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VOLUME 2

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER, 21, 1905

NUMBER 3

## 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 V. 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.

STRICTLY CONFINED TO BERNALILLO COUNTY.

New Mexico's sheep are the finest on earth. This paper is reliably informed that the sheep of a certain Bernalillo county sheep owner, according to the number which he returns for taxation, sheared last year 57 pounds of wool per head, lambs included. Where can this be beaten? Or is it possible that this sheep owner has five times the number of animals which he returns for taxation.—New Mexican.

WHO IS AUTHORIZED TO EMPLOY TEACHERS. OPINION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL IN THE MATTER.

Office of George W. Prichard, Attorney General, Santa Fe, New Mexico.  
Hon. Hiram Hadley, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Sir—In your communication you ask my opinion as to whether a retiring board of school directors is permitted to employ a teacher or teachers to serve for the ensuing year under the successors to such retiring board, and in answer I have to say, that under the law the old board has no such power. The new board has absolute right to employ teachers for the year immediately following their election, and any attempt of the old board to take this power out of the hands of the new board has no legal or binding effect on the new board.  
Very respectfully,  
**GEORGE W. PRICHARD**  
Attorney General.

The difference between a skunk and a polecat is—the former is often found prowling around on two legs and the latter, never. The one will steal chickens and be satisfied; the other, anything it can lay its hands on. Both are usually in bad odor.

It evidently pays to raise cabbages in and around Louisville, Ky. Mrs. Rice, who a few years ago farmed on a certain Mrs. Wigg's Cabbage Patch, has made enough out of the venture to start a \$250,000 bank in that city.

## ECHOES FROM THE INSTITUTE.

The following communication was somehow overlooked during the two weeks absence of the regular editor, hence the delay in publication.

Marino Molino, a graduate of Cornell University proved himself a worthy champion of his native race in the discussions as to whether a limited use of Spanish or an entire prohibition of the Spanish language in teaching English to Mexican Children is productive of the best results. Mr Molino is a fine scholar and a thoroughly up to date teacher. If only more of the Mexicans would equip themselves for teaching, the problem of transferring New Mexico into an English speaking progressive commonwealth would soon be solved.

Father Girma of Lincoln, who is deeply interested in the education of the Mexican children in Lincoln County, was a most welcome visitor at the institute.

Father Majoran, of Tularosa is equally interested and gave the teachers a most instructive lecture one evening. He also offered to conduct religious services in the Protestant church as no protestant minister was available at that time. In short he heartily joined with all the other residents of Tularosa in giving the Institute attendants a most enjoyable as well as instructive time.

Mr. Rora Brown, who is to be principal of one of the schools in Almagordo, and Mr. Chas. Eiam, who is to be principal of the school at Santa Rita in Grant county, are late from college in Kentucky and promise to add much to the efficiency of school work done in New Mexico.

Miss Moon, a graduate of Cornell, and who has for a time been employed as instructor of languages at the Normal School of New York, is enrolled in the corps of teachers for Almagordo this year.

Prof. Kellogg, conducted the normal institute, assisted by Supt. Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Dixon and Mrs. Rudsille as instructors.

Nine Lincoln county teachers took the examination and only two failed in it. We say "only two" because the questions in history were considered difficult by every one because they embodied so many unimportant and easily forgotten events.

The lectures by Superintendent Hadley and Prof. Macarthur were both instructive and helpful.

Tularosa can boast of a very creditable school house owing to the untiring energy of Mrs. J. M. Blazer and other wide awake women of the town, while the cool, shady avenues and primitive houses were a constant delight to the visiting teachers.  
M. M. R.

We will give away with every two dollar cash purchase at our store, a piece of handsome glassware. It can be seen in our windows. Those that come first get the first choice.  
T. M. T. Co.

A good roads convention will be held at Las Vegas during the fair week beginning Sept. 26th. Delegates to this meeting have been appointed by the governor from the several counties. The "Senic Root" will be much in evidence, but it is presumed "Bursum's uniformed pets" and that extra \$10,000 appropriation will be kept in the background.

Rev. H. G. Miller, left yesterday for El Paso to be away two or three days on business and pleasure.

Mrs. A. H. Harry and M. rs. Davis were up from Carrizozo Station Tuesday shopping in this town.

Hon. W. C. McDonald, who has been critically ill at Carrizozo for the past week is now on the mend, which will be good news to his many friends far and near.

Again this paper wishes to thank Dr. Miller for his very good work during the absence of the editor in Denver on a little much needed recreation.

He has had the very best of watchful care during the crisis both from Dr. Paden and his old time associates whose administration have been tender and constant.

John Keith, after a months visit among relatives and freinds here and Almagordo, left a few days ago for his home at Imperial Cal. Considering his politics he is quite an Imperialist. At least he has wonderful stories to tell of the productiveness of that country the bottom of which is said to be a little lower than the top of the ocean just over the high places west of it.

Now is the time to getsome peice of glassware that you need with every cash purchase amounting to two dollars, we give you your choice of many different shapes.  
T. M. T. Co.

W. A. Mc Ivers and wife were in from the Jicarillas for several days during the past week. He reports that his new milling plant out there is about completed and will be in running order in a very short time, with plenty of ore in sight to keep it running. Now that there is a chance of doing something, other claims are being opened up in the vicinity, showing very satisfactory results.

Harry B. Green, a former Lincoln county cowboy, and who has a wife and child now living in Roswell, was shot and killed a few days ago near San Marcial by A. D. Littleton. It seems Littleton lost his job on the ranch and Green was sent to take his place. After a few words between the men Littleton shot Green twice, one ball taking effect in the neck the other in the breast.

In the late Grand Army parade at Denver, New Mexico had 61 men in line, a larger percent of its membership than any other department in the United States, created more enthusiasm on the march and came off with flying colors. At the head of its procession marched Peter Knickerbocker, 6 feet 4 inches in height wearing the stars and stripes, the high hat, chin whiskers, eagle nose and all, in fact the very personification of Uncle Sam. They were the hot stuff and each member carried a large red chili pod as a distinguishing badge and were ready to burn every thing up that tried to run over them. Kearney post of White Oaks had half of its membership on the ground. Nothing could exceed the facilities of Denver for handling a big crowd. Only one accident was reported.

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

1880 1905

## We are STILL IN THE RING With a General Assortment of GENERAL MERCHAN- DISE

That We Are Selling At Low Prices.

### ONE PRICE TO ALL.

Pride of Denver flour,  
\$3.25 per 100 lbs.

5 lbs. lard, 55cts.  
10 lbs. " \$1.05

## TALIAFERRO MERCANTILE and TRADING CO.

### Notice for Publication.

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

September 1, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Commissioner at his office in Lincoln, New Mexico, on October 11, 1905, viz: Victor Marrujo upon Homestead Application No. 1185, for the N<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>, NW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Sec. 14 and N<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>, NE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Sec. 15, T. 69., R. 18E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John W. Owen of Lincoln, New Mexico,  
Jose Lopez of Lincoln, New Mexico,  
John Regalado of White Oaks, New Mexico,  
Andres Lopez of White Oaks, New Mexico.  
HOWARD J. LELAND,  
Register.

### FOR SALE.

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

While on the return trip from Denver the editor of this paper met Washington Folk and wife who, forty eight years ago owned a ranch at the junction of the Bonito and Ruidoso rivers, this county. He also owned another near the place where Lincoln is now located. He farmed extensively at that time and sold his produce at Fort Stanton, then but recently established. The Indians raided him several times and finally a detachment of Gen. Sibley's Confederates came up through the valley and cleaned him out. Mr Folk of late years has been living in Chicago, but has always had a desire to get back into New Mexico and revisit the scenes of long ago. He will probably locate either in Santa Fe or Albuquerque for the balance of his life.

Dr. Thurman Williams and family together with his sister Miss Ella and sister-in-law, Miss Hope Hewitt, who have been spending the summer with Dr. and Mrs. Paden, left yesterday for their home at Chickasha, Ind. Territory. Their going will leave a hollow vacancy here that cannot be filled either with sighs or ciphers.

The SPRINGER STOCKMAN has been has been figuring out the distance between that town and Yuma, Arizona, and reaches the conclusion that the north eastern part of New Mexico is not in the same zone of influence any more than is paradise with that of hades, and consequently there are no joint statehood strings long enough and strong enough to tie the two sections together.

## A BEAVER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA FAMILY

by the name of Lauce, who persisted in keeping their savings at home, were visited by robbers four times in the past two years, each time being robbed of considerable money. Finally one of the robbers was shot. How much better it would have been to have deposited the money in the bank! Start an account today with—

## THE EXCHANGE BANK!

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

## NOGAL MERCANTILE CO

John H. Canning, Proprietor.

A Complete Line of Strictly HIGH-GRADE

## GENERAL MERCHANDISE

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

## NEW AND COMPLETE Line of Fall and Winter MERCHANDISE

JUST RECEIVED AND COMING.

## WATCH THIS SPACE.

## S. C. WIENER.

The ALBUQUERQUE MORNING JOURNAL came out last Sunday with eleven pages of live matter all dished up in the most approved shape. The Journal is a credit to the town where it is printed and to the territory of New Mexico. Aside from its support of the fake joint statehood, since the Journal is about as near right on the leading questions of the day as any paper in the south west.

Deaf by the quarter at Treats five cents per pound.

Gov. Folk of Missouri and his official staff went to the Portland fair on their own recognizance. That is they returned the passes tendered them by the railroads, paid their own fare, like other American citizen with out a pull, and accepted no special favors. Next.

Farmington is getting to be one of the progressive towns of the territory. She has lately opened up a forty room hotel and has a canning factory in full blast employing fifty people most of them women.

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.

Mr. Elberfeld of New York, who struck a baseball umpire in haste, repented, at leisure.

That California motorman who has become a minister should never wait for power in the pulpit.

Not for the young and slim Beau Brummels is King Edward's bell-shaped and broad-brimmed silk hat.

As to those reports concerning Mark Twain's gout, we trust they also have been "greatly exaggerated."

Then there is also the Hon. Kimsey Huskey of South Carolina. Move over a little and make room for him.

Down in Philadelphia they have put a boy in jail for stealing kisses. Why didn't the foolish fellow give them back.

At the present rate of increase the auto accidents soon will be entitled to a special department in the daily newspapers.

Medical Journal asks: "Can a doctor know too much?" Not sure about that, but they can charge too much.—New York Herald.

A German count is acting as head waiter in a New York restaurant. Evidently he has not seen an heiress who suited his fancy.

Gamblers are being driven out of Pittsburg, which city, has heretofore been likened to "h—l with the lid off." These are busy days for the lid.

Castro should go slow. What would the sympathies of world be if by harsh and despotic measures he should wipe the United States out of existence?

New York society women have adopted as their latest fad the playing of baseball. This, by the way, has been a rather dull season for H. Lehr.

Soda fountains are becoming popular in London. But so many Americans live there now that London can hardly be regarded as English any more.

The South Carolina negro boy who was locked up for six days in a car loaded with watermelons felt upon being released like Adam expelled from Eden.

Kermit Roosevelt has gone to the Black Hills to hunt catamounts with Seth Bullock. Quantin will, however, play Indian around home for a year or two longer.

The railroads of the United States are killing people at the rate of 30,000 a year. If you are worrying about the future, cheer up. You may be one of the victims.

There is in Denver a man who says his prayers by phonograph. He will probably kick, though, if he is ever confronted by a proposition to go to heaven by proxy.

Dr. Anna Shaw of New York offers to the women of America the following platform: "No halit, no babies." There is no likelihood, however, that this will settle the matter.

A New York girl went to stealing because she believed "nothing could be worse than work." Now she knows better. They have not yet got to putting people in jail for working.

Congressman Longworth of Cincinnati avowed an editor from drowning a few days ago. Gov. Pennypacker of Pennsylvania will hereafter be likely to regard Longworth as a public nuisance.

The world will naturally be a little skeptical about the mysterious sun which bumped into our sun and formed the solar system until the university professors show its birth certificate.

"Women dress to please men," according to Editor Bok of the Ladies' Home Journal. That is all Eddie knows about it. If they dressed to please men they wouldn't wear so many clothes.—Chicago Journal.

The following advertisement appeared in a Winsted (Conn.) paper the other day: "Lost, strayed or stolen, my wife Emily. Whoever finds her may keep her at their expense. Nick Weikenback." No wonder she left him.

The British Atlantic fleet, under the command of Prince Louis of Battenberg, will be entertained at Newport instead of at New York. We may now be safe in concluding that the visit of the British squadron will be of a purely social nature.

A New York preacher suggests that in the marriage ceremony the bride and groom should promise to remain husband and wife until death. That would settle the divorce question, if the promise was kept; but quarrelsome divorces are a breach with the first.

Down in Massachusetts a colored preacher recently took the members of his race to task for "indulging in seeking after something easy." But in this not an indication of equality between the white and black races?

A postoffice has been established at Aden, Dona Ana county, thirteen miles west of Cambray. Lewis R. Godden has been appointed postmaster.

A postoffice has been established at Tolar, Roosevelt county, sixteen miles west of Fort Sumner. John W. Coleman has been appointed postmaster.

The following postoffice has been discontinued: Bursum, Socorro county, to take effect September 30, 1905. Patrons will be supplied from Chloride.

The Miners' Exchange was incorporated on the 11th inst. Its headquarters will be at Ora Grande, Otero county. The capitalization is \$250,000. The incorporators and directors are: T. E. Ruby of Apache, Otero county; Kit Carson and Joseph L. Taylor of Brice, New Mexico.

The New Mexico Military Institute Territorial School opened on the 6th inst. and is crowded to its utmost capacity. The cadets are from all sections of the West and several eastern states are represented. This is the eighth session of the school, and it is in a very prosperous condition.

The citizens of Corona, Torrance county, have raised the necessary funds to build a new school house and the ladies of the village are now endeavoring to raise the money for the furnishing of the school. A series of dancing parties, suppers and socials has been arranged for the purpose.

The Laughlin Hydraulic Stone Company has been incorporated. The incorporators and directors are: John A. Laughlin, Charles H. Campbell, Owen N. Marron and James B. Hudson of Albuquerque and Chester Davenport of Trinidad, Colorado. The capitalization is \$30,000 and the headquarters Albuquerque.

