caterpillars) this summer, which are doing a great deal of damage to the alfalfa. This is the crop that the worms prefer. These worms seem to belong to what is known as the fall army worm. The fall army worm is very similar in its destructive work to the true army worm, and in general appearance they look very much alike.

Prof. Fabian Garcia, professor and station horticulturist at the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at Mesilla Park, counsels immediate action and gives the following directions:

Such mechanical means as the mowing of the crop on the edge of the field, where the worms are coming in, and burning this crop, are effective, since many of the worms are destroyed with the crop. The march of the worms from one grain field into another can sometimes be checked to a large degree by plowing a steep ditch between them and dragging a log back and forth through the ditch, killing the worms as they crawl into the trench. It is sometimes recommended to dig holes in the bottom of the ditch every few feet. The worms, falling in these holes are not able to climb out, become accumulated, when they can be killed. The ditches may be filled with water, and the addition of a little kerosene so as to form a scum, is enough to kill the worms which fall in. Large numbers of worms can also be destroyed by spraying with paris green or some other poisonous mixture. This, however, must be used with great care and stock must not be allowed to pasture in fields thus sprayed. On annual crops deep plowing, thorough harrowing or rolling help very materially to destroy the hibernating worms and prevent their attack the following season. In the case of perennial crops, such as alfalfa, fall plowing is not practical, but a thorough discing and harrowing will give practically the same results as fall plowing.

Cattle Prospects.

W. C. Barnes, of Dorsey, Colfax county, secretary of the Territorial Cattle Sanitary Board, a committee of which met in this city Monday, said to a representative of the New Mexican that although the year would not be as good in the cattle business as it had been in the past years, that the cattle men had no cause for complaint. The past winter and spring have been so bad on the stock of the territory that the nucleus for commencing cattle raising this year was very small and that large results could not be expected. The calf crop will be small all over the territory and as a result the receipts from this side of the industry will be small. The ranges are in the best of condition and the stock that survived the winter is showing the good effects of plenty of food and water. Mango has attacked the animals in the northern part of the territory and along the Texas line in the east. Other sections are apparently free from this disease and hopes are entertained that with proper precautions it can be kept away. The grass is green and water plentiful, and so long as the destructive worm does not arrive the cattle and stock of all kinds will thrive. Mr. Barnes also stated that the Cattle Sanitary Board would do all in its power, as a body and as individuals, to prevent the spread of mango and that with the prevailing conditions the prospects for next season are fine for a good year.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

New Mexico Bandit Captured.

An Albuquerque dispatch of July 6th says: The notorious Claude Doane, wanted for murder, horse stealing and highway robbery, and for whom officers all over the Southwest have been on the lookout for the past two weeks, was captured to-day after a running fight at Embudo, New Mexico, a small station on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, 150 miles north of this city.

The capture was made by Ben Williams, special officer of the Santa Fe railway, and Fred Fornoff, United States secret service man. He was brought to this city and lodged in the county jail.

Doane has served several terms in the Territorial Penitentiary and only two months ago was released after having served five years for horse stealing. Soon after his release he organized a desperate band of cattle rustlers and proceeded to turn a few of his old tricks.

He is charged by the officers with murdering Walton Lyon, a McKinley county school teacher, about the middle of June, and robbing the body of over \$1,000. Soon after a mail pouch was taken from the Santa Fe train at Holon station and a package containing \$2,000 in currency extracted. It is also suspected that he did this job.

The most daring of his recent depredations, however, was two weeks ago, when he entered the outlying precincts of Albuquerque and drove off twenty-five head of fine stock. Other members of the gang escaped.

Will Contact Tax Law.

By reason of the law passed on March 15, 1905, by the Territorial Legislature providing for the assessment of these in counties in which the animals graze, instead of where they are owned, the assessment of the county of Bernalillo was reduced something like \$100,000 this year.

At the meeting of the Board of County Commissioners July 7th District Attorney F. W. Clancy was instructed to appear before the Territorial Board of Equalization when that body meets at Santa Fe and protest against the law on the ground that it cannot become effective, as it was passed March 15th, and the assessment of all property in the territory is based on property that was owned on that date and a list of said property

Stock Growers' Resolutions.

The Northeastern New Mexico Stock Growers' Association held its semi-annual meeting at Folsom July 4th. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, There is at present pending before the House of Representatives and the Senate of the United States, a bill calling for the enlarging of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and,

"Whereas, We feel that such a law is necessary for the protection of the producers and consumers of this country; be it, therefore,

"Resolved, By the Northeastern New Mexico Stock Growers' Association, in meeting assembled, that we approve of the action of the President of the United States in his message to Congress asking for the enlargement of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission whereby such is found unreasonable or excessive.

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the territorial representative in Congress asking that he use all possible means to see that this bill is passed.

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States and to Senators Foraker and Elkins."

Prosperous Sheep Growers.

An Albuquerque dispatch says: T. B. Clements, who is in charge of 6,000 sheep owned by Joseph Nations and grazing near Magdalena, is in the city on business. Clements says that the sheep have just been sheared by machinery, and that the machines have hand-shearing beaten a thousand miles.

It is his opinion that extensive raises in a few years will have all their sheep sheared by machines. Clements says Magdalena ranges were fine for stock raising the past winter and spring, and that lambing throughout that particular section will average at least ninety-five per cent., and in some instances 100 per cent.

The county commissioners of Santa Fe county made the following tax levy for the year 1906: Territorial, 17 mills; county, 18 1/2 mills; city, 21 mills, making a total of 56 1/2 mills for the year. They also made a special levy of 7 mills for county and 7 mills for territorial purposes.

The Fourth of July was celebrated at Roswell by the Board of City Aldermen in presenting to the citizens a big reduction in the city taxes. One-third was cut off the taxes on the regular city levy. The high retail liquor license that went into effect July 1st was the cause of the reduction.

The two automobiles which were purchased by Governor Otero and Secretary Reynolds have arrived and are receiving a good trial at the hands of the owners. The machines are of the best make and so far have fulfilled all the claims of the manufacturers. Both are of the same pattern, size and horse-power.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

The White Brokerage Company, with offices in Trinidad, Las Vegas, Albuquerque and El Paso, has sold out. Addison Walker has bought the Trinidad office and Messrs. J. F. Erickson of Las Vegas and M. H. Sabin of Albuquerque have bought the remainder of the business. The house has the largest commission business in the territory.

At Las Vegas Teofilo Martinez has been appointed guardian of Fernando Martinez, whose mother is a patient in the asylum for the insane; Nicholas Sandoval has been appointed guardian of Juanta and Candido Sanchez; C. F. Rudolph and Jacinto Kodarts have been named administrators of the estate of Juan Rafael Martinez, deceased.

In the Fourth Judicial District Court for San Miguel county, an injunction was granted against Bernard Higgins restraining him from pasturing his cattle on the Fort Union pasture in the Moro grant. The pasture comprises about 40,000 acres and the injunction was granted on the application of Paul Butler, the Union Land and Grazing Company and the La Cueva Ranch Company.

A Roswell dispatch says: A. L. W. Nilsson, who came here from Sweden and established the first factory in this United States for the manufacture of Swedish cement shingles, has been appointed superintendent of the Roswell creamery. Mr. Nilsson can detect the cause of a fault in butter by simply tasting the milk from the different cows. He has such a wonderful taste that he can tell, blindfolded, by tasting the milk, what cow gave it.

Miles Darrow, a cowboy, while participating in a broncho-busting contest at San Marcial on the 8th inst., had his right hand badly lacerated by a fractious horse and one finger bitten off. While trying to mount it he got what he thought was a good hold of one of the horse's ears, but when the animal reared and raised its head, Miles lost his hold. His hand slipped down the horse's face into its mouth, and a finger was bitten off by the angry animal so suddenly that the owner did not notice the loss.

The Territorial Fair Association has contracted with an Eastern manufacturer for one ton of red fire, and by an arrangement now planned proposes to keep the streets of Albuquerque glowing every evening during fair week from 8 to 11 o'clock. It is also its intention to set off 500 pounds of old time on the top of the Sandias mountains and at other distances from Albuquerque on some night during the fair, the reflection of which will probably be seen from Rincon to Las Vegas, north and south, and from Gallup to Santa Rosa, east and west.

The Roswell Country Club has perfected an organization. It has seventy-one members and the membership will be limited to seventy-five. The club will be incorporated under the name of the Roswell Country Club and the capital stock will be \$25,000. The new club was organized solely for pleasure and its members are the most prominent ones of the city. The club will have a clubhouse and a golf course.

CZAR NAMES WITTE

LIBERAL WILL HEAD MISSION

Succeda Muraviev, Who Advocated War—Appointment Will Make for Peace.

St. Petersburg, July 13.—Emperor Nicholas has signed the appointment of M. Witte, president of the committee of ministers, to be chief plenipotentiary representing the Russian government in the peace negotiations to be conducted next month in the United States. The appointment clothes M. Witte with plenary powers.

Official notification of the designation of M. Witte to head the mission was forwarded to Washington this morning. M. Witte will take passage on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which sails from Cherbourg July 26th.

It has been intimated that Japan formally objected to certain utterances attributed to M. Muraviev reflecting upon the Japanese nation, but inquiries made here have failed to obtain any confirmation of the rumor.

The remarks credited to Japan are attributed to the time when Muraviev was president of the arbitration tribunal at The Hague, which decided against Venezuela the claims of the blockading powers for preferential treatment.

After the delivery of the decision M. Muraviev reviewed the decision and said the arbitration, begun in times of peace, had ended amid the sinister acts of war, which was a terrible obstacle in the path of light and progress. In spite of all good will, no one was secure against an unexpected hostile attack. A nation was obliged to accept a war when the legitimate defense of honor and liberty was involved. The just Providence which ruled over battles would distinguish between right and unfounded protestations. At the end of this war between an European and an Asiatic people the right would shine out afresh.

The Japanese minister at The Hague asked his government for instruction in regard to M. Muraviev's speech, but the outcome of this step has never been made known.

The peace party is overjoyed at the fact that the negotiations have been placed in M. Witte's hands. It is the firm belief that this not only insures a successful termination of the negotiations, but that M. Witte will secure the best possible terms for his country. Some of the grand dukes and courtiers of the Emperor's entourage, however, are reported to be furious at M. Witte's selection.

CZAR ENDANGERED.

Plot to Dynamite His Summer Palace at Moscow.

New York, July 14.—A World dispatch from London contains the following from the Vienna correspondent of the Telegraph:

"Private letters from St. Petersburg state that the police have discovered elaborate preparations for blowing up the castle of Hlinskoje, near Moscow, where the czar with the imperial family intended to take up a brief residence. Beneath the apartments destined for his majesty's use, a subterranean passage is said to have been found leading to a cellar where 250 pounds of dynamite lay concealed.

"The police have made many arrests, apprehending, among others, two engineers who conducted the cleaning and decorating of the apartments at the castle.

"This intelligence, associated with the murder of Shuvaloff has made a deep impression.

"The czar has now given up all idea of staying at Hlinskoje."

Denver Delegation Happy.

Buffalo, July 14.—Denver Elks in this city are still indulging in the jollification over the victory in capturing next year's convention. As for the Dallas delegation, its members took the result with the best grace possible and extended congratulations to the winners.

