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VOLUME I. WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXIO, THURSDAY MARCH 2, 1905. NUMBER 26

TALIAFERRO
MERCANTILE and TRADING CO.

FOR 25 YEARS WE HAVE BEEN DOING BUSINESS AT OUR PRESENT STAND.

WE ARE NOT CLOSING OUT

We Guarantee Our Goods, and Your Money Back If Not as Represented.
SCHILLING'S GOODS are not adulterated.
CHASE AND SANBORN'S COFFEE,
NONE BETTER.

General Merchandise.

Special attention is called to the communication found in this weeks paper from one of the patrons of the Outlook in reference to the inequality of representation in our territorial legislature. The writer of the article is one of our most reliable citizens and gets his information from official sources. The showing is sufficiently damaging as it is, but the writer might have gone still further and showed that this Representative district owns just about one sixth of the property of the territory, according to the assessed value, and has one twenty-fourth of this representation. He might also have shown that the people of the district suffered as much from the floods as any other district of the territory, without asking for relief, and yet they are taxed to pay nearly eight thousand of the fifty thousand dollars appropriated for the relief of other sections.

The official organ of the administration and the apologist of the territorial legislature has the gall to characterize the papers who criticise the grafts perpetrated by that body, and the governor who signs the bills when passed, as "Yellow Journals." It is evident that we have a combine at Santa Fe about as brazen and baldheaded as the Beef Trust or the Standard Oil Company. These same irrepressible newspapers, however, will keep right on calling things by their right names until the said official organ turns blue, notwithstanding the infamous libel law passed to protect it and the legislature from deserved contumely for the advocacy of, and passage of vicious laws.

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.
ALAMOGORDO, - - 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 cusine awaits the traveling public.

M. H. Price, the Jicarilla placer magnate, was making a geological survey of the road bottom between that camp and White Oaks yesterday. He reports that from formations adhering to his wagon wheels, the lower stratas are made up principally of fossiliferous gangue underlaid with an igneus intermixture of coal tar and red muck all the way down, with spadmodic eruptions of liquid brimstone thrown violently outward and upward from the mouth of the driver. In fact the Jerico road is a smooth, solid boulevard compared with it.

The El Paso Herald takes occasion to remark that "mean temperature generally prevails this season." But some people never can be satisfied with things as they find them. In a town where they make cold storage vaults of their cisterns nine months of the year, a little moisture should not be taken seriously.

The very many, warm, personal friends of Professor Hiram Hadley, of the Agricultural College, will be glad to know he has been appointed Superintendent of Public instruction. No better choice could have been made from among the men identified with our territorial educational institutions. Prof. Hadley is a life-long educator and has lived in the territory long enough to become familiar with its public school work and will bring considerable prestige to that important office. The Outlook is not of those who think all of the best educational and executive talent is centered in the half dozen so-called higher institutions of learning in the territory, yet it believes that Prof. Hadley's wide experience and practical knowlege will eminently fit him for the office of Territorial Superintendent.

The rainmaker is having his innings for a fact. A full month of snow, rain and mud at this time of the year is something that attaches one to the soil by his overshoes, as it were. It is mud, unrelenting, sticky, adobe mud, until you can't go anywhere or look your best friend in the face for fear the clay, of which he is made will also melt and bespatter you. But the sheep, out on the illimitable mesas and the cattle on a thousand hills chew the rag of anticipation. Knowing that in the subsequent bye and bye their cheeks will stand out with fatness and their coats grow slick as a freshly laundried pajama. Altogether it is the very best thing that could have happened to the country, in spite of our temporary inconveniencies. It will restore the much needed moisture to the soil after the long period of drouth experienced for the past three years.

Lute Skinner, from the Bonito, took dinner at Hotel Ozanne last Saturday.

Geo. L. Ulrick returned yesterday from El Paso and other points in the Southwest.

We keep four grades of Chase & Sanborn's Coffe. Can suit any one. Try it. At Taliaferro's.

H. L. Payne and wife, of the American Placer Company were in town attending the Knights of Pythias ball Wednesday night of last week and remained over until Saturday with friends.

Miss Ida Hoyle met with a painful accident last Thursday evening which may prevent her from walking on slippery places for a week or two, even if she felt so inclined. Nothing serious, however, will result from the mishap.

Dr. J. D. Kingsbury, Supt. of Congregational work in New Mexico is expected to arrive in White Oaks Saturday morning, and will hold services at the Congregational Church Sunday morning and evening. Every one cordially invited to attend.

Our 25 cent Peaberry grade, Chase and Sanborn's coffe, the purity and excellency of which we guarantee. If after drinking it you do not say it is the "best coffee I ever drank for the money," we will cheerfully refund your money. At Taliaferro's.

The Gumm boys have taken a lease on the Pat Coghlin fruit ranch for the term of five years. This will no doubt mean a plentiful supply of fine, luscious fruit for White Oaks, for they will hardly feel inclined to sick the dogs on their old friends when they come around in apple pie season.

A. N. Price and Arley Stewart were here during the week to show that they did not get snowed under in the late storm. It is reported that there is now a stream of water six feet wide and from four to six inches deep running the entire length of Ancho gulch, something never before known to the oldest inhabitant.

Geo. S. Thorp, one of the lucky owners of the Honeybee copper claim in the Jicarillas, is here showing some of the finest specimens of copper ore taken from that mine, ever seen in the country. He and Mr. Fox are now putting in a new whim and getting ready to work the claim on a larger scale. They have about a car load of ore ready for shipment.

The Ladies' Symposium—or whatever they might call it—held a very interesting seance—or whichever it might be—at the residence of Wm. Watson last Thursday afternoon. As the Outlook man was not admitted to the inner circle nor allowed a proxy, the fun, folly or fashionable freaks discussed must ever remain a matter of conjecture, for club women never tell, you know—no, not even to their husbands at home, will they divulge anything so important. The next meeting will be held at the residence of Dr. M. G. Paden with Mrs. Paden as hostess.

