

**ADVERTISING.**  
 Merchants—this is the best  
 advertising medium.

# THE OUTLOOK.

**JOB PRINTING.**  
 Done Neatly and at the  
 Most reasonable prices

VOLUME I.

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY JANUARY 26, 1905.

NUMBER 21

## Professional Cards.

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

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

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

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

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

## Societies.

### K. of P.

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

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

### I. O. O. F.

Golden Rule Lodge No. 16, I. O.  
 O. F., meets at Pythian Hall, Tues-  
 day nights.  
 CHARLES SPENNER, N. G.  
 J. C. KLEPINGER, Secretary.

### G. A. R.

Kearney Post No. 10, Department  
 of New Mexico.  
 Meetings first Monday of each  
 month.  
 Comrades from other posts al-  
 ways given the glad hand and sal-  
 ute returned.  
 J. H. LEIGHNER, Post Com.  
 L. H. RUDSILLE, Adj't.

## Church Directory.

### Plymouth Congregational Church.

Services every Sunday as follows:  
 Sunday School at 10 a. m.  
 Christian Endeavor Society at  
 7:30 p. m.  
 All are cordially invited to attend  
 these services.

### Methodist Church.

Preaching every fourth Sunday  
 in the month.  
 Sabbath School each Sunday at  
 10 o'clock a. m.  
 Epworth League meeting at three  
 o'clock, Sunday afternoon.  
 Prayer Services every Wednesday  
 evening at 7:30, also Sundays at 11  
 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m., when  
 there is no preaching.  
 All are cordially invited to join  
 in these services.

## STATEMENT.

Of the condition of the Exchange Bank, White  
 Oaks, New Mexico, at the close of business  
 December 31st., 1904.

### RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, \$40,844.65  
 Overdrafts, 60.37  
 Real Estate, Furniture & Fixtures, 1,978.21  
 Cash and Sight Exchange, 15,412.05  
 \$57,995.28

### LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock, \$50,000.00  
 Undivided Profits, 834.47  
 Deposits, 37,587.23  
 Due Other Banks, 1,788.18  
 \$77,999.88

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

FRANK J. SAGER,  
 Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd,  
 day of January, 1905.

EUGENE L. STEWART,  
 Notary Public.

Seal  
 Correct Attest:  
 W. C. McDONALD, Directors.

Mrs. Elbert Collier is expected  
 home in a day or two from Ala-  
 mosgordo where she has been on a  
 visit to relatives and friends.

All persons indebted to Trent  
 and Wells are hereby notified that  
 their accounts must be settled at  
 once, either by cash or note.

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

The Old Abe mill has been run-  
 ning steadily for the past week or  
 more, and this means that there  
 is something in the mine as well  
 as in the batteries.

There is Liquezone always on  
 hand at Dr. Lane's drug store.  
 You can get a large bottle for 85  
 cts., small ones for 45 cts.

C. B. Hatfield, chief of police  
 in the employ of the American  
 Placer Co. Jicarilla, worked his  
 way into town Monday on a dem-  
 ocrat wagon with Joe Long; who  
 did the driving.

Mr. and Mrs. McDonald at their  
 Carrizozo ranch entertained very  
 pleasantly at dinner Sunday, Mr.  
 and Mrs. Robert Sumner. Mr.  
 Sumner is now chief engineer of  
 the El Paso and North-eastern  
 railroad, and he and his young  
 wife were on their way to Mexico  
 City.

A change in the mail service be-  
 tween here and Carrizozo will  
 take place next Sunday, greatly to  
 the benefit and convenience of  
 the people of this place. Mail  
 will leave the office at half past  
 three o'clock in the afternoon, and  
 arrive at ten in the forenoon. It  
 will leave Carrizozo at half past seven  
 in the morning, and arrive at six  
 in the evening.

From a private letter received at  
 this office it is learned that the  
 new reduction plant, lately put in  
 operation by the Eagle mining  
 company, at Parsons, has gone  
 beyond the experimental stage, and  
 plans are being made to enlarge  
 its capacity very materially. The  
 amount of bullion obtained from  
 ore already milled, taken from  
 the Hopewell mine, has gone far  
 beyond expectations.

A large percentage of the peo-  
 ple from the Jicarillas have been  
 keeping the White Oaks road  
 throught out pretty thoroughly  
 during the past week. Most of  
 them have come for supplies, some  
 for the fun of the thing, and all  
 to get a square meal. From the  
 overflowing cheerfulness cropping  
 out, business must be brighten-  
 ing up out in one of the most  
 promising sections of Lincoln  
 county.

James Woodland, better known  
 as Jimmie the Red, was in this week  
 with an order to take Sam Nead,  
 forcibly or otherwise, out to the  
 Block ranch to do artistic rock  
 work for the next sixty days.  
 The Blocks are going to build a  
 regular Pennsylvania barn 42x100  
 feet with substantial foundations,  
 and the two of them are to boss  
 the job. It is useless to remark  
 that Sam went peaceably.

A man came in from Nogal the  
 other day to have a tooth pulled.  
 "There, there never mind said the  
 doctor" soothingly, as he gave the  
 tooth a twist or two and a yank  
 and there was an inclination to-  
 ward a backward movement.  
 "Never mind it won't hurt," he  
 gasped the victim. "I know it  
 won't hurt, but it gives me par-  
 ticular thunder just now, and that  
 is what interests me."

Geo. R. Stewart, of Quincy Ill.,  
 came in with G. A. Hunt, from  
 their extensive sheep ranch at the  
 north end of the Capitan moun-  
 tains, the fore part of the week,  
 and both gentlemen remained for  
 a day or two transacting business,  
 and getting better acquainted with  
 our people. Mr. Stewart is pres-  
 ident of the ranch company, of  
 which Mr. Hunt is local manager,  
 and is also secretary of the Free  
 Gold Mining company which has  
 been operating in the Jicarilla for  
 several years past but which at  
 present seems to have gone into  
 a quiescent stage. These gentle-  
 men speak very favorably of the  
 future growth of the stock busi-  
 ness in this part of New Mexico.

Mrs. John Y. Hewitt, is hap-  
 pily recovering from a painful in-  
 disposition of a week or more.

**APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND**  
 The amount of money in the  
 general school fund for the Janu-  
 ary apportionment is \$1120.85.  
 From sale and lease of public  
 land, \$546.09, making a total of  
 \$1666.94.

The number of pupils in the  
 county is 1000. The amount per  
 capita is 84 cents and a fraction,  
 the latter being so small that the  
 sum to be derived therefrom is  
 left over until next apportion-  
 ment. The money derived from  
 precinct fines, liquor licenses,  
 special levies etc. is set off, with  
 that of the general fund, to the  
 several districts where it belongs.

The apportionment is as fol-  
 lows.

Dist.	Post Office.	Amount.
1	Lincoln,	\$213.40.
2	San Patricio,	50.84.
3	Ruidoso,	12.80.
4	Picacho,	80.45.
5	Glencoe,	28.56.
6	Richardson,	50.40.
7	Meek,	21.84.
8	White Oaks,	774.35.
9	Nogal (Mesa),	31.00.
10	Hondo,	40.07.
11	Nogal,	108.77.
12	Angus,	89.03.
13	Corona,	88.20.
14	Rabenton,	50.40.
15	Alto,	19.32.
16	Parsons,	38.44.
17	Arabela,	67.20.
18	Lincoln,	42.00.
20	Hondo,	100.45.
25	Angus,	98.56.
27	Park,	26.53.
28	Capitan,	177.94.
32	Arabela,	40.82.
33	Analla,	130.21.
35	Glencoe,	17.64.
42	Ruidoso,	42.84.
43	Jicarillas,	55.44.

Quarterly statements will be  
 mailed to the district clerks  
 within two days after the publi-  
 cation of this apportionment.  
 Leo H. Rudsille,  
 Superintendent of Schools.

# WE WILL CONTINUE OUR BIG CLOSING OUT SALE,

## DURING THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS. A LARGE LOT OF REMNANTS accumulated during the Holliday rush,

# will be sold

### AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER.

## YOURS FOR BUSINESS ZIEGLER BROTHERS.

J. M. Rice and Dr. Welsh are  
 here from Parsons. Mr. Rice  
 has just returned from Chicago,  
 where he had been to attend a  
 meeting of the stockholders of  
 the Eagle mining company, and  
 was here on business matters,  
 while the doctor came over in the  
 teeth of the wind to see what was  
 wanted in the line of dentistry.

R. D. Armstrong ex-sheriff of  
 Lincoln county has virtually taken  
 up his residence in White Oaks  
 once more, although he contem-  
 plates making an extended visit  
 among relatives and old acquaint-  
 ances around Ottowa, Kansas,  
 very soon.

There was some knifing down  
 at Hondo, this county last Satur-  
 day. From what can be learned  
 John B. Wharton, a relative of  
 John C. who had been teaching a  
 subscription school at that point,  
 got into trouble with a Mexican,  
 name unknown, over an account,  
 when words soon came to blows.  
 In the fracas the Mexican was  
 stabbed so seriously that it is  
 thought he will die. Before pa-  
 pers could be served, Wharton  
 had skipped out, and night com-  
 ing on, the officer failed to arrest  
 the too dexterous wielder of the  
 knife.

James Brent, one of Lincoln  
 county's Old Guard in the days  
 when rustlers ambushed peace offi-  
 cers from behind cactus brush and  
 abandoned jacals, visited his old  
 haunts in this neck last Sunday.

With this number The Outlook  
 reaches the age of maturity, if not  
 of probity and throws off dimity  
 and puts on jeans. It has reached  
 number 21.

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

**BILLY WAS AN ADVERTISER**  
 Bill Jones wrote on the black-  
 board:

**"BILLY JONES CAN HUG  
 THE GIRLS BETTER  
 THAN ANY BOY IN  
 SCHOOL."**

The teacher seeing it, called him  
 up. "William did you write that?"  
 "Yes ma'am," said Billy. "Well,  
 you can stay after school," said  
 she. The children waited for Billy  
 to come out when they began to  
 guff him. "Got licked, did't yef?"  
 "Nope," said Bill. "Got jawed?"  
 "Nope." "What did she do?"  
 they asked. "Shan't tell," said  
 Billy, "but it pays to advertise."

## THE EXCHANGE BANK!

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.