Cook's Drum Corps, accompanying the Denver Elks to the grand lodge session, gave a novel entertainment in front of the reviewing stand at Lafayette square at 9 o'clock last night, consisting of a faithful reproduction of the snake dance of the Pueblo Indians, and the death dance of the Shoshones.

For each of these dances there were special music arranged by Herman Bellstedt from the original Indian airs.

Gripping Creek Filling Up.

Denver, Colo., July 14.—Richard Malone, receiver of the Fidelity Savings Association, returned from Gripping Creek yesterday, where he had been looking after the property of the association.

"Last March, we were taking in \$200 a month on the dwelling houses that belonged to the association. To-day, the rents reach \$400 a month. The miners are bringing in their families now and the houses are filling up. Immediately after the strike the miners were sending \$100,000 a month out of camp to their families, but that money is held in the district these days," he said.

Price of Sugar Cut.

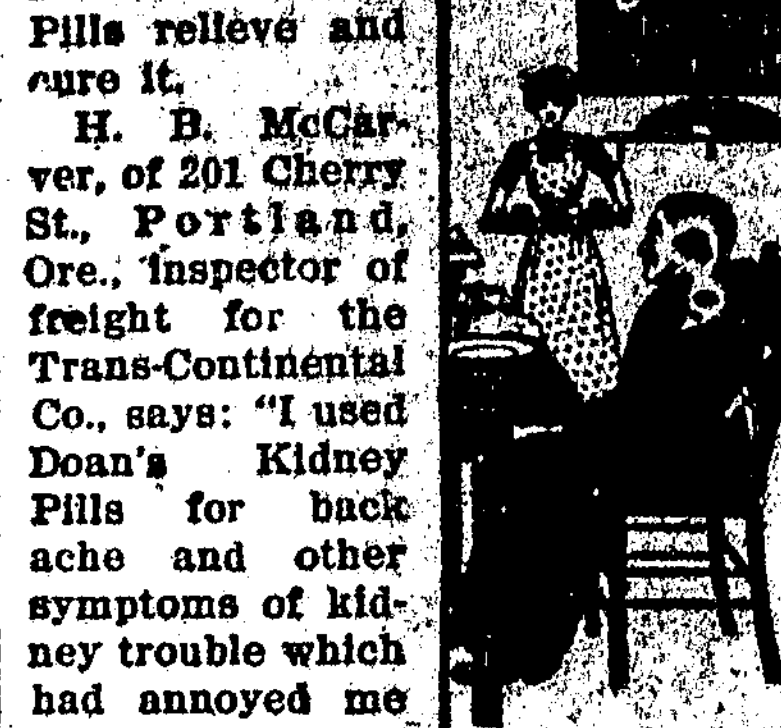
San Francisco, July 14.—A reduction of 20 cents per 100 pounds in all grades of sugar has been announced. The decline has been in a measure caused by the excellent prospects in Europe for a large increase in the beet sugar output, and the crop which forms a little more than one-half of the world's output, will come into the market in August.

Death of Scott Ashton.

Denver, July 14.—At Gloucester Sanitarium, Colorado Springs, where he was taken from Gripping Creek by special train in an endeavor to save his life, Scott Ashton, a prominent attorney of Denver and the Gripping Creek district, died yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mr. Ashton was taken suddenly ill with such symptoms as to indicate that he was suffering from a severe attack of heart disease, and that he was taken to the sanitarium at Gloucester, Colorado, where he died.

CONSTANT ACHING.

Back aches all the time. Spoils your appetite, weakens the body, worries the mind. Kidneys cause it all and Doan's Kidney Pills relieve and cure it.



H. B. McCarver, of 201 Cherry St., Portland, Ore., inspector of freight for the Trans-Continental Co., says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills for back ache and other symptoms of kidney trouble which had annoyed me for months. I think a cold was responsible for the whole trouble. It seemed to settle in my kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills rooted it out. It is several months since I used them, and up to date there has been no recurrence of the trouble."

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

Gomez's Wonderful Eyes.

General Maximo Gomez, the Cuban patriot who died a few days ago, was thus described by one who campaigned with him before American intervention: "He is a gray little man. His clothes do not fit well, and, perhaps, if you saw it in a photograph, his figure might seem old and ordinary. But the moment he turns his keen eyes on you they strike like a blow from the shoulder. You feel the will, the fearlessness and the experience of men that is in those eyes, and their owner becomes a giant before you."

ATAXIA FOUR YEARS

FOLLOWS MALARIA CONTRACTED IN SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

Victim Had Become Helpless When He Tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but Was Cured in Four Months.

Because he did not know that there is a remedy for ataxia, Mr. Arfel endured four years of weakness, pain, and the misery of thinking his case incurable.

"At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war," he says, "I went with Company B, Eighth Regiment, M. V. M., into camp at Chickamauga, and while there my system became thoroughly poisoned with malaria. When I was mustered out, I carried that disease home with me. After a while locomotor ataxia appeared."

"How did the ataxia begin?" "I first noticed a pain in my ankles and knee joints. This was followed by a numb feeling in my legs. At times I had to drag myself around; my legs would shake or become perfectly dead. I had constant trouble in getting about in the dark. I kept a light burning in my room at night as I could not balance myself in the darkness. Even with the aid of a light I wobbled, and would reach out and catch hold of chairs to prevent myself from falling."

"How long were you a sufferer?" "Four years in all. During the last three years I was confined to bed, sometimes for a week, again for three or four weeks at a time. When I was lying down the pain in my back was frequently so severe that I had to be helped up and put in a chair to get a little relief. I had considerable pain in my bowels and no control over my kidneys. The worst of all was that the doctor could give me no hope of recovery."

"How were you cured?" "I read that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had cured locomotor ataxia, and one or two friends spoke to me about them. In the fall of 1903 I began to take them for myself and I had not used more than one box before I found that the pain in my knees and ankles were greatly relieved. Four months afterward I became a perfectly well man, and I am today enjoying the best of health."

Mr. Edward H. Arfel lives at No. 45 Powow street, Amherst, Mass. Every sufferer from locomotor ataxia should try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills without delay. Any druggist can supply them.

"When a girl is in love it takes but one other person to make a world."

BABY'S TERRIBLE SORE

Body Raw With Humor—Caused Unpleasant Agony—Doctor Did No Good—Cuticura Cured at Once.

"My child was a very delicate baby. A terrible sore and humor broke out on his body, looking like raw flesh, and causing the child untold agony. My physician prescribed various remedies, none of which helped at all. I became discouraged and took the matter into my own hands, and tried Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment with almost immediate success. Before the second week had passed the soreness was gone, not leaving a trace of anything. Mrs. Jeannette H. Block, 221 Rosedale St., Rochester, N. Y."

In and work go to work, and look for it.

TEA

How little it is! How little it adds to the weight of the cup! It has covered the sea with ships for a hundred years.

The great tea plant is the source of all the tea we drink, and it is the only one that grows in the East.



# The British Museum

(Special Correspondence.)

It is a popular and cherished belief among Englishmen that any book which cannot be found in the British Museum is not worth preserving. The museum has the greatest library in the world, in the variety and high quality of its books and manuscripts, and their perfect arrangement. The national library at Paris contains more volumes, but excels in this respect only the library of the British Museum, which contains fully 2,000,000 volumes, many of which are extremely rare, besides more than 50,000 priceless manuscripts, covering the history of the world from the earliest periods of antiquity as recorded through the medium of writings on material lighter than stone or clay.

The tombs of the world, the caves of far lands, the hiding places of ancient misers, the libraries of all na-

days of the museum, when persons were admitted only in parties, and conducted through the rooms in charge of an attendant, after first having made application in writing, "naming condition and place of abode of the applicant," as well as the day and hour on which admission was wanted. Persons thus applying had to present themselves at the porter's lodge for tickets of admission. Only ten persons were admitted at once, and they were obliged "to keep together, under charge of an officer."

### Thousands Attend Daily.

Under such an arrangement only sixty persons could view the collection in a day. In 1808 it was ordered that eight parties of fifteen each, should be admitted in a day. These restrictive measures have long since been rescinded, and now the public enters the museum, for sight-seeing, to the number of thousands a day, the number of persons entering its portals on a holiday being not far from 50,000.

The British Museum owes its origin to a private individual, Sir Hans Sloane, a distinguished collector of books and antiquities, who, by his will, in 1753, left the whole of his collection, valued at many hundred thousand dollars, to the nation. Parliament passed an act for the establishment of a repository for this collection. To defray the expense, \$1,500,000 was raised by a lottery. The mansion known as Montague house, one of the largest in London, standing on Great Russell street, in Bloomsbury, was taken for the home of the collection, and was opened to the public for the first time in 1759.

The museum has had many notable accessions of books and manuscripts, having been given, among others, the royal libraries of George II., George III., and George IV. Its great manuscript collections number about a dozen, from all quarters of the globe. It is especially rich in oriental and classic manuscripts.

In 1816, the accession of the so-called Elgin marbles—the sculptures from the Parthenon, secured to England through its ambassador to the Porte, Lord Elgin—made necessary the construction of a new wing to the museum, and in 1828 a general reconstruction was begun, which was brought to a termination in 1852.

The museum building is a great, low, massive granite structure of very plain exterior except on its south front on Great Russell street, which has an elaborate ionic portico, facing an extensive courtyard.

The museum is more familiar, probably, than any other single building in Great Britain to American tourists, who frequent in great numbers the hotels and boarding houses that surround the museum.

### Russian Soldiers Lost Nerve.

A curious phase of the struggle near Tieling last March is told by a correspondent, as follows: "The fight was short and decisive. The Russians could not stand in the open fields under the shrapnel and soon scattered like sheep, while many parties waved towels and handkerchiefs to surrender. During the rest of the day the Japanese were occupied hunting for Russians. The latter had broken up into small parties and were fleeing in every direction, many hiding in the ravines and in Chinese houses. However brave they were in fighting, when cornered some made spectacles of themselves hardly to be expected from men of a military race. The sight of stalwart soldiers armed with rifles kneeling before Japanese cart drivers, kissing their hands, bumping foreheads to the earth or reading prayer books aloud, and

## REVOLUTIONARY SPIRIT SPREADS IN EMPIRE OF THE CZAR



The provinces in arms against the Czar's rule are shaded on the map. Fifteen cities are affected, as follows:

- WARSAW**—City under martial law; streets barricaded; many wounded in fights.
- LODZ**—State of siege proclaimed after street fights in which 600 were killed; 20,000 Jews left city.
- CZENSTOCHOWA**—A bomb thrown at Chief of Police K. M. Pavloff wounds him and seven other persons were seriously wounded.
- KOVNO**—A mob of a thousand persons attacked the police station and the Governor General's palace today.
- STARISTA**—Revolutionists are scattering proclamations broadcast among the peasantry calling on them to rise.
- ROSTOFF-ON-DON**—The police discovered that large quantities of arms and ammunition have been purchased here and shipped to the Caucasus.
- CHEMSTOCHOFF**—A bomb thrown into the police station wounded several policemen.
- SARATOFF**—Troops dispatched to

### NOMADIC RICH AND POOR.

Two Classes of People That Are World Wanderers.