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

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
ZIEGIER BROTHERS.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

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

Wm. Watson, Adm'r. of the estate of Sarah R. Mcpherson, deceased,
vs
A. E. Squires, et al, heirs of the late Sarah R. McPherson, deceased. } No. 1568

The said defendants, A. E. Squires, et al., heirs of the late Sarah R. McPherson, deceased, are hereby notified that a suit has been commenced against them in the District Court for the County of Lincoln, Territory of New Mexico, by the said Wm. Watson, administrator of the estate of Sarah R. McPherson, deceased, for an accounting and sale of the real estate of said estate, and for further relief, that unless you enter, or cause to be entered, your appearance in said suit on or before the 15th day of April, A. D. 1905, decree pro confesso therein will be rendered against you.

D. J. Leahy,
Clerk.

Wm. Watson,
White Oaks, N. M.
Att'y. for Plaintiff.

Honorable Geo. H. Money, the young man who once imagined he was running for delegate to Congress from this territory, but afterwards found he wasn't in it, has scraped the alluvial soil of New Mexico from his No. 9 brogans and gone back to his dad, in the state of Vardiman.

FOR SALE.

Barbed wire. Special prices in quantities.

WELCH & TITTSWORTH.
CAPITAN. NEW MEXICO.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore existing, between Geo. E. Sligh and John H. Canning, doing business at Nogal N. M., under the firm style of NOGAL MERCANTILE COMPANY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; Geo. E. Sligh retiring from said firm. The business will be continued under the same name, by J. H. Canning, who will assume all debts, of said firm, and collect all accounts due said NOGAL MERCANTILE CO.

Dated at Nogal, N. M., Feb. 1, 1905.

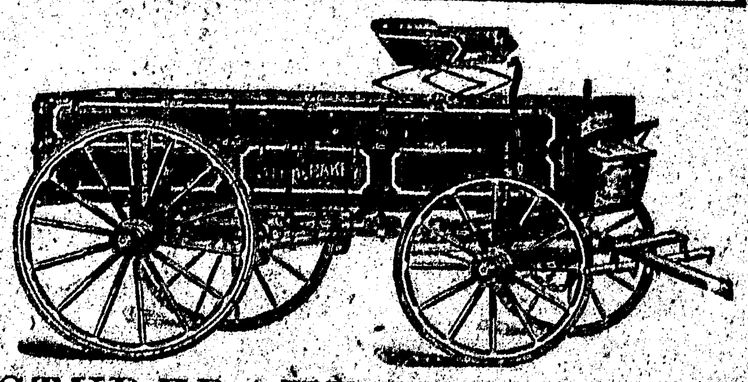
GEO. E. SLIGH,
J. H. Canning.

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.

ALWAYS THE LOWEST,
QUALITY ONSIDERED.
NOW is the time you want good Dried
FRUITS AND CANNED GOODS.
A New Line Just Received. **Prices are Right.**
Gooseberries, Blackberries, Blueberries, Strawberries and Raspberries.
White Seal Brand. They are GOOD.
S. C. WINER.

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



STUDEBAKER WAGONS,
Buggies and Spring Wagons,
all kinds at
PAUL MAYER'S
WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.

WHITE OAKS, - NEW MEXICO.

A new counterfeit $10 bill is in circulation It is more blessed to give than to receive.

Prof. Vincent of Chicago is instructing women how to talk. Some men would gild the lily.

The czar is reported to be reasonably cheerful; but wait till he reads that Swinburne poem.

Over in Hungary the battle of the ballots seems to involve about as many fatalities as the other kind.

The man who rocked the boat last summer is now leading skating parties over the thin places in the ice.

Mighty few men can get worried over their soul when their collar button is pinching the back of their neck.

Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis propounds the question, Is a second marriage wrong? Where it involves bigamy, yes.

The mayor of Bridgeport, Conn., is trying to get his own salary reduced. "Nature hath made strange fellows in her time."

A dainty little square of lace—That's all. We just wanted to start a paragraph that every woman reader would look at.

New Jersey cares not what states may have the gold mines and furnish the nation's wheat if she can incorporate the trusts.

Reading the headline of a New York paper, "Receiver Appointed for Elita Proctor Otis," who can help exclaiming, "Lucky fellow!"

Somebody has written a book entitled "Practical Poker." The most practical kind of poker is the kind that is left practically alone.

Unfortunately the Russian people always have to pay for the windows that the Russian people knock out of the palaces of their grand dukes.

The English gentlewoman who keeps a few snakes with her all the time evidently takes after some English noblemen we have heard of.

Mr. Rockefeller, continuing to serve the public in an inexpensive and congenial advisory capacity, urges us all to "drink plenty of water between meals."

Senator Depew says that the foreign title chases the American girl. Possibly; but not until after it has looked up papa's rating in Bradstreet's.

After a while the public may learn that gold letters on the window and a suitcase for the president to use in getting away do not constitute a safe and sane bank.

Some of the kind Russian manufacturers have offered to advance their help's wages to $10 a month. Is it quite safe to enrich the uneducated classes so suddenly?

The Savoie sailed from New York with two bridal couples and $3,280,000 in gold. Presumably the bridal couples were almost as happy as if the gold belonged to them.

As fourteen of the years in the present century will begin on Sunday, Russell Sage will doubtless save his 1905 calendar, to be used for the other years by simply changing the date.

If whisky and quinine is a bad combination, as some doctors say, it must be on account of the quinine. In the words of the Kentucky colonel, there is no bad whisky.—New York Press.

The New York sociologist who advises all the good people to send all the bad ones to Coventry apparently doesn't appreciate the dangers incident to the overcrowding of communities.

The reckless Chicago Record-Herald thinks that when those ten men own the United States it will be interesting to see which one of them will be the first to get frozen out by the other nine.