Transacts a General Banking Business—Issues Drafts on all  
 Principal Cities of the World—Accords to Borrowers every  
 accommodation consistent with safety. Accounts solicited.  
 INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

## WIENER

Offers The Very Best  
 Class of Merchandise At  
 Lowest Selling Price Always.

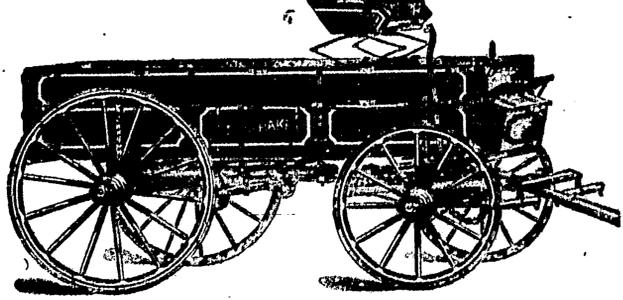
SHOES.  
 HATS.  
 DRY GOODS.  
 GROCERIES etc.

## SPECIAL SALE NOW ON IN ALL LINES

YOU MISS IT—DONT-IF YOU PURCHASE BEFORE LOOK-  
 ING OVER MY STOCK.

S. C. WIENER.

## STUDEBAKER WAGONS,



Buggies and Spring Wagons,  
 all kinds at

## PAUL MAYER'S WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO

## NOGAL MERCANTILE CO

SLIGH & CANNING, Proprietors.

CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF

## GENERAL MERCHANDISE

First-class Goods at Reasonable Prices.

## STRICTLY ONE PRICE TO ALL.

Nogal, New Mexico.

Legislature Convenes.

The thirty-sixth Legislative Assembly convened January 10th at noon. Territorial Secretary James Wallace Rayvaldo administering the oath first to the members of the Council and then to those of the House.

The Council organized by electing John S. Clark of Las Vegas president, and Harry P. Owen of Albuquerque chief clerk. The following officers also were elected:

Enrolling and engrossing clerk, Frank P. Chavez; sergeant-at-arms, Matias Baca; chaplain, Rev. J. L. Shiveley; messenger, Manuel E. Arquib; watchman, Antonio Gonzales. After an address by President Clark the Council adjourned until the next day with respect to the memory of Col. J. Francisco Chavez.

The House organized by electing Carl A. Dalles or Dales, speaker, George W. Armijo of Santa Fe, chief clerk, and selecting other employees as follows: Florenca C. De Baca, enrolling and engrossing clerk; Marcelino A. Ortiz, sergeant-at-arms; Rev. Adrian Rabeyrole, chaplain; Nester P. Eaton, messenger; Maximin Archuleta, watchman.

University Improvements.

The Hadley Scientific Laboratory of the University of New Mexico has been a busy place during the holiday season. Mechanics and electricians have been busy installing a large amount of new machinery, the improvement in equipment going far to make the scientific laboratory one of the best in the Southwest.

The four-horse power Charter gasoline engine has been placed in position, and the generator which it is to operate has also been installed. The dynamo is manufactured by the General Electric Company and is a three-horse power machine, which will furnish power to the motors in the machine shop, the wood and iron lathes and the other iron and wood working machinery. Others tools have been added in this department, and it is now fully equipped for all work of the curriculum.

A Budget program clerk has been put in Hadley laboratory and operates secondary clocks in the other building. By means of electrical connections bells announcing recitation periods and time limits are operated from the main clock.—Albuquerque Journal.

Mummy Found in Coal.

A wonderful freak of nature was unearthed to-day in a car of coal sent to the Roswell Wool and Hide Company of this city by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, says a Roswell dispatch.

The remains of some prehistoric animal were found imbedded in a round lump of coal weighing forty-one pounds. The tail of the animal was sticking out of one side and one leg and part of a shoulder out of the other. The head had rotted off and the balance of the carcass was as dry as a bone.

The fur on the front part of the body was soft, fluffy and white. The fur of the tail was jet black. The body resembles that of a house cat and in the round lump of coal measures nineteen inches in length. The curiosity was on exhibition this afternoon at the local office of the company and was viewed by hundreds of citizens. It will be sent to the Smithsonian Institute at Washington.

The lump of coal came from the Washon district and the Pictou mines.

The Oldest New Mexican.

There is in Coholota, Valencia county, New Mexico, says an Albuquerque dispatch, an Indian named Juan Apodaca y Aragon, who, it is claimed, is 125 years of age. He was a Pima and at an early age was taken prisoner by the Apaches. Later he was captured by the Navajos. In 1801, when about twenty years of age, he was adopted by a Mexican named Apodaca and took his name.

The old fellow, although bent almost double, is still able to get about. He was severely wounded on several occasions, losing an eye in one fight, and carries in his body several bullets and one arrow head. He was a volunteer in several wars against the Navajos and Apaches and is a pensioner. When a child he was wounded and partially buried, but was discovered by his people and saved.

Bad Railroad Wreck.

Three men were killed and several persons injured in a head-on collision between eastbound California Limited No. 4 on the Santa Fe and a westbound freight train at Tipton, New Mexico, on the morning of January 12th. The dead are:

Fireman O. Gruenborg of Raton; a new man on the extra list. Fireman A. M. Cochran, running from Raton; home at Molvin, Kansas, who was found beneath the scraps of his engine.

Phil Froinsonsotner of Chicago, who was in charge of the flyer compartment car, which was reduced to kindling.

The injured: Engineer F. G. Boomer of Las Vegas of the freight, badly cut on head. Engineer Allison, internally and bad but on head.

Historical Society.

At the annual convention of the New Mexico Historical Society held at Santa Fe January 11th, the following officers were elected:

President, J. B. Prince; vice president, W. J. Mills; recording secretary, William M. Berger; corresponding secretary, W. H. Bartlett; treasurer, Max Frost; curator, Henry Woodruff. The following were elected honorary members: W. H. Davis, Doyleston, Pennsylvania; Mrs. M. Kearney, Daboom, St. Louis; Henry L. Waldo, Las Vegas; Prof. Joseph F. Baudelot, New York City; Rev. Henry Mason Baum, Washington; Francis Tracy Tobin, Philadelphia.

The president announced the death of the Hon. W. O. Clark, who was the first president of the society.

Heavy Snowfall.

A Santa Fe dispatch of January 10th, says: All night and all day today New Mexico was blessed with a deep fall of snow and drizzling rain, that is of vast benefit to the range. At Santa Fe, four inches of snow, at Albuquerque five inches, at Tera Piedras eight inches, at Terrance two inches had fallen by this evening and the precipitation had not ceased. The precipitation thus far this year is unprecedented in the weather bureau annuals and means a very prosperous year for stockmen and farmers.

On the same date the following report came from Las Vegas: The first snow storm of the winter began in Las Vegas last night and by 6 o'clock this evening ten inches had fallen. The storm extended with increased strength into the mountain regions and northward and southward for hundreds of miles. All snow records have been broken in this city this winter. Already nearly thirty inches has fallen. The highest record for years has been fifteen inches.

An Albuquerque dispatch says: Central New Mexico and especially the Rio Grande valley is covered with half a dozen inches of snow on the level, while several feet of snow is reported to have fallen in the mountains. Word received to-day from out west is to the effect that the snow was the heaviest last night in the vicinity of Gallup, known for many years.

A Las Vegas dispatch of January 10th says: Jose Albino Baca, one of the few Spanish dons of this section, died to-day at the age of seventy-eight years. He was wealthy and well known throughout the territory. Two brothers were buried on the same day a few months ago, and death now hovers over the only remaining brother, Don Aniceto. One of the surviving daughters was the wife of the late ex-Delegado Francisco Manzanera. The sons are among the wealthiest stockmen of this region. Mr. Baca died on the first anniversary of the death of his wife.

A Washington dispatch says that Justice Bernard of the District Supreme Court has deeded the application for a writ of mandamus to compel the postmaster general to reestablish the postoffice at Las Vegas. The postoffice at Las Vegas was consolidated by the postmaster with that at the adjoining city of East Las Vegas as for the public interests and his action is held not reviewable by the courts.

The Bolles Live Stock Company has filed incorporation papers at Santa Fe. The incorporators are Richard J. Bolles, John S. Hunt and William O'Brien. The capitalization is \$30,000, and the headquarters are at Colorado Springs, with New Mexico offices at Carlsbad, Eddy county, Edward Bryant of that place being designated New Mexico agent. The directors: Richard J. Bolles, Edward Bryant and William O'Brien.

Col. Theodore W. Heman of Tucuman, agent of the Quay Land Company and department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, has been appointed to the position of land, townsite and right of way agent of the Santa Fe Central Railway Company.

Great Cattle Ranch.

A Kansas City paper says: A. E. Kimball of Hachita, New Mexico, manager of the Wood-Hagenbarth Cattle Company's ranch, one of the largest cattle outfits in that territory, was in the Kansas City market last week with twenty-three carloads of steers. This company, which located in Grant county two years ago, now owns 2,500,000 acres of land, lying alongside of the Old Mexico line. The ranch is 150 miles in length and is about half fenced and is being improved right along. F. J. Hagenbarth, a member of the firm, is the president of the National Live Stock Association and is one of the most prominent cattlemen in the West. Since coming into possession of this vast stretch of land the company has put up 200 miles of barbed wire fence. It uses cedar posts and four wires, and during the coming year expects to put up 140 miles of this fence. The run from the loading place to this market is about 1,200 miles and requires a whole week to make the trip. This was the first shipment the company has made to the Kansas City market.

"That is strictly a cattle company," says Mr. Kimball, "and will no doubt remain such, owing to the nature of the climate. We have a dry spell in the spring of the year, and that is what keeps the sheep men out, as they cannot stand dry weather and a shortage of grass just at the lambing time. A year ago we bought our first carload of registered bulls, and during the next year we expect to put in about 300 registered heifers and some more bulls, as it is our intention to breed up and improve our herds as fast as possible. We are also making improvements on the ranch by establishing water tanks and windmills and boring wells. That is our way of watering the ranch, and so far as we have gone we have a splendid water supply. We brand twice a year in that country, April and November, and round-up about twice a year. We intend to market our cattle but once a year, taking December as the most favorable month to move them. At the present time the stock is in good shape and we expect to winter 10,000 head of cattle."

Crowning an omnibus in the center of the city of Las Vegas stands the beautiful and substantial main building of the Normal University of New Mexico, an institution that is doing more for the advancement of the cause of public education in this territory than any other. It is a four-story brown stone structure of the Romanesque style of architecture and stands upon a campus covering four acres looking toward the west across the fertile valley of the Gallina to the snow-covered summit of Hermosillo peak 12,000 feet high.