On the night of the 10th inst. a posse consisting of P. V. Dieckman of Baranca and two miners from Tres Piedras came upon Mathias Smith, a young mining man from Denver, in the haystack of Mathias Romero, near Rinconada, and promptly arrested him on a charge of robbing two miners at Tres Piedras of \$100 in cash, a horse and a revolver.

The Santa Fe railway has made a rate of 1 1/2 cents a mile for the Northern New Mexico Fair and Fall Festival at Las Vegas, September 20th-29th. The Denver & Rio Grande, Colorado & Southern, the Santa Fe Central, the El Paso & Southwestern and the Pecos Valley lines have made a rate of one fare for the round trip for the same occasion.

A Roswell dispatch of September 7th says: What is pronounced by experts as fine paraffine was struck to-day in an artesian well that is being drilled in the Pecos valley, about fifty miles south of Roswell. The oil is being held down by a 7,000-gallon flow of water, and even with this handicap it is said that the flow now amounts to about twenty barrels a day.

The plans of the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Company to build a railroad from Des Moines, Iowa, to Raton include bonuses from many towns. The company claims to have paid \$15,000,000 for its coal holdings on the New Mexico portion of its ground, and it now asks Raton to put up \$20,000 for the building of the road. The town has already raised \$10,500.

Earl Tartar, a seventeen-year-old boy, has been arrested here, says a Roswell dispatch, on a charge of assisting his brother, Wiley Tartar, in stealing three horses from James Swezey at Portales, New Mexico, one year ago. Wiley Tartar has not been apprehended. The boy was removed to Portales to-day and will be held in jail there until the District Court meets.

Frank A. Hubbell of Albuquerque, who is among the extensive sheep growers of the territory and whose sheep range is in southwestern Socorro county, has just effected a sale of the lambs born this spring and owned by him. The animals are to be delivered in October at the railroad station at Magdalena, Socorro county, and will number between 17,000 to 18,000 head.

Mrs. E. F. Taylor, well known in this section, was killed at Fruitland, San Juan county, last Friday, according to word received here to-night, says a Santa Fe dispatch of the 11th inst. She was driving a farm wagon when the horses ran away down a steep hill and she was thrown out with her two children. She struck a rock and died within one hour. The children escaped with minor injuries.

Reports from Kroenig's lake show that Jacob Levy, the young stock broker who was drowned on the 10th inst., had pushed out a few feet from shore in a leaky skiff, with a piece of board for a paddle. The current carried him out and when 200 yards from shore he stripped off his clothes and attempted to swim in. He was seized with cramps and went down. His sister was a witness of the tragedy. The body was found in twenty-five feet of water.

The Pecos Irrigation Company may sell out to the reclamation services of the government. The company has spent \$750,000 and offered to sell its entire holdings around Carlsbad, land and all, for \$350,000. The land is worth \$225,000 and the government has offered for the plant \$50,000 more than the difference between these figures. The Pecos Irrigation Company has suffered immense losses from floods. If the company accepts the offer work will start soon by the government on the repairs.

James Wetman, department commander of the New Mexico Department of the Grand Army of the Republic, and First Department Commander J. F. Victory, have returned from attending the national encampment of the veterans in Denver. They report having had a very pleasant time and a most cordial reception. The encampment was grand, although the veterans are decreasing in numbers and are becoming very gray and when white-headed, yet in the parades they made a very imposing appearance and out of the ranks they were very genial and conversational.—Santa Fe News.

The postoffice at Burañim, Socorro county, has been discontinued. Mail addressed to that point will be sent to Chloride, Sierra county, in the future.

A daily mail service should be established via the automobile line between the two points, says the New Mexican. Thirty-six hours would be saved by such a route in carrying the mail between central New Mexico on one side and Roswell and the towns along the line of the Pecos Valley & Northeastern Railroad in southeastern New Mexico on the other side. As it is, railroad and mail communication between central and southeastern New Mexico is very slow and unsatisfactory.

The Albuquerque City Council at a recent meeting caused a mild sensation by passing two ordinances raising the liquor and gaming licenses in this city. Retail liquor licenses were raised from \$100 to \$200 per annum, while gaming licenses were raised from \$50 to \$250 per game. These ordinances will affect about fifty saloons and as many games. Apprehension is felt on the part of the saloon men that this is simply the first step to a crusade to be waged in the near future.

D. O. Hatfield, for nineteen years operator and station agent for the D. & R. G., died at St. Joseph's hospital Denver, on the 1st inst., and was buried in that city. The Masons had charge of the funeral, which was attended by a large delegation of the Order of Railway Telegraphers. Mr. Hatfield for a long time had suffered from a complication of diseases. He was stationed at Ignacio in 1892 and Monero in 1902-04. Recently he was agent at Embudo, New Mexico.

Manager Frank Owen of the Santa Fe Water and Light Company is making all necessary arrangements to supply electric power to that city. He thinks he will be able to do so within sixty days. The necessary machinery, including a 175-horse power boiler, has been ordered and is en route. Among the establishments that will use electric power so far, are the United States Indian Training School, the Territorial Penitentiary and the New Mexican Printing Company.

The Santa Fe Central Railway Company has installed a large stock weighing scale at its yards in Estancia and increased the capacity of the yards so as to handle 1,000 sheep more when necessary. Stock yards all along the line are to be placed in first-class condition and enlarged so as to accommodate the large numbers of cattle and sheep which the road will handle this fall. The company now has a contract for the hauling of 113 single deck and sixty-three double-deck cars, for a total of about 36,000 sheep. The moving of this shipment will commence the early part of October.

Despite the drouths and heavy winds this spring the insect pests and floods in various sections of the territory during the growing season, crops fruits will be the largest ever harvested in New Mexico and the condition of live stock within the borders of the territory, such as cattle, sheep, goats and horses, is the most satisfactory that has ever been known even by the oldest inhabitants. Considerable railroad building is going on and many improvements are being made all over the territory. The people in the main are prosperous; 1905, according to all indications, will prove a remarkable year for the Sunshine Territory.—Santa Fe News Mexican.

The Santa Fe valley beats any part of the United States in raising the finest of fruit and the best of vegetables. Proof of these facts can be adduced daily. Here is one in the matter of vegetables. Manager Frank Owen on one acre of ground on the farm of the Santa Fe Water and Light Company, a mile and a half from this city, raised this year without much cultivation or attention between five and six tons of the finest Hubbard squash. This soil in the local market at 3 cents per pound. There was but little irrigation used as the rainfall this season was nearly sufficient to bring crops to maturity in the valley. Had he used the Campbell method of deep soil cultivation, the crop of Hubbard squash would have been about seven tons.—Santa Fe News Mexican.

While out hunting rabbits recently near Chama, Eudoro Romero and Jose Martinez were near the powder house of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, located about one-half mile from town, and as they found no game of any kind, they commenced amusing themselves by shooting at what was supposed to be an empty box near the powder house. The box, however, was not empty, but contained about 400 pounds of giant powder, which, when struck by the bullets from their guns, exploded with terrific force. This explosion set off about four tons of other explosives stored in the powder house. This second explosion was of such a awful strength that the force generated blew Martinez into the air and tore his body into shreds and atoms and so mangled Romero that he died from the injuries in great agony Monday last. No other damage was done.

Young Woman Burned to Death. A Roswell dispatch of September 5th says: Miss Alma Monte, a seventeen-year-old girl, was burned to death this evening by the explosion of a gasoline stove that she attempted to light at the residence of Dr. C. E. Lakens, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. She ran readily from one room of the house to the other, fanning the flames. Dr. Lakens, after much difficulty, succeeded in smothering the flames with a Navajo blanket, but was badly burned himself.

The girl was terribly burned about the face, neck, head, arms and other parts of the body and lived only five hours. The bones caught fire and several hundred dollars' damage was done, which is covered by insurance.

Mrs. Edward Monte, the mother of the girl, lives in Fort Worth, Texas, and has been telegraphed for. Miss Monte was a beautiful young woman and had made her home with the Lakens for three years.

Division of School Districts. The following opinion of Attorney General George W. Prichard prescribing a method for the division of school funds on hand when school districts are divided is of general interest:

"Office of George W. Prichard, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Hon. Hiram Hadley, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

"Sir—in answer to your communication of the 6th instant, in which you ask, 'In case a school district has a certain amount of money in its treasury, and this school district is divided, what provision is there in law for a division of the funds in the treasury of the original district?' I have to say that there does not seem to be any direct provision of the statute on this subject. Section 1526 of the Compiled Laws of 1897, imposes upon county superintendents of schools, the duty of apportioning the school fund to the several school districts within the county in proportion to the number of school children residing in each district.

"When a school district is divided into two districts in the manner pointed out by the statutes, it is, in my judgment, the duty of the county superintendent to divide or apportion the school fund on hand at the time of the division of the district, between the two districts in proportion to the school children residing in each district. Very respectfully,

"GEO. W. PRICHARD, Attorney General."

Durango-Farmington Road. President E. T. Jeffery of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, in his annual report, just published, says:

"In the charter of the company provision is made for an extension to the confluence of the San Juan and Las Animas rivers, in northwestern New Mexico. With a view to serving the district and stimulating its agricultural and industrial growth, your company, during the latter part of the fiscal year, entered upon the construction of a standard gauge branch from Durango to Farmington. It will be about forty-seven miles in length and will be completed by the end of September. About fourteen miles of track were laid at the close of the fiscal year. To provide for this expenditure, estimated at \$750,000, and also for additional facilities required to accommodate the increasing traffic of your company, \$1,200,000 par value of the \$5,600,000 of preferred capital stock heretofore authorized was issued."

An Old Spanish Shield. Herman Schwelzer, manager of the Harvey museum at Albuquerque, has discovered and placed in the Spanish room of the museum a rare old Spanish shield, made of tanned and doubled buffalo hide.

Above the outer edge of the shield, which is about two by three feet, is this legend:

"Presidio de Santa Fe del Nueva Mexico," showing that the shield once belonged to some guardsman of the Spanish garrison at Santa Fe before the day of the muzzle-loading rifle. How long before can only be determined by the careful examination of an expert. The history of the garrisons which guarded Santa Fe before the days of the rifle is somewhat indistinct, and it is as yet uncertain to what period this shield belongs. There is also considerable mystery surrounding the place of its discovery. Beyond the bare statement that it was found in one of the two or three Indian pueblos, which stood in Coronado's time, Mr. Schwelzer declines to go into details. There is reason to believe that other equally valuable finds may be made in this pueblo, and until a search is made the place where the shield was found will not be divulged.

Agricultural College. A Mesilla Park dispatch of September 5th says: The New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts opened for the fall session this week and the students are coming in in large numbers. Most of the old students have returned and a great many new ones are being added to the roll. Rooming and boarding facilities will be taxed to take care of them this year. Most of the old members of the football and boys' basketball team are back and it is hoped that the two sports will be even more interesting than they were last year. Two new cups have been offered in intercollegiate sports and the college is going after both, with a good chance of winning them. The girls' basketball team will also be in the field to successfully defend its title as champion of the territory.

School of Mines Professor. Prof. Robert B. Brinsmade, B. S., E. M., has been elected to the chair of mining in the New Mexico School of Mines. Professor Brinsmade is a graduate of Washington University and also of Lehigh University. He has had a wide practical experience, having been engaged in the mining and smelting of lead in the famous region of southeastern Missouri, in the copper district of Butte, Montana, in the gold fields of British Columbia, in the silver region of Phillipsburg, and in lead-silver regions of South America.

Professor Brinsmade is an author of numerous contributions to mining and metallurgy and articles from his pen have appeared frequently in the leading technical journals of the country.

New Postoffice. The following new postoffices have been established in New Mexico: Durango, Valencia county, A. S. Gray, postmaster, August 29th.

Deming, Valencia county, William Palumbo, postmaster, September 1st.

Acropolis, Valencia county, A. D. Allen, postmaster, September 1st.

Beams, Valencia county, Sarah E. Young, postmistress, September 1st.

Otero, Valencia county, A. Gurak, postmaster, September 1st.

Paquete, Valencia county, John M. Chavez, postmaster, September 1st.

Jacinto Junction, Otero county, John Colburn, postmaster, September 1st.

Sunupia, Guadalupe county, L. E. Leland, postmaster, September 1st.

ARMISTICE IS BEGUN

ARMY CHEERS FOR ROOSEVELT

Russian Soldiers Celebrate Peace By Feasting and Singing—Officers Holding Races.

Gimshu Pass, Manchuria, Sept. 10.—News having been received that peace negotiations at Portsmouth are approaching a conclusion, the correspondent of the Associated Press has made a survey of all the Russian positions from Mongolia to headquarters, the object in part being to ascertain the manner in which the efforts making for peace were viewed by the army.

The negotiations received no official recognition in the field prior to their successful conclusion, the army keeping in a state of preparation for a battle until the receipt by General Linvitch of a telegram from Emperor Nicholas declaring that the treaty had been signed and that his majesty accepted the conditions arrived at.

This telegram was officially published in the army newspapers on September 6th, and the outlines of the peace conditions were printed in the same publication to-day.

The officers thereafter observed military decorum in the strictest sense, but the soldiers, with the consent of the officers, engaged in feasting and other forms of celebration. It will be a week more before the entire army is fully informed of the conclusion of peace, but the news was discounted long since by the prevailing conviction that since the appointment of the plenipotentiaries peace was a foregone conclusion.

It may be said that to the great majority of the officers and men so far informed the news that the war is at an end is most welcome. Thousands are daily drinking to the health of President Roosevelt. The correspondent, who is the only remaining foreign newspaper representative with the Russian army, was everywhere asked by the men if he was an American and on being answered in the affirmative, they captured him and tossed him many times in the air after the manner of the Cossacks, while their officers gently protested against the seemingly questionable form of their admiration.

Everywhere along the railway where newspapers could be obtained soldiers eagerly scanned the news and then expressed their joy by singing, which they continued late into the night, at intervals cheering for President Roosevelt.

The officers are holding races at Toershu and at other places.

DEATH OF DAVID A. MILLS.

Former Colorado Secretary of State Dies at Denver.