Maxime Gorky was wise to adopt a pseudonym. His real name is Alexei Maximowitsch Pjeschow, which obviously isn't adapted for a title page and subsequent discussion at the women's clubs.

Concerning that story of the company that is preparing to manufacture gold in unlimited quantities from salt water, most persons will take it, for the present, with a few grains of chloride of sodium.

New York's bank clearings are now considerably in excess of those of London. Isn't this rather disloyal on the part of New York? It has always been supposed that New York's principal business was to ape rather than to lead London.

"A great many of you," says the Syracuse Post-Standard, "are giving way again to that tired feeling. Your sidewalks show it." Only an editor who dwells in a palatial apartment house and doesn't have to shovel snow would dare to write that.

Pension for Ex-Governor Ross.

An Albuquerque dispatch says: Through the efforts of Delegate B. S. Rodey, the small pension received by Edmund G. Ross of this city was, a few days ago, increased to $30 a month. The pensioner is now about eighty-two years old, and resides with his son, Pitt Ross, city engineer and surveyor of Albuquerque. Mr. Ross has a unique history. He was a United States senator from Kansas, and with several other Republican senators, stood out against the impeachment of President Andrew Johnson. When he returned to his home at Lawrence, Kansas, he was burned in effigy and many indignities heaped upon him by the Kansas people. He lost his printing office and wherever he made application for work he was branded as a "rat" printer. Finally, in 1882, he came to this city and called at the composing room of the old Journal for work. He found posted a circular, with a big rat printed thereon, warning the craft against a number of "rat" printers, and on the list was his name. He told his story of the injustice that had been done to him to W. T. McCreight, who was then foreman of the Journal. The latter believed the story and feeling that the ex-United States senator had not seriously violated any rule of the Typographical union, Ross was put to work at the case, and the old gentleman, with tears in his eyes, said that was the first kind act shown him since leaving Kansas.

The other printers consulted and finally called on the foreman, threatening to strike if Ross was permitted to continue to work. The foreman stated that he had investigated the case and that the old man, driven from Kansas for performing a duty he considered right, should remain at work. The other printers soon resumed their cases and ex-United States Senator Ross set type in the Journal until President Cleveland was first inaugurated, when he went to Washington and a few months later returned to Mexico with a commission in his pocket as the Democratic governor of New Mexico. That was in 1885, and he continued to hold the office of governor until 1889, when he was relieved by President Harrison. Since that time he has quietly lived here.

Schools of New Mexico.

Hon. Amado Chaves, superintendent of public instruction of New Mexico, has submitted the fourteenth annual report of that office for the year 1904. Following is a condensation of the statistics:

The whole number of persons in New Mexico between the ages of 5 and 21 years, October 1, 1904, was 68,400.

The whole number of persons actually enrolled in all schools during the year ending October 1, 1904, was 52,826.

The average daily attendance was 38,664.

The number of schools was 835.

The number of teachers employed was 1,259.

The average number of months taught in all schools was 8.

Total salary paid teachers, $130,179.26.

Annual expenditures, $675,629.28.

Value of all school property, $2,267,522.95.

Expended in improvements on school property during the year, $144,619.31.

The whole number of persons actually enrolled in the public schools proper was 39,704.

The whole number of persons actually enrolled in the city schools was 6,354.

The whole number of persons actually enrolled in the Territorial Educational Institutions was 995.

The number of teachers employed in the eight city schools, 24.

The whole number of children actually enrolled in the eight high schools was 407.

Public school kindergarten, 1.

Pupils enrolled in public school kindergarten, 85.

The present value of public school property is $1,759,164.95.

The average number of months taught in the public schools was 4.25.

The average salary paid teachers in the public schools was $67.07, for time actually employed.

The average monthly salary paid teachers in the higher educational institutions was $100.48.

The average annual cost of educating pupils in the higher institutions was $148.14.

The average annual cost of educating pupils in the city schools was $18.43.

The average annual cost of educating pupils in the rural schools was $8.89.

The number of volumes in school libraries is 44,761.

The value of libraries and apparatus is $108,034.83.

The value of public school property in towns and cities is $425,425.00.

The values of public school property in the rural districts was on December 1, 1904, $824,739.95.

The value of all property of the higher educational institutions was on that date $509,000.

Appointments Confirmed.

The following nominations of regents made by Governor Otero were confirmed by the council:

College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, Mesilla Park, J. M. Webster, Sierra county; H. B. Holt; New Mexico Normal school, Silver City, C. C. Schumaker, W. G. Rich, Grant county; New Mexico School of Mines, A. H. Hilton (to fill unexpired term), C. T. Brown, P. J. Savage, Socorro; New Mexico Military Institute, Roswell, W. M. Atkinson, W. A. Finley, (Finley to fill unexpired term of R. S. Hamilton, resigned); New Mexico Normal university, Las Vegas, Charles Ilfeld, A. D. Smith; University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, James H. Wroth, Hon. L. Waldo; Orphan's Home, at Belen, P. B. Dallas, Solomon Luna and John Becker.

Capitol custodian commissioners, A. Hughes, A. B. Renehan and A. A. Keen.

Work of Legislature.

The House on the 15th inst. passed a resolution thanking the Legislature of Colorado for passing a statehood resolution. Both houses passed a bill changing the county seat of Sandoval county from Sandoval to Bernalillo. The House passed the following bills:

An act relating to public fences; an act for the protection of stock raisers; an act to govern the appropriation of waters of streams for mining, manufacturing and milling purposes; an act relating to school taxes; an act to authorize levies to build school houses; an act relating to exemption from taxes, and an act authorizing levies for the support of boards of horticulture.

The following bills were introduced in the House:

An act to regulate the fares of passengers on railroads; an act to authorize Miss Sue Greenleaf of Chicago to write a school history of New Mexico; an act appropriating $35,000 for building of armories in Santa Fe, Silver City and Roswell.