Only two classes of people spend their time wandering over the earth, the restless rich and the restless poor—the people who have so much that they don't know what to do with it, and those who have so little that it does not concern their minds—millionaires and tramps. The tramp's range of travel is not so wide as that of the wandering millionaire, but quite likely he draws the same surcease of soul weariness from change of scene that his wealthier fellow citizen does. He sleeps in a different haystack every night and the millionaire in a different hotel. He becomes a connoisseur in haystacks as the other does in inns and caravansaries. Travel becomes like opium or any other drug. Kept up long enough, one can't do without it. It is eternally living in one's trunk and gripesack, which are at least vexations which do not bother the tramp. He lives the freer life of the wild. If it were not for the intermittent shaves, the occasional famine and the propensity of dogs to find fault with the tramp we should prefer his way of travel.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

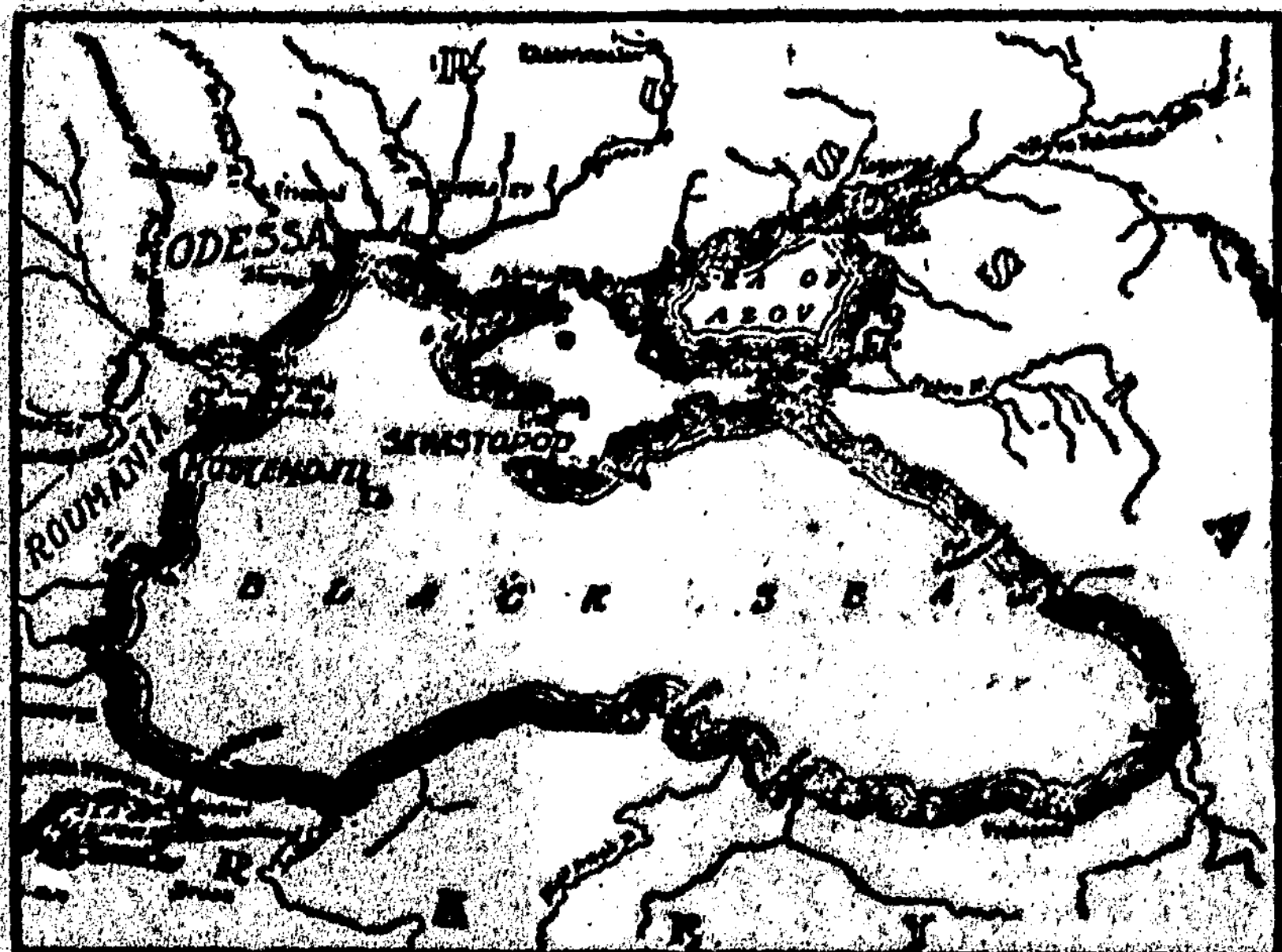
### NEW FRENCH COAT OF ARMS.

Another Change in Heraldic Symbol of Republic.

France has made, in the course of her history, so many changes in her heraldic symbol that the latest has escaped almost without notice. The Republic has just taken to itself a new coat-of-arms, which came into official use for the first time during the king of Spain's recent visit, the escutcheons being then quietly affixed to the ministry of foreign affairs, where, since his majesty resided there, they doubtless passed with many a worthy Frenchman for the Spanish coat-of-arms. The new design consists of the victor's fasces, around which are twined sprays of oak and olive, the whole bound together with a band bearing the inscription, "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity," and around all a cartouch with the words "French Republic."

Invited to Naval Festivities. Commander Roy C. Smith, the American naval attaché at Paris and Capt. Prince Itchojo, the Japanese naval attaché, have been invited to attend the naval festivities at Brest in which the British and French fleets will participate.

## MAP OF THE BLACK SEA



An amusing story of Hans von Bulow, the famous German pianist and conductor, is contained in the volume of his letters issued in Germany. After a successful appearance which he made at a concert in Chicago, he came forward in acknowledgment of the applause. Beaming on the audience, he began: "After all, ladies and gentlemen, there is only one city—here he was interrupted by a pro-

In Chicago. **Bachelors Bring Good Prices.** For an M. A. or B. A. to tell the father of a girl that if he pays up the amount of costs already incurred for his education and a further sum to meet the expenses of his future career he would consent to be married to her can only mean that he is simply a salable commodity in the market and that he who becomes the highest bidder will have him to occupy the position of a son-in-law.



Statue of Mausolus.

tions have yielded their riches in relics to the British Museum.

The museum contains the world's greatest collection of instructive objects relating to the development of the human race. Room after room, in a seemingly endless gallery of chambers, is filled with cases containing the relics of past ages—the jewelry, the art objects, the weapons, even the clothing and household furniture of races long since extinct. Here we may look upon the preserved bodies of Egyptians who lived centuries before the advent of the Christian era; we may see their portraits painted on the coffins; we may view the raiment those ancient kings and queens and their subjects wore. We are carried back on the wings of retroceding time, and stand among the ancients.

Here also we may see the evidences of the culture, the refinement, and the opulence of Greece and Rome. The finest marbles, the rarest jewelry, the most nearly perfect bronzes, the manuscripts, the clothing, the very household gods of these people to whom we owe our civilization, are here shown us. The crude, harsh and virile life of the middle ages and of early Britain are also portrayed through domestic collections preserved in the museum.

### Delight of the Student.

These collections, in connection with the library, make the museum a place in which the student would love to linger until the weeks became months and the months years. The essence of the world's knowledge is preserved here, a distillation that banishes all care or thought of the striving life of to-day from the mind of the scholar.

Visitors to the great library of the museum, expecting to enjoy immedi-



Model of

ate perusal of its books, will be disappointed. It is not a free public library in the same sense that libraries are free to the public in this country. To read a book in it one must have a reader's card, procured in advance, through persons resident in London, who vouch for the reader's respectability. These the reading can be done only in view of an attendant. These precautions are necessary to safeguard the books and manuscripts

signs of entreaty to their captives to cut off their heads, was one several times that day, and in these entreaties made to Doubtless the men were weary by the strain of long fighting. Siberians captured earlier in bore themselves with the dig-

**Coffin.**

**A Sea Tale.** Octopus—Have a pleasant

It would take a novel excuse to excuse some of the novels that are published.

## TEA

Tea is fine; that is, fine tea is fine. Tea thoughts are fine; that is fine tea thoughts are fine.

"We are told that all the world loves a lover," says the cynical bachelor; "also that misery loves company."

## Four Facts For Sick Women To Consider

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has an Unequalled Record of Cures—Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Is Confidential, Free, and Always Helpful

FIRST.—That almost every operation in our hospitals performed upon women becomes necessary through neglect of such symptoms as backache, irregular and painful menstruation, leucorrhoea, displacements of the uterus, pain in the side, burning sensation in the stomach, bearing-down pains, nervousness, dizziness and sleeplessness.

SECOND.—The medicine that holds the record for the largest number of absolute cures of female ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It regulates, strengthens and cures diseases of the female organism as nothing else can.

For thirty years it has been helping women to be strong, curing backache, nervousness, kidney troubles, all uterine and ovarian inflammation, weakness and displacements, regulating menstruation perfectly and overcoming its pains. It has also proved itself invaluable in preparing for childbirth and the change of life.

THIRD.—The great volume of unsolicited and grateful testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., many of which are from time to time published by permission, give absolute evidence of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice.

FOURTH.—Every ailing woman in the United States is asked to accept the following invitation. It is free, will bring you health and may save your life.

**Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women.**—Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. From symptoms given, your trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised. Out of the vast volume of experience in treating female ills Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Surely, any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

## The Opportunity of Today

The opportunity for the man with little means is better today in the prairie states of the Southwest than ever before in the history of the nation. To be sure, there is not the vast open choice of land for the homestead that existed in the '70s. The land then taken up under Government laws are now prosperous farms and ranches. There is need of more hands to develop the country. In the Southwest—Texas, Oklahoma and Texas—are vast areas of unimproved land not yet yielding the crops of which it is capable. Practically the same thing is true of the towns. Few lines of business are adequately represented. There are openings for **WIDE-AWAKE MEN. ARE YOU ONE?**

If you are interested, tell us what you want, how much you have to invest, and we will gladly furnish the information. Write for a copy of our paper, "The Coming Country," 115 Broadway, New York City.

GEORGE MORTON, G. P. & T. A. BOX 911, ST. LOUIS, MO.



## Gasoline Engines and Pumps

For IRRIGATION and Other Purposes. Send inquiries and specifications to **THE FLINT-LOMAX ELECTRIC & MFG. CO.** DENVER, COLORADO. Two blocks south of Union Depot.

## PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN troubled with this peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvellously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation, local soreness. Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all cases. **TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES** For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box. Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free. **THE N. FAYSON COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS.**

## Denver Camera Exchange

121 1/2 12th Street, Opposite Court House. Wholesale for City & Country and New-Trans supplies. Developing apparatus. Mail your films.

## WOODWORTH WALLACE COLLEGE

Send 4 cents in stamps for Alumnae Combined Catalog and Paper Copies to **WOODWORTH WALLACE COLLEGE, DENVER.**

## BAD DEBTS COLLECTED

EVERYWHERE TO BE HAD

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder. It treats the feet. Cures Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Irritating Nails. At all Drugstores and Shoe Stores. 25 cents. Accept no substitutes. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

If you can't do anything else you can at least keep out of the other fellow's way.