Denver, Sept. 11.—David Abner Mills, former secretary of state, a pioneer of Colorado, and for years a leader of the Populist party, died of tumor of the brain at his home, 34 Byers street, at 5:30 yesterday morning. Mr. Mills had been critically ill for several days.

Mr. Mills was born in Laceyville, Pennsylvania, September 20, 1850, and received his education in the common schools of that state. He was a diligent student, making a specialty of economic subjects and was learned on matters of public moment.

From Pennsylvania he went to Pueblo, Colorado, in 1877, with the intention of making his home there. The California gulch gold fields at Leadville were opened within a year and Mr. Mills determined to try his luck in the mines. He went to Leadville in 1878, and lived there through the entire boom of that camp. He mined in that city, in Aspen and Red Cliff, and in the latter camp was most successful. He was married to Miss Jean Livingstone Forbes in Leadville in 1883. The present governor of the state, Hon. Jesse McDonald, was the best man. In 1895 he moved with his family to Denver.

He was a leader in the Populist movement at its beginning and became active in the affairs of the party at Red Cliff. He was elected state senator from the Twenty-first district on the Populist ticket in the election of 1892. He was one of the first chairmen of the state central committee of his party, and it is said, did more than any one man toward achieving success for the Populists. In 1900 he was elected secretary of state on a fusion ticket, being one of the Populist officers chosen to serve with the Democrats. He served with distinction in this office. He was a member of the Masonic and the Elks lodges of Denver.

He is survived by a widow and three children, Edward, Isabelle and David L.

Former State Treasurer Dead.

Denver, Sept. 11.—Succumbing to a mental affliction with which he had been afflicted for three years, William H. Brisbane, state treasurer under the McIntyre administration, died at his residence, 2093 Ogden street, yesterday morning at 1 o'clock. Death came after a long period of suffering.

About three years ago Mr. Brisbane, who at one time was among the wealthiest and most influential citizens of Leadville, was stricken with illness, and within a short time the ailment assumed a serious stage.

As one of the pioneers of Leadville and later as a prominent factor in state politics, Mr. Brisbane had a wide circle of acquaintances. He went to Leadville during the boom days of the camp. Through small speculations at the start he soon became one of the most successful men in the camp. For many years he was the senior partner in the firm of Brisbane & DeMallinville, real estate and mining investors, and the concern controlled vast interests. At the time of his death Mr. Brisbane was the owner of the DeMallinville block of Leadville. His partner died several years ago and Mr. Brisbane disposed of most of his holdings in Leadville.

Besides a widow, Mr. Brisbane leaves a mother, Mrs. Jennie M. Price, and a four-year-old son, Harry. A twin sister of the latter, named Alice, died about a year ago, but the death was not made known to Mr. Brisbane in his illness, and he was unaware of it when he died.

FRUITFUL FURNACES

INTENSE HEAT PRODUCES PRECIOUS STONES.

Scientists Have Succeeded in Plucking Real Diamonds and Rubies from the Crucible of the Furnace.

Recent advices from France state that Prof. Moissan, the eminent scientist and inventor, has actually succeeded in making genuine diamonds and rubies. He employs for this purpose the electric furnace, which has been so improved that a degree of heat can be produced, approaching the extreme temperatures, which were undoubtedly a factor in the formation of minerals and gems in the interior of the earth.

The rubies obtained are of large size, weighing 10 or 15 carats, and in quality and color equal and even surpass those found in the earth. The natural forces attending the formation of diamonds seem to have been more complicated, and so far the diamonds resulting from the efforts of the scientists have been very small, but still they are positively identified as the carbon crystal—the diamond. They are remarkably clear and bright, and on a small scale as fine specimens as nature's own product.

The electric furnace has enriched chemistry with a whole series of new compounds. Probably the one of most value to mankind at large is Calcium Carbide. The simple application of water to Calcium Carbide generates the gas Acetylene, which is now being commonly used for lighting.

The peculiar merits of Acetylene light are its brilliance and high candle power, ease of installation, economy and its adaptability for lighting buildings of every description, regardless of their location.

A girl who has a sweet will of her own during courtship is very apt to develop a sour won't after marriage.

TEA

We stand or fall by our tea—Schilling's Best—and we're not going-down.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like it.

The manicure girl has a profound contempt for the finger of scorn.

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

How China Boycotts America. Since the boxer uprising nothing has happened to stir up the people of China so much as the present agitation against the United States, says a Chee-Foo correspondent of Leslie's Weekly. This is a commercial demonstration made in view of the renewal of the treaty between these two countries regarding the entrance and residence of Chinese subjects in the United States. The present movement is one to boycott all American trade, all schools conducted by Americans, and all American employers in all the ports of China. It ranges from Singapore on the south to Tien-Tsin on the north, and from Shanghai on the east coast to Ichang in the west, a thousand miles up the Yangtsze river. It is most virulent at Canton and Shanghai. The powerful Chinese merchant guilds are pushing the matter, and as they have branches in every port city of China, they wield considerable power. Even the old Empress Dowager, who probably had never spent a thought before on the difficulties of a Canton coolie entering the Golden Gate, has been led to express her sympathy with her "ill-treated children."

The student class, who are much concerned in the treaty, have taken up the movement eagerly, and as a result one mission school in Shanghai had to close its doors, and several other larger institutions were depleted of a large number of students because of this boycott. Meetings are held to agitate the subject, and placards are distributed or posted in conspicuous places.

STRONGER THAN MEAT.

A Judge's Opinion of Grape-Nuts. A gentleman who has acquired a judicial turn of mind from experience on the bench out in the Sunflower State, writes a carefully considered opinion as to the value of Grape-Nuts as food. He says:

"For the past 5 years Grape-Nuts has been a prominent feature in our bill of fare.

"The crisp food with the delicious, nutty flavor has become an indispensable necessity in my family's everyday life.

"It has proved to be most healthful and beneficial, and has enabled us to practically abolish pastry and pie from our table, for the children prefer Grape-Nuts and do not crave rich and unwholesome food.

"Grape-Nuts keeps us all in perfect physical condition—as a preventive of disease it is beyond value. I have been particularly impressed by the beneficial effects of Grape-Nuts when used by ladies who are troubled with face blemishes, skin eruptions, etc. It clears up the complexion wonderfully.

"As to its nutritive qualities, my experience is that one small dish of Grape-Nuts is superior to a pound of meat for breakfast, which is an important consideration for anyone. It satisfies the appetite and strengthens the power of resisting fatigue, while it involves none of the disagreeable consequences that sometimes follow a meat breakfast." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason.

# Household Matters

### Pork Cakes.

One pound pork chopped fine, one pound raisins, three cups sugar, two cups milk, three eggs, five cups flour, two teaspoons soda, and salt to taste.

### Citron Cake.

One cup butter, two cups sugar, three cups flour, three eggs, one pound raisins, one-half pound citron, one cup milk, one teaspoon cream tartar, one-half teaspoon soda, all kinds of spice.

### Jellies.

Dissolve one-half box of gelatin in one cup of cold water; add four cups of boiling water and stir until entirely dissolved. Add the strained juice of six lemons and one and one-half cups of sugar and freeze.

### Wheatless Indian Fudding.

Scald one and one-half quarts of milk; mix three-fourths cup cornmeal, one large tablespoon flour, one-half teaspoon salt, one cup molasses. Pour scalded milk over the mixture, stir thoroughly, then add one cup cold milk and one cup raisins; bake two hours, stirring frequently the first hour.

### Apple Snow.

Sift enough stewed apple through a strainer to make one cup. Add as much powdered sugar as needed to sweeten and then the unbeaten whites of two eggs. The apple and egg should be beaten in a good sized tapering bowl. Beat twenty minutes with an egg beater, then serve at once, piled roughly on a glass dish.

### Steamed Molasses Fudding.

Cream one cup of butter, add one cup of molasses and stir until smooth, then add one cup of milk and mix well. Sift a level teaspoon of soda with three cups of sifted pastry flour and mix with the first mixture, then add one cup of seeded raisins rolled in flour. Pour into a buttered mold and steam three hours. Serve with a liquid sauce.

### Rice Griddle Cakes.

Press one cup of cooked rice through a vegetable ricer or beat it up with a steel kitchen fork; add one beaten egg and one and one-half cups of milk. Sift one and one-half teaspoons of baking powder with one cup of sifted pastry flour and a pinch of salt and stir into the first mixture. If not thick enough add a little more flour cautiously until the mixture is thick enough to bake on the griddle. Make small cakes, using but a tablespoon of the batter for each cake.

### Small Date Cakes.

Cream one-third cup of butter with two-thirds cup of light brown sugar, add two eggs unbeaten, and then beat all together until very light. Add one-half cup of milk and one and three-quarters cup of flour, sifted with three level teaspoons of baking powder. Add a level teaspoon of cinnamon and a few gratings of nutmeg. Stir in last half a pound of dates, stoned and cut in small pieces. Pour the batter into small buttered tins, filling them about two-thirds full and bake. Cover with a white icing.

## TIPS FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER

It is easy to arrange that the match shall be covered by the table decorations.

When blankets grow thin they should be dained with wool of the same color.

Alcohol is especially good for cleaning glass globes, drinking tumblers and windows.

Sheets and pillow cases should be carefully folded when dry, then the ironing is made easy.

When linen is well looked after and kept in thorough repair its time of usefulness is considerably lengthened.

Turpentine is not good for window glass because it must be washed off carefully or it will leave a sticky film.

Varnish stains on glass, tin, marble, etc., come out easily with alcohol. Oil paint stains will also yield, perhaps even more readily than when turpentine is used.

The footplate of a sewing machine, which is the metal plate under the needle, should be taken off occasionally, so that the dirt which has accumulated under it may be removed.

A small boy has discovered that old corks cut into cubes or beads may be used as building material for miniature castles and fortresses. These cork beads do not look unlike some kinds of stone.

Never throw a sheet away because it shows signs of growing thin; do the same. Cut it in two and turn sides to the middle. The selvages should be sewn together and the raw edges hemmed.

There seems to be a fad at present for almost everything old-fashioned, and garden plants have not escaped. Clumps of tall hollyhocks against the stone foundations of a modern country home make it look more homelike.

When a house is plowed for any length of time there is always a certain amount of dampness about the rooms, owing to the fact that they have not been regularly aired. Never use any new clothes are they sure to become somewhat rusty in spots. Rub these with benzene and there will be no spots.

# Droll Stories of the Passing Moment.

### OUTDONE.

An English and an American merchant were discussing the relative importance of their businesses.

"Why," said the Englishman, "in my firm the clerks use 30,000 gallons of ink a year!"

"Oh, that's nothing," retorted the American, "we save that much ink in a year by ordering our clerks not to dot their 'i's."—Harper's Weekly.

### SENATOR MORGAN'S RETAINER.

Senator John T. Morgan, of Alabama, was always one of the most conscientious of lawyers, and when in active practice pocketed some large fees. One day a notorious outlay wanted to hire him.

"Now, see here," said the lawyer, "before I take your case I want to know if you are guilty?" The fellow replied: "Nobody ever called me a fool, but I'd be the durndest idiot unking to come and hire the most expensive lawyer in the South if I was innocent!"—Victor Smith ("Tip").

### MIXED.

A countryman in a restaurant ordered roast lamb, and the waiter bawled to the cook:

"One lamb!"

"Great Scott, mister!" cried the countryman, "I can't eat a bull lamb. Gimme some fried oysters instead."

"One fried oyster!" bawled the waiter.

"Well, Methusalem's ghost! Mister, one fried oyster ain't going to be enough. Gimme a dozen of 'em, Durn these city eatin' places!"—The Independent.

### A FLOATER.

An Eastern newspaper says that Jack London, on his last visit to New York, was introduced in a cafe to a musician.

"I, too, am a musician in a small way," London said. "My musical talent was once the means of saving my life."

"How was that?" the musician asked.

"There was a great flood in our town in our boyhood," replied London. "When the water struck our house my father got on a bed and floated with the stream until he was rescued."

"And you?" said the musician.

"Well," said London, "I accompanied him on the piano."—Wasp.

### HOME!

A "breed" and a white man were engaged in what Old Man Donnelly called a "runicoo" when Stag-Hound Bill stepped into Sam Jeffrey's saloon one night. Sam Jeffrey's saloon enjoyed a monopoly near an Indian reservation. There was a faro game in full blast and a spirited poker game. Bacon-Bind Dick was drunk again and squeaking like a mouse in the wall. The air was thick with smoke, and a man had to order his drinks at the top of his voice in order to be heard above the uproar of the tumultuous cowboys and stockmen. Stag-Hound threw his pack-saddle in the corner and sat down.

"My gosh!" he said to his neighbor, "a smile of contentment playing about the corners of his mouth, 'but it seems good to be back in civilization again.'—Lippincott's Magazine.

### NOT GUILTY.

"In Paris," said a lady who had had the bitter experience of being knocked down by a cab, and then brought to book for being in the way, "they run over you and make you pay for the privilege." Perhaps the old colored man, quoted by the Valentine Democrat, was sufficiently traveled to fear a similar outcome.

There had been a railway collision near a country town, and a shrewd lawyer had hurried to the scene of the disaster. He noticed this old man with a badly injured head, and hurried up to where he lay moaning on the ground.

"How about damages?" he began.

"But the sufferer waved him off.

"G'way, boss, g'way," he said. "Ah nebbber hit de train. Ah nebbber done such a fine in mah life! Ye' cyaint git no damages out ob me."

### BILL NYE'S REPLY.

The late Bill Nye replied as follows to a correspondent who inquired about his habits of work and life:

"When the weather is such that I cannot exercise in the open air, I have a heavy pair of dumbbells at my footings, which I use for holding the door open. I also belong to an athletic club and a pair of Indian clubs with red handles. I give much of my robust health to this."

### ADDED SUBSTANTIALLY.

George Ade was telling about some buildings that had collapsed; half finished, in Chicago.

"They were put up," said Mr. Ade, "by builders of a type too familiar to us in America."

"I once heard of two of these builders who ever a fine dinner met and talked together like this:

"'Gee, you always have better luck than me!'

"'Better luck? How so?'

"'Why, how else do you account for my row of new houses blowing down in last week's wind, while yours weren't harmed? All were built the same—same woodwork, same mortar, everything.'

"'Yes,' said the other builder, 'but you forgot that mine had been repaired.'—New Orleans States.