New bills introduced in the council were:

An act to amend the Martin relief law; an act providing for the appointment of a reporter of the Supreme Court; an act to increase the bounty on wild animals, and an act relating to assessments on mining properties.

Libel Law Passes Both Houses.

At its session February 16th the House passed the libel law already passed by the council and the following other bills: An act licensing auctioneers; a council bill to protect certain counties from the flood waters of the Rio Grande; a wild animal bounty act; an act governing water rights and the council joint resolution thanking the Legislature of Colorado for its statehood resolution.

The council passed several bills as follows: An act giving assessors four per cent. of all taxes collected; an act defining assault with words; an act defining seduction; an act setting the time for justice of the peace elections; house bill, for the registration of trade marks and labels and an act fixing the salaries of county commissioners in counties with an assessment of greater than $2,750,000 at $800 per year.

Among the new bills introduced in the House were an act relating to township plats an act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of cigarettes and an act relating to the construction of crossings in incorporated cities and towns. The House killed a bill authorizing county commissioners to levy taxes for road improvements; an act defining first class counties, and the council killed an act for the election of police in county seats and an act making it a misdemeanor to fail in the performance of labor paid for in advance.

Representative W. W. Williams of Sierra county has appointed George E. Meyers of Hillsboro a cadet to the New Mexico military school at Roswell.

At the office of the cattle sanitary board reports have been received of terrible suffering and much loss of stock in Union, Guadalupe, Colfax and San Miguel counties. Both cattle and sheep have perished by the hundreds as a result of the extreme cold and snow.

Edward Nichols was brought to Santa Fe on the 15th inst. on the charge of having robbed the postoffice at Lamy and the store of John Pfleuger at the same place. Most of the articles stolen are said to have been found upon his person. Nichols had escaped as far as Rowe, where he was arrested by the deputy sheriff of San Miguel county.

Articles of incorporation have been filed of the Penasco Mining Company by Murrell W. Derst of Alamogordo, Philip H. Moffat of Elk and Charles F. Mitchell of Otero county, directors. Capitalization, $200,000. Headquarters, Mayhill, Otero county. The Roswell Automobile Company, capital stock $10,000, headquarters at Roswell, also filed papers.

A Las Vegas dispatch of February 19th says: Attorney George P. Money, who was defeated for Congress last fall by Col. W. H. Andrews, left the city to-night for Gulf Port, Mississippi, where he has formed a law partnership with an old friend of his father, Senator H. D. Money. The young man came here eleven years ago as assistant United States attorney.

The stockmen of northern New Mexico have petitioned the Santa Fe Railroad Company to grant them a starvation rate of $1 a ton on fodder to be brought from Kansas. Cattle and sheep are perishing by hundreds on the ranges, as a result of cold and heavy snows. It will be six weeks before the new grass starts, and unless cheap feed can be brought in, the loss will be appalling.

The Masonic lodges at Santa Fe saved their invaluable relics from the Kahn block fire, although they at first were reported all consumed by the flames. Among them were a rifle once owned by Kit Carson, who was a member of the lodge, and the records of the four Masonic bodies having their home in the hall. The block will be rebuilt and the merchants burned out have opened temporary stores elsewhere. It is believed that $15,000 will cover the loss.

An Albuquerque dispatch of February 15th says: Hon. Charles Spiess, attorney for the El Paso & Durango Railroad Company, is in the city on important matters in connection with the road. He stated that the promoters and builders are the Phelps-Dodge syndicate of capitalists. Surveying is proceeding as rapidly as possible, and by April 1st construction will be commenced. The south terminals will be near El Paso and the north terminals at the Colorado state line near Durango. Money has been secured and the road, which will traverse one of the finest grazing and farming sections, besides tapping a well-known mineral belt in New Mexico, will be in operation inside of a year.

Ex-Judge B. S. Baker, who has removed to Omaha.

Council Bill No. 5, to protect females under the age of fourteen years. The bill was tabled in the council and a substitute was reported by the judiciary committee, defining seduction and providing a penalty, placing the age of consent at twenty-one years. The substitute was passed by a unanimous vote.

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of the territory by the Bank of Artesia, Eddy county. The incorporators are John C. Cage, Alonzo V. Logan and John B. Enfield. The directors are the first three named and J. K. Walling, A. H. Gunter, Thomas Cunningham and Leo Heath. Capital stock $30,000.

William Wells was killed in a dynamite explosion a few days since in the Kelly mine, in the Magdalena district, Socorro county. Wells while using his pick struck the cap of a charge in a drill hole which had been left by the night shift. The explosion tore away the miners right arm and the top of his head, death ensuing almost immediately.

The New Mexico Territorial Fair Association held a meeting at Albuquerque February 16th and set the dates for the fall races and fair on September 18 to 23, inclusive. The secretary was instructed to confer with horsemen of Colorado, and get them to arrange their fall circuit so as to include Albuquerque on the dates above mentioned.

The W. S. Land and Cattle Company has been incorporated by Coloradans. The capital stock is $1,000,000. The headquarters is Denver and the field of operations Colfax county, New Mexico. The directors are William French Harold C. Wilson, John S. MacBeth, Henry F. May and J. F. Truesdell, the last three named being the incorporators.

Juan Maria Padilla, the miner injured at Kelly a short time since, having his back broken by the mining cage falling on him, and who was treated at Socorro after the accident by Dr. H. W. Swisher, who put the dislocated vertebrae back into place and was thought to be on the road to recovery, died on the stretcher at Santa Fe, while being removed from the ambulance to St. Vincent's hospital. The case was one of the most remarkable in the annals of medical history.