# SKIN HUMORS

Complete External and Internal Treatment **ONE DOLLAR** Consisting of warm baths with

# Cuticura SOAP

to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA Ointment to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA Pills to cool and cleanse the blood.

A Single Set, costing but One Dollar, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, eczemas, rashes, itching, and irritations, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c. Ointment, 25c. Pills, 25c. A full course of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, 50c. per set. Depot: London, 17, Chancery Lane, E.C. 4. In the U.S.A., 100, N. 2nd Street, Philadelphia. In Canada, 100, Queen Street, Toronto. In Australia, 100, Queen Street, Melbourne. In India, 100, Queen Street, Calcutta. In Japan, 100, Queen Street, Yokohama. In China, 100, Queen Street, Hong Kong. In the Philippines, 100, Queen Street, Manila. In the West Indies, 100, Queen Street, Havana. In the South Seas, 100, Queen Street, Sydney. In the Straits Settlements, 100, Queen Street, Singapore. In the Malay Peninsula, 100, Queen Street, Penang. In the East Indies, 100, Queen Street, Batavia. In the South American Republics, 100, Queen Street, Rio de Janeiro. In the Argentine Republic, 100, Queen Street, Buenos Aires. In the Chilean Republic, 100, Queen Street, Santiago. In the Peruvian Republic, 100, Queen Street, Lima. In the Bolivian Republic, 100, Queen Street, La Paz. In the Paraguayan Republic, 100, Queen Street, Asuncion. In the Uruguayan Republic, 100, Queen Street, Montevideo. In the Argentine Republic, 100, Queen Street, Buenos Aires. In the Chilean Republic, 100, Queen Street, Santiago. In the Peruvian Republic, 100, Queen Street, Lima. In the Bolivian Republic, 100, Queen Street, La Paz. In the Paraguayan Republic, 100, Queen Street, Asuncion. In the Uruguayan Republic, 100, Queen Street, Montevideo.

## Denver Directory

- FINE C. W. FAIR CORNER WORKS CO.** Metal, electrical, stoneware, glass, china, tile and metal roofs, etc. 1221 Lawrence St., Denver, Colorado.
- THE COLORADO TENT & AWNING CO.** Hosiery, Camp Furniture, Flags. 1021 Lawrence St., Denver, Colorado.
- STOVE REPAIRS** of every known make of stove, furnace or range. Geo. A. Pullen, 1221 Lawrence, Denver, Phone 1221.
- FAMOUS J. H. WILSON STOCK SADDLES** Ask your dealer in them. Make no other.
- The A. E. NECK TRUNK & BAG MFG. CO.** 1107 10th St., Denver, Colo. Write for catalog.
- BLACKSMITHS** and wagonmakers' supplies. Hardware & Iron Co., 1018 A West Denver.
- BROWN PALACE HOTEL.** Absolute fire-proof. European plan. \$1.50 and upward.
- COLUMBIA HOTEL** 3 blocks from Union depot. Up 17th St. Rates \$1.50 to \$2.00. American plan.
- AMERICAN HOUSE** Two blocks from Union depot. The best \$2 per day hotel in the West. American plan.

## Oxford Hotel

Denver. One block from Union Depot. Fireproof. O. H. MURPHY, Mgr.

## Wholesale Grocers

Wholesale Grocers. In their supplies, etc. Wholesale Agents for **Otto Brands of Canned Goods** The P. S. Register & Mail Mer. Co., Denver

## 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. Concentration Tests—100 lbs. or car load lots. Write for terms. 1736-1738 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

## RELIABLE ASSAYS

Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Iron, Tin, Nickel, Cobalt, Arsenic, Antimony, Bismuth, Manganese, Potassium, Sodium, Magnesium, Calcium, Strontium, Barium, Lithium, Rubidium, Cesium, Potassium, Sodium, Magnesium, Calcium, Strontium, Barium, Lithium, Rubidium, Cesium. **ODDEN ASSAY CO.,** Denver, Colo.

## DENVER ANALYTICAL & ASSAYING CO.

121 1/2 12th Street, Denver, Colo. Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Iron, Tin, Nickel, Cobalt, Arsenic, Antimony, Bismuth, Manganese, Potassium, Sodium, Magnesium, Calcium, Strontium, Barium, Lithium, Rubidium, Cesium. **DENVER ANALYTICAL & ASSAYING CO.,** Denver, Colo.

## 4 Per Cent Per Annum

Write for booklet and instructions. "Banking by Mail." Assets \$1,800,000. Depositors in 21 states. Are your savings earning dollars? **The Central Savings Bank** Denver, Colorado.

## The Colorado Saddlery Co.

Wholesale manufacturers of harness and saddles of every style. Ask your dealer for our goods. If he does not keep them, we will put you in touch with one who does.



BY DR. OSLER.

On a number of medical subjects a few of Dr. Osler's pithy observations follow.

"His habits are good—and he drinks city water!"

"The striking distance of smallpox is several hundred yards."

"Tubercle bacilli ride into the lungs on black chargers—coal smoke and dust."

"Female brunettes, from the age of 12 to 20, are apt to be hypochondriacal."

"As much pity should be given to a woman's tears as to a goose going barefoot."

"Punctuality is the only necessary virtue. Have this, and all others will be added."

"We use only one side of our brain in doing small things—as buttoning the collar."

"Be suspicious of a man with white hair, a dark mustache and a florid complexion. He has served the gods."

"There are no straight backs, no symmetrical faces, not even logs—we are a crooked and perverse generation."

"No farmer in this country goes through life without an attack of dyspepsia—some early, some late, some all the time."

"We are happy only when our temperature is above 98 degrees, which comes in the majority of us from 4 p. m. to 2 a. m."

"The liver is a perfectly useless organ. It is a most useful organ for the physician. Therefore, never tell the lady it is superfluous."

GATHERED WISDOM.

Bad habits breed bad luck.

It's a long lane that has no short-comings.

It is sometimes easier to remember than to forget.

A man has clothes to put on; a woman to show off.

You can generally size up a man by the things he doesn't do.

Lots of religion is scarcely a satisfactory substitute for a fire escape.

Pearls are emblematic of tears, especially to the woman who can't afford them.

Don't place too much confidence in appearances. A genius sometimes wears good clothes.

The man who purchases his popularity soon discovers that the market is liable to fluctuations.

I know a fellow who boasts that he is as honest as the day is long. Perhaps he is. I've only met him at night.

BARTORIAL SQUIBS.

Come, plait the skirt—and it is complete.

The long, loose glove is the latest wrinkle.

The short sleeve is the long suit in this season's game.

Fashion's cuffs are not always hard—indeed, they often have a softening effect.

Is my lady of fashion any merrier nowadays since she has plenty of room to laugh in her sleeve?

While the Japanese rap the Russians over yonder, fashion's adopting the Japanese wrap over here.

The alligator's skin is first choice for my lady's toilet bag. Insulted old saurian—forced to hold powder puff and mirror instead of a Hotentot or two!

IN AN AUTOGRAPH ALBUM.

Here are a few extracts from the autograph book of a stage favorite, quotations of famous players and others:

"Melancholy is the e-uvalescence of sorrow."—Opie Read.

"A delicate thought is a flower of the mind."—Gertrude Elliott.

"A burlesque word is often a mighty sermon."—J. Forbes Robertson.

"What seems only indolence is sometimes very serious."—Ellen Terry.

"It is easier to take care of a pack of dogs than the women."—Will II. Ross.

"A truth that one does not understand between an actor."—James Calve.

RUSSIA MUST MAKE PEACE

Outbreak at Home Forces Government to Accept Whatever Terms Japan May Offer

Writing from Washington on the recent momentous events in Russia, John Callan O'Laughlin, the veteran newspaper correspondent, says:

No longer can the Russian government hold out against the inevitable. The revolutionary outbreak on the ships of the Black sea fleet makes immediate peace with Japan, whatever her terms, a moral certainty.

This is the opinion of diplomats who know Russia's situation. They said today the czar must accept the Japanese conditions without delay in order to be free to deal with the terrible internecine war which has begun, and they look for greater expedition by the St. Petersburg authorities in naming peace plenipotentiaries and in giving them instructions which will lead to a cessation of hostilities.

Japan, on her part, is anxious that a treaty shall be signed, so as to end the state of war; and this will not be possible should the autocracy be overthrown and a state of anarchy reign in the immense empire of the Slavs. Minister Takahira, representative of Japan, deemed the developments at Odessa, of such importance as to warrant inquiries, and he discussed the situation to-day with Secretary Taft.

Washington has been surcharged with sensational rumors in regard to the developments in Russia's internal situation. It has been said that the American consul at Odessa had cabled for warships; that all the powers were on the point of asking President Roosevelt to send men of war to the Black sea to protect foreign interests; that all the warships of the Black sea fleet had hoisted the red flag in place of the imperial Russian standard, and that most of the artillery of the Rus-

The navy department has no late register of the Russian navy giving the names of the officers on duty with the Black sea fleet. All that is known is that the best officers were detached last fall and ordered to duty in connection with the Baltic squadron, then fitting out for duty under Vice Admiral Rojestvensky.

When Vice Admiral Chouknin assumed command of the Black sea fleet he made an inspection. The report which he transmitted to the admiralty described a deplorable state of affairs. The ships were dirty, the men badly trained, and there was a grave lack of discipline.

His report created a sensation in St. Petersburg, as Vice Admiral Skrydloff, who was detached from duty in connection with the Black sea fleet for service at Vladivostok, had had the record of being a good officer. But Vice Admiral Skrydloff certainly in his later years had devoted more of his time to pleasure than to duty, and the fleet suffered as a result.

Vice Admiral Chouknin at once received orders to reorganize the fleet and put it in an effective condition. He attempted to impose the strictest discipline, and he created dissatisfaction among the men and among the officers as well.

This is an explanation based upon official information which was made here of the reason why eight officers of the Kniaz Potemkin joined the mutinous crew.