### THE CROWN INN.

legs on many a fine, fresh May morning when the seventeenth century was not so old as he is still Tottenham hill, though in these eventful centuries the metropolis has crept northward till Tottenham town is quite swallowed up and the monstrous double-decked trams, gaudy with insistent advertisements of soap and milk, rumble through it binding White-chapel to Edmonton two miles further on. If Edmonton strikes you as a familiar name it is because it was at "The Bell" there that John Gilpin, good citizen of credit and renown, was to have dined upon that fateful day when he mounted the calender's horse and galloped, much against his will, quite past Edmonton into enduring literature.

Waltham Cross.

Through a land of market gardens the old highway winds. That is probably why there are so many costers' carts on the road—queer diminutive donkeys about the size of rocking horses and as patient, their small feet twinkling and pattering on the hard rounded till one's heart is touched by their industry. Following them, you come, by and by, around a bend upon the village of Waltham Cross, with its antique cross in a fork of the ways, and an old-fashioned inn. The cross is one of the very few remaining memorials to the good Queen Eleanor, who, dying in the north some six centuries ago, was borne thence to London over this road and in every town where the funeral cortege rested there the king ordered that a cross "of cunning workmanship" should be erected to her dear memory. Readers

# Down English Lanes

(Special Correspondence.)

Have the pastoral beauty and serene philosophy of "The Complete Angler" never awakened in you a wish to spend a modern day in the footsteps of the sweet-souled preacher of the simple life who wrote it—to walk in the cool shade of the honeysuckle hedges where he once walked, to watch country children cropping cullerkeys in the same meadows that he trod, and the "trouts" disporting themselves in the silver streams he fished, to meet perchance with honest Coridon and Brother Peter at an inn?

If you are in London, nothing is more easily accomplished. The book, you remember, is in two parts. The scene of the second part is laid in the hill country of middle England, but that of the first deals with the region traversed by the River Lea. This stream, whither during twenty years or more the kindly sempster of Chancery lane was wont to repair on fishing trips, flows in placid beauty past the outskirts of London, inviting meek and thoughtful hearts to simple cheer and contemplation. Tottenham hill, up which Walton stretched his

over. While in Cheshunt the road catches somewhat of the spirit of town manners and for the nonce, is no longer a road, but High street. It is graced with divers public houses with poetic signs, as "Ross and Crown," "The Roman Urn," the "Haunch of Venison," graced, too, with picturesque shops and dwellings, their entrance level with the pave. Some have dormer windows and gables and some have lattices that awing out; some have their gardens beside them on the street, but with high brick walls to screen their pleasant walks from the public gaze. One thinks of them as still echoing on wet nights to the sound of clinking pattens and calls of link boys. Past all, the street goes not in a hurried straight line, but in leisurely curves, whereby you see at one time but a modicum of all that the thoroughfare has to show and of that a part always slipping around a turn, continually lures you on.

The River Lea.

So through Cheshunt you come shortly to Broxbourne, where nearly



There is a cozy inn, the Crown, by the waterside with pretty gardens at its back, and there if you choose, as doubtless you will after your long walk, you may have tea in one of the summer houses. A steaming hot pot of bohea, a cold joint, a household loaf and jam, a bit of lettuce, a breago off the river in your face the while, and the sunbeams filtering through the leafy screen to the music of bird notes—is not Arady come again? Afterward, when the sun drops behind the village hill and the long afternoon shadows are swallowed up in the gathering twilight it is pleasant to stroll up the tow-path by the river's marge in the wake perhaps of Broxbourne lovers two by two. How still the air is. There is none of that insect clamor to which the ear is so accustomed in our American summer nights, that it is never quite realized until one is removed from it.

Gov. Hoch, of Kansas, tells a good story on a friend of his in Topoka, who recently became engaged to a charming young girl.

"This happy young lover chanced to be in one of the department stores of that town when his eye caught a glimpse of a jeweled belt that he thought his fiancée would like to have. Going over to the counter he asked the saleswoman to place an assortment of them on the counters so he could make a better choice.

"What size do you wish, sir?" she asked.

"The prospective bridegroom blushed and stammered.

"Really, I don't know."

"He gazed around the store for a few seconds. Finally he said:

"Can you let me have a yardstick for a moment?"

The saleswoman went and got him a yardstick and he placed it on the inside of his arm from the shoulder to the wrist, and in a few moments he exclaimed, triumphantly, to the surprised saleswoman:

"Twenty inches, please."

John's Superstition.

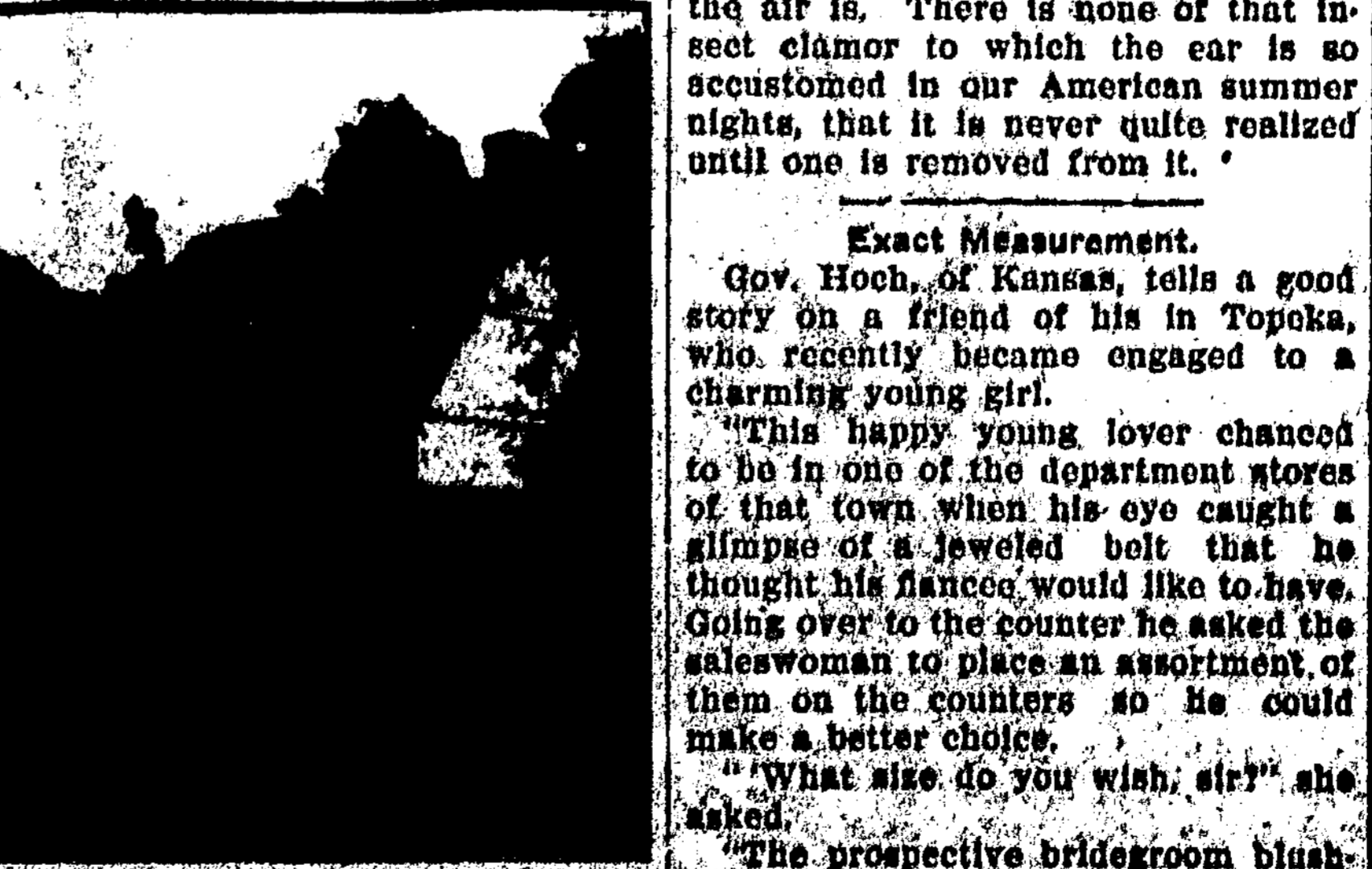
"I've had another of her dreadful toothaches."

"Why doesn't Jane have the teeth out?"

"I've wanted to have it."

"Why?"

"Because she believes in old superstitions. If she had the teeth she would have only two left."



### THE MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO GO TO CALIFORNIA

is by the California Pacific Coast Line. This line is the most direct and the most convenient route to California. It is the only line that runs from New York to Los Angeles without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to San Francisco without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Honolulu without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Manila without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Cebu without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Singapore without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to London without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Paris without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Rome without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Athens without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Constantinople without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Bombay without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Calcutta without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Rangoon without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Yokohama without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Kobe without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Osaka without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Tokyo without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Seoul without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Peking without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Hankow without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Shanghai without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Canton without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Hongkong without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Singapore without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Manila without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Cebu without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Honolulu without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to San Francisco without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Los Angeles without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to San Diego without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Phoenix without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Salt Lake City without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Denver without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Chicago without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to St. Louis without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Kansas City without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Omaha without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Minneapolis without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to St. Paul without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Detroit without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Cleveland without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Pittsburgh without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Philadelphia without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Baltimore without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to Washington without a change of trains. It is the only line that runs from New York to New York without a change of trains.

### The World's Standard DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

600,000 in Use. Ten Times as Efficient as Any Other. One \$10.00 per Year. Every Year of Use. One of the Best. Best of the World. THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO. 74 Cornhill Street, Boston, U.S.A.

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THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.

TELL A JOKE; HE LIKES IT.

Men say that nine women out of ten can't see the point of a good joke without having it explained.

Whether this is true or not, it is certainly true that when a man finds this tenth woman, he lingers by her side.

Put a man in the company of women and let him tell a bright, sharp story. The woman that sees the point first and laughs the quickest is the woman toward whom the man unconsciously directs the remainder of his conversation.

Let a man be chatting to a number of girls. He gives a quaint little allusion that when fitly applied has a funny side to it. The woman who looks up quickly with the spirit of recognition is the woman he remembers.

The woman with the sense of humor is belle of the present day. She is the fashion. Men say she is a novelty. If so, that is one reason why she is the belle. To be like every other woman in a crowd means social obliteration.

To see the funny side of things has more than a social value. The woman who sees the funny side of every-day trials saves herself many wrinkles and saves her family much suffering.

The woman with a sense of humor seldom worries herself or her friends. She is like a breath of fresh air; she refreshes every one she meets. She is cheery, and a bit of her cheerfulness remains in the hearts of those who have been near her.

ON CHARACTER BUILDING.

Following are brief quotations from Charles Wagner's latest book, "On Life's Threshold."

"We belong to humanity, which is a large family, whose principal mainstay, transmitted the world over to all its members, is a sort of innate savagery toward our fellow-beings. From this chief vice come all the minor vices."

"Be some one; God wishes it. Otherwise there would not be so many different natures and temperaments."

"The trouble with most of us is that we do not realize what we owe ourselves. To appear well to exert ourselves, to do well in business, we must necessarily think pretty well of ourselves."

"The end of man is to develop his body and brain as much as possible, in order finally to be of service to his fellow-men."

"Education consists in enlightening, directing and disciplining our will, not in breaking it."

"In the moral world the earth on which we build is truth."

"Truth is the salvation of the world. It is the friend of all, even of whom it strikes. Wounds made by truth heal and cleanse; creases of falsehood poison and kill."

MONTHS OF MARRIAGE.

June is first choice.

Russia's favorite marriage month is January.

About an eighth of Scotch marriages take place in June.

In Holland girls refer to become blushing brides in May.

Germany favors April, regarding it as the first of the spring months.

One-seventh of the Swedish marriages occur in "the month of roses."

February is the first choice in Italy, especially in the period preceding the beginning of Lent.

FROM THE PENCIL'S POINT.

He who goes on an occasional spree is better off.

About the hardest crop to raise on a farm is the children.

Leifers believe in acquiring daily bread a loaf at a time.

The ascent up the ladder of fame has made many a man dizzy.

It's a good thing some people are not as good as they pretend to be.

A theory is an impracticable plan of doing something that is impossible.