A Roswell dispatch of February 16th says: O. Samuel Bishop, of the firm of Bishop & Potter, steamshovel contractors on the Hono government reservior, received a message to-day from Philadelphia, stating that he had fallen heir to $2,000,000 by the death of an aunt there February 6, this year. The estate was worth $5,000,000, and $4,000,000 was equally divided between Mr. Bishop and one other heir. One million was left to charity. Mr. Bishop will continue his work until the completion of the reservoir.

The officers of the force of mounted police provided for by the Greer "mounted police law" may not be appointed by Governor Otero until after the sessions of the Legislative Assembly closes. The law prescribes that the appointment of the captain, of the lieutenant and of the sergeant in the force, shall be made within sixty days from the approval of the bill. It is understood that Governor Otero will be very careful in his selections and will not act for some time in order to name as good men as can be had for these very important positions.

A fire in the Kahn block at Santa Fe February 19th did damage to the amount of $25,000, all but $4,000 of which was covered by insurance. The principal losers were: Mrs. M. M. Kahn of New York City, owner of the building, $5,000; Solomon Spitz, jeweler, $10,000; Jacob Weltmer, book store, $6,000; Dr. C. N. Lord, dentist, $1,000; Santa Fe lodge, chapter and commandery of Masons, $3,000. The Masonic lodges also lost a number of invaluable relics which had been gathered during their existence as the oldest Masonic bodies in this part of the United States.

Col. T. W. Heman, commander of the New Mexico department of the G. A. R., who is in the city of Tucumcari, announced recently that the annual encampment for this year would be held in Albuquerque on the 5th and 6th days of May, and that this will be the most noteworthy encampment the department of New Mexico ever held. Gen. Blackmar, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, and a number of his staff will arrive from Boston, Mass., and be in attendance at the first day's session. Arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the guests are already under way.

The house named the following committees to act with like committees from the council, in visiting the different territorial institutions: To visit University at Albuquerque, School of Mines at Socorro, and College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at Las Cruces, Messrs. Howard, Wight, Sanchez, Dalies. Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Alamogordo, Normal School and Ladies' Home at Silver City, Messrs. Williams, Luna, Ellis, Neblett, Vigil, Duran, and Hannigan. Miners Hospital at Raton, Insane Asylum and Normal University at Las Vegas, Messrs. Crollot, Sandoval, Sandoval of Santa Fe, de Baca, Griego, Lucero and Lynch.

If the National Fraternal Sanitarium for Consumptives does not come to Santa Fe it will not be because the citizens of Santa Fe are lacking in public spirit. If there is anything which the St. Louis men who are here to-day looking for a site for the big hospital want that was not offered them by the committee of Santa Fe people who received them, all they need do is to ask for it. They can have the earth. In addition to the handsome site and the hundreds of broad rich acres offered the institution by the Santa Fe city council, Frank Owen in behalf of the City Water Company offered the St. Louis committee another gift of 750 acres of good land. S. H. Grimshaw, assistant to the president and general manager of the Santa Fe Central railway, offered to establish and maintain a railroad station at the hospital site if the sanitarium is brought to Santa Fe and to place a live telegraph operator always on duty there. New Mexico.

Montana has passed a law prohibiting the employment of children in mines.

Andrew Carnegie has given Fairmount College at Wichita, Kansas, $40,000 to erect a library building.

The Cleveland Leader says it is believed that Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick has a million dollars safely hidden.

Rear Admiral F. G. Wild, United States navy, has been retired from active duty after forty-three years' service.

A rate of one cent a mile will be made by all the railroads in the country to the national encampment of the G. A. R. in Denver next September.

The legislature of Washington has passed a bill providing for a submission of the question of the removal of the state capital from Olympia to Tacoma.

The government has appointed a commision of military men to make a report on a new explosive invented by a New York man who has offered the exclusive use thereof to Mexico.

Major Carrington of Manila, who was convicted of falsifying vouchers of the civil government to the amount of $1,500, has been sentenced to a total of sixty years and five days' imprisonment.

The validity of the anti-trust law is upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States in an opinion by Justice Brewer in the case of Edmund J. Smiley, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Kansas.

In the Oriel college sports at Oxford, Young, of South Dakota, won three events, the long jump, 20 feet, 10½ inches; the 120-yard hurdles, 20 seconds, and the high jump, five feet two inches.

A message sent by President Roosevelt to Emperor Nicholas contains a strong expression of the abhorrence with which both the American government and people view the crime perpetrated at Moscow on Friday.

Because his white stepfather, Eli Pettyjohn, was abusing his squaw wife, the latter's son, Harry, killed Pettyjohn and then rode over 100 miles over rough country in most inclement weather to give himself up to the Indian agent at Miles, Washington.

Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, Chinese minister, recently presented to President Roosevelt an oil painting of the dowager empress of China. The presentation was attended by the formal exchange of felicitous address by the Chinese minister and the President.

The one-hundredth anniversary of the beginning of the public school system in New York City was celebrated February 20th in all the schools of the city. New York, at the present time, has 546 school buildings and other school property valued at $80,000,000.

At Rochester, New York, February 14th, Miss Susan B. Anthony celebrated her 85th birthday. She received greetings from political equality clubs in Finland, Switzerland, Holland, Austria, Germany, South America and from all quarters of America and Mexico.

In the trial of Charles Kratz, a former member of the St. Louis Municipal Assembly, charged with accepting a bribe, Judge Denton issued an order to compel the St. Louis Trust Company to produce in court the $60,000 bribery fund which the state has impounded.

Information has been received at Esquimalt, British Columbia, that the defenses there and at Halifax will be taken over without delay from the imperial government by the Dominion of Canada. It is estimated that $2,000,000 a year will be expended on the defense works.

The Montana House of Representatives, by a vote of 66 to 22, to-day passed a railroad commission bill which provides for three commissioners and a secretary. The commission is vested with authority to fix rates and compel adequate service, and for failure to comply with its orders fines are provided.