The following appropriations for New Mexico United States Indian schools are contained in the Indian appropriation bill for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1904: Santa Fe, \$1,400; Albuquerque, \$20,000.

Reports from the Kansas wheat belt indicate a heavy crop next year. Elmer J. Burkett has been elected to the United States Senate from Nebraska. The Michigan Legislature has elected Senator Julius Caesar Burrows for a third term. Mme. Loubet, mother of President Loubet of France, died on the 15th inst. at the age of ninety-two years. Bishop John Bryant Small of the African M. E. Church, died at York, Pa., on the 16th inst., at the age of seventy. Joaquin A. Nubuco De Araujo, present Brazilian minister to Great Britain, has been appointed ambassador to Washington. T. H. Carter has been elected senator from Montana, and George S. Nixon will succeed William M. Stewart in Nevada. Several prominent citizens of Brownsville, Texas, have been indicted on the charge of smuggling goods across the Mexican border. The record in pension legislation at Washington was beaten on the 14th inst., when 459 bills were passed by the House in 108 minutes. Philander C. Knox, appointed senator from Pennsylvania to succeed the late Matthew S. Juay, has been elected as his own successor in the office. The newly elected California senator is Frank P. Flint of Los Angeles. He was born in Massachusetts in 1862, but has lived in California since 1869. Governor Chamberlin of Oregon in his message to the Legislature recommends that a law be passed establishing the whipping post for wife beaters. Harriet Clarke Deming Baldwin, a great-granddaughter of Miles Standish, died at her home in Brooklyn on the 13th inst. She was eighty-one years old. Ex-Congressman George Sutherland has been elected United States Senator from Utah to succeed Thomas Kearns, receiving the full Republican vote. Senator Lodge has been re-elected for a full term by the Massachusetts Legislature, and W. Murray Crane was chosen to complete the remainder of Senator Hoar's term. The Indiana Legislature has elected Senator Albert J. Beveridge to succeed himself, and Representative James A. Hemenway to succeed Vice President-elect Charles W. Fairbanks. President Roosevelt's inauguration suit will be made of broadcloth, manufactured by a presidential elector who voted for him. Francis T. Maxfield of Vernon, Connecticut, is the elector. Ira A. Sanger, a relative of Mrs. George M. Pullman, has been slain by Mexican half-breed bandits in the mountain wilds of Sinaloa, Mexico. Robbery was the purpose of the murder. Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Annie M. Sullivan, widely known as the teacher of Helen Keller, the deaf, dumb and blind girl, and John A. Macey, one of the editors of the Youth's Companion. While a procession was entering the Catholic church at Cayamba, near Quito, in Ecuador, a thunder storm broke and the altar was struck by lightning, setting fire to the church. A priest and eight other persons were mortally wounded. In accepting the resignation of William Williams, Commissioner of Immigration at New York, President Roosevelt declared that Mr. Williams had rendered a service of real and high importance to the nation in his management of the office. In the legislature of Porto Rico a bill declaring for independence under an American protectorate was killed. The bill was introduced by a member of the Unionist party, but the Republicans supported it and it was defeated by unionist votes. A newspaper at Rome says that Signor Marconi of wireless telegraphy fame is engaged to marry Princess Giacinta Ruscholi, the youngest daughter of Prince Francesco Ruscholi, master of the holy hospice, a high hereditary vatican position. Mayor Leports of Montreal is quoted as saying that plans are being made for a great Canadian exposition on the plans of the St. Louis World's Fair, at which the promoters have reasonable assurances that King Edward and Queen Alexandra will be present. A party of Filipino students numbering thirty-one, sent here by the insular government, arrived at San Francisco recently. Three are girls. They will be distributed among several high schools and colleges in various parts of the country, principally in the South and East. Deposits of Chicago banks are greater now by \$10,000,000 than were reported before, the total in fourteen national and twenty-eight state institutions being in excess of \$602,000,000. The total gain in deposits in all the banks in Chicago since a year ago is nearly \$100,000,000. The charges reflecting upon the integrity of Supreme Court Justice Warren B. Hooper, which were contained in the report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristol, were sustained by a sub-committee of the New York State Bar Association, which recommends a legislative investigation. The California Petroleum Miners' Association has issued a report by districts of the crude oil production of California during 1904, showing a total production of 28,423,860 barrels, which, the report says, places California far ahead of any other state in the Union and far ahead of any other country except Russia. The religious orders, strongly supported by Cardinal Vives y Tuto, are urging the Vatican to press for the payment of the money awarded by the United States for the purchase of the friars' lands in the Philippines. The Vatican has replied that nothing can be done in the premises until Archbishop Aguirre, the apostolic delegate to the Philippines, arrives at Manila and makes his report on the situation.

Pablo Ayletia, vice governor of the Islaletta Pueblo; John Chavez, governor of the Laguna Pueblo; Jesus Medina, ex-governor of the Zia Pueblo; Placido Quintana, governor of the Cochiti Pueblo; Ventura Romero, ex-governor of the Taos Pueblo; Lorenzo Martinez, also of Taos; Juan Bautista Talache, ex-governor of the San Juan Pueblo; Ambrosio Martin, governor of the San Juan Pueblo; Jesus Naranjo, ex-governor of the Santa Clara Pueblo; Manuel Bargo, governor of the Picuris Pueblo; Ha-sey Townsend, governor of the San Felipe Pueblo. Samuel Eldott, who for thirty years has lived in the San Juan Pueblo, a fluent speaker of Spanish, who understands several of the Indian dialects, went with the party as interpreter. The Indians were dressed just as they are at home, some wearing Indian dress and some wearing blankets, leggings and moccasins. The party expects to be absent about two weeks.

Cattle Valuations Reduced.

A Santa Fe dispatch says: After an all-day session with the Territorial Board of Equalization, President McDonald and Secretary Barnes of the Cattle Growers' Association obtained a reduction in values of cattle in the territory from \$10 and \$12 per head to \$8 and \$10.

All cattle above the 35th parallel will be taken at the \$10 rate and all below at \$8.

Mr. Barnes made a strong fight to have it taken at a uniform rate all over the territory, but could not convince the gentlemen of the board that the cattle below the thirty-fifth parallel were as valuable as those above. The main argument made by the members in favor of a double standard was that the cattle raisers in the northern portion of the territory had a big advantage over those in the south by being fully that much better off in freight rates, owing to being nearer to market.

Mr. Barnes was able to prove that Chavez county had herds of cattle just as valuable, just as well bred, as had Colfax or any other northern county. He also maintained that the difference in freight rates was nothing like \$1 per head in favor of northern New Mexico. However, the double standard was adhered to.

The contention of the gentlemen was for an \$8 a head rate, and President McDonald presented the conditions governing the cattle business in the territory and the present market conditions in support of this value in a most able and logical way.

The reduction, while not all the cowmen asked for, will be a material aid to them, as it cuts down the tax on every cow in the territory just about 7 cents per head, based on an average of 3 1/2 assessment all over the territory.

Arrested for Chavez Murder.

A Santa Fe dispatch of January 10th says: Procopio Cordova was arrested to-day as principal and Domingo Valdes as accomplice, at Pinos Weller, in the murder of Colonel J. Franco Chavez last November. The arrests were made by Deputy Sheriff R. C. Huber upon the complaint of James C. Chavez, adopted son of the deceased. Young Chavez said: "I have sufficient facts at hand to satisfy me that the men are guilty. Cordova has killed a couple of men before this."

Rumor has it that Norman Selby, known in the sporting world as "Kid McCoy," is thinking of making New Mexico his home. Norman is the scientific boxer and middle weight champion, and he has already inquired concerning Albuquerque, stating that in the future that city may afford him headquarters. He has corresponded with Duke City parties and he seems enthused about coming to this section. He says that New Mexico is not only a sunny land most of the time, but that its people are cordial, liberal-minded and kind to strangers.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

At least one member of the Thirty-Sixth Legislative Assembly of New Mexico will be in line of march at Washington March 4th. President Roosevelt completely ignored the fact that Charles R. Ballard, member of the New Mexico Council from the Fifteenth district, is a Democrat, and asked both Governor Brodie of Arizona and Major Lowell of Las Cruces to see to it that Ballard was one of the thirty men selected from his old regiment, the Rough Riders, who are to be invited to serve as his guard of honor in the big inaugural parade. Governor Brodie, upon his return from Washington a few days ago, stated to a New Mexican staff writer that the President's wish was that only those men selected to attend the function officially would do so, as he was very busy and could not find time to greet all of his comrades personally as he would desire to do did they come. He promised them that he would see them every one at the regimental reunion at San Antonio late in March or early in May if they would meet him there. Governor Brodie also stated that in selecting thirty men for a guard of honor he would bear in mind the expenses attached to the honor and select only such men as might well afford to spend at least \$100 on the trip.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Reports from the Kansas wheat belt indicate a heavy crop next year. Elmer J. Burkett has been elected to the United States Senate from Nebraska.

The Michigan Legislature has elected Senator Julius Caesar Burrows for a third term.

Mme. Loubet, mother of President Loubet of France, died on the 15th inst. at the age of ninety-two years.

Bishop John Bryant Small of the African M. E. Church, died at York, Pa., on the 16th inst., at the age of seventy.

Joaquin A. Nubuco De Araujo, present Brazilian minister to Great Britain, has been appointed ambassador to Washington.

T. H. Carter has been elected senator from Montana, and George S. Nixon will succeed William M. Stewart in Nevada.

Several prominent citizens of Brownsville, Texas, have been indicted on the charge of smuggling goods across the Mexican border.

The record in pension legislation at Washington was beaten on the 14th inst., when 459 bills were passed by the House in 108 minutes.

Philander C. Knox, appointed senator from Pennsylvania to succeed the late Matthew S. Juay, has been elected as his own successor in the office.

The newly elected California senator is Frank P. Flint of Los Angeles. He was born in Massachusetts in 1862, but has lived in California since 1869.

Governor Chamberlin of Oregon in his message to the Legislature recommends that a law be passed establishing the whipping post for wife beaters.

Harriet Clarke Deming Baldwin, a great-granddaughter of Miles Standish, died at her home in Brooklyn on the 13th inst. She was eighty-one years old.

Ex-Congressman George Sutherland has been elected United States Senator from Utah to succeed Thomas Kearns, receiving the full Republican vote.