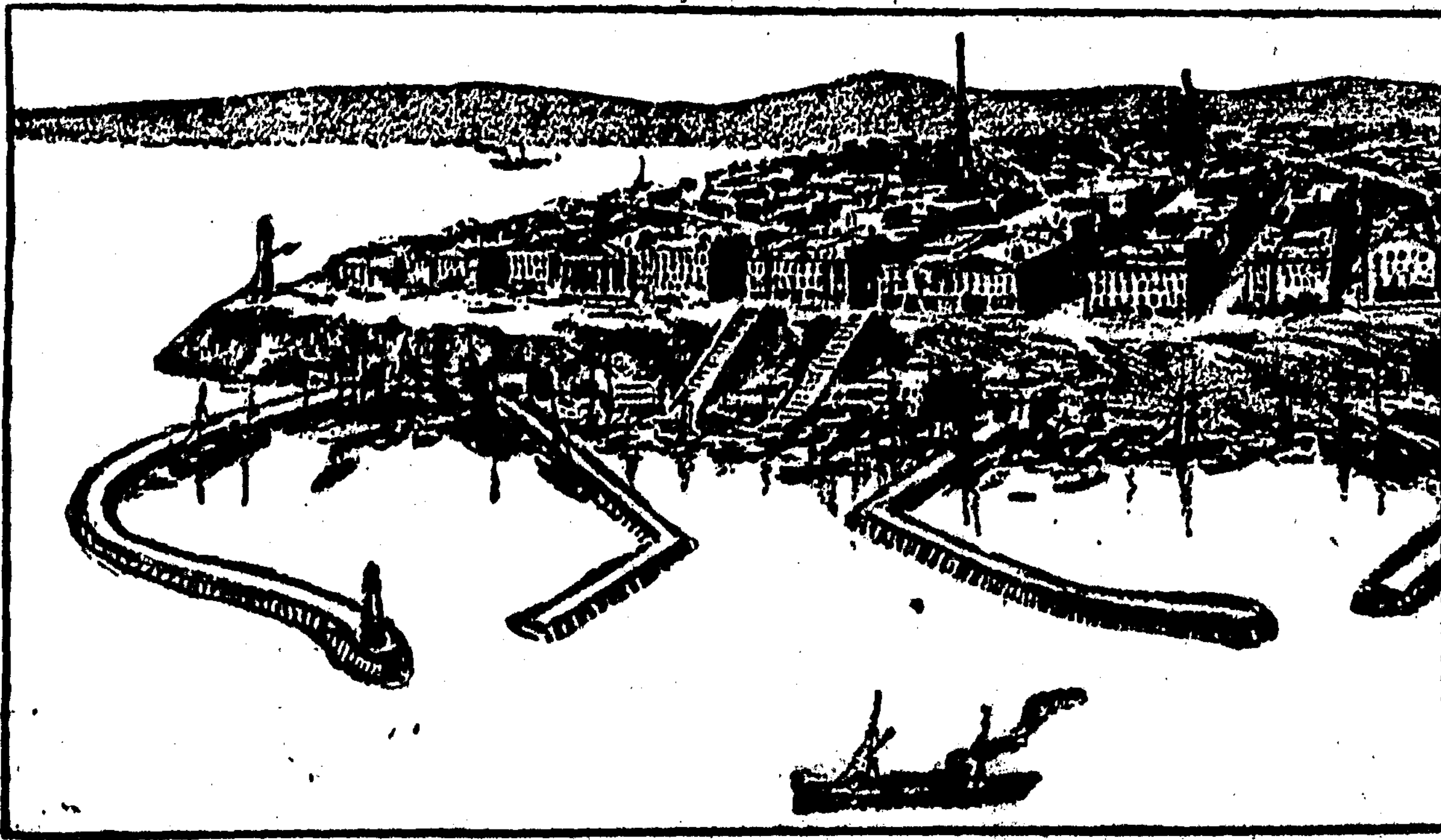
Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, expressed confidence that his government would be able to suppress the mutiny. He called attention to the fact that in the reign of the first

state of disaffection, and no surprise would be expressed should the regiments of this arm of the military service join the revolution.

The situation is so bad that no one here cares to predict what will happen. It is suggested that the czar may try to stem the tide of discontent by making radical reforms without further delay. The trouble is that the people have so often been told that they will be given greater participation in the government and so often deceived that they will now hesitate, it is said, to stop their revolutionary work until they have realized the hopes which have been inciting them to the use of force.

The czar is handicapped by the absence of a strong man from his government. One official said there is a dead level of mediocrity in the bureaucratic machine. In his opinion, and in that of diplomats here, if there is a man who can save autocratic Russia, that man is Sergius De Witte, ex-finance minister of the empire. The more thoughtful men in St. Petersburg have urgently recommended that he be made chancellor of the empire. The czar has refused to adopt this advice because of his detestation of this man of the people.

Nor has De Witte attempted to advance his own interests, even by remaining silent. He has sharply criticized the emperor and the bureaucracy, and has predicted that if the methods of government were not changed a revolution would occur. It can be appreciated that the emperor has had no desire to subordinate himself to one whom he regards as a bitter enemy. But that he will have to do so if he wishes to remain on his



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF ODESSA.

sian army was on the eve of joining the revolutionists.

Some of these rumors had a slight basis and others were false. But the true situation as depicted by official and diplomatic dispatches is bad enough, without exaggeration.

Ambassador Meyer at St. Petersburg cabled to the state department a report concerning the mutiny on the battleship Kniaz Potemkin and the torpedo boat destroyers, which confirms in every detail the message sent by Consul Heenan at Odessa.

Private information received at the Russian embassy confirms the report that bad food was at the bottom of the trouble aboard the Kniaz Potemkin. A sailor approached an officer of the deck, and was impudent and threatening in his complaint about the food. The Russian naval regulations make an officer practically the master of a man's life. The officer apparently found it impossible to induce the sailor to arrest the mutineer. He drew his revolver and shot the man.

The latter's comrades, standing near by, dashed at the murderer and killed him. They knew if they did not get command of the ship they would be hanged at the yardarm, and they attacked every other officer who failed to join them. Eight officers only of the entire complement cast their lot with the crew.

It is evident to diplomats who have studied the dispatches which have reached Washington that the trouble was not spontaneous and that bad food was not at the bottom of it. It looks to them as if the crew had imbibed revolutionary doctrines, and that they used the food question as a pretext.

The failure of the Black sea fleet to sail for Odessa at once is regarded as significant, and an indication either that the government at first was afraid to order it to Odessa, or that the reports of mutiny on board the ships composing it had some basis.

Decry State Liquor Law. Speakers from South Carolina, where the state sells the liquor consumed by the people, have visited the cities of North Carolina to oppose the adoption of the system in the latter state. They say the present plan has not distributed the tax evenly; that the heavy tax has not served to buy the minimum quantity sold at the state dispensaries; that the system is being introduced as a means of increasing the

Nicholas two regiments had revolted, and they were promptly crushed and the trouble was settled. He believes that events will show that the mutiny on the Kniaz Potemkin is an isolated case and that the remainder of the Black sea fleet will remain loyal. He added that there is no doubt whatever in his mind as to the faithfulness of the army.

Other diplomats called attention to the action of the troops in Odessa in joining the sailors of the Kniaz Potemkin, who had landed and were using machine guns against the Cossacks. A fact which they also regard as significant is that the men of the revolted battleship seemed to be comparatively well organized.

The capture of a collier laden with coal shows an intention to keep the ship in commission and use it against the government. There are ample supplies on board. Each ship in the Russian navy has food stores for three



Map Showing Location Of Odessa.

months in its hold, and enough ammunition in the magazines to last the battery for a considerable time.

It is not believed that the mutinous ships will run any danger from the shore defenses. Advice received here shows that the artillery is in a grave

throne is now regarded here as beyond question.

Lodz Resumes Normal Appearance. Lodz is quieter than it has been for months. The continuance of martial law makes life and property safer than since the strikes began in January and insures excellent prospects for the resumption of work in practically every factory in the city.

The people are promenading the streets and attending church as usual on holidays, and thousands of workmen and their families are picnicking in the nearby woods.

Mill owners are looking forward to at least several weeks of steady work, giving them a chance to fill orders which have piled up owing to the strikes. Martial law has permitted the authorities to announce such measures as will make the resumption of work or disorders practically impossible.

The streets are deserted after 9 o'clock at night, and theaters, concert halls, and wine shops are closed. Otherwise the life of the city is proceeding quite normally and with the exception of numerous patrols of Cossacks and infantrymen in the streets and the military detachments stationed at the biggest factories there is no sign of the terrorizing days of the last week.

The estimates of 300 or 400 persons killed and a thousand wounded would appear to be justified, though it is impossible to give anything like accurate figures. It is believed that even without martial law the people would remain quiet, as they have had a severe enough lesson at the hands of the troops.

As the result of the strikes since January the workmen have gained increases in wages averaging 25 per cent, and now they apparently have decided to work quietly for the present.

American Call for Europe. Since it seems to be determined that the expenditures of Americans who go to Europe for the summer average \$1,000 for each person, it follows that \$200,000,000 of the so-called balance of trade of \$400,000,000 this year will be covered by these foreign voyagers. The risk to Europe this year is being increased by the number of dead and wounded when passengers who have already been swept across to



Map of Sweden and Norway, Showing Location of Recently Declared War Forts.

(Dotted circles mark Stockholm, Karlskrona, Gothenburg and Farsund ports, which by order of the Swedish government are barred to foreign warships.)

STRENGTH OF TWO NATIONS.

Table comparing military and naval strength of Sweden and Norway. Sweden: Army 39,000, War footing 500,000, Field guns 240, Small battleships 13, etc. Norway: Army 30,000, War footing 80,000, Field guns 40, Small battleships 5, etc.

THE GATE OF EUROPE.

City of Buda Pesth Has Right to this Appellation.

Buda Pesth, the Hungarian capital, is one of the handsomest cities in the world. Its wide streets, bordered by magnificent buildings, its parks, palaces, theaters, and last, but not least, its luxurious cafes which have no equal, can not fail to impress the visitor with its wealth and beauty.

The city is built on volcanic ground and the internal fires are still smoldering. A visit to the St. Lucas hot sulphur baths across the Danube at Buda might lead the visitor to think that the infernal regions are not far off, and indeed a humorous preacher could make good use of this when moralizing on the gay and luxuriant life of the Pesth half of the consolidated town. Another curiosity of the spot is the natural aperient waters renowned throughout the world, of which Apenta is the leading one. The Apenta accumulates in wells dug for the purpose, and absorbs from the soil the salts that make it a valuable purgative.

To one returning from the east by the Oriental Express, Buda Pesth appears like the gate of Europe, as it really is, for this was the last outpost of the Turks in their march westward.

LANGTRY AFTER EASY MONEY.

English Actress Will Make Vaudeville Tour of America.

The fact that Mrs. Langtry is coming to act in the New York vaudeville theaters does not necessarily show that she needs the money. It is true that she built in London several years ago a theater which has been a source of almost continuous loss, but she is not poor. She has a mania for increasing her cash bank account and is in the habit of turning her property into cash whenever she feels that her balance needs it. To have her deposit go below a certain sum seems to her the approach of grim poverty. Last spring she sold some of her jewelry because her bank account had fallen below what she believed it should be. It is the prospect of a comparatively large sum in a very short time with no risk about plays that has led her to decide to come back here in vaudeville.

Must Give Wife Pay Envelope. William Toman, a tailor of Dayton, Ohio, was up before Justice charged with being drunk and disturbing the peace. His honor imposed a unique penalty: "You are sentenced to turn over your pay envelope to your wife every Saturday night for the next month and the following present me with a receipt signed by his wife. Either pay \$10.00 fine and costs or the workhouse for ninety days if you decide to give his wife the envelope."

Prominent Mexican Voted. Gen. Leonardo Marquez, the most interesting figure in the history of Mexico last week, was elected the thirty-eighth senator from the triumphant party of Gen. Huerta and the republican army of Mexico—a month after the overthrow and two days before the death of the old President, Gen. Huerta, by

Fought With a Rattler. Game Commissioner Woodard is in receipt of a letter from James Tibbits, a ranchman a few miles south of Meeker, Colorado, which relates that one of the greatest and fiercest battles that he ever saw took place on his ranch on Monday between a huge rattlesnake and a buck deer. The battle continued unceasingly and fiercely for half an hour and finally resulted in the rattler being killed. Mr. Tibbits states that while he was standing in his doorway on Monday morning watching a large buck deer which had been wandering around his ranch for a few days, he was surprised to see the deer rear on his hind legs and engage in a struggle with something which was wound around its legs. Rushing near to where the deer was standing, the ranchman was startled to see a huge rattler, measuring easily six feet, wound around the legs of the buck. Climbing a tree near by, Mr. Tibbits watched the battle for over half an hour. It was about an even struggle, but finally the buck succeeded in extricating himself and dashed the snake against a rock, killing it.—Denver News.