In order to increase the cavalry representation in the inaugural parade and at the same time recognize the colored troops of the regular army, Lieutenant General Chaffee, chief of staff, has directed that the first squadron of the Ninth cavalry at Fort Riley, Kansas, proceed to Washington to take part in the parade.

Henry Victor McClelland, the English lecturer in the Commercial College at Moscow, who was assassinated February 5th by a student, met his death because he did not give the latter high enough marks. It was claimed that McClelland imposed in this fashion upon boys who declined to make him presents of money.

After a trial consuming seventeen days Prof. T. I. Gifford, accused of the crime of murder at Decorah, Iowa, was pronounced by the jury not guilty, but insane. Prof. Gifford killed his neighbor, S. A. Bigelow, on Nov. 3, 1904. He was a prominent educator of Decorah and a leading member of the Methodist church. He was sent to an asylum.

Senator Shidlovski, president of the commission appointed by Emperor Nicholas to ascertain the causes of discontent among the working classes of St. Petersburg, has invited the employers and workmen to elect representatives to sit on the commission. The note of Senator Shidlovski guarantees the personal safety of the delegates.

The Supreme Court of the United States has overruled the decision of the United States District Court of Montana in the case of the United States vs. the Montana Lumber and Manufacturing Company and the Northern Pacific Railway Company, in which it was held the government could not enforce penalties for timber cut on unsurveyed public land.

The case of Chauncey Dewey, W. J. McBride and Clyde Wilson, charged with killing David Berry, has been continued until the May term of the District Court at Norton, Kansas. They were a tried a year ago for the killing of Lorchard B. Berry, a son of Daniel Berry, and were acquitted. David Berry was killed during the same fight, which grew out of the alleged persecution of the farmers by cattlemen.

Doan's Cured Him.

A. C. Sprague, stock dealer, of Normal, Ill., writes: "For two whole years I was doing nothing but buying medicines to cure my Kidneys. I do not think that any man ever suffered as I did and lived. The pain in my back was so bad that I could not sleep at night. I could not ride a horse and sometimes was unable even to ride in a car. My condition was critical when I sent for Doan's Kidney Pills. I used three boxes and they cured me. Now I can go anywhere and do as much as anybody. I sleep well and feel no discomfort at all."

A. C. SPRAGUE.

A TRIAL FREE.—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cts.

The early bird catches the worm, but sometimes it doesn't quite fill the bill.

SALT RHEUM ON HANDS.

Suffered Agony and Had to Wear Bandages All the Time—Another Cure by Cuticura.

Another cure by Cuticura is told of by Mrs. Caroline Cable, of Waupaca, Wis., in the following grateful letter: "My husband suffered agony salt rheum on his hands, and I had to keep them bandaged all the time. We tried everything we could get, but nothing helped him until he used Cuticura. One set of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills cured him entirely, and his hands have been as smooth as possible ever since. I do hope this letter will be the means of helping some other sufferer."

TOUGH ON ABSTAINERS.

New Style of Statistics Regarding Soldiers in the Philippines.

The Rev. Silas Swallow, whose name may still linger in the memory of the observant as the late Prohibition candidate for the Presidency, will find a rather hard nut to crack in the recent report of Maj. Charles E. Woodruff, on the drink question in the Philippines. Major Woodruff, who is an army surgeon, has been studying the effects on Americans residing in the islands of the use of liquor, and his observations go quite to upset our customary views on the subject.

Alcohol, it is commonly believed, is the white man's bane in the tropics, and half the ills of our soldiers in the Philippines have been laid to drink. But Major Woodruff's statistics of the health and habits of the men of two of our regiments long stationed in the islands point to a different and amazing conclusion. Of the excessive drinkers in these regiments, sixty-eight per cent. retained their health; of the moderate drinkers, sixty-six per cent., and of the total abstainers, only forty-six per cent. Of the topers, one and one-half per cent. died; of the moderate drinkers, four per cent.; of the teetotalers, nine per cent.

Major Woodruff's induction, therefore, appears to denote that total abstinence, not excessive drinking, is the thing to be avoided in the Philippines, and to the imagination of the bibulous the islands are made to appear as a blissful abode, where conviviality is conducive to health, and common sanitary prudence require a man to go on an occasional "toot." However, Americans going to the Philippines would do well to remember that Major Woodruff's report runs counter to a considerable mass of testimony by other authorities.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

READS THE BOOK.

"The Road to Wellville" Pointed the Way.

Down at Hot Springs, Ark., the visitors have all sorts of complaints, but it is a subject of remark that the great majority of them have some trouble with stomach and bowels. This may be partly attributed to the heavy medicines.

Naturally, under the conditions, the question of food is very prominent.

A young man states that he had suffered for nine years from stomach and bowel trouble, had two operations which did not cure, and was at last threatened with appendicitis.

He went to Hot Springs for rheumatism and his stomach trouble got worse. One day at breakfast the waiter, knowing his condition, suggested he try Grape-Nuts and cream, which he did, and found the food agreed with him perfectly.

After the second day he began to sleep peacefully at night, different than he had for years. The perfect digestion of the food quieted his nervous system and made sleep possible.

He says: "The next morning I was astonished to find my condition of constipation had disappeared. I could not believe it true after suffering for so many years; then I took more interest in the food, read the little book 'The Road to Wellville,' and started following the simple directions.

"I have met with such results that in the last five weeks I have gained eight pounds in spite of hot baths which take away the flesh from anyone.

"A friend of mine has been entirely cured of a bad case of indigestion and stomach trouble by using Grape-Nuts Food and cream alone for breakfast.

"There is one thing in particular—I have noticed a great change in my mental condition. Formerly I could hardly remember anything, and now the mind seems unusually acute and retentive. I can memorize practically anything I desire." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Every true man seeks truth.

You cannot lead without love.

Hiding sin prevents its healing.

Braggards are always laggards.

Soft soap usually has much lye in it.

Jessimism is the worst of all heresies.