Senator Lodge has been re-elected for a full term by the Massachusetts Legislature, and W. Murray Crane was chosen to complete the remainder of Senator Hoar's term.

The Indiana Legislature has elected Senator Albert J. Beveridge to succeed himself, and Representative James A. Hemenway to succeed Vice President-elect Charles W. Fairbanks.

President Roosevelt's inauguration suit will be made of broadcloth, manufactured by a presidential elector who voted for him. Francis T. Maxfield of Vernon, Connecticut, is the elector.

Ira A. Sanger, a relative of Mrs. George M. Pullman, has been slain by Mexican half-breed bandits in the mountain wilds of Sinaloa, Mexico. Robbery was the purpose of the murder.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Annie M. Sullivan, widely known as the teacher of Helen Keller, the deaf, dumb and blind girl, and John A. Macey, one of the editors of the Youth's Companion.

While a procession was entering the Catholic church at Cayamba, near Quito, in Ecuador, a thunder storm broke and the altar was struck by lightning, setting fire to the church. A priest and eight other persons were mortally wounded.

In accepting the resignation of William Williams, Commissioner of Immigration at New York, President Roosevelt declared that Mr. Williams had rendered a service of real and high importance to the nation in his management of the office.

In the legislature of Porto Rico a bill declaring for independence under an American protectorate was killed. The bill was introduced by a member of the Unionist party, but the Republicans supported it and it was defeated by unionist votes.

A newspaper at Rome says that Signor Marconi of wireless telegraphy fame is engaged to marry Princess Giacinta Ruscholi, the youngest daughter of Prince Francesco Ruscholi, master of the holy hospice, a high hereditary vatican position.

Mayor Leports of Montreal is quoted as saying that plans are being made for a great Canadian exposition on the plans of the St. Louis World's Fair, at which the promoters have reasonable assurances that King Edward and Queen Alexandra will be present.

A party of Filipino students numbering thirty-one, sent here by the insular government, arrived at San Francisco recently. Three are girls. They will be distributed among several high schools and colleges in various parts of the country, principally in the South and East.

Deposits of Chicago banks are greater now by \$10,000,000 than were reported before, the total in fourteen national and twenty-eight state institutions being in excess of \$602,000,000. The total gain in deposits in all the banks in Chicago since a year ago is nearly \$100,000,000.

The charges reflecting upon the integrity of Supreme Court Justice Warren B. Hooper, which were contained in the report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristol, were sustained by a sub-committee of the New York State Bar Association, which recommends a legislative investigation.

The California Petroleum Miners' Association has issued a report by districts of the crude oil production of California during 1904, showing a total production of 28,423,860 barrels, which, the report says, places California far ahead of any other state in the Union and far ahead of any other country except Russia.

The religious orders, strongly supported by Cardinal Vives y Tuto, are urging the Vatican to press for the payment of the money awarded by the United States for the purchase of the friars' lands in the Philippines. The Vatican has replied that nothing can be done in the premises until Archbishop Aguirre, the apostolic delegate to the Philippines, arrives at Manila and makes his report on the situation.

Character of a murderer. Admired by ignorant city people and by journalists he devotes his life to eating the eggs and killing the young of harmless and useful birds which, if permitted to live and increase, would protect the forests from harmful insects. By killing these birds the squirrel takes rank as a forest destroyer. Moreover, the red squirrel is not the only sinner. In my opinion the gray is almost, if not quite, as bad. I have killed many squirrels caught in the act of eating eggs or young birds. Any bird that selects a nesting place which is also adapted to the use of squirrels is almost certain to be ejected. When a forest has been destroyed by fires, lumbermen, or insects, it is almost impossible for natural reforestation to take place if squirrels are abundant in an adjoining tract, because they eat the seeds. Fifty seeds per head each day would be a low estimate. Yet even this would make 18,250 in a year. And seeds are not the only thing. In winter the ground is often stripped of buds by squirrels. The trees attacked are generally situated at the border of a dense forest and would, if left alone, yield the greatest seed crop. A single squirrel thus destroys in one day thousands of seeds in the germ. In Montana I have seen the grays rob birds' nests.—Josef Brunner in Country Life in America.

CAUSE AND CURE OF RHEUMATISM.

Shown by numerous cures made by Dodd's Kidney Pills. They cure the Kidneys and the Rheumatism cures itself.—Remarkable case of Maggie E. Deckert.

Eagle River, Wis., Jan. 16.—(Special)—That rheumatism is caused by disordered kidneys is proved by the cures Dodd's Kidney Pills are making in every state in the Union. They cure the Kidneys and the Rheumatism cures itself. A cure that has caused deep interest in this neighborhood is that of Maggie E. Deckert. In speaking of it she says:

"I had kidney trouble and rheumatism and was so lame I could not walk. I could not sleep for I ached all over. I was in a terrible state and firmly believe that if I had not used Dodd's Kidney Pills I would be dead. I took nine boxes of them and they have done me more good than all the other medicines I ever took. Now my aches are all gone, I can eat and sleep and I am feeling good. I want all the world to know that Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me."

Great Awakening Predicted.

That the golden age of religious enthusiasm and activity is about to sweep over this country and that an unequalled spiritual revival is to be experienced, is the prediction made by Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, in a sermon at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.

"Society has passed through the era of criticism and analysis and is now becoming creative," he said. "We have been in a hothouse condition for twenty years. We have analyzed the Bible and dogmatized the Bible, and have had heresy trials that were more dangerous than Chicago fires, and we have asked questions and answered them. We have passed from the old thought that the world was created in six days to the new thought that God is making a new world every moment. At length we understand that God is not far off, that he is not to interrupt our laws with miracles, but that he is close to man and is living with him all the time. All this is the result of science. We are at the beginning of one of the greatest church-going epochs in all history."

A Million Butterflies.

Walter Rothschild, Lord Rothschild's elder son, has in his enormous museum at Tring Park, England, a collection of more than 1,000,000 butterflies, the biggest private collection in the world. Besides butterflies it contains stuffed specimens of a great number of rare animals, including the great auk with two eggs, valued at about \$1,700 each; a sable antelope, a Mongolian wild horse, 160,000 specimens of birds, etc. The stories of extravagant prices paid by Rothschild for rare butterflies are commonly made up out of whole cloth.

MIGHT HAVE SAVED IT

A Lot of Trouble from Too Much Starchy Food.

A little boy of eight years whose parents did not feed him on the right kind of food, was always nervous and suffered from a weak condition of the stomach and bowels. Finally he was taken down with appendicitis and after the operation the doctor, knowing that his intestinal digestion was very weak, put him on Grape-Nuts twice a day.

He rapidly recovered and about two months thereafter, his Father states, "He has grown to be strong, muscular, and sleeps soundly, weighs 62 pounds, and his whole system is in a fine condition of health." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

It is plain that if he had been put on Grape-Nuts at an earlier period in his life, and kept from the use of foods that he could not digest, he never would have had appendicitis. That disease is caused by undigested food decaying in the stomach, and bowels, causing irritation and making for the growth of all kinds of microbes, setting up a diseased condition which is the active cause of appendicitis, and this is more marked with people who do not properly digest white bread.

Grape-Nuts is made of the selected parts of wheat and barley and by the peculiar processes of the cooking at the factory, all of the starch is turned into sugar ready for immediate digestion and the more perfect nourishment of all parts of the body, particularly the brain and nerve centers. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," found in each pkg.

## Romance and Adventure

### WINTER IN THE ANTARCTIC.

SOME details of a remarkable story of privation have recently been made public by the commander of the recent Swedish expedition to the south polar regions. The three men who shared the hardships of that dreadful antarctic winter were Dr. J. Gunnar Andersson and two of the ship's men who left the steamer in an endeavor to reach by sledge Doctor Nordenskiöld's camp, one hundred and fifty miles to the southwest. Sledging proved to be exceedingly difficult, and by the time the little party reached land their strength and resources were nearly exhausted.

The twilight was lengthening, the long night would soon fall, and they knew that if they tried to make the march of one hundred miles southward they would certainly perish. There was nothing to do but to go into camp and live out the winter somehow or other. They had about three weeks' supply of food, three sleeping-bags, a piece of tarpaulin and a tent, a few knives and cooking utensils, one needle, and nothing to wear but summer clothing.

They put up their tent and encircled it with a stone wall. Over the whole they spread their tarpaulin. When the snow came it covered all save the entrance. They were thus able throughout the winter to keep an average temperature of only a little below the freezing point.

Within a few miles there were plenty of penguins waiting to be shot, and by the time the winter night had fairly fallen they had killed and frozen about four hundred of these birds.

Penguins are not good eating, but they were the staff of life to those three men that winter, eked out by a mouthful or two of bread each day, a bite now and then of preserved meat, and the flesh of seals occasionally killed for oil. Every one has heard of the revulsion of stomach and nerves from which men suffer when they try to eat a quail a day for thirty days. It can be imagined, then, that nothing but the fear of death would drive them to eat the coarse and greasy penguin every day for seven months. The accomplishment of the feat shows what men can do when necessity drives.

But the hardest part of their lot, after all, was the protracted confinement during the long, stormy winter. Seal blubber was too scarce to be used excepting when the meals were to be cooked, and so, for days at a time, the three men curled up in their sleeping-bags in pitchy darkness with nothing to do but listen to the howling of the polar storm. For seven long months they led such a life.

When the spring came they found their way to the camp. They were so changed that Doctor Nordenskiöld did not recognize them until they told their names. They were black as coal from head to foot, with long black hair hanging down over their shoulders. The dogs took fright at the forbidden black creatures, and bolted in every direction.

A full description of their experiences will be of service to future explorers in distress during the survey of the desolate and stormy southern land.

### TWO GHOSTS.

Nora Teek was afraid of ghosts. Parents argued, friends jested; yet she would wake at midnight, to crouch, trembling, beneath the bedclothes at a bit of drapery stirred by the wind.

It was at the close of a sultry Sabbath that Nora attended alone St. Stephen's vesper service. Whether the rector's voice was more melodious than usual, or whether the heavy, perfumed air drowsed her senses, it is certain that, comfortably ensconced in the dusky pew corner, she leaned her head upon her hand and slept.

Worshippers went their way, the sexton hurriedly completed his task, and the girl, in her filmy white gown, slumbered unnoticed.