Viper in Colorado. A hog-nosed viper, said to be as venomous as the horned viper of Africa, was dragged, with six other venomous snakes and a water dog from a stagnant pool yesterday in Littleton by Alfred Packer. These vipers were said to beek swampy places among the reeds and this is the first one that is known to have been found in the West.

Arriving at a Verdict. Kuskiequa, Pa., July 10.—(Special)—In this section of Pennsylvania there is a growing belief that for such Kidney Diseases as Rheumatism and Lame Back there is only one sure cure and that is Dodd's Kidney Pills. This belief grows from such cases as that of Mrs. M. L. Davison of this place. She tells the story herself as follows:

"I have suffered from Rheumatism for thirty years and find that Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me more good than any medicine I have ever taken. I was also bothered with Lame Back and I can only say that my back hasn't bothered me since I took Dodd's Kidney Pills." Considering that Mrs. Davison only took two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, the result would be considered wonderful if it were not that others are reporting similar results daily. Kuskiequa is fast arriving at a verdict that "Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one sure cure for Rheumatism."

For Plain Attire. The best thing that was said in any pulpit in the United States yesterday was uttered by a parson in Des Moines, Iowa. Rev. Dr. McConnell declared that the decadence of church-going was because attendants—especially at Protestant churches—wore the most expensive clothes they possessed. This had the effect of keeping away the poor, plainly attired people. In making the usual announcements for future services this long-headed parson said: "Please note that all people attending services here are requested to wear plain and inexpensive clothing in order that no one, however humble, may be embarrassed." This man is on the right track. Dress is the barrier between church attendance and the poorer classes. Of course, it is not expected that a man will go to the house of worship in his overalls. It is to be hoped he wouldn't sit down to dinner in such garb—certainly not if he loves and respects his wife, who cooks the meal.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

WANTED TO SLEEP.

Curious That a Tired Preacher Should Have Such Deeds. A minister speaks of the curious effect of Grape-Nuts food on him and how it has relieved him. "You will doubtless understand how the suffering with indigestion with which I used to be troubled made my work an almost unendurable burden, and why it was that after my Sabbath duties had been performed, sleep was a stranger to my pillow till nearly daylight."

"I had to be very careful as to what I ate, and ate, with all my care, I experienced poignant physical distress after meals, and my food never satisfied me. Six months have elapsed since I began to use Grape-Nuts food, and the benefits I have derived from it are very definite. I no longer suffer from indigestion, and I began to improve on the time Grape-Nuts appeared on my table. I find that by eating a dish of it after my Sabbath work is done I always do so now) my nerves are quieted and rest and refreshing are secured. I feel that I did not possibly do without Grape-Nuts food, now that I know its value. It invariably on our table—we feel we need it to complete the meal and our children will eat Grape-Nuts when they cannot be persuaded to touch anything else."—Mason Allen.



# BOAT ON GREEN RIVER

## NEW STEAMBOAT, CITY OF MOAB

Will Run From Grand River Station on the D. & R. G. Railroad to Moab, Utah.

Had it not been for an obstruction in the Grand river, encountered by the steamer City of Moab, on its maiden trip, the little Utah city of that name would have held the greatest celebration in its history by this time, says the Denver Republican of June 1st. However, the enthusiasm of the residents over the opening of the Grand, Green and Colorado rivers to navigation by the Green-Grand Navigation Company has not waned in the slightest, and when the boat does reach the city, probably within thirty days, there will be a rousing demonstration.

J. J. Lumsden, president of the Green-Grand Navigation Company, and C. A. Anderson, captain of the "City of Moab," owned by the company and operated on the Green and Grand rivers between Green River station on the Denver & Rio Grande, and Moab, Utah, were visitors in Denver yesterday. In describing the new steamer, a most unique sort of a craft, Mr. Lumsden said:

"The 'City of Moab,' built last season and launched in April, is fifty-five feet long and nineteen feet deck beam, has two decks and can handle from fifty to sixty tons of freight and from fifty to sixty passengers. There are ten comfortable staterooms and the passenger accommodations are first class. The boat is operated by a gasoline marine engine of sixty horse-power and is capable of making from twelve to fifteen miles per hour. The distance from Green River station to the junction of the Green and Grand rivers is about 140 miles, and from this junction to the first cataract in the Colorado river the distance is about five miles. From the junction of the Grand and Green rivers to Moab the distance is about ninety miles.

"At the present time there is an obstruction in the Grand river about five miles above the junction which prevents the operation of the boat through to Moab. This obstruction, however, does not prevent the operation of the boat between Green river and the first cataract on the Colorado river, and as it is the intention of the company to dynamite the obstruction in the Grand, it is expected that within thirty days it will be possible to operate the boat through to Moab. The trip to the cataracts and return can be made in four days and this allows ample opportunity for stopping along the route, thus enabling the tourist to examine the Cliff Dwellers' remains and other interesting points.

"The scenery for the entire distance is magnificent, walls of the canons in many places rising to a perpendicular height of from 1,000 to 3,000 feet. About twenty-five miles south of Green River station the river enters a stupendous canon and the boat does not emerge until Moab, on the Grand, is reached. The proprietors contemplate establishing a hotel at a point not yet determined on, in one of the canons for the accommodation of tourists and excursionists. It is their expectation to provide these hotel accommodations before the present season is over.

"The navigation of the river is not attended with the slightest danger, as the current does not exceed three miles per hour.

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 1/2-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 oz." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

If a patient has lots of money any doctor can relieve him—of his coin.

## TEA

Was ever a wicked man or woman especially fond of tea, do you think?

The Lord hasn't time to help a man who is too lazy to help himself.

The Union Pacific Railroad Passenger Department has put before the public a folder of the Lewis and Clark Expedition at Portland. It is wonderfully neat and attractive, colors having been employed in the printing. Contents embrace a very complete description of the Expedition and its attractions, including a bird's-eye view of the beautiful grounds and buildings, done in numerous colors. Scenes in and around Portland are strikingly portrayed, and all contemplating visiting the Exposition this summer should have a copy of the folder in order that they may know of points where the greatest enjoyment and satisfaction may be found.

When a man looks at his own faults he never has occasion to use a microscope.

Defiance Starch should be in every household, none so good, because it never sticks to the iron, any other brand of cold water starch.

When a fellow has a difference with his neighbor, it's just as well to quit the difference.

## TEA

was a royal indulgence two-hundred years ago. It is not.

## MARKETING POTATO CROPS

In line with the classic case of the oyster shippers, cited by President Hadley of Yale University in his book on Railroad Transportation, is the case of the Aroostook potato growers brought by President Tuttle of the Boston and Maine Railroad before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce. Nothing could better show how a railroad works for the interest of the localities which it serves.

A main dependence of the farmers of the Aroostook region is the potato crop, aggregating annually eight to ten million bushels, which find a market largely in Boston and the adjacent thickly settled regions of New England. The competition of cheap water transportation from Maine to all points along the New England coast keeps railroad freight rates on these potatoes always at a very low level.

Potatoes are also a considerable output of the truck farms of Michigan, their normal market being obtained in and through Detroit and Chicago and other communities of that region.

Not many years ago favoring sun and rains brought a tremendous yield of potatoes from the Michigan fields. At normal rates and prices there would have been a glut of the customary markets and the potatoes would have rotted on the farms. To help the potato growers the railroads from Michigan made unprecedentedly low rates on potatoes to every reachable market, even carrying them in large quantities to a place so remote as Boston. The Aroostook growers had to reduce the price on their potatoes and even then could not dispose of them unless the Boston and Maine Railroad reduced its already low rate, which it did. By means of these low rates, making possible low prices, the potato crops of both Michigan and Maine were finally marketed. Everybody eats potatoes, and that year everybody had all the potatoes he wanted.

While the Michigan railroads made rates that would have been ruinous to the movement of all potatoes at all times, to all places, they helped their patrons to find markets then. The Boston and Maine Railroad suffered a decrease in its revenue from potatoes, but it enabled the Aroostook farmers to market their crop and thereby to obtain money which they spent for the varied supplies which the railroads brought to them. If the making of rates were subject to governmental adjustment such radical and prompt action could never have been taken, because it is well established that if a rate be once reduced by a railroad company it cannot be restored through the red tape of governmental procedure. If the Michigan railroads and the Boston and Maine Railroad had been subjected to governmental limitation they would have felt obliged to keep up their rates as do the railroads of France and England and Germany under governmental limitation and let the potatoes rot.—E. Haney.

It is almost as easy to pick the wrong woman for a wife as it is to pick the wrong horse in a race.

**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.

Fortune is evidently blind if we may judge by the way she passes us by and bestows her favors upon others.

## TEA

How different tea and coffee feel! even good tea and coffee.

In every package of Schilling's Best Tea is a booklet: How to Make Good Tea.

Before attempting to size up an easy-going man arouse his temper.

Why is it that one never sees the portrait of an angel in trousers or of the devil in petticoats.

**Here is Relief for Women.**  
Mother Gray, a nurse in New York, discovered a pleasant remedy for women's ills, called AUSTRIAN-LEAF. It is the only certain monthly regulator. Cures female weakness and Rheuma, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary troubles. At all Drug stores or by mail 50 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.

Every time a man's neighbors kick it makes him sore.

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

In the affairs of men the tide may be untied by a divorce judge.

**Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.**  
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough, croup, hoarseness.

Some men's idea of dignity is not to be called by their first names.

**Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy,** the Great Kidney and Liver Cure. World Famous. Write Dr. Kennedy's Dispensary, N. Y. For free sample bottle.

In scrapping an acquaintance be sure you don't rub him the wrong way.

**All Up-to-Date Housekeepers** use Defiance Cold Water Starch, because it is better, and a oz. more of it for same money.

Money is naturally tight with the man who is shy of loose change.

Many who formerly smoked the clear, now smoke Lewis' Single Binder straight No. 1 cigars. The best combination of the best tobacco. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

If you would convince others that you are a fool boss of your wisdom.

## TEA

Coffee is fine too; but fine has a different meaning in coffee.

Write to the Schilling Tea Co., Portland, Me.

# CANAL WILL BE BUILT

## SO SAYS PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Speakers of Discouraging Reports Likened to Skulkers Fleeing From Battle Field.

Oyster Bay, July 13.—President Roosevelt delivered a notable address yesterday before the Associated Physical Clubs of Long Island.

He discussed in the course of his speech the relations physicians sustain with the people of the communities in which they reside and the work to be done by the medical experts in connection with the construction of the Panama canal, declaring that, despite all difficulties on the isthmus and here in the United States, the canal would be a success.