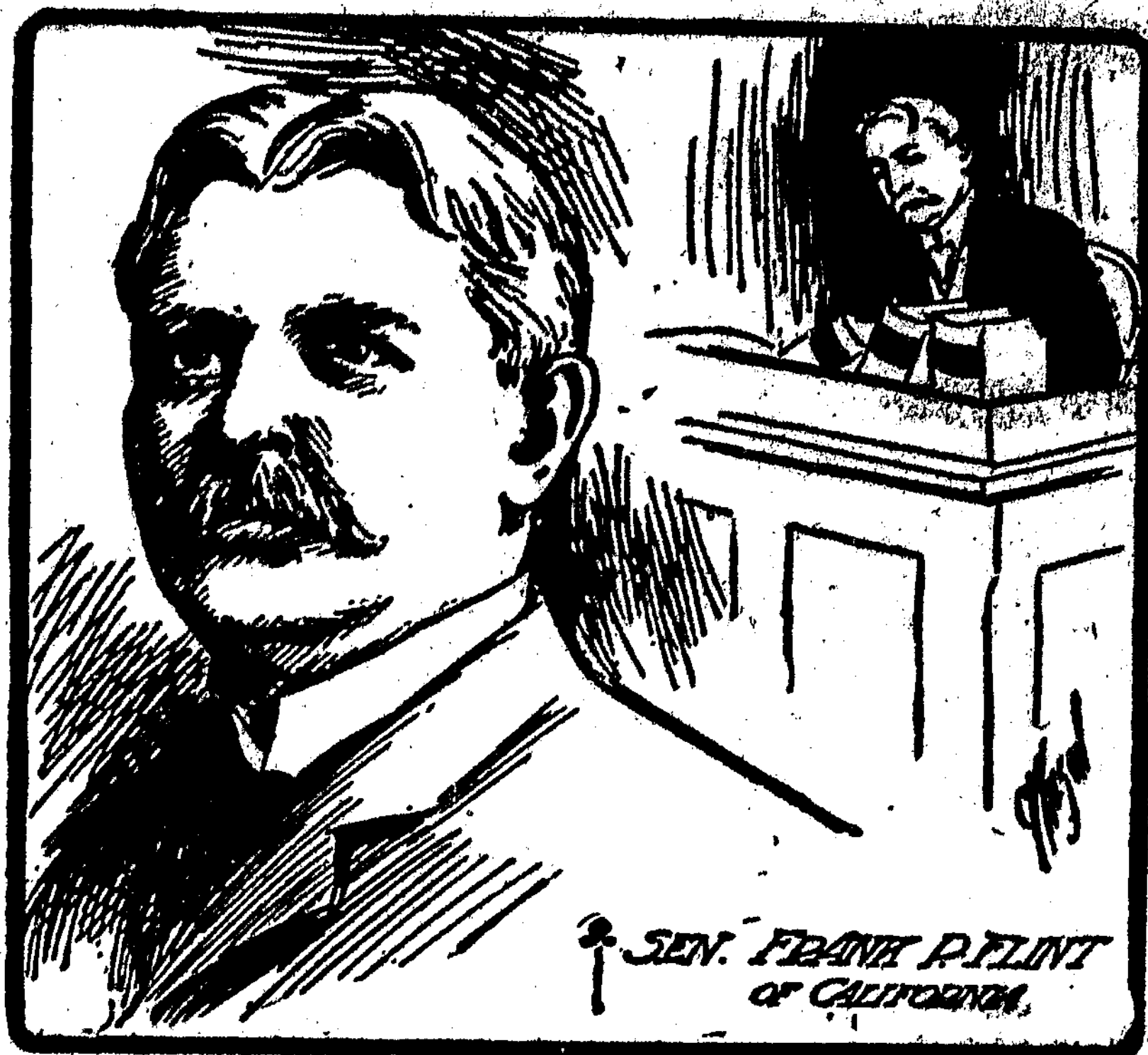
A wicked man's friends are less dangerous than a snail of a hypocrite.

After you get married, young lady, it is just as well to remember that cooking is a greater art than dressing a man.

The entire issue of the year "1919" is "to get married—no says a school girl."

No man should start a fight with his wife unless he is prepared to pay an indemnity.

SENT BY CALIFORNIA TO SENATE OF UNITED STATES



Frank Flint of California, recently elected to the seat of Thomas R. Bard in the United States senate, came very near being a native of the Gold-

state. He missed it by two years, having been born in Massachusetts before his parents moved. He has lived in Los Angeles twenty years.

SUMMARY OF TREATY OF PORTSMOUTH

The Russo-Japanese treaty of peace opens with a preamble reciting that his majesty the emperor, the autocrat of all the Russias, and his majesty, the emperor of Japan, desiring to close the war between them, and, having appointed their respective plenipotentiaries and furnished them with full powers, which were found to be in due form, have come to an agreement on a treaty of peace, the details of which are as follows:

- Article 1-General Peace.—Stipulates for the re-establishment of peace and friendship between the sovereigns of the two empires and between the subjects of Russia and Japan, respectively.
Article 2-Corean Protectorate.—His majesty the emperor of Russia recognizes the preponderant interest, from political, military, and economical points of view of Japan in the empire of Corea, and stipulates that Russia will not oppose any measures for its government, protection, or control that Japan will deem necessary to take in Corea in conjunction with the Corean government, but Russian subjects and Russian enterprises are to enjoy the same status as the subjects and enterprises of other countries.
Article 3-Evacuation of Manchuria.—It is mutually agreed that the territory of Manchuria be simultaneously evacuated by both Russian and Japanese troops, both armies being concerned in this evacuation, their situations being absolutely identical. All rights acquired by private persons and companies shall remain intact.
Article 4-Port Arthur and Dalny.—The rights possessed by Russia in conformity with the lease of Port Arthur and Dalny, together with the lands and waters adjacent, shall pass over in their entirety to Japan, but the properties and rights of Russian subjects are to be safeguarded and respected.
Article 5-Open Door in Manchuria.—The governments of Russia and Japan engage themselves respectively not to put any obstacle to the general measure (which shall be alike for all nations) that China may take for the development of the commerce and industry of Manchuria.
Article 6-Manchurian Railway.—The Manchurian railway shall be operated jointly by Russia and Japan at Kourangchengtae. The two branch lines shall be employed only for commercial and industrial purposes. In view of Russia's retaining her branch line with all rights acquired by her convention with China for the construction of that railway, Japan acquires in connection with such branch line, which falls to her. However, the rights of private parties or private enterprises are to be respected. Both parties to this treaty remain absolutely free to undertake what they deem fit on expropriated ground.
Article 7-Conjunction of Railroad Interests.—Russia and Japan engage themselves to make conjunction of the two branch railroad lines which they own and operate at Kourangchengtae.
Article 8-Protetion of Railroad Traffic.—It is agreed that the branch lines of the Manchurian railway shall be worked with a view to assuring commercial traffic between them without obstruction.
Article 9-Division of Sakhalin.—Russia cedes to Japan the southern part of Sakhalin island as far north as the fiftieth degree north latitude, together with the islands depending thereon. The right of free navigation there shall be free and shall have the right to remain without changing their nationality. Per contra, the Japanese government shall have the right to force Russian convicts to leave the territory which is ceded to her.
Article 11-Fishing Rights.—Russia engages herself to make an agreement with Japan giving to Japanese subjects the right of fishing in Russian territorial waters of the sea of Japan, the sea of Okhotsk, and Bering sea.
Article 12-Commercial Treaty.—The two high contracting parties engage themselves to renew the commercial treaty existing between the two governments prior to the war in all its vigor, with slight modifications in details and with a most favored nation clause.
Article 13-Exchange of Prisoners.—Russia and Japan reciprocally engage to restore their prisoners of war on payment of the real cost of keeping the same; such claim for cost to be supported by documents.
Article 14-Language of Treaty.—This peace treaty shall be drawn up in two languages, French and English; the French text being evidence for the Russians and the English text for the Japanese. The French and English texts shall be authentic. The French document is to be accepted as final evidence.
Article 15-Ratification of Treaty.—The ratification of this treaty shall be countersigned by the sovereigns of the two states within fifty days after the signature of the treaty. The French and American embassies shall be intermediaries between the Japanese and Russian governments to announce by telegraph the ratification of the treaty.
Two additional articles are agreed to, as follows:
Article A-Method of Manchurian Evacuation.—The evacuation of Manchuria by both armies shall be completed within eighteen months from the signing of the treaty, beginning with the retirement of troops from the expiration of the expiration of the eighteen months. The two parties mutually agree to leave as guards for the railway not more than fifteen soldiers per kilometer.
Article B-Sakhalin Boundary Line.—The boundary line of the territory owned respectively by Russia and Japan in Sakhalin island shall be definitely marked off on the spot by a special commission.

AUTO MEANT FOR FARM WORK.

New Type Recently Put on the Market in Scotland.

A new and special type of automobile has recently been put on the market in Scotland which is designed especially for farm work, and which is not only suitable for plowing, but may be equipped as a cultivator or reaper. It will prepare the ground and sow the seed at one operation, and can be operated at a better speed than a horse. Thus when plowing it can cover from six to seven acres a day, and goes over the field so as to leave it in final shape for cultivation. When not in use in the field, the motor can be used to drive all farming machinery, and when plowing the cost of fuel, labor and depreciation has been computed at \$1.50 more, or less than one-half the expense of plowing by horse. It is interesting to note that the cost of the machine is about \$1,500, an amount that does not seem prohibitive for a large farm, where a thorough test of the new machine could readily be made. The automobile, unlike the farm animal, does not have to be fed when it is not working, and it is here that a substantial element of economy can probably be secured.—Harper's Weekly.

WITTE IN SECURE POSITION.

Should Long Remain the Foremost of Russian Statesmen.

Sorgius Witte will return home with a greater international reputation than any other contemporary European statesman. In the opinion of the outside world no one else in Russia can be compared with him. For, in addition to his past achievements in domestic affairs, he now counts among his laurels a diplomatic reputation which comes to but few men who make diplomacy the business of a lifetime. Witte throughout this brilliant chapter of his life—for he brought to an end on the best possible terms a war which he had opposed and condemned at the outset—has remained one more of Bismarck, by his heavy, but powerful personality and the firmness with which he has met every crisis in the negotiations, than any other modern European statesman. The Czar apparently has no other servant so capable as his man of holding up Russia in the next twenty years, and it is to be hoped for Russia's sake that Witte's performance in America will give him an ascendancy with the Czar which no rivalry and no intrigues can undermine.—Springfield, Mass. Republican.

WITTE IN SECURE POSITION.

Should Long Remain the Foremost of Russian Statesmen.

Sorgius Witte will return home with a greater international reputation than any other contemporary European statesman. In the opinion of the outside world no one else in Russia can be compared with him. For, in addition to his past achievements in domestic affairs, he now counts among his laurels a diplomatic reputation which comes to but few men who make diplomacy the business of a lifetime. Witte throughout this brilliant chapter of his life—for he brought to an end on the best possible terms a war which he had opposed and condemned at the outset—has remained one more of Bismarck, by his heavy, but powerful personality and the firmness with which he has met every crisis in the negotiations, than any other modern European statesman. The Czar apparently has no other servant so capable as his man of holding up Russia in the next twenty years, and it is to be hoped for Russia's sake that Witte's performance in America will give him an ascendancy with the Czar which no rivalry and no intrigues can undermine.—Springfield, Mass. Republican.

Cuban Social Life

(Special Correspondence.)

Much has been written about the picturesque of Cuba's capital, its climate, its attractions as a winter resort, but little has been said about its social life, and that is rather an important feature in a city of 250,000 inhabitants. Tourists who come to Havana for a few days, unless they bring letters of introduction, see nothing of the social life of the city, and many complain that the women there are neither beautiful nor well dressed. But that is from lack of opportunity for seeing at close range the members of Havana's best society. In New York would a foreigner be apt to meet the best people while climbing the statue of Liberty, or in a hasty visit to the city hall, the stock exchange or various amusement halls which strangers in town are wont to frequent? Then neither can the sight-seer in Havana expect to run across the carefully guarded Cuban beauties in his pilgrimage through the old and interesting parts of the city.

But if he comes with a letter of introduction to some prominent family he will be entertained in so charming a manner that he will have no cause for complaint about Cuban hospitality, and he will see more pretty women in a shorter space of time than he could see elsewhere. Cuba has been a republic for only three years; the yoke of Spain, always a galling one, was especially severe on women, but it is surprising to see how quickly the Cubans have responded to American influence and how much the educated Cuban women copies her American sister.

Modes of Entertaining.

The most common mode of entertaining is the afternoon or evening day at home. These occur every week, twice a month or once a month. In the latter case the evening reception usually means a dance, for the Cuban is very fond of dancing, and seizes with avidity upon each opportunity to indulge in the favorite pastime. The large salas, with their marble floors, ceilings from 15 to 20 feet in height, with full length windows opening upon little balconies or wide verandas, make excellent ballrooms, and if it is understood that there will be dancing at a certain house the hosts will not lack for guests.

In the Vedado the American influence is very strong. Here you see women and girls alone visiting at the weekly progressive euchres, bridge parties or at the tennis club. This club is quite an institution, its membership including all the young men of social prominence, who generously offer the freedom of the club to their women friends on Mondays and Fridays. This winter the club went in for football, and the games were tremendously popular.

The presence of so many foreign ministers gives a diplomatic flavor to society, which is very pleasant. Our minister, Mr. Herbert G. Squiers, who came to Cuba from China, where he was first secretary of the legation at Peking, has his residence at Mariamoa. The legation is at Prado 13, atop, or the upper floor of a two-story house on the Prado, where all the business is transacted.

Minister Squiers' House.

Mr. Squiers' house was formerly the summer home of a rich Cuban family. It is one story in height, with a patio in the center and a magnificent garden at the rear. The sala extends across the front of the house and opens on a wide piazza. It is beautifully furnish-

ed, and contains many objects of art picked up in foreign countries. Back of the sala is Mr. Squiers' library. The long corridor leading to the dining room has its tables and chairs, its pedestals, bric-a-brac and vases of flowers. The dining room opens on the garden, and is a very stately apartment.

The minister had his wife, assisted by three attractive daughters, entertained charmingly. They have a weekly reception day, and usually give a couple of dances during the season, invitations to which are eagerly sought after. Opposite the house is the tennis court, and on Saturday afternoon friends of the family come out for a game of tennis or croquet and a cup of tea.

Havana is at its apogee during the carnival season, which not only includes the three days before Ash Wednesday, but the four following Sundays. There are four processions, the most famous being the one of the Holy Spirit, in which the



Cuban Windows.

when you awake in the morning; breakfast is from 11 to 12; dinner from 7 to 8. In the interval between breakfast and dinner the women take their siestas, dress for their afternoon drive and visits or do a little shopping on Obispo street.

As the dinner hour is late, no one calls in the evening before 9:30, and on an evening at home guests frequently come at 10. No one ever sees the rising of the curtain at the theater. The first act is played to an empty house, but during the following intermission the boxes begin to fill up, and the second act sees nearly all of the audience in its seats.

Cubans are very fond of music. On retreats nights at the Malecon it is almost impossible to find a vacant chair after 8:30. Society, however, does not mingle with the crowd seated around the band stand. It drives around and around the circle at the foot of the Prado, while the selections are being played, and takes a turn up as far as the Parque Central during the 10 minutes' intermission.

The opera season is always looked forward to, and it is well patronized. It usually lasts from four to six weeks, beginning either in December or January and other engagements are suspended on subscription nights at the opera. The women appear in gorgeous costumes, adorned with superb jewels, and the glittering effect of the horseshoe, with its three tiers of boxes, all occupied by dark-eyed creoles, is a never to be forgotten sight.

Friday night is noche de moda, or the fashionable evening, at the Alhambra theater, the home of the moders

NOISES IN HER HEAD

Mrs. Reagan was a Nervous Wreck. But Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Brought Good Health.

"Before I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills," said Mrs. Mary Reagan, of No. 68 Kilburn street, Fall River, Mass., recently, "I was in and out of bed all the time, but now I stay up all day and do all my own work."