Late that evening the soprano of St. Stephen's chanced to want a piece of music which she had left in the church, across the way from her home, and her young friends challenged her to fetch it unattended. Accordingly, possessing herself of a key and a candle, she entered the gloomy building just as the tower clock struck eleven.

The small candle threw weird shadows about her white-clad figure as she crossed the vestry and entered the choir. Then a sudden gust slammed the door by which she had come and put out the light. She was not left in total darkness, for the moonshine, illuminating the stained-glass windows, enabled her to keep her bearings.

In passing the altar, a slight rustle drew her eyes to the left, and there, far down the nave, she saw dimly the figure of a woman—a woman in white! The soprano was well-beloved in the church, but for an instant her heart quailed before the unearthly sight. The figure did not stir, but seemingly stood gazing back at her. Then her well-balanced mind asserted its power, and just as she concluded it was somebody who had been locked in the church, the white figure, without a sound, dropped to the floor.

When Nora came to herself in the arms of the supposed ghost, with plenty of lights and the people from across the street to bear them company, explanations were made— explanations that ended in jest and laughter. Awakened by the stamping of the door, Nora had believed herself to be looking at a veritable spirit, and, terri-

With a more delicate organization, such a fright might have had serious results; but Nora felt only good effects from the gruesome experience. Her foolish belief seemed to have passed with her swoon; she had been a ghost herself, and she could laugh at the remembrance.

Come close enough to the cause of a superstitious fear, its supposed power is found to be powerless, and its misty atmosphere of ill vanishes in the sunshine of reason.—Youth's Companion.

### A NARROW ESCAPE.

The arrest of a foreigner suspected of being a spy during the naval maneuvers off Millford Haven, England, reminds a correspondent of Smith's Weekly of the narrow escape of a friend of his, a retired officer of the German Army, who made himself useful to his Government by gathering information in and around Paris. He was walking in the neighborhood of fortifications, making mental notes of what he saw, when suddenly three policemen jumped out upon him and asked him what he was doing there.

He had a plausible answer ready, but their suspicions were aroused by his accent and his soldierly bearing, and they insisted on his accompanying them to the police station. Then the situation became serious, for he was carrying three compromising letters in his pocket.

On their arrival at the station they found the inspector was out, and that they must wait for his return. The spy said he supposed he might smoke, and the policemen said, "Certainly." Then he offered each a cigar, took one himself, brought out one of the compromising letters from his pocket, slowly twisted it into a squill, lighted it at the fire in the most careless way imaginable, gave a light to each of the policemen, lighted his own cigar and flung the rest of the letter into the fire.

"Here were still two letters to be got rid of, and the inspector was expected every instant. If he were caught it meant at least five years' penal servitude. He had never known such an anxious moment.

He decided it would be quicker to let his cigar go out rather than smoke it through and light another. It seemed as if the cigar would not go out, and every instant he thought he heard footsteps outside.

At last he got rid of the second letter without exciting suspicion. They he puffed away at his cigar with all possible speed, and had just lighted another when the inspector came in.

The spy was searched, and the search revealing nothing that compromised him, he was released with apologies. But had the inspector arrived a quarter of a minute sooner the German would have been undone.

### THE BROKEN WHEEL.

The members of a mission station, in time of war, were forced to flee from hostile surroundings. With their belongings packed in wagons, drawn by slow-moving oxen, they escaped to the forest, hoping to make their way over a long distance to a point on the river where, on a certain afternoon, a small steamer would touch at a landing. It was weary traveling, the roads were rough, and the plodding animals could not be hastened. The little party anxiously counted the miles between each sunrise and sunset, hoping and praying that they might be in time. The last day came, with a goodly number of miles still to be covered, but not more than they thought might be accomplished, when, suddenly, one of the wagon wheels broke, crushed in such a manner that further progress was impossible.

Back somewhere on the road a deserted blacksmith shop had been noticed, and they could only turn back and with such skill and tools as they could muster, repair the damage. The delay cost so much time, however, that darkness fell, and they could not reach their destination. But when the morning came, and weary and disheartened, they reached the river bank, the first sight that greeted their eyes was the steamer. Hindered by shifting currents and sand bars, it also was a day late, and it speedily took the party on board and bore them to safety.

Later it was learned that a band of ruffians had also been watching for the boat, determined to murder every refugee. They had waited far beyond the usual time for its appearance, and then gone sullenly away. The broken wheels and contrary currents are often God's favoring providence.—Indiana Farmer.

### GIRL SAVES A BOY'S LIFE.

Robert Taylor Fox, the fourteen-year-old son of Charles T. Fox, of Wayne, Pa., tried to board a moving train at the Pennsylvania Railroad station at Haverford. As Nora Burke, a housemaid, walked across the platform she saw young Fox hanging helplessly to the handrail of one of the cars. He was being dragged along the platform by the train. Ahead, in his path, lay the baggage stand, projecting above the level of the platform. Even if he had not fallen down between the platform and the train, the boy would probably have been crushed to death between the train and this projection. Realizing his predicament young Fox let go the handrail and tried to fling himself out on the platform, but the momentum of the train rolled him over toward the edge. Nora seized the boy as one leg was hanging over the platform and dragged him to safety.

A Belgian swimmer made a wager recently that he could stay in the water ten hours, swimming the whole time. He won the bet, performing the feat at the Antwerp baths.



### A HANDY BOX.

Careful housewives will appreciate the "handy box" which has just been put on the market, says the Philadelphia Record. Its interior compartments are filled with a judiciously selected assortment of twine, string, adhesive tape, gum labels, small pastboard tags, rubber bands of various sizes, metal fasteners and suspension rings for hanging up pictures in passepartout frames. To own such a collection of useful articles means the saving of temper and patience on occasion.

### ODD BEDROOM CHAIRS.

There is a revival of a quaint little English chair called the "round about." It is low, comfortable and solid. It is made in real mahogany and excellently imitated in pine. These pine shapes, when well reproduced from antiques, are stained with a perfect mahogany color, or art green to match the floor covering, or chalk white, on which are mounted two chintz cushions. There is a wide, popular return to white bedroom furniture. It is used with floral papers and plain floor coverings. The color scheme is given by the chintz cushions and covering to bed, with floral silk covers for bureau and tables. The little white desks in the corner of a bedroom are very much sought after.

### TO WASH A FLANNEL WAIST.

This is not a difficult task, even for the inexperienced person, but like everything of its kind, it needs a little care to prevent the blouse shrinking. First make some soap jelly and dissolve two tablespoonfuls of it in half a gallon of warm water. Add one teaspoonful of ammonia, and put the blouse in this, letting it soak for about ten minutes; wash the blouse in the usual way, taking care to rub the parts which are most soiled; no soap must be rubbed on the blouse. Squeeze the water out and wash the blouse in fresh water prepared in the same way. Put it through theringer, then rinse it in clear tepid water, to which ammonia has been added in the same proportion as to the lather. Again put it through the wringer; fold it evenly and pass it through again and yet again. By taking this precaution, says Woman's Life, the moisture will nearly all be pressed out of the flannel, and it will only require to hang out for a short while.

### CARE OF BLANKETS.

No part of housekeeping should be more sharply looked after than that which has to do with beds and bedding. Everything about a bed should be aired thoroughly every day; and everything should be kept up to the top notch of cleanliness.

Mattresses should be dusted daily, for dust seems to go to them and cling to them as if by some curious law of attraction. They should be thoroughly gone over—taken apart and cleaned, inside and out, that is—at least once in three years; oftener, if possible. Every good housekeeper cleans bed, springs and mattresses as regularly as any other part of her house, but comparatively few realize how important it is to have their mattresses opened and cleaned periodically.

Yet dust and dirt sift through ticking and collect in an alarming way. Men who manipulate those cleaning machines ("pickers") say that dust from a single mattress filling comes out in thick clouds during the operation of cleaning.

Blankets should be aired as persistently as mattresses—aired and shaken vigorously every day.

The best kind of blankets to buy varies with the buyer. All wool are usually considered the best, but blankets with a cotton warp and wool "filling" stand home cleaning better than those made of all wool.



Molasses Pudding Sauce—Cook together one cup of molasses, one-half cup of water, a rounding tablespoon of butter, a pinch of salt and three table-spoons of vinegar for twenty minutes.

Cabbage Salad—Shave a solid head of cabbage very fine and set the bowl on ice or in a very cold place. Make a dressing of one-quarter cup of butter, a rounding tablespoon of sugar, three whole eggs, a tablespoon of made mustard, a level teaspoon of salt, three-quarters cup of vinegar and cook until it thickens.

Little Coconut Cakes—Soak the cup of shredded cocoanut in one cup of milk. Cream one-half cup of butter with one cup of sugar, add two well beaten eggs, the milk and cocoanut, and last two cups of flour sifted with four level teaspoons of baking powder. Bake in round iron gem pans that have been liberally buttered. Cover with a white icing.

Nut Drop Cakes—Cream two-thirds cup of butter, add one cup of brown sugar, two well beaten eggs, two cups of flour sifted with a scant level teaspoon of cinnamon and two level teaspoons of baking powder. Add one-third cup of raisins chopped, one-third cup of currants and two-thirds cup of walnuts meats chopped. Make small balls, no larger than a teaspoon of dough and lay some distance apart on a buttered pan.

Henry—if may seem like pre-emption for me to pass upon your conduct; but Balaam was rebuked by his ass, you know. Eurson—Yes; and every donkey thinks he may follow suit.

### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured, by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and fully able to carry out any obligations made by his firm. Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Secret sins do not always have secret consequences.

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

The most difficult part of a drinking song is the refrain.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after the first day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free Booklet. Price 50 Cents. Dr. R. H. Knapp, Ltd., 211 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

If ignorance is bliss, the fellow who knows it all must be a fool.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Tachig, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your Druggist will refund money if TACHIG CURE fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

It's a sure sign that a man is growing old when he begins to tell you he feels as young as he ever did.

### ELITE SHINGLE STAIN.

The best roof stain on the market. Sample color boards to select from. Ask your dealer for literature. The Humphrey-Jones Mfg. Co., 1821 Arapahoe St., Denver, Colo.

Many a man who is his own boss would like to be working for some other fellow.

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture gives to Salzer's Oats its heartiest endorsement. Salzer's New National Oats yielded in 1904 from 150 to 300 bu. per acre in 30 different States, and you, Mr. Farmer, can beat this in 1905, if you will.

Speltz or Emmer, above illustrated, gives 80 bushels grain and four tons hay besides per acre. It's wonderful. Salzer's seeds are pedigree seeds, bred up through careful selection to big yields.