He referred to the achievements of the sanitary engineers who cleaned the cities of Cuba for the first time in 400 years, and closed by paying a tribute to the services of Gen. Leonard Wood, whose career as a military officer, he said, was flouted by some critics because he once had been a doctor.

In his address the President said: Just a couple of weeks ago there seemed to be a succession of people coming up from Panama, each one of whom had some tale or other to tell. You will always find in any battle, even if it is a victorious battle, that in the rear you meet a number of gentlemen that are glad that they are not at the front, who, if they have unfortunately gotten at the front have come away and who justify their absence from the front by telling tales of how everything had gone wrong there.

"Now the people who flee from Panama will carry up here just such stories as the people who flee from the forefront of a battle carry to the rear with them. The people to whom this country owes and will owe so much are those who stay down there and do not talk, but do their work, and do it well.

"Of course, in doing a great work like that in the tropics, in a region which, until this government took hold of it, was accounted to be a region exceptionally unhealthy, we are going to have trouble, have some yellow fever, have a good deal of malarial fever, and suffer more from the latter than from the yellow fever, although we will hear nothing like the talk about it. We will have every now and then troubles as regards hygiene, just as we will have trouble in the engineering problems. Just as occasionally we will have trouble in the administrative work.

"Whenever one of these troubles comes there will be a large number of excellent but timid men who will at once say what an awful calamity it is, and express the deepest sorrow and concern, and be rather inclined to the belief that the whole thing is a failure.

"It will not be a failure. It will be a success, and it will be a success because we shall treat every little check not as a reason for abandoning the work, but as a reason for altering and bettering our plans, so as to make it impossible that that particular check shall happen again."

## POLAR EXPEDITION.

Peary Will Soon Sail in Quest of North Pole.

New York, July 13.—With \$35,000 subscribed yesterday toward his expedition to reach the North Pole, Robert E. Peary announces that he will sail this week for the North. Commander Peary's new Arctic ship, the Roosevelt, has been waiting several days for supplies, which could not be bought on account of a lack of funds.

The Polar expedition, which has been in preparation since October 15, 1904, has cost \$150,000, including subscriptions. The entire amount has been given by American business men to the Peary Arctic Club, whose members are anxious that none but Americans have a hand in this Polar expedition.

Morris K. Jessup, president of the club, subscribed \$25,000, and Thomas H. Hubbard gave a check for \$10,000. Mr. Hubbard also offered to join with any other "believer" in the North Pole expedition in putting \$25,000 into a fund to be divided among the members of the Peary party in case they succeeded in reaching the pole and returning to New York within eighteen months after their departure from here.

In announcing that his ship is at last ready, Commander Peary yesterday made public for the first time a donation of \$50,000 given by George Crocker in January last.

Mrs. Peary will probably sail with the expedition. From here the Roosevelt will proceed to Sydney, Cape Breton, where the New York crew will give up the ship to a picked crew, which is already waiting on the Erik, a coal ship, which will accompany the Roosevelt to latitude 78. The Erik will then return south, bringing Mrs. Peary with her.

## Walsh Will Fight Scandal.

New York, July 13.—In speaking of the action brought by Tellef Hanse against Thomas F. Walsh, John D. Lindsay, counsel for Mr. Walsh, said yesterday:

"It was not the plaintiff nor his attorneys, but Mr. Walsh himself, who brought the existence of these suits directly to the notice of the court. The material from which the reports published to-day were obtained was a remarkable affidavit made by the plaintiff, which Judge Dowling refused to receive, and of which, therefore, no notice was taken by us.

"You may say that the motion made before Judge Dowling is but the beginning of a line of aggressive action on Mr. Walsh's part, which he purposes to push to the end."

## Czar Going to Moscow.

St. Petersburg, July 13.—The Czar positively announces that the emperor will travel to Moscow, where Wednesday he will issue a proclamation naming the representatives of the people to the Ishtsky palace. Kramlin. He will be accompanied by the grand all-

## CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

The Japanese have already landed over 2,000 troops at Korsakovsk Island of Sakhalin.

The population of Chicago is 2,272,760, according to the city directory for 1905, which has just been completed.

Mrs. James Brown Potter, the American actress, has gone into bankruptcy and had a receiver appointed on her own petition in London.

The late Baron Alphonse De Rothschild left \$600,000 to be expended in charities of various kinds without distinction of religion.

The 16,000-ton battleship Kansas will be launched at the yard of the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden, New Jersey, August 8th.

Among the officers elected by the members of the American Microscopical Society at Sandusky, was first vice president, A. M. Holmes, Denver.

The 500 theatrical agencies in New York City have been reduced to the status of common employment bureaus by the appellate division of the Supreme Court, which ordered them to take out licenses.

Lou Dillon and Major Delmar, the only two-minute trotters in the world, will be seen in a match race during the Blue Ribbon meeting at Detroit, the opening of the grand circuit, July 24th to 28th.

Returns from the first month during which the new stock transfer tax has been in operation in New York indicate an annual revenue of \$5,000,000, which is greater than even the most sanguine advocates of the law expected.

The house at Verona, in which Juliet is said to have lived, and in which she received Romeo, has been sold at auction. The bidding began at \$1,200, and the house was finally bought in by the city of Verona for \$2,800.

The Philippine commission has passed an act granting to John I. Sabin and Louis Glass of San Francisco, California, a franchise to construct telephone and telegraph systems throughout the Philippine islands.

B. Hosawa and T. Hayashi, representatives of the Japanese government, have purchased five highly bred stallions at Lexington, Kentucky, to be sent to the royal stud. Three are thoroughbreds and two are registered trotters.

Now that the \$1,000,000 endowment fund for the maintenance of the American Academy of Fine Arts in Rome has been practically completed by the subscription of \$100,000 by H. C. Frick, it is proposed to raise \$200,000 more for a library for the institution.

A St. Petersburg dispatch to the New York World says that the Navy Department having resolved to build a powerful new navy, has instructed Charles M. Schwab to make plans for new wharves, giving the exact time in which the work can be completed.

A protest has been filed with the Canadian minister of marine by Captain Simmons of the Canadian schooner Acaela because the port collector, Duane Bump, compelled him to lower the British flag on his vessel in the harbor at Charlotte on July 4th.

It is stated that no more gambling licenses will be issued in the City of Mexico after August 1st, when all existing licenses expire. Governor Tandi of the Federal district announces that he is determined to extirpate gambling in the city.

At Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, July 10th, the intense heat was responsible within twenty-four hours for seven deaths, two of them caused directly by the high temperature, and the others by drowning, the result of inexperienced swimmers seeking relief in the rivers.

John Selby, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars, died July 10th at Tacoma, Washington. He was eighty-seven years old. Mr. Selby served under Gen. Zachary Taylor in the battle of Buena Vista and later was under the United States troops operating in northern Mexico.

Gen. Amasa Cobb, brigadier general of the volunteers during the Civil War, veteran of the Mexican War, ex-congressman and ex-justice of the Supreme Court of Nebraska, died at Los Angeles July 5th at the age of seventy-two years. Cobb was a personal friend of President Lincoln.

Twenty Victoria Chinese have applied for admission to the Fifth Regiment Canadian artillery of Victoria, British Columbia. As the militia act states that all British subjects over eighteen years of age are eligible for admission to the militia, the Chinese insist they cannot be refused enrollment in the regiment.

The French Senate by a vote of 248 against 14, passed the government bill providing amnesty for those condemned by the high court in connection with the revolutionary conspiracy in 1899. Paul De Roulade, former member of the chamber, who is in political exile in Spain, will now be permitted to return to France.

The Venezuelan Congress has accepted the contract signed July 7th in London by the representatives of Venezuela and the Disconto Gesellschaft, representing the German bondholders, and the council of foreign bondholders representing the board of bondholders, for the settlement of the outstanding obligations of Venezuela.

John Alexander Dowling has had all bankruptcy proceedings against him dismissed in the United States District Court at Chicago by Judge Beeth, because none of the petitioning creditors have complied with the court's order to file amended petitions. According to Dowling's attorneys all of the claims mentioned in the original petition, amounting to something like \$400,000, have been substantially paid off with interest.

Judge Tuley of the Superior Court of Chicago has issued an injunction restraining the Chicago Federation of Musicians from enforcing an order that all members of the musicians' union shall be clothed alike in a uniform of dark blue without ornamentation. The judge held that the enforcement of the order would mean financial loss to the various military and naval bands of

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# THE OUTLOOK

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

Published Every Thursday

Lee H. Rucielis, Editor and Prop.

Entered as second-class matter, September 6, 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

Insurance companies may yet learn to live the simple and equitable life, is a remark that is going the rounds.

D. B. Henderson, former congressman from Iowa, and for two terms Speaker of the House, was stricken with paralysis a few days ago and now lies in a critical condition.

Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte is starting out about right. He is returning all the railroad passes that are sent him. But then what use has a secretary of the navy with a railroad pass, anyhow?

General Beaxton Bragg's daughter died in grinding poverty in New York last week, according to the Manhattan papers. As he never had a daughter, the incident is the more noteworthy. — El Paso Herald.

The nut on the Chinese Exclusion Act should be given another half turn. First graduating honors at the Yale law school this year went to a Chinese student. While the 'Melican took to sports and drama, The Chinaman gobbled his little diploma.

Gen. W. W. Blackmar, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, died at Boise City, Idaho, July 16th while making the rounds of the departments in the northwest. He was very popular with his old comrades and his death will be universally regretted.

Writers of railroad fiction do sometimes overdo matters. A late Rock Island folder classes Chicago among its summer resorts. Dry Tortugas and Devil's Island might also come under this head for people of a certain class, though not on the line of the Rock Island system.

Isn't it about time for those grand juries which have been inflicting grafters to form a national association and elect Gov. Folk of Missouri its first Grand Embryonic, Initiative Master, or something of that sort? The effects of the good work begun at St. Louis several years ago seems to be reaching out across the continent.

The entire Bon Ton restaurant was served up hot to the citizens of Santa Fe last Sunday evening. The building and contents were completely destroyed, and adjoining buildings somewhat damaged by the fire, which started in the upper story, no one knows how. The loss was almost entirely covered by insurance.

Rates to the Grand Army Campment at Denver, Sept. 8th, will be one cent per mile over the Denver and Rio Grande, making the round trip from Santa Fe \$5.45. This will undoubtedly be met by the Santa Fe Central to Torrance. Efforts are being made to procure the same rates over the A. T. & S. F. and the Rock Island for all New Mexico points. It is estimated it will gain a large attendance.

It is reported that the loss to the city of Odessa, Russia's principal shipping point on the Black Sea, by the late mutiny and riots will reach the sum of \$20,000,000 besides the months that it will take to repair the docks so that commerce can be resumed. It costs something for a civilized country to maintain an autocratic form of government at the beginning of this twentieth century and wage a war of aggression at the same time.

It now looks as if Chauncy M. Depew, instead of concocting cheap witticisms in regard to the primitive methods the people of New Mexico have of doing things, will now have about all he can do in making a witless defence against the charge of receiving \$20,000 a year as attorney for the Equitable Life Assurance Company and then borrowing \$250,000 of the association's money on insufficient security, to float one of his own private enterprises, well knowing the security was wholly inadequate. Put him in the boat with Burton, Mitchell and the others and set him adrift.