The only living art is the art of living.

Work is the only coin that buys wisdom.

Labor for God is vain without love for man.

Humility gives the level head on the lofty height.

The public kickers often have but weak private consciences.

Throwing sand in another's eye is no proof of your own grit.

When the Bible hides your brother it is time to dig through it to him.

A man has to have some roots before he can have any worth while fruits.

It is always easier to go ahead in slippery places than it is to turn around.

It's a good thing to have high ideals but there's no sense in keeping your bread in a balloon.

Many are willing to give the Lord seed corn if only they can have a mortgage on the crop.

The boy who is afraid to strike back will never make the man brave enough to turn the other cheek.

If the man who thinks only of saving his own soul ever gets into heaven he will probably fall out through a knothole.

There's a lot more religion in gritting your teeth and grinning at trouble than there is in a sanctified, sour submission.

The people who sing most about wanting to be angels would have no trouble in getting their neighbors to indorse their applications.—Henry F. Cope in Chicago Tribune.

DYSPEPTIC PHILOSOPHY.

Even a dead past may sometimes come to life.

Lots of narrow-minded men are quite chesty.

To boast of one's honesty doesn't always prove it.

The man who depends upon luck is usually a failure.

The way of the transgressor sometimes seems to be dead easy.

Most of us are willing to lend a hand, unless it's in a poker game.

There is something fine and ennobling about the patience of our creditors.

Some marriages force one to the conclusion that love should consult an occulist.

The hero should remember that uneasy lies the head that wears a wreath of laurel.

The fact that riches cannot buy happiness doesn't influence a man to remain poor.

SUNFLOWER PHILOSOPHY.

How a man who is hoarse likes to use his voice!

The first and last few years of your life do not amount to much.

When you sleep in a house alone, ever remark how many strange noises you hear?

A boy's essay on home, seen in an exchange, says that "it is the place where father and mother and her mother live."—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

FROM THE PENCIL'S POINT.

Push and pull are a good pair to draw to.

If love is blind, marriage must be an eye-opener.

Sentiment cherishes as truth many a pretty fable.

Crime is sometimes only the labor of genius misapplied.

The older some women get the more foolish they try to act.

Honesty is the best policy, provided you keep your premiums paid up.

Unrequited affection never seems to impair a girl's appetite for more.

WHAT TUBERCULOSIS COSTS

Immense Monetary Loss Caused the Country by Its Ravages—How to Retain Health and Bodily Vigor

Cost of Tuberculosis.

Dr. Harmon Biggs of New York (American Medicine), after a careful estimation, places the annual expense of tuberculosis to the people of the United States at $330,000,000.00. He first calculates the loss to New York city by putting a value of $1,500 upon each life at the average at which deaths from tuberculosis occur. This gives a total value of the lives lost annually of $1,500,000.00.

But this is not all. For at least nine months prior to death these patients cannot work, and the loss of service at one dollar a day, together with food, nursing, medicines, attendance, etc., at one and one-half dollars a day, results in a further loss of $8,000,000.00, making a yearly loss to the municipality of $23,000,000.00. For the whole country the 150,000 deaths from tuberculosis represent in the same way a loss of $330,000,000.00.

Dr. Biggs also states that the total expenditure in the city of New York for the care of tuberculous patients is not at present over $500,000.00 a year; that is, it does not exceed two per cent of the actual loss by death, etc. "If this annual expenditure were doubled or trebled it would mean a saving of several thousand lives annually, to say nothing of the enormous saving in suffering." Further evidence of this is afforded by the fact that in the last twenty years the total number of deaths from tuberculosis in New York has decreased instead of increasing, although there has been an increase of 70 per cent in the general population.

Oil Rubbing.

Clothing exposes us to great dangers. We wear too many clothes. We dress too warmly, so the skin becomes relaxed, and loses the power to take care of itself, and this is the reason oil rubbing is necessary. The simple removal of a thin layer of oil by a hot bath may be sufficient to cause a man to take cold, so this must be replaced by a special oiling, or some other treatment, in cold weather.

People who are very susceptible to cold, should be rubbed with oil after each bath. Oil rubbing is especially needed in cases in which the skin is dry, through deficient activity of the oil glands of the skin. Great care, however, should be taken to avoid too vigorous rubbing in the application of the oil, as sweating is very easily produced, to the disadvantage of the patient. In the treatment of infants and children, a marked and most favorable effect upon nutrition is produced by oil rubbing. Application of oil after cold baths encourages reaction. In most cases of chronic dyspepsia when accompanied by emaciation, in diabetes, and in most cases in which malnutrition with dryness of the skin is a prominent feature, oil rubbing is a valuable curative agency.

Horrors of the Cocaine Habit.

The following illustration of bad advice in the lecture room is probably not an exceptional case. A professor of materia medica lecturing on cocaine called it one of the greatest of all stimulants and perfectly harmless. He cited his own experience of its good effects, and advised the class to test it personally in debility and exhaustion. Of a class of thirty-two who listened to this advice, five became cocaine takers within two years. Ten years later thirteen of this class were drug and spirit takers. In all probability, the use of cocaine was the starting point of their addictions. Four died from the direct use of this drug. Evidently more than half the class had followed the advice of the teacher and were wrecked. A few years after, the professor became an invalid and retired from the profession, a victim of his own counsel and confidence in cocaine.

When anything is growing, one formatory is worth more than a thousand reformatories.—Horace Mann.

Tuberculosis Rightly Classed.

The Health department of the city of Philadelphia has decided that in future tuberculosis shall be classed with other diseases that are dangerous to the public health, such as smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, and other contagious maladies. The law in Pennsylvania and most other States of the Union requires that every case of contagious disease shall be reported to the Health department. Hereafter all cases of tuberculosis must be so reported by the attending physician. The purpose of this law is to enable the Health department to take necessary steps to prevent the extension of this disease by disinfection of the apartments which have been occupied by the patient, and by instruction of the patient and the patient's friends how infection from the disease may be avoided.