Salzer's Beardless Barley yielded 121 bu. Salzer's Home Builder Corn... 200 bu. Speltz and Macaroni Wheat... 80 bu. Salzer's Victoria Rape... 60,000 lbs. Salzer's Teosinte Fodder... 160,000 lbs. Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass... 50,000 lbs. Salzer's Pedigree Potatoes... 1,000 bu. Now such yields pay and you can have them, Mr. Farmer, in 1905.

SEND 10c IN STAMPS and this notice to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and you will get their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples free. [W. N. U.]

A man's self-respect is often punctured by the suspicions of his neighbors.

### TEA

Schilling's Best is in packages; never comes out of a bin or canister.

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

It is needless for a man to have an aim in life unless he has the ammunition to back it up.



Miss Rose Peterson, Secretary Parkdale Tennis Club, Chicago, from experience advises all young girls who have pains and sickness peculiar to their sex, to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many beautiful young girls develop into worn, listless and hopeless women, simply because sufficient attention has not been paid to their physical development. No woman is exempt from physical weakness and periodic pain, and young girls just budding into womanhood should be carefully guided physically as well as morally.

If you know of any young lady who is sick, and needs motherly advice, ask her to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., who will give her advice free, from a source of knowledge which is unequalled in the country. Do not hesitate about stating details which one may not like to talk about, and which are essential for a full understanding of the case.



Miss Hannah E. Mershon, Collingswood, N. J., says:

"I thought I would write and tell you that, by following your kind advice, I feel like a new person. I was always thin and delicate, and so weak that I could hardly do anything. Menstruation was irregular.

"I tried a bottle of your Vegetable Compound and began to feel better right away. I continued its use, and am now well and strong, and menstruate regularly. I cannot say enough for what your medicine did for me."

How Mrs. Pinkham Helped Fannie Kumpe.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it is my duty to write and tell you of the benefit I have derived from your advice and the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The pains in my back and womb have all left me, and my menstrual trouble is corrected. I am very thankful for the good advice you gave me, and I shall recommend your medicine to all who suffer from female weakness." — Miss FANNIE KUMPE, 1922 Chester St., Little Rock, Ark. (Dec. 16, 1900.)

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will cure any woman in the land who suffers from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, nervous excitability, nervous prostration, and all forms of woman's special ills.

\$5000 REWARD if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass., Colorado.

### Denver Directory

A \$40 Saddle for \$25 C.O.D.

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Oxford Hotel

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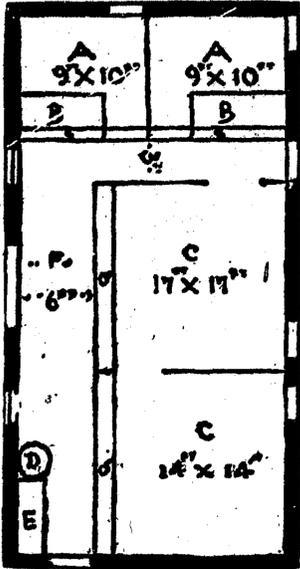
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### PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

To Accommodate Two Brood Sows and Their Fattening Litters. J. R. H.—Please publish the plan of a pig pen of suitable size to accommodate two brood sows and the fattening litters from these. This pen is to be built of stone and to stand east and west.

In the accompanying plan there is provision for a partition in the brood sow pens for the little pigs to go in to feed; the partition is one foot from the floor so that the pigs can go under to be fed separate from the sow. The trough should not be over 4 inches high for the little pigs; the other troughs should be six inches high. The windows in all the pens can be placed above the doors—that is, the upper part a window, and the lower part a door. It is a good plan to hang the doors on hinges at top, so they can swing either in or out, so that the doors will always remain



Ground Floor Plan. A, brood sow pens; B, pens for litters to feed in; C, pens for fattening hogs; D, water barrel; E, feed box; F, feed alley; G, troughs.

Planting Acorns and Walnuts. E. M. H.—What is the proper time and method of planting seeds of the oak and the walnut?

Walnuts and acorns should either be planted as soon as they are ripe in the autumn or kept where they will not dry out, and then planted in the spring, as once they become dry their germinating power is much lessened and sometimes destroyed. As the soil may be now too much frozen to plant the nuts this year, they may be put in a box spread out in thin layers alternately with layers of moist sand. The box should then be buried outside to prevent drying out and to allow the frost to crack the nuts, or the box may be kept in a cellar, but with less satisfactory results. Another good plan is to make a shallow hole in the ground outside, spread out the nuts and cover with two or three inches of soil and leave them there until spring. In the spring the nuts and acorns may either be planted where they are to remain permanently or else in rows three feet apart. The acorns should not be planted more than two inches deep, and the walnuts not more than three inches.

Seeding a Meadow. F. C.—I have an old beaver meadow with muck from three to four feet deep which I wish to convert into a meadow. It could be easily drained. Surrounding the meadow is almost pure sand. How should I proceed to seed down the meadow? Could the sand be made fertile by manuring with the muck?

The land, after being drained, should be made to grow heavy crops of grass or other farm crops. After draining, the land should be plowed and given a dressing of about fifty bushels of lime per acre. It would be well to grow a crop of corn or potatoes in order to get the old sod well rotted and ready for seeding down. The land should be seeded in the spring of the year either with or without a nurse crop, such as a very thin seeding of barley or oats. A mixture of six pounds timothy and five pounds red clover should produce a fine stand of crop. A dressing of the black loam applied to the sand should greatly increase its producing power.

Butter Will Not Gather. A. S.—I have lost several churnings because of not being able to get the butter to gather in the churn. I have no such trouble when the cows are in pasture.

The failure to get butter to gather in the churn is usually due to attempting to churn the cream at a low temperature. The trouble may be overcome by slightly raising the temperature, or by the addition of a little water at a temperature of 25 or 30 degrees Fahr. It is also a good plan to add a little dry salt to the cream. The solution of the salt in the water of the cream seems to affect the viscosity in such a way that the formation of butter granules is greatly facilitated.

The desire of the oldest inhabitants can hardly be understood by the rest of us here, but many years ago



"Push—Don't Knock." Upon the door I saw a sign; I cried, "A motto! And it's mine!" A wiser thing I never saw—No Median or Persian law—Should be more rigidly enforced Than this, from verbiage divorced—Its logic's firm as any rock—"Push—don't knock."

'Twas simply meant to guide the hand Of those who wished to sit or stand Within the unassuming door This weight of center that bore. 'Twas ever meant to teach or preach, But just to place in easy reach The ear of him who dealt in stock—"Push—don't knock."

But what a guide for life was that—Strong, philosophical, and pat; How safe a chart for you and me While cruisin' o'er life's restless sea; Push, always push, with goal in view; Don't knock—avoid the hammer crew; This rule will save you many a shock; "Push—don't knock."

When on that door I see the sign, I say "Great motto, you are mine!" No stronger sermon ever fell From human lips; no sage could tell The hothead youth more nearly how To point away his vessel's prow; There are no wiser words in stock; "Push—don't knock."

—Baltimore American.

Signet Pad a Novel One. A new fad is the gathering of signets. The outfit to begin needs only to consist of a dozen sticks of sealing wax. Red, white, brown, gold, green and black will be the range of colors. A light wooden box to keep the equipment in, a white taper cut into several pieces to permit its insertion into the box, a box of matches and a stock of unruled white writing paper complete the outfit. The paper should be cut into various



Making the Seals.

shapes such as squares, ovals, oblongs, etc., in sizes varying from one-half inch to a couple of inches in length.

Now you are ready for your quest. Just keep your eyes open for the discovery of rings or watch charms adorning your friends or acquaintances, which have a figure or symbol engraved upon them. You will be surprised to see how many curious seal rings and fobs you will find, and when you come across those which you desire to begin your collection with, ask for permission to obtain your impression.

This is done by laying a piece of your writing paper on a solid, smooth surface. A table is the best support. Hold a lighted match to your sealing wax stick till it melts, then rub the sealing wax over the middle of the paper. Then wet the seal with the tongue so that it will not stick to the burning wax; press it into the yielding mass a second or so, being careful to lift it straight up when removed, thus securing a clean cut edge. Repeat the operation as many times as you wish duplicates, for if it is a particularly fine signet you will have little trouble in trading your duplicate for others which you may not be able to procure except by this means.

When you have enough to make a good showing, then comes the time to mount your collection for exhibition. This is done to the best advantage by pasting the specimens on a stiff cardboard, say, 18 to 22 inches in size, and if you combine your colors and sizes happily you may achieve quite a tasteful artistic effect and add an attractive, interesting ornament to your room by framing the group of signets and hanging them on the wall.

Fast-Winged Birds. There are certain species of ducks that are given the credit by naturalists of being the swiftest of winged creatures. Recently, however, it has been ascertained that the learned men were in error and the stork is found to far outstrip all denizens of the air in speed. After an exhaustive survey of the field it is now declared that no living thing, not even a scalded jack rabbit, can travel with the speed displayed by such birds as the stork and the Northern bluishrook. Not only do these birds fly with a speed that can hardly be conceived, but they keep up their rapid flight for 1,000 or 2,000 miles at a stretch without apparently tiring. Evidence has been collected recently which shows that the bluishrook flies from central Africa to the shores of the North sea, a distance of 1,000 miles, in less than a day and a night, and making it, moreover, in one uninterrupted flight. The storks which spend their summers in Austria-Hungary and their winters in India and Central Africa are also marvellous travelers and make their journeys twice a year in unbroken flight each time. From Budapest, in Hungary, to Lahore, in India, is about 2,000 miles, in an air

line, and the storks make the journey in twenty-four hours, thus traveling at the rate of 100 miles an hour for the whole distance. The storks which spend the summer in central Europe and winter in central Africa travel with the same rapidity.

Nose, Nose, Who Nose. This is a good game to pass the time while the impatient ones are waiting for Christmas dinner.

All the children present can play. They stand in a long row, one behind the other. The eyes of the one in front are covered by the one behind, by clasping both hands over them. Then one of the other players creeps softly out of place, tiptoes to the blinded leader, gently tweaks his nose, and sneaks back into place.

The leader's eyes are released then and he must walk up and down the row and try to find the one who pulled his nose by studying the faces of all and picking out the one who looks guilty.