"I was badly run down from overwork. One day noises began in my head and almost made me crazy. My head felt as if a tight band had been put around it, and the pressure and the sounds made me so uneasy that I often had to walk the floor all night."

"My stomach was in bad shape, and I had another sensation. At such times my body seemed bloodless, my hands were like chalk and my face turned yellow. The doctor said I had dyspepsia in the worst form. Then my nerves gave way and I was completely prostrated. I frequently suffered from another sensation. 'The first box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I used quieted my nerves so that I could get a good night's sleep, which was a new experience for me. Before I began to use them I was a nervous wreck and trembled at the slightest sound. I was so weak that I had to sit down and rest every few steps when I went up stairs. Now I can run up a whole flight at once. The smothering sensations have gone and the noises in my head have stopped entirely. My appearance has greatly improved. My friends who were alarmed on my account before, now say: 'How well you are looking!' My husband spent over a hundred dollars on treatment for me that was worthless, but a few boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills brought me sound health."

Sold by all druggists, or sent, post-paid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$3.00 by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

If wishes were automobiles beggars would be arrested for exceeding the speed limit.

TEA

We are not a tea-drinking people; we should be steadier, if we were.

You can't even borrow trouble without paying a pretty high rate of interest.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after. Send for FREE BOOK OF FITS and testifies. DR. R. H. KLINE, Inc., 31 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

It is an awful comfortable sensation to be fat when you sit down too suddenly.

Insist on Getting It.

Some grocers say they don't keep DeLancey Starch. This is because they have a stock on hand of other brands containing only 11 or 12 in a package, which they won't be able to sell fast, because DeLancey contains 16 oz. for the same money. Do you want 16 oz. instead of 12 oz. for same money? Then buy DeLancey Starch. Requires no cooking.

The divorce courts demonstrate that it is never too late to mend.

TEA

We look through your grocer to you; beyond, but through your grocer, to you.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like the Spilling's Tea.

You can make people believe you have a very fine judgment by always asking them.

PAINFUL PERIODS

AMERICAN WOMEN FIND RELIEF

The Case of Miss Irene Crosby is One of Thousands of Cures Made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

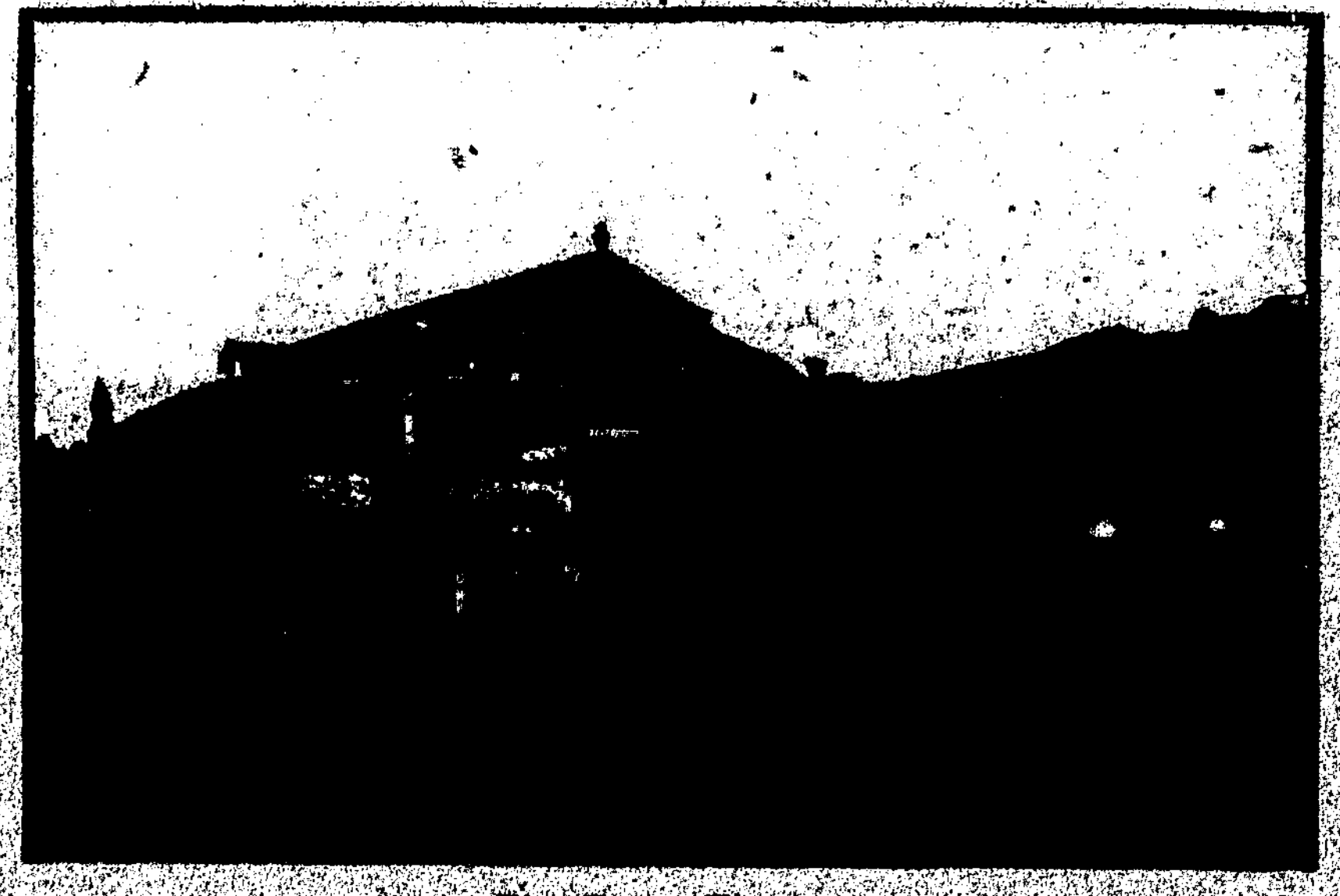
How many women realize that menstruation is the balance wheel of a woman's life, and while no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering, it is not the plan of nature that women should suffer so severely.



Thousands of American women, however, have found relief from all monthly suffering by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It cures the condition which causes so much discomfort and sore menstruation of its sufferers.

Miss Irene Crosby, of 518 Charles Street, East Weymouth, Mass., writes: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a grand medicine. It has been a great blessing to me during all of my troubles, and I shall never be able to thank you enough for its cure of my suffering."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, or who are suffering from all the ills that flow from it, should use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and then write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for further free advice. Thousands have been cured by sending.



The Taseen Theater.

Spanish opera, and one often sees members of the smart set at these functions.

Postmaster's Surprised Clerk. Postmaster Hibbard of Boston told a story at a banquet of the railway mail clerks of a young clerk in one of the suburban offices who found, when sorting letters, was directed to "The Biggest Foot in Boston." The postmaster was absent at the time, but on his return was told about it. "What became of it?" asked the postmaster. "Why," replied the clerk, "I didn't know who was the biggest foot in Boston, so I opened it myself!" "Did you find anything?" inquired the postmaster. "No, sir," said the clerk, "only the words, 'you are the boss.'"

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LIUT. F. S. DAVIDSON.



PE-RU-NA STRENGTHENS THE ENTIRE SYSTEM.

F. S. Davidson, Ex-Lieut. U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., care U. S. Pension Office, writes: "To my mind there is no remedy for catarrh comparable to Peruina. It not only strikes at the root of the malady, but it tones and strengthens the system in a truly wonderful way. That has been its history in my case. I cheerfully and unhesitatingly recommend it to those afflicted as I have been."

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruina, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

REMEX 101

Advertisement for Remex 101 fountain pen, including a diagram of the pen and descriptive text about its self-filling mechanism.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES

Large advertisement for W. L. Douglas shoes, featuring a portrait of the manufacturer and detailed text about the quality and variety of his footwear.

ASSAULT AT LA SALLE

NEGRO TRAMPS FIGHT OFFICER

Constable Paul Gregory Badly Cut by Tramps Whom He Had Ordered to Leave Town. Denver, Colo., Sept. 14.—A Republican special from Greeley last night says: Paul Gregory, constable of La Salle, lies at his home in a critical condition with a three-inch deep gash a foot long across his left hip, a cut to the bone back of his knee and two ugly wounds in his neck near the jugular vein, all inflicted by three negroes whom Gregory had ordered out of La Salle station for creating a disturbance there.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon Gregory was called to quell trouble among the negroes. He told them to leave the town. Two of them resented the order, but started off reluctantly. The third negro appeared intoxicated and Gregory decided to accompany the other two a short distance and then come back for the third one. When he returned for the third man and drew near him, the negro picked up a heavy piece of slag and threw it at the officer.

The slag hit Gregory in the temple and felled him to the ground. Before he could rise the three negroes sprang upon him and took his gun away. The smaller of the three drew a big jack-knife and struck him in the neck. Gregory, who is a powerful man, attempted to throw his assailants off. They repeatedly struck him with the knife. One of the men then held his leg while the other bearing on with all his weight drew the knife across Gregory's hip, remarking as he did so: "I am a good cutter, am I not?" The negroes would have murdered the officer had not two men leading grain near by rushed to his assistance. The negroes saw them coming and ran down the railroad track.

News of the assault spread like wildfire and in less than twenty minutes an armed posse of fifty farmers under the leadership of L. Ogilvy was scouring the country for the negroes. They were soon located in a swamp surrounded by small bushes a mile and a half south of La Salle. The farmers ordered the men to come out of their hiding places and hold up their hands. At first they refused to do so, then the posse opened fire on them, which was returned by the negroes. Two of them came out of the bushes and finally the third man appeared carrying Gregory's gun. Sheriff Florence and Deputy Camp then appeared, having driven from Greeley to La Salle in a few minutes. There were cries of "lynch them," but the officers were finally allowed to take the men.

Meantime Gregory had been carried to his home, where two physicians were summoned. A large crowd had gathered about his residence and vowed vengeance on his assailants. The negroes were hurried into town and lodged in jail. A close watch is kept over them, as feeling is high. The negroes give their names as F. Collins, Kansas City, thirty-three years old; William Marshall, Marshall, Missouri, thirty years old, and recently employed as a hod carrier at Ault, Colorado, and William White of Atlanta, Georgia, twenty-eight years old. The latter said he conducted a tailor shop recently at Los Angeles.

Officer Gregory is suffering from loss of blood and nervous shock and is in great danger of blood poisoning.

Federation Elects Officers.

Salida, Colo., Sept. 14.—The afternoon session of the State Federation of Labor yesterday was devoted exclusively to resolutions and the election of officers. The business of the meeting was concluded and Colorado Springs chosen for the next meeting place. Resolutions were passed endorsing the strike of the maintenance of way employees, endorsing municipal ownership of all public utilities and coal mines, condemning James H. Peabody and favoring a non-political railroad commission.

The following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year: John E. Collett, Denver, president; W. C. Bailey, Colorado Springs, first vice president; W. E. Van Valkenburg, Silverton, second vice president; Fanny M. Laur, Denver, third vice president; Hugh McCloskey, Leadville, fourth vice president; W. H. Scott, Denver, fifth vice president; Hugh Taylor, Creede, sixth vice president; G. L. Setts, Pueblo, seventh vice president; R. P. Reuber, Salida, eighth vice president; D. C. Williams, ninth vice president; Jacob J. Platorius, Pueblo, tenth vice president; Harry B. Waters, Denver, secretary and treasurer; D. N. McPhee, Denver, delegate to the American Federation of Labor; B. J. Moorehouse, Denver, alternate.

Hanged in Penitentiary.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 14.—For the cowardly murder of his benefactor, John H. Fox, at Trinidad, May 8th, Joseph Johnson was hanged in the penitentiary at Canon City yesterday. Fox, who was former county treasurer and a leading politician of Las Animas county, was reading a letter when Johnson crept behind him and blew out his brains. A desperate attempt was made to lynch Johnson and a repitiation at the trial was averted by the sheriff's guarantee that the murderer would be legally hanged. Johnson was about fifty-eight years of age and had lived in Trinidad all of his life. He killed a man several years ago, but as there were some extenuating circumstances he escaped punishment, largely through the efforts of John H. Fox, whom he subsequently murdered without cause.

First Train Rescued at Goldfield.

Goldfield, Nev., Sept. 14.—The first train over the Goldfield road arrived here Monday night. At the depot an immense crowd of citizens was present to witness the event fraught with so much importance to the industrial development of the district. A big celebration will be held during the last three days of the week, to mark the advent of the railroad.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

The Western Pacific railway has increased its capital stock from \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000.

Canton, Ohio, has been chosen to be the next year's meeting place of the National Letter Carriers' Association.

Henry White, the American ambassador at Rome, contributed \$100 to the fund for the relief of the earthquake sufferers.

M. Kulikovskiy, who on July 11th last assassinated Maj. Gen. Count Shuvajoff at Moscow, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Charles F. Pfister, charging District Attorney McGovern and other officials with conspiracy, has begun suit at Milwaukee for \$500,000 damages.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani has celebrated her sixty-seventh birthday. A reception attended by natives was held at her home in Honolulu on the 12th inst.

Timely rains in the Rajputana and other drought-stricken districts of India are relieving to some extent the failure of the crops and a possible famine.

Miss Martha Weeks of Washington, D. C., aged forty, who was seriously scalded by falling into a hot water pool in the Yellowstone park, died of her injuries.

It is expected that Commander Eva Booth will make a tour of the feud district of Kentucky in company with the other salvation army officials next spring.

The National Postoffice Clerks' convention, at its meeting at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, defeated the organization of the proposed mutual benefit association.

A thanksgiving service commemorative of the conclusion of peace was celebrated at Peterhof in the presence of Emperor Nicholas and the state dignitaries.

The aggregate assessed value of all property in the state of New York is \$7,733,165,640, of which \$7,051,455,025 is real estate and \$758,893,695 personal property.

Dr. David E. Salmon, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Agricultural Department, has tendered his resignation and it has been accepted to take effect October 1st.

The Union Pacific shops at Omaha will be enlarged at a cost of \$700,000. Among the additions will be a locomotive construction building costing about half a million.

At Cedar Rapids, Iowa, the national convention of the postoffice clerks split in two factions when delegates from fifty-five branches, including Tacoma, Washington, withdrew from the hall, some snatching off their badges and trampling them under foot as they left.