The scientists have now discovered that the only way to keep cool on a hot day is to keep moving, and not store up latent heat in the muscles and tissues. It is explained very clearly that the vaso-motor nerves and the secretory nerves of the sudoriferous glands are the thermostats of the body. Anything which starts an abundant perspiration carries off latent heat and minimizes the discomfort suffered. This makes it a little tough on us older codgers who all these years have labored under the false impression that the only way was to sit around in the shade, drink hard cider or mint juleps and sweat it out.

The little town of Farmington up in the northwest corner of the territory has a woman's club that does things. They have been a great factor in the improvement of the town schools, placed pictures on the walls, had the grounds and outhouses put in the best shape, and planted any number of trees, and even paid the salary of one teacher who was badly needed, and for which there did not seem to be sufficient public funds. They have also provided a public reading room, and beautified the cemetery by planting trees and shrubbery therein. These women seem to realize there was a mission for them and that they have found it.

Kingly crowns and empty trappings of sovereignty have become so cheap in Europe that they will soon be hawked about the streets of the principal cities. The throne of Norway has gone begging for some one to hold it down for over a month past and no one has yet been found to plump down in it and become a target for bombs and things. A young prince of Denmark, out of a job, has been looking that way, but hesitates and will, probably let the whole box of hot stuff slip through his fingers like pie juice at a picnic. Little Billee, of Germany would like to farm it out to one of his numerous family of football mixers with England and Sweden, and so the matter rests. In the meantime the people of Norway are doing reasonably well trying to govern themselves, and if wise will take advantage of this their opportunity and establish a permanent government of their own, based on the principles of manhood and universal freedom, and transmit it as an everlasting inheritance to their children and their children's children forever. Truly the men who promulgated our Declaration of Independence laid their foundation deeper and broader than those that sought.

## TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.

Superintendent A. J. Smith of Otero County has issued the following information in regard to the coming institute which supplements what has already been said in this paper.

### ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE JOINT SUMMER NORMAL OF OTERO AND LINCOLN COUNTIES.

To be held at Tularosa, N.M., beginning August 14th, ending August 25th, 1905.

Tularosa was selected as the place for holding the Otero County Summer Normal this year for the following reasons:

First: It was desirable to have Otero and Lincoln county teachers unite in a Summer Normal, thus lessening the expenses of the teachers of both counties, and Tularosa is the most central point available.

Second: Good accommodations can be had at Tularosa at more reasonable rates than anywhere else in the county.

A tuition of \$3.00 will be charged at the beginning of the session to pay the expense of printing, and conducting the Normal. This may be cut down before the date of the meeting as it is desirable to make the expenses as light as possible for the teachers attending.

The conductor, Prof. J. S. Holaday, of Henrietta, Texas, is a man of deep learning, broad ideas, wide experience in institute and school work. He has been in the profession for thirty years, and enjoys the distinction of being superintendent of the same school for ten years. His presence is an inspiration to any institute, and no one can sit in his classes without being fired with renewed zeal, enthusiasm and love for the work. Prof. Holaday will be assisted by the County Superintendent and such other teachers of ability as are needed.

Ter. Supt. Hadley has promised to be there and others have been solicited to give lectures on educational subjects. Excursions to the White Sands, Mesalero Indian Agency and Cloudcroft have been planned. Abundance of luscious fruit can be had at Tularosa at that time.

Board and room can be had at private houses at \$5.00 a week and perhaps less. Rooms can be had at from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per week and meals at the hotel at 25 cents each.

Any one desiring further information on this subject will please correspond with Mrs. J. M. Blazer or Mrs. Lena Eldridge, both of Tularosa.

The people of Tularosa extend a hearty welcome to the teachers, and no pains will be spared to make them have a pleasant and profitable time.

The regular annual examination of teachers will be held at the close of the Normal, the 24th and 25th of August. No examination fee is charged.

Yours respectfully,  
A. J. SMITH,  
County Supt. Pub. Schools.

The El Paso Herald of the 17th is authority for the statement that the Phelps Dodge system already has surveyors out locating a line from the Dawson coal fields by way of Las Vegas to a point on the Northeastern somewhere below Santa Rosa. This is said to make a saving in distance of from 70 to 100 miles in the haul to El Paso, and may result in the abandonment of the Dawson branch from Tucuman or convert it into a mere local road. To a reporter of the same paper, Mr. Simmons, general manager, who has just returned from New York declared: "The Northeastern system is a thing of the past. Hereafter the lines of the Northeastern will be operated under the same lead as the El Paso and Southwestern and be known as such."

## OUR AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The Outlook is in receipt of the fifteenth annual catalog of the New Mexico Agricultural College at Mesilla Park. This book, which contains 134 pages, was fabricated by the New Mexican Printing Co. of Santa Fe, and is constructed according to the most approved style of printers art.

It appears to be padded out with about three times as much matter as was necessary to show the general public all they care to know about this, the most beneficial perhaps of our territorial institutions, aside from the University at Albuquerque.

A hasty glance through this catalog shows that during the year just closed there were 237 students enrolled, of whom three were in the graduating class.

To conduct these 237 young minds through all the ramifications of fractions, conjugation of verbs, hoeing corn, picking cherries, logarithmic two steps, Latin and other educational intricacies, it required, in addition to the Governor of the Territory Superintendent of Public Instruction and the five members of the Board of Regents, 27 professors and instructors of high and low degree, at an average salary of \$100.48 per month each. This is a fraction less than nine students to one high priced educator.

Of these students 57, or about twenty-five per cent., reside in either Las Cruces or Mesilla Park where the college is situated, and 21 of them are not residents of the territory.

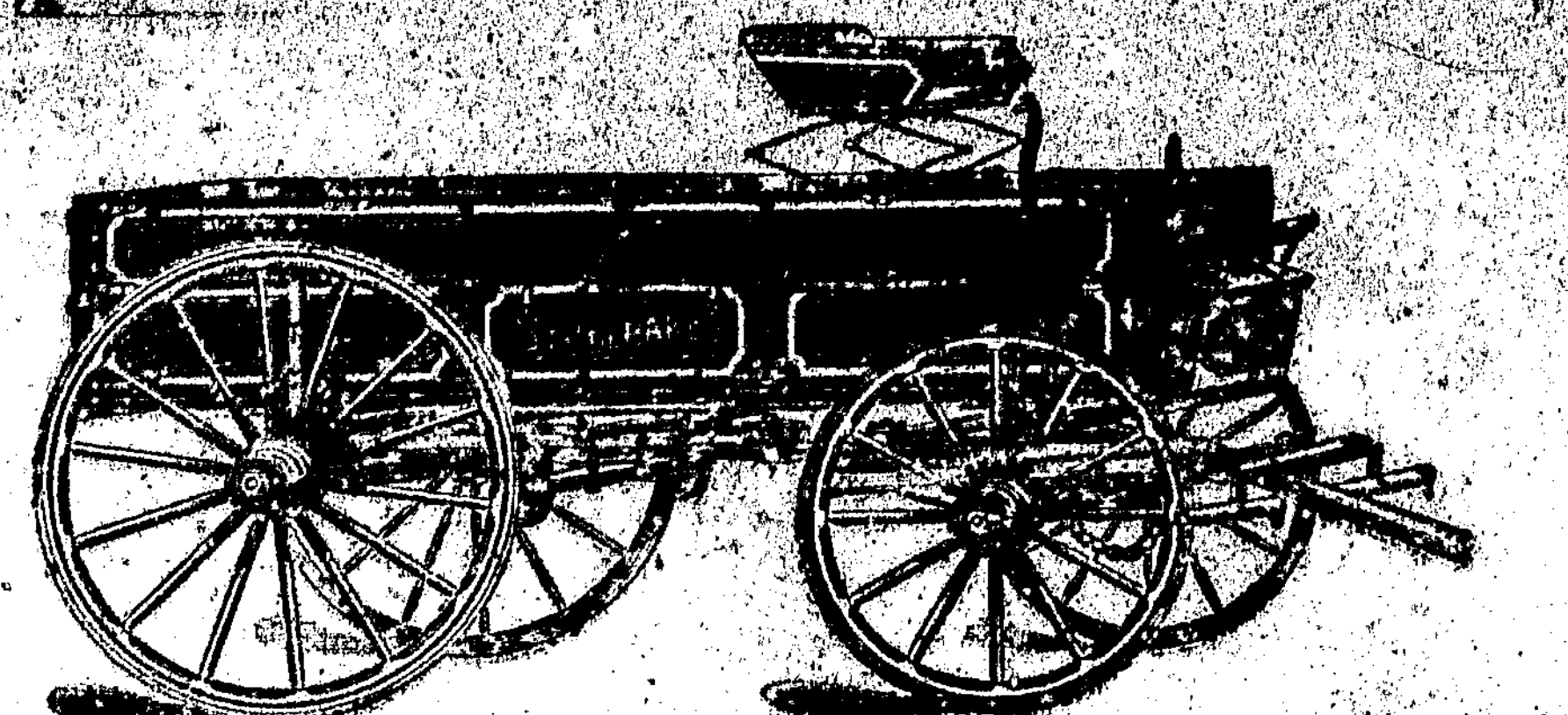
We may boast of our territorial educational institutions in every town of three thousand people or over, supported in the main at public expense, but when we travel through the rural districts and find the doors of the little red school houses closed at least two thirds of the year, it looks as if the burro had been sheared for its wool.

This Chinese-Russo-Jap-question of the "open door" is very simple when properly explained. You see, the Russians don't want an open door, but desire to keep a slice of China for themselves. Now, the Japanese want an open door and wish to keep Russia from keeping a slice of the country. On the other hand, Germany is trying to keep Japan from keeping Russia from closing the door, and also wants to keep her from keeping Russia's keeping a slice of China. Now, if America can keep Germany from keeping Russia from keeping a slice of territory, the door can be kept open. Besides, these hot days China has other reasons for wanting her door kept open: See?

The exposures of crookedness in the different governmental departments is no indication that this administration is corrupt above all others, but the reverse. It shows that there is an honest and strenuous effort being made to hunt the rascals out, and kick them out. Some of this graft had been inherited from former administrations, as shown by the disclosures in the Postmaster's department and the Interior department.

Notice for Publication.  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
Land Office at Roswell, N. Mex., July 14, 1905.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named parties have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claim, and that final proof will be made before the U. S. Commissioner at his office in Lincoln, New Mexico, on August 27, 1905, viz: David A. Keene, Homestead Application No. 422, for the North West Quarter of Section 3, T. 1 S. R. 12 E. No. 10. The following witnesses to prove his claim are: John J. Upper and William J. Keene, Jr.

J. A. Williams, of Otero, New Mex.; G. L. Brown, of Otero, New Mex.; F. M. Hill, of Otero, New Mex.; Chas. E. DeWitt, of Otero, New Mex.; Benjamin H. DeWitt, of Otero, New Mex.



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Olark	2:45 p.m.	Olark	2:45 p.m.
Stanley	3:30 p.m.	Stanley	1:55 p.m.
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McIntosh	4:30 p.m.	McIntosh	12:45 p.m.
Estancia	4:55 p.m.	Estancia	12:20 p.m.
Ratancho	5:45 p.m.	Ratancho	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.

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