When he has decided, he must say, "Nose, Nose, Who Nose," and catch the suspected one by the nose. If he has found the right one, he takes his place in the row and the captured player must go in front and have his nose tweaked in turn. But if he has not picked the right one, the wrongfully suspected player takes him by the nose and leads him back to his original place.

"The Vesper Rite." Take half a dozen large potatoes and cut them in half. Shape each half into a candlestick by scooping out a round hole in the small end, making it large enough to hold a candle.

Place a half-candle in each of the potato candlesticks and pin around each candle a strip of paper on which is written one word indicating a trait of character, such as "modesty," "bashfulness," "vanity," etc.

Then form a magic ring with the candles in the center of a dimly lighted room. The ring should be about three feet in diameter. Blindfold one of the players and have the center party join hands and run three times around the lighted candles.

Then, leaving the blindfolded player standing two feet from and facing the ring, let the others fall back while a chair is placed before her, and a fan is handed to her, and she is told to make three trials at fanning out the candles over the back of the chair.

After the third trial she must remove the bandage from her eyes and examine the papers on the candles that are left burning, reading aloud the words which reveal her character.

If care is taken that no one approaches the candles after they are lighted except the person managing the game and the one whose character is being tested, there will be no danger of skirts catching fire.

Affection of an Alligator. It seems that if you only begin early enough it is possible to tame even the fiercest of animals. A baby alligator, caught in a swamp, was taken to the home of its captor in New York, and in course of time it would follow him about like a dog.

What was even more curious was that it and the cat became great chums. When pussy slept before the fire the alligator used to lay its head on the cat and go to sleep too. The only creature that excited the alligator was a fox chained in a yard. It did not try to bite the fox, but lashed it with its tail. Once, had the chain not broken, poor Reynard would have been beaten to death. The alligator was fed on raw flesh and milk, of which it was very fond. When the weather was cold it was kept in a box with wool in it. One frosty night the wool had been for-

gotten, and next morning the alligator was dead.

Curious Devil Plant.

Not many years ago, in the neighborhood of Philadelphia, a plant of peculiar growth proved deadly to all insect and vegetable life. Quite innocent in appearance, this "devil plant," as it has been called, is of tender green, sprinkled with small red, cup-shape blossoms, which hold in their heart a single drop of a liquid which the sun cannot dispel and which has a blighting power.

A botanist who tasted this noxious dew found it to be of sickening sweetness, without odor, and viscid like liquid gum. It soon raised a blister on his tongue. Every insect that comes near is paralyzed, and drops dying on the cruel plant. Cattle which eat of it die in a few hours in agony from violent tetanus.

Vegetation also is scorched and destroyed by this insidious growth, the leaves of which, under the microscope, show little mouths or suckers, which sting the hand, leaving a dull red mark like the wound of a scorpion.—Pearson's Weekly.

Esquimaux Houses.

The winter houses of the Esquimaux are built half underground, of earth and stones. The walls are formed of alternate layers of stone and sod, and are quite air-tight. The windows are made of seal membrane, but are practically useless during the long winter. The entrance to these houses is by a long, narrow tunnel, accessible only on all fours; and formerly this tunnel afforded the only ventilation to the house, while warmth, light and cooking were sup-



plied by a large oil lamp hung from the roof. It may be imagined that the interior atmosphere is almost suffocating to a new-comer, especially as the floor is usually in a filthy condition, remnants of food, animals, etc., lying about. A bench or ledge on one side serves as the common sofa and sleeping-place. Skins line the walls, and flat stones make a comparatively level floor. The condition of the interior is now sometimes mitigated by having an opening in the roof. The illustration shows a house in summer weather, with the roof, made of turf spread over driftwood, partially removed in order to air and clean the unsavory abode.—People's Home Journal.

Boy Kills a Mountain Lion.

A boy by the name of John Demerbreux drew \$20 out of the county treasury yesterday. His warrant for the money was the skin of a lion, which he brought to town with him.

The lion was killed on the Verde, near Fort McDowell, under unusual circumstances. The boy was riding along the river and saw the beast eating the carcass of a raccoon, which he had just killed. Demerbreux was armed with a shotgun and he emptied both barrels into the lion, killing it instantly. Old hunters and others familiar with the habits of the mountain lion said that they had never heard of one doing such a trick before. While the lion is frequently seen in the daytime, he is never seen eating. He takes his meals by night.—Arizona Republican.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

He who does not give does not live. A joy unshared is always short lived. Happiness is the harvest of helpfulness. Work never makes anything—but wrinkles. Making a life is greater than making a living. Peace on earth waits for the peace from heaven. There will be good will in all when God's will is over all. Running in old ruts may be more risky than blazing new trails. You cannot touch men as long as you think of them as masses. The man who suspects everybody is surely a suspicious character. You can't expect a nickel's worth of religion to last you over Monday. The man who sows nothing always reaps something a good deal worse. They who really pray for the poor find themselves saying Amen at their door.

The flowers on the streets of heaven are the transplanted sorrows of earth.

It is easy to preach on the benefits of walking when you are in the band wagon.

There's something wrong about a man's pety when it provokes others to profanity.

When a man thinks he has a cinch on sin he is apt to find that the halter is on him.

You never know how much religion you have until some one treads on your best corn.

Our biggest, blackest troubles are often only the locomotive drawing our richest treasure train.

It will take a lot of nerve for some Christians to stand up and look over their lives at last and hear the judge say: "Well done, good and faithful servant!"—Chicago Tribune.

MORE OR LESS CYNICAL.

In politics factions speak louder than words.

Every blush isn't the genuine pink of propriety.

It's easy to be an optimist if you are not married.

People who say mean things don't always mean things.

When a woman is outspoken her husband is generally out-talked.

If ever man profited by his own mistakes most of us would be rich.

It may be that a woman stoops to folly because she is naturally stupid.

The woman who bleaches her hair deserves to marry a man with dyed whiskers.

No man has ever succeeded in keeping a woman's love by preserving it in alcohol.—New York Times.

ABOUT WOMEN—FOR MEN ONLY.

Of all men, Adam was the happiest; he had no mother-in-law.—Parfait.

In courting women, a dry wood for a fire that will not burn for them.—Balzac.

It is because bachelors know so much about women that they are bachelors.

Women are apt to see chiefly the defects of a man of talent and the merits of a fool.

There are more people who wish to be loved than there are who are willing to love.—Chamfort.

A woman of honors should never suspect another of things she would not do herself.—M. de Voltaire.

There are only 50,000 really handsome women in Great Britain. Every woman wonders who the other 49,999 are.—London Answers.

MERE OPINION.

It is generally easy enough to judge a man by the diamond he wears in his shirt front.

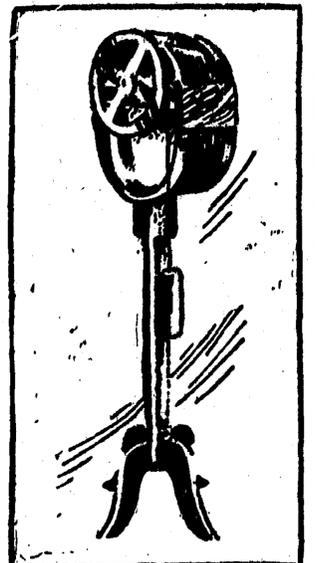
This world would be far more dismal than it is if the public found out about it every time anybody made a fool of himself.

Fly the boy who, at his birth, is sentenced to labor for life.

If everybody possessed the sense of those men people would have to hang when they look in their mirrors.

Clock Without a Key. Many are the efforts which have been made recently to improve on the old spring clock, with its twelve-hour face, which has been in use for a good many years. There have been clocks without hands, clocks without dials and clocks with springs of such gigantic proportions that they required winding but once a year. The very newest thing in this line is a clock which will run forever and never needs winding or any other attention, except, perhaps, occasional regulation, for it is possible that the time-piece might run a trifle fast or slow. It will never be in need of winding, and as a matter of fact, there is no provision whatever made for winding the clock.

This clock is operated by a motor driven by the changes of the temperature which are constantly going on in the air about us. A large factory is about to be put into operation at Knoxville, Tenn., where these clocks will be made under patents which were granted to Prof. Weston M. Fulton, who is the local forecaster in charge of the United States weather bureau and observatory at that place, and also instructor of meteorology at the University of Virginia. The essential feature of the professor's invention is a vessel for containing the liquids and gases which are acted upon by the air. The remarkable



thing about this vessel is that it is made of metal and yet has the capacity of compression and expansion to a very great degree without impairing its usefulness. The materials with which this has been heretofore done in the construction of bellows and like devices have all had the disadvantage that they were short-lived when any attempt was made to make them hold certain chemicals which Prof. Fulton makes use of, and heretofore it was never thought that metal was available for the purpose. But this is what the professor has succeeded in doing, and the vessel he has designed is of thin sheet metal, with deeply corrugated sides. The chemicals are sealed within the walls of this container, and as the expansion and compression takes place the movement is transformed into power, stored up by means of a spring and made to operate the clock.

Beer Kegs of Old Steel Rails.

A Joliet, Ill., inventor believes that a process of making beer kegs out of old steel rails is to make him wealthy. In his valise this inventor carries a small model beer keg made out of polished steel, which he says will within a few years do away with the old and cumbersome wooden kegs entirely. The steel is only one-sixteenth of an inch thick and the kegs weigh but a few pounds. Its inventor claims that it will stand three times more pressure than a wooden keg and that it can be made for one-third the price of the latter.

The keg is made in two pieces, the joint being hidden by a steel band. The bung-hole is hermetically sealed by a patent contrivance which requires a key to unlock it. The hole is graduated to fit any size of spigot. Any kind of steel is used in its construction, but the inventor is now using old steel rails. The interior of the keg is covered with a pitch preparation used in wooden kegs to keep the beer from tasting of the metal.

Make Cotton of Wood.

There was a time when cotton grew; now it is made. The French have acquired the novel art of cotton making, and to do so use the cellulose of a fir tree. Can a fir tree bear bolls? Perhaps not, but a fir tree can grow cotton. The fibers of the tree are pulped by special machinery and treated with steam and bisulphate of soda for thirty-six hours under a heavy pressure. The mass is then washed and bleached, passed between rollers to dry it, and reheated with chloride of zinc and acid, to which has been added a little caustic alkali to give a consistent paste. This cellulose matter is then passed through a draw plate, which produces a thread having an exceedingly close resemblance to cotton.

Too Cheerful.

Oliver—Yes, I'm a little cheerful. You see, I declined the proposal and I didn't want him to feel hurt.