The Standard Oil Company at Pittsburg on the 12th inst. advanced the price of all grades of crude oil. Pennsylvania oil was raised 3 cents and the other grades were advanced 2 cents. The price of Western oil at Independence, Kansas, was at the same time raised in amounts varying from 1 to 5 cents a barrel.

The total receipts for the Britt-Nelson fight at San Francisco were \$48,311. That amount was divided as follows: Nelson, \$13,841.29; Britt, \$12,560.86; management, \$16,908.82. Added to the winner's share is \$5,000 he got for his interest in the moving pictures, which brings Nelson's profits up to \$23,841.29.

Exhaustive experiments with the use of oil as a fuel on battleships have proved so satisfactory that the British admiralty has ordered the erection of a great oil storing depot at Plymouth, with jetties at which tank steamers can moor. It is understood that stores of oil will be established at most of the home ports.

The Esch-Townsend railroad bill will be introduced at the next session of Congress practically in the same form that it passed the House last session. This was determined on at a conference between Congressman Townsend of Michigan and Congressman Esch of LaCrosse, Wisconsin, who fathered the bill.

Moritz Thomsen, president of the Centennial Mill Company at Seattle, estimates that California will use 6,000,000 bushels of Washington wheat for approximately 15,000,000 bushels this year. He also states that orders have been received from the United Kingdom. The present harvest in Washington is estimated at 35,000,000 bushels.

A convention of 2,000 butchers from all parts of Germany met at Berlin and adopted resolutions declaring that a great and increasing scarcity of live animals exists in the German empire, and petitioning the imperial government to speedily abolish the meat famine by opening the frontiers for the admission of animals from other countries.

Following is the summary of the cotton crop of 1905, as reported by the statistical committee of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association: Production, 5,588,123 bales; percentage of condition as compared with last year, 73.2, as compared with the government's estimate of 72.1. The yield is regarded as exceedingly small, as from ten to ten and one-half million bales was expected.

Samuel H. Gummere, the American minister at Tangier, and several European inhabitants, have abandoned their residences in the suburbs and removed to the center of the town at the request of the Moroccan authorities who said they were unable to guarantee their security owing to the disturbed condition of the surrounding districts. Severe fighting continues between Raisuli's and other tribes.

The attitude of labor toward Joseph Chamberlain's "racial" policy was emphatically attested by a vote at the session of the British Trades Union Congress at Haverhill. By a vote representing 1,253,000 members against 20,000, the congress declared for free trade, asserting that "any departure therefrom would be detrimental to the interests of the working classes, upon whom the burden of protection would press the most heavily."

Curious Facts About Suicide.

Prof. William B. Bailey of Yale has brought out some interesting facts based on 29,344 cases of suicide, covering the period from 1897 to 1901, says Leslie's Weekly. Using the 10,000 unit, he finds that 7,781 males and 2,319 females found life intolerable, and despairing of mending, ended it. This leaves the ratio of cowardice 3 1/2 to 1 in favor of feminine courage. Almost two-thirds of the suicides occurred between the ages of twenty and fifty. Curiously enough, there are more married than single suicides. While married men are more likely to take the plunge than married women, single, widowed and divorced women are more prone to kill themselves than unattached males. Business losses are more likely to drive people to suicide than ill health, insanity, disappointment in love or strong drink.

Postal Savings Banks.

The annual report of the British postoffice savings bank for last year shows that the total amount due depositors on December 31st last was over £148,000,000. During the year the cash received from depositors was more than £40,000,000, and the repayments nearly £42,000,000. The interest accruing during the year was £3,500,000.

Cure to Stay Cured.

Wapello, Iowa, Sept. 11th (Special)—One of the most remarkable cures ever recorded in Louisa County is that of Mrs. Minnie Hart of this place. Mrs. Hart was in bed for eight months and when she was able to sit up she was all drawn up on one side and could not walk across the room. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her. Speaking of her cure, Mrs. Hart says: "Yes, Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me after I was in bed for eight months and I know the cure was complete for that was three years ago and I have not been down since. In four weeks from the time I started taking them I was able to make my garden. Nobody can know how thankful I am to be cured or how much I feel I owe to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

This case again points out how much the general health depends on the kidneys. Cure the kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills and nine-tenths of the suffering the human family is heir to, will disappear.

Dixon—I understand your wife is a strong-minded woman. Hixon—You bet she is. Why, she can actually write a letter without adding a postscript.

DISFIGURED BY ECZEMA.

Wonderful Change in a Night—In a Month Face Was Clear as Ever—Another Cure by Cuticura.

"I had eczema on the face for five months, during which time I was in the care of physicians. My face was so disfigured I could not go out, and it was going from bad to worse. A friend recommended Cuticura. The first night after I washed my face with Cuticura Soap, and used Cuticura Ointment and Resolvent, it changed wonderfully. From that day I was able to go out, and in a month the treatment had removed all scales and scabs, and my face was as clear as ever. (Signed) T. J. Soth, 317 Stagg Street, Brooklyn, N. Y."

Every time some men think, they ought to be allowed another guess.

A Good Commercial School

Should have thorough courses of study, experienced teachers and a proper equipment of furniture and fixtures for doing the best work. The Barnes School, Denver, bases its claim for patronage on these considerations. Text books are furnished free with the tuition and you can enter on monthly payments, on a special discount for cash, in September. Why not prepare for a good paying office position this winter? Special low rates continue through September. Write for catalogue. Address President E. C. Barnes, 1625 Champa street, Denver, Colorado.

Flatterers are clever mind readers. They tell vain women exactly what they think.

TEA

When we say "we," we mean your grocer. He's we and we're he. Moneyback does it.

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

Wickedness would not be nearly so common if there was no risk of getting caught.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. THOS. ROBBINS, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1905.

A farmer says that loafers and politicians are synonymous.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the signature of Dr. J. C. Watson.

Be sure you get Dr. Watson's Castoria. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

The intoxication of love is generally followed by sober second thought.

TEA

Tea thoughts are like dream thoughts, not tied to our cares and sorrows.

Defiance Starch is guaranteed biggest and best or money refunded. 36 ounces, 14 cents. Try it now.

A WOMAN'S SUFFERINGS.

Weak, Irregular, Racked with Pain—Made Well and 36 Pounds Heavier. Mrs. E. W. Wright of 172 Main St., Haverhill, Mass., says: "In 1898 I was suffering so with sharp pains in the small of the back and had such frequent dizzy spells that I could scarcely get about the house. The urinary passages were also quite irregular. Monthly periods were so distressing I dreaded their approach. This was my condition for four years. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me right away when I began with them, and three boxes cured me permanently."



Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents per box.

Truthful persons seldom boast of their achievements.

TEA

Fine tea is so daintily fine that a man (or even a woman) may gobble it down without suspecting it.

Automobiling may be the poetry of motion until the machine breaks down—then it is blank verse.

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

The success of other people is purely a matter of luck.



"Just eat common sense for breakfast"



A tremendously nutritive, pure white wheat food, with a flavor that will make you pass your plate for more.

Two Honest Pounds in Every Package.

ASK YOUR GROCER

Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mills Co., Ltd. Minneapolis, Minn.

MUSIC TAUGHT AT HOME BY MAIL.

Modern Methods. Absolute Thoroughness. Able Instructors. A Reason How and Why.

We are the owners of the only invention that makes possible the teaching of music by mail a success. You owe it to your family to investigate this method. If you would give them a musical education, Master Musicians pronounce our method impregnable. With our system pupils are advanced further in one year than in two under the old method. Failure not possible with us. We guarantee this or will refund tuition in full. All instruction books and 100 copies of sheet music free with the course.

Largest Conservatory of Music in America. Capital \$100,000.

Ask your bank or Broadway and Run Commercial Agencies as to our reliability. Write for literature and information, if interested in a musical course.

WANTED Class organizers with some knowledge of music in every county on a salary basis. Address Dept. K, INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, Hall Building, Kansas City, Mo.; Dallas, Texas, or Denver, Colo.

Dainty, Crisp, Dressy Summer Skirts



are a delight to the refined woman everywhere. In order to get this result see that the material is good, that it is cut in the latest fashion and use

Defiance Starch

in the laundry. All three things are important, but the last is absolutely necessary. No matter how fine the material or how daintily made, bad starch and poor laundry work will spoil the effect and ruin the clothes. DEFIANC STARCH is pure, will not rot the clothes nor cause them to crack. It sells at 10c a sixteen ounce package everywhere. Other starches, much inferior, sell at 10c for twelve ounce packages. Insist on getting DEFIANC STARCH and be sure of results.

Defiance Starch Company, Omaha, Nebraska.

# THE OUTLOOK

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

Published Every Thursday.

See H. Rudisill, Editor and P. M.  
Entered as second-class matter, September 21, 1901, at post office at White Oaks, New Mexico, under the Act of Congress of March 24, 1879.

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

After paying his Portsmouth hotel bills M. Witte concluded that the Japanese terms were more reasonable than he thought.

Jim Jeffries of pugilistic notoriety will umpire the base ball games at Albuquerque this week. For once there is not likely to be any audible kicks at the man bossing the game.

Fairs seem to have reached their harvest time in New Mexico. The ones at Roswell, Estancia and Farmington closed last week, the territorial fair at Albuquerque is on at the present time with a big crowd, the one at Las Vegas will be pulled off Sept. 26th to 29th and Springer will spring one on the public, from the 4th to the 8th of Oct. with other points to hear from.

Attorney W. B. Childers descends to the scurrilous when he applies such terms as "depreciated fossil" to W. S. Burke of the Albuquerque Journal and to Max Frost of the New Mexican as he lately did in an article in the Citizen. Answering an argument by alluding to an opponent's infirmities is like knitting a wounded man after the battle and indicates a baseness and cowardice that all men deprecate. Both Editor Burk and Col. Max Frost, in spite of the physical disabilities that would discourage ordinary men, have shown mental vigor that keeps them at the head of the newspaper fraternity of New Mexico to-day.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

John Duncan,  
Plaintiff,  
vs.  
American Placer Co.,  
Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that John Duncan having on the 12th, day of April A. D. 1905, recovered judgment in the District Court of Lincoln County New Mexico, against the American Placer Co. for the sum of \$212.00, and \$10.35 cost of suit, and that on the 10th, day of September A. D. 1905 an execution on said judgment was issued by the clerk of said court, and placed in my hands for collection on the 19th, day of September A. D. 1905, I have levied on the following property to wit: That Placer Mining Claim called Juana Prince and known as the Tularosa Placer Claim, in Juana Gulch situated in the Jicarilla Mining District, Lincoln County New Mexico, together with the improvements thereon, said Placer Claim being more particularly described in the location notice thereof, and which is here referred to for further identification, and is duly recorded in the Mining records of said county, by the name of Juana Prince the said claim now being the property of the American Placer Company.  
Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of said execution and levy, I John W. Owen Sheriff of said county will at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. on the 27th, day of October A. D. 1905, on the premises named, sell the above described mining claim and improvements, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, and interest on the same, out of said and the expense of sale to the highest and best bidder.  
September 21st 1905.  
John W. Owen, Sheriff  
John W. Owen, Sheriff  
by Joe Long, Deputy

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

M. G. Paden and  
G. W. Prichard  
vs.  
American Placer Co.  
No. 1553  
C. B. Hatfield  
vs.  
American Placer Co.  
No. 1558

Whereas on the 12th, day of April A. D. 1905, M. G. Paden and G. W. Prichard recovered judgment in the Lincoln District Court, Territory of New Mexico against the American Placer Company, a corporation, for the sum of \$8,783.91 damages, and cost amounting to \$10.35, and whereas, on said day in said court C. B. Hatfield also recovered judgment against said American Placer Co. for the sum of \$2,899.51 and cost amounting to \$10.35, and whereas under two separate and distinct executions on said judgments, on the 16th, day of September A. D. 1905, and placed in my hands on the 19th, day of September A. D. 1905, I have levied both executions on the following property to wit: One cantilever Johnson Mining Dredge together with the following property therewith connected, a double hoist engine, cables and fixtures. One 25 horse power Atlas Engine, one small engine for rifle shake, one 90 horse power boiler, and connections therewith, one winch, cable and blocks two rifle sluices, one pulseometer and connections, one steel tank, one rolling screen, one electric dynamo and connections, two whisky jacks, six screw jacks, belt clamps, blocks and cables, pipes, vices, dredge belts and all tools for repair work, and all other tools of whatsoever character belonging or appertaining to said dredge. Also one kitchen building situated on the line of the Ancho and East Ancho Placer Claims, and all furniture therein, and improvements therewith connected, one building known as bunk house on the East Ancho Claim, and its furniture, consisting of beds, stoves, desk, bedding, and all personal property therein, one building known as the tool house on East Ancho Claim, and all tools and material therein, one building known as office situated on East Ancho Claim and its furniture, one building cabin, and its contents on the East Ancho Claim, one log building known as shop, and all tools therein. And also one building known as stable on said East Ancho Claim. One galvanized tank of 5,000 gallons capacity on East Ancho Claim, one galvanized tank of five thousand gallons capacity on South Ancho Claim. Seven thousand feet of pipe more or less extending from the well on South Ancho Claim to said dredge on Ancho Claim, one boiler engine, one well drill, and all tools therewith connected, or belonging thereto, one building over said well drill, also one cabin and its furniture, all of the last described property being on said South Ancho claim, and all other tools, pipes, drills and personal property connected with said well drill not already described. All of the above described property located in Ancho Gulch, in the Jicarilla Mining District, in the said county, on the Placer Mining Claims of G. W. Prichard and M. G. Paden et al., the said property so levied on being the property of the defendant company. Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of said execution and levy, I John W. Owen, Sheriff of said county of Lincoln will at the hour of 12 o'clock meridian, on the 27th, day of October A. D. 1905, at the point where said Dredge is located in said Ancho Gulch, in said Ancho Placer Claim, in said Mining District and county and Territory, sell all of the above described property or so much thereof as will be necessary to pay each of said judgments, and the interest and cost accrued thereon, and expense of sale, to the highest and best bidder.  
September 21st 1905.  
John W. Owen, Sheriff  
by Joe Long, Deputy

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Sixth Judicial District Court of the Territory of New Mexico in and for Lincoln County, dated the 16 day of August, 1905, in a suit therein pending wherein John H. Cannon, (doing business as the Nogal Mercantile Company) is plaintiff and The New Mexico Homestake Reduction Company is defendant, in which cause judgment was rendered on the 14 day of August, 1905, in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant, I have levied upon and taken into my possession the following goods and chattels, as the property of the defendant, to wit:  
One Mortar and Pestle, 1 bbl. Crucibles, 11 Graphite Crucibles (small), 1 Graphite Crucible (large), 3 Copper Ovens, 1 large "Troemer" Bullion Scale and Weights, 1 "Ainsworth" Assayers Scale, 1 "Thompson" Assayers Scale 872, 1 small iron Counter Scale, 1 Gasoline Lamp, 5 bottles of Acids, 6 glass Funnels and rack, 1 Keg Bl-carb. of Soda, 1 Case of Borax, 13 glass graduate measuring Glasses, 15 lbs. Nitrate of Potash, 1 can Cyanide of Potassium, 20 lbs. Chlorid, 14 glass acid Jars, 2 glass syphon bottles, 1 large office golden oak desk designated as "Directors" desk, 1 office chair and 2 office stools, 1 book keepers standing desk, 1 roll top office desk designated as "Presidents" desk, 1 "Mimograph", 1 Safe, 2 Pully Wheels, 20 x 4 1-2, 1 pc. rubber belting, 4 in., 1 "Buffalo" platform Scale, 4 copper mill Plates, 4 x 5 ft., 1 "Gross" oil Filters, 21 "Muller" Plates, 1 "New Duty" punch and shearing machine, 6A, 5 sectional elbows, 8 yoke bearings, 4 flasks of quicksilver, one box of mill screens, 2 iron blocks and tackles and ropes for same, 4 wrenches for "Muller" rolls, 1 grind stone complete, 1 cast hook, 1 roll 12 in. rubber belting, 2 cast iron liners, 1 bale of cotton waste, 1 case of lantern globes, 1 case of electric coils, 1 "Muller" yoke 9018, 1000 ft. 1 in. iron pipe, 10 bars 5-8 round iron, 4 bars 7-8 drill steel, 3 bars 1-4 drill steel, 1-2 bbl. cup grease, 8 pcs. revolving iron wire screens 1 in. mesh, 1 pc. revolving iron wire screens, 1-2 in. mesh, 1 iron sink, 1 galvanized water heater, 1 pr. chain tongues, 7 upright tramway rollers, 1 log chain, 1-4 bbl. black oil, 2 iron wheel barrows, 1-4 bbl. machine oil, 1 pully wheel 4 ft. x 8 in., 1-4 bbl. engine oil, 1 driver for 6 foot "Huntington" mill, 2 pcs. flat steel, 2 iron ore chutes, 1 5 gal. can lined oil, 1 box pick eyes, 2 large iron ore carts, 2 small iron ore carts 24 x 48 x 18 in., 8 medium iron ore carts 22 x 54 x 20 in., 2 iron switch plates, 1-2 keg bolts, 1 2 keg track sp. kos, 4 lanterns, 1 prospecting pick, 1 windlass, 450 lbs. Hercules powder, 4 1-2 boxes candles, 25 cans black blasting powder, 53 mining shovels, 6 pr. blacksmith tongues, 2 wrenches, 1 oil cup, 6 files, 1 trowel, 1 hand saw, 2 pr. heavy hinges, 1 drawing knife, 18 hammer handles long and short, 18 pick handles, 16 shovel handles, 20 churn drills, 5-8 in., 8 to 14 ft. long, 30 hand drills, assorted, 8 scrapers, 1 bar steel 1 1/4 x 2 1/2 in. 9 ft. long, 1 crow bar, 1 rail vice, 1 spike puller, 1 large awl, 2 flat hammers, 4 chisel hammers, 5 cold chisels, 1 B. S. hammer, 12 hand drills, 7 wedges, 4 handles, 6 punches, 6 single handled striking hammers, 4 rock hammers, 5 striking hammers, 10 lb., 10 "drilling hammers, 10 lb., 10 "drilling picks, 1 pc. steel 1-4 x 5 in. 14 ft. long, 1 rabbit sup, 2 flange wheels 10 in. face, 9 water barrels, 40 pr. flat plates, 20 switch levers, 1930 ft. A. T. rails, Telephones and power line, including poles wire and attachments, front Power house to Mill, Pipe line of 6 in. pipe, and attachments, from Power House to Mill, Five bbl. soda ash, 1 platform scale, 1 iron wheel barrow, 1 iron wheel barrow (two wheels), 4 scoopshovels, 1 pc. rubber hose, 2 in. 50 ft., 1 pc. rubber hose 1 1/4 in. 20 ft., 1 graduate complete, 1 pc. 1 1/4 in. min. rope, 1 dia. 1 valve, C. O., 1 "Gross" oil filter, 5 patent galvanized oil tanks and oil thereto, 1 jack screw and 2 levers, 1 pc. rubber hose, 2-4 in. 20 ft., 4 copper machine oilers and

galvanized trays; 1 pc. rubber belting 10 in. 25 ft.; 1 Cameron steam pump size 7 25781; 2 pully wheels and shafts, 20 in. x 2 ft.; 1 pc. leather belting 12 in. 30 ft.; 9 galvanized iron oil trays; 2 wood clamps and 2 iron rods for same; 1 pully wheel 10 in. x 4 ft., 1 large fly wheel in 2 sections; 1 pile brick about 3 M; 25 pc. iron pipe 2 in. various lengths; 7 pcs. iron pipe 3 in. various lengths; 3 pc. iron pipe 4 in. various lengths; 3 pc. iron pipe 5 in. various lengths; 2 pcs. iron pipe 6 in. various lengths. 2 sand screens, 4 woven wire coils; 1 18 Hot Blast heating stove, 1 168 Superior steel range, 2 pine dining room tables, 3 pine benches, 4 dining room chairs, 4 comforts 2 pillows and 2 mattresses, 1 small table, 2 water barrels, 21 Muller rings for Huntington Mill, 42 unions assorted sizes, 38 reducers assorted sizes, 36 nipples assorted sizes, 70 elbows assorted sizes, 46 sleeves assorted sizes, 50 T joints assorted sizes, 10 plugs assorted sizes, 6 flange unions assorted sizes, 1 oil cup, 1 pipe cutter, 21 M. T. cement socks, 2 wrenches, 4 bolts 1 x 18 in. 4 pipe collars, 2 pc. pipe 4 x 18 in. 3 pc. pipe 2 1/2 x 24 in., 10 short pieces pipe 1 and 2 in. from 1 ft. to 3 ft. 1 C. C. gate 10 1/2 in. 1 gate 2 1/2 in. 5 gates 1 1/2 in. 1 check valve 2 1/2 in. 1 check valve 2 in. 2 valves 1 1/4 in. 1 gate valve 3 1/2 in. 1 gate valve 5 in. 2 unions 6 in. 1 Flange 6 in. 1 box motor bearings for electric plant, original package, 2 oil lamps, 1 oil bucket, 28 pieces 1 1/2 in. pipe 18 ft. 8 pieces 1 1/2 in. pipe 16 ft. 16 pieces 1-2 in. pipe 20 ft. 2 boiler wipers 22 ft. long, 8 pcs. 1 in. pipe 20 ft. long, 1 pc. 1 1/2 in. pipe 10 ft. One piece 2 in. 20 ft. long 3 pcs. one and one half in. pipe 20 ft. long One valve 4 in.

## BOARDING HOUSE.

One graphite tea pot, 5 granite stew kettles, One tin dish pan, 2 fry pans, 2 steel skillets, One cake pan, 4 bread pans, One tea kettle, 4 large spoons, One meat fork, One funnel, One strainer, 2 potato mashers, One meat cutter, Twelve tin plates, 5 tin lids, 4 tin pans, One sifter, One bread board rolling pin and cutter, One galvanized water pail, One steak broiler, Twelve tumblers, Fifteen soup plates, Twelve Q. W. cups and saucers, Twelve plates, Twelve pie plates, One water pitcher, One cream pitcher, 3 large bowls, 2 meat platters, One syrup pitcher, Twelve table spoons, Twelve knives and forks, One B. knife.

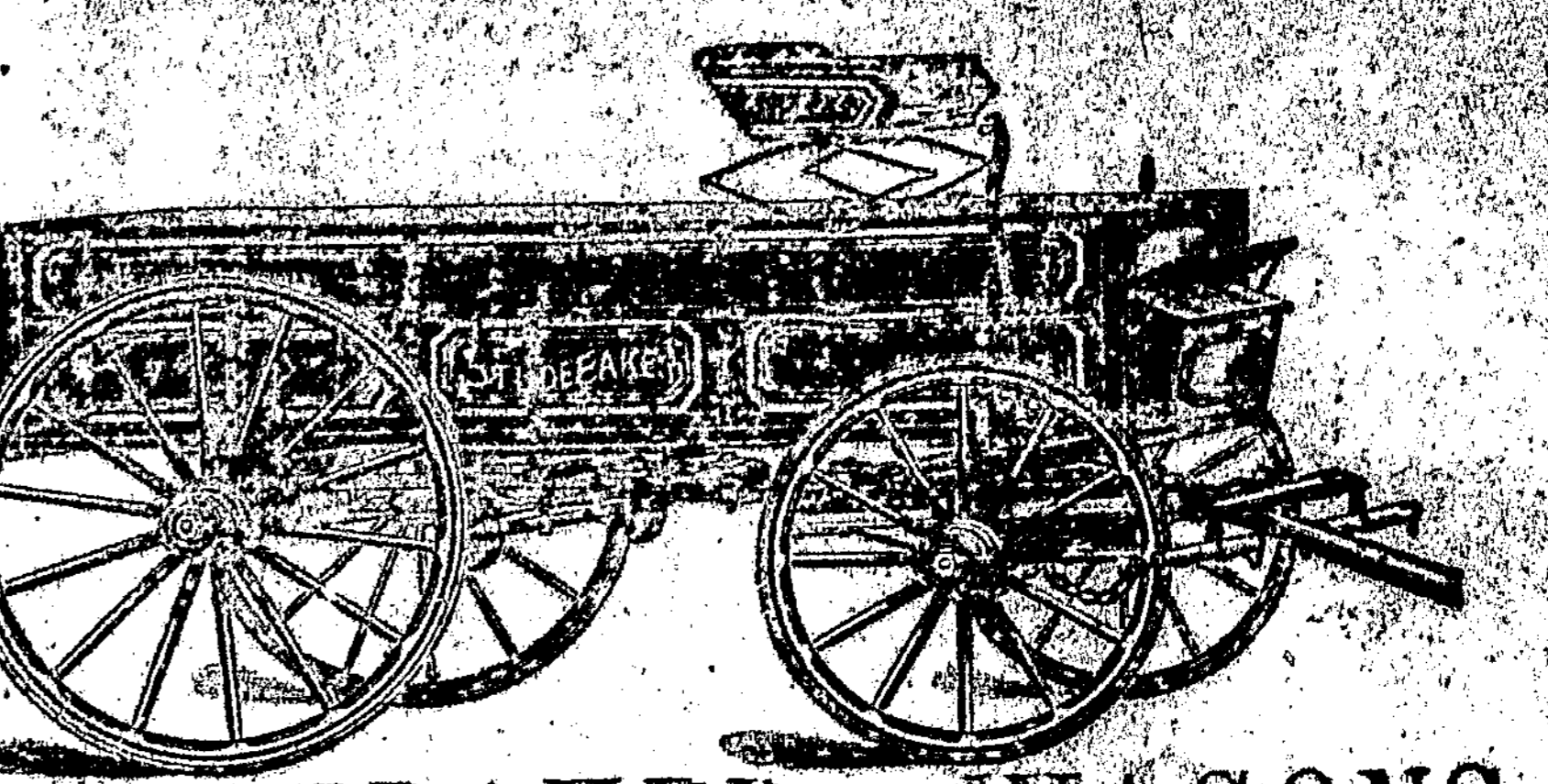
Now, notice is hereby given that I will, on the 6th day of October 1905, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the power house of the New Mexico Homestake Reduction Company, near Walnut station on the railroad between Carrizozo and Captain in Lincoln County, New Mexico, offer at public auction and sell to the highest bidder for cash the goods and chattels so levied upon, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said execution and costs and expenses of sale.

The amount which will be due on said execution on the day of sale is \$2792.50, together with costs and expenses of sale.

John W. Owen,  
Sheriff of Lincoln Co., N. Mex.  
By C. H. RYFIELD,  
Deputy.

## Notice for Publication.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, County of Lincoln, No. 1021. Truman Fletcher Chapman, vs. Mary Elizabeth Chapman.  
The said defendant, Mary Elizabeth Chapman, is hereby notified that a suit divorce has been commenced against you in the District Court for the County of Lincoln, Territory of New Mexico, by said Truman Fletcher Chapman, alleged petitioner; that unless you enter or cause to be entered your appearance in said suit on or before the seventh day of October A. D. 1905, decrees of the COURT thereon will be rendered against you.  
Truman Fletcher Chapman, Plaintiff.  
A late despatch from Cleveland Ohio informs the public that the Standard Oil Company has again raised the price of refined oil one half cent per gallon but whether this is to enable John D. Rockefeller to enable another church, or fortify himself against further attacks of Ida Tarbell, is not known.



## STUDEBAKER WAGONS,

Buggies and Spring Wagons,  
all kinds at

## PAUL MAYER'S WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO

**EL PASO NORTHEASTERN SYSTEM** Low Rate **Rock Island System**  
**EXCURSIONS**

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

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**DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE**  
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**OUTLOOK OFFICE.**

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

## SANTA FE AND TORRANCE.

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

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

Leave El Paso via E P-N E System 7:30 p.m.  
Arrive Santa Fe via Santa Fe Central 4:30 p.m.  
Leave Santa Fe via Santa Fe Central 1:00 p.m.  
Arrive El Paso via E P-N E System 6:07 a.m.  
We Now Have a Portable Sheep Chute at Torrance Which is of Great Convenience to Sheep Shippers.

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**S. B. GRIMSHAW,**