Oliver—Well? Oliver—Well, he—he said just as it was!



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

Published Every Thursday.

Lee H. Rudolph, Editor and Pub.

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One Year (in Advance)... \$1.00  
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**THOSE TERRITORIAL SUPES.**

The Santa Fe New Mexican is congratulating the thirty-sixth Legislative assembly on cutting down the compensation of extra roustabouts in the employment of that body to \$12,000. And that paper calls this "safeguarding the interests of the people." Safeguarding? Rats! Down this way the dear people are wondering what the thirty-six members of the Assembly want with 50 henchmen at an expenditure of \$200, per day during the entire time of their deliberations, including junketing and jamberces.

The gall of this thing lies in giving Gov. Otero and Mr. Bursum credit for what the New Mexican is pleased to call a reduction, claiming it is a saving of one half over the expenses of former Legislatures for the super-numeraries. No doubt the people of the territory ought to be very grateful to some one that they are hornswoggled out of only \$12,000 instead of twice that sum, by the men they have elected to make their laws, but we have faith that the majority of the members themselves might have had something to do with this seeming half hearted reform. It is dollars to dandelions that three fourths of the members of our Legislature would do the same amount of work daily, if at home, without any hired help. The general government has provided amply for the clerical work. As for interpreters they are simply ornamental as all the members but four understand the language of the country of which they have the honor to be citizens, and these can learn of their associates when an appropriation bill is up for passage. The tax payers of the territory would therefore most respectfully ask of their legislators that this fool-drol about extra employees be laid away on the shelves of the New Mexico Historical Society to season among other fossiliferous remains, as it agitation give a very pungent odor of pre-election pledges.

**NOTICE.**

The trustees of the New Mexico Institute for the blind, now in course of completion at Alamogordo, New Mexico, desiring to obtain the probable number of persons between the ages of seven and twenty-one who will be likely to avail themselves of the privileges of the institution, request that any one knowing of blind children will send name and address of same to the undersigned stating age, nationality, and sex of child.

The trustees would esteem it a favor if all papers in the territory would copy this notice.

Respectfully,  
R. H. PIERCE, Sec.  
Alamogordo, N. M.

A woman in said old Salem, Massachusetts, is seeking a divorce. The butt of her complaint is that her husband amused himself by kicking her with his wooden leg. Only a wooden man would be guilty of a thing like that.

The Albuquerque Journal is responsible for this bit of philology: "They say the old fool is the worst fool; still we old fools have some things that they would be hard to steal."

The towns of Santa Fe and Las Vegas are going into the "good roads" movement in high feather.

Two years ago they fixed up a scheme to work the legislature, to have them work the people of the territory in order to compel the people to help them work the road running between the two places, and they made it stick.

They gave their rocky trail of a road over the hills and across lots some umbrageous, sweet scented pangs, got an act and an appropriation passed allowing the warden of the Forcible Detention Sanitarium at Santa Fe to take the inmates out on this high, impassable way and give them an airing.

They have been airing them for nearly two years, but not in the way the writer of this article is doing. Although they have been hitting the trail from both ends during that time the highway is still a long way from being done, notwithstanding the little stipend of \$5,000 a year in the way of an appropriation they received for extra guards, overseeing, surveying, and the like, has travelled the smooth, serene way of all happy-go-lucky appropriations and eleemosynary benefits. In other words, it is exhausted, dissipated, frittered away, and now they come before the present legislature, like other highwaymen, and ask that body to hand out another wad of five or ten thousand dollars per year in addition to the services of a few hundred able bodied men gratis.

There are other sections in New Mexico that have mountain trails just as rugged and just as "scenic" where, for their betterment, the people of the communities would gladly accept the services of Mr. Bursum's wards without cost to the territory.

Plainly the people who foot the bill, look on this effort of Santa Fe and Las Vegas to still further ply their graft, as a low down way to work a public highway.

Names always were deceptive. There is a man lying over in the foot hills of the Capitan Mountains by the name of Richazel who is only squatting on a piece of government land and who only owns a bronco, three cur dogs and a Winchester carbine.

Appearances will often lie  
And fool you as a rule,  
Your'e always kicked the hardest by  
The meekest looking mule.

Anent the fact that the lower house of the Arizona legislature has elected a full fledged Mormon for speaker, the Tucson Star declares that the sect already dominates Arizona politics. This leads the Albuquerque Journal to remark: "how unkind, just when Arizona is so busy despising New Mexico."

The Albuquerque Citizen says: "Legislatures were created for the purpose of distributing the surplus cash of the different States."

If that be true—and no one will doubt Tom Hughes' word as to the machinations of legislatures—our territorial assembly ought to adjourn in about four days.

Down in El Paso it costs \$1.75 to vote, at least it amounts to that, for he is required to pay that amount of poll tax, and the payment of poll tax is made one of the requirements of a legal voter.

this to say in regard to the employment of extra waiters in the territorial law making emporium.

"The New Mexico legislature has appropriated \$12,000 of the peoples money for the employment of some fifty or sixty men and boys, three fourths of whom will draw their pay for blocking the halls of the capitol. Let all credit be given to this legislature for the reduction it has made in the usual appropriation to meet this long established graft. Two years ago the sum appropriated was \$24,000, and the number of employees was over 80. Of these some fifteen men and women did the work.

This session there are between fifty and sixty who will draw small pay unless there should be a successful effort later on to make another appropriation. The legislature has done well as far as it has gone, but it has not gone far enough, it has not done its whole duty by the people of New Mexico. It is a safe assertion that six careful stenographers and clerks to each house can do all the work the whole thirty-six members of the legislature can originate and get onto the records. A total of twenty would be abundant. These twenty at five dollars a day would be good ones and their whole cost would be \$6,000 for the entire session.

The other six thousand dollars which has been appropriated will go very largely for meeting political obligations of the members."

He said that he could drink it or could let the stuff alone,  
But he drank it,  
That he never had a habit which could not be overthrown,  
But he drank it.

His wife hoped on, hoping ever as a wife is apt to do,  
Drippings from his brimming goblets filled her cup with bitter rue,  
But the habit never held him; he could quit the stuff, he knew,  
But he drank it.

He laughed to scorn all warnings,  
Laughed across the banker's brain,  
As he drank it.

He could quit it if he wished to,  
Nothing got the best of him,  
But he drank it.

His children all were barefoot and his wife grew almost blind  
From sewing, sewing, sewing, just to keep the bitter wind  
From her wee ones, and his trousers were torn and patched behind,  
But he drank it.

In the potters held their looms,  
Wife and babies, side by side,  
For he drank it.

Gone to find the love and pleasure that in this world was denied,  
For he drank it.

In the bankers held their quaffing—  
stuff that he could let alone—  
Was his manhood, was his promise to the girl he made his own,  
Was her life and girlish beauty, was his baby's dying moan—  
But he drank it.

All along the sloppy highway, from champagne vey down to booze,  
As he drank it.

He went just because he fancied he could stop it if he choose,  
But he drank it.

Many men there are who drink it that could let the stuff alone,  
But they drink it just to show that they can not be overthrown.  
Drink the lives of those they'd die for,  
They could stop it—so they own;  
But they drink it.

J. M. Lewis, in Houston Post.  
Advertised Letter List.

Congress is still debating the Statehood question in a sort of after dinner style, and Channcy Depew! Where is he?

HE COULD BUT DIDN'T.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters lying in the post office at White Oaks, New Mexico for the month ending Dec, 30th, 1904, which if not called for within thirty days will be sent to the dead letter office, Washington D. C.

Mr. C. F. Elmendorf, Sen Don Millerio Gutierrez, Mrs. J. C. Runtan.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say advertised.

JOHN A. BROWN,  
Postmaster.

**Santa Fe Central Railway.**  
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**El Paso-Northeastern System**  
Shortest line between El Paso, Texas, and Santa Fe, New Mexico and all points in Northwestern New Mexico and Southwestern Colorado.

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

Leave El Paso via E P-N E System 7.25 a m  
Arrive Santa Fe via Santa Fe Central 8.00 p m  
Leave Santa Fe via Santa Fe Central 6.00 a m  
Arrive El Paso via E P-N E System 6.00 p m

FOR FULL PARTICULARS CALL ON AGENT OR ADDRESS  
**S. B. GRIMHAW,**  
General Passenger Agent, Santa Fe, N. M.

**Rock Island System** **NORTHEASTERN SYSTEM**

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If not let us send you our descriptive pamphlets, "The Way Book of the Golden State Limited" and "The Golden State Limited." A postal card with your name and address will bring them gratis.

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A. N. BROWN  
Genl. Pass. Agt.  
EL PASO,  
TEXAS.

**Rock Island System**

**NOTICE**

To Whom It May Concern:

NOTICE is hereby given that the connection of Thomas M. DuBois, with the Corona Mercantile Co., has been terminated and that from and after this date the said Thomas M. DuBois has no right or authority to contract any indebtedness of any nature against the said Corona Mercantile Co., to dispose of any of its property, or in any way to participate in the management of the affairs of the said Corona Mercantile Company.

Dated, Corona, N. M. Jan. 10th 1905.

CORONA MERCANTILE CO.

The war in Manchuria has spread across Asia and up to the streets of St. Petersburg. The Russians now seem to be giving the Czar and his autocratic and out of date old government, about as much trouble as the Japs of late.

**NOTICE OF SUIT.**

In the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the Territory of New Mexico, within and for the County of Lincoln.

The Eagle Mining and Improvement Company, No 1444, Mary E. Hamilton et al.,  
To the Defendants, Mary E. Hamilton, Fenwick Hamilton and Edna Driscoll:

You will take notice that a suit has been commenced by the above named complainants in the above mentioned court. The object of said suit is to have certain debts, made to H. B. Hamilton, in his lifetime, for certain interests in the Hopeful Mine and "Militate" in the Bonito Mining District, Lincoln County, New Mexico by Agnes Carpenter, C. C. Pursons, et al decreed to be a trust deed for the use and benefit of complainant, and to have you, as the heirs of the said trustee, declared the present trustee of said property, and to have said interest declared to be the interest of complainant, and for other purposes; and unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 9th, day of March A. D. 1905, judgment will be taken by default against you.

D. J. Leahy, Clerk.

G. W. Pritchard,  
White Oaks, New Mexico.  
Atty. for Plaintiff.

**Taliaferro**  
Mercantile and Trading Company.

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