This law is a good one, and ought to be enforced in every civilized community.

Body and mind are both gifts, and for the proper use of them our Maker will hold us responsible.

Simple Living and Longevity of the Brazilians.

According to a writer in a contemporary magazine, "the Brazilians, when first discovered, lived the natural, original life lived by all mankind, as frequently described in ancient histories, before laws, or property, or arts made entrance among men. The Brazilians lived without business or labor, further than for their necessary food, by gathering fruits, herbs and plants; they knew no drink but water; were not tempted to drink or eat beyond common thirst or appetite; were not troubled with either public or domestic cares, and knew no pleasures but those simple and natural in character.

"Many of these were said, at the time the country was discovered by the Europeans, to have lived as long as two hundred years."

This was without doubt an exaggeration, but that they were very long lived is evidenced by the fact that within the last quarter of a century there was an old woman living in Rio Janeiro at the remarkable age of one hundred and forty-one years.

Beauty of form and face are the natural results of right living, and to try to get them in idleness by the aid of massage, drugs, or physical culture, is to undermine the foundation for all charm. Nature intended that we should be of use, whether we are genius or common clay, and nature rules. We can't cheat her.

The Quiet Way Best.

What's the use of worrying,
Of hurrying,
And scurrying,
Everybody flurrying
And breaking up his rest,
When everything is teaching us,
Preaching, and beseeching us
To settle down and end the fuss,
For quiet ways are best?

The rain that trickles down in showers—
A blessing to the thirsty flowers—
And gentle zephyrs gather up
Sweet fragrance from each brimming cup.
There's ruin in the tempest's path,
There's ruin in a voice of wrath,
And they alone are blest
Who early learn to dominate
Themselves, their violence abate,
And prove by their serene estate
That quiet ways are best.

Exercise gradually increases the physical powers, and gives more strength to resist sickness.

Frequency of Tuberculosis.

From the Massachusetts Medical Journal we abstract the following: At the second annual American Congress on Tuberculosis held in New York in 1902, Dr. Pryor stated that 14,000 persons die annually in the State of New York of this disease. One-sixth of all the deaths in the world are due to this one disease. Statistics show that in France 150,000 die every year of this disease; in Germany, 170,000; in the United States, 160,000; in Paris, 11,000; in London, 13,000; New York City, 9,000.

Of deaths between the ages of fifteen and forty, tuberculosis claims one-third; between fifteen and thirty-five, one-half. The mortality from tuberculosis alone exceeds that of war, plague, cholera, famine, yellow fever and smallpox.

Plato called a man lame because he exercised the mind while the body was allowed to suffer.

HEALTHFUL DISHES.

Fruit Nectar—Take Concord grapes or any kind of berries and put into a stewpan with a small amount of water; boil ten minutes, stirring occasionally. Strain first through a sieve and then through a cheese cloth. Add one-third sugar to two-thirds juice and boil briskly for fifteen minutes. Put in bottles and seal. When used add either hot or cold water, to suit the taste.

Macaroni au Gratin—Break enough macaroni into inch lengths to fill a cup and cook in one and one-half pints of boiling water in a double boiler until tender. When done, drain and separate by dashing over it a little cold water. Mix with the macaroni one cupful of cottage cheese, one tablespoonful of cracker crumbs, rolled fine, one-fourth cup of cream and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Put in an oiled graniteware dish and bake until brown.

Grape Fruit.—Chill the fruit; then cut it crosswise, providing a half for each person. Loosen the sections from the skin and remove the center white membrant. Fill the cavities with sugar, and serve with a couple of white cherries on top of each half.

Vegetable Bouillon.—To one and one-half pints of bran (pressed down), add two and one-half quarts of boiling water. Allow this to simmer for two hours or more; strain, add one pint of strained tomato, one stalk of chopped celery, one large onion and one-half teaspoonful of powdered mint in a muslin bag. Let this simmer together for from half an hour to an hour. Add water to make two and one-half quarts of soup. Strain, add one teaspoonful of salt, or more if desired, and reheat for serving.

On each bread-and-butter plate put a pat of cocoanut butter, two nut cheese straws, and a couple of bread or cream sticks tied together with yellow and white ribbon.

Golden Salad.—Prepare eggs by hard boiling them. Cut, when done, into two parts; remove the yolks without breaking the whites, mash them and mix with enough mayonnaise or boiled salad dressing to bind them. Fill the egg-white shells with the prepared yolks, and stick the two half whites together, thus forming whole eggs. Cut one end flat, and stand an egg on a lettuce leaf on each salad plate. Around each egg put a circle of mayonnaise.

WHITE CLOTH AND FUR PRINCESSE GOWN

PINK TAFFETA HOUSE GOWN

Easy to slip on, and nice for afternoons at home, is a gown of white cloth, with a tucked embroidered yoke and black velvet bow. Black fox edges the skirt and trims the neck and yoke, and the sleeves are of chiffon, in a swirling mass about the arm. Worn with black jet combs in the hair and black velvet slippers, this would make an exceptionally attractive costume.

New Styles in Sleeves.

It is the sleeves that are the great point of departure in the new styles. Gone are those unwieldy and awkward wrist puffs that were always dipping into the butter or the gravy at the dining table, and sweeping up the dust off every other table with which they came in contact. They certainly were more provocative of ill humor and necessitated more trips to the cleaner's than any other feature of fashion that we have suffered under for a long time past. Added to which they had a trick of broadening the outline of the figure, an effect which was not by any means to their credit or ours.

There is a delightful latitude of style and styles in the new sleeves; and it will be possible for the girl who designs, and perhaps makes, her own lingerie blouses, to have quite an extensive repertoire in them without resorting to the same sleeve more than once.

With the broadening, and in many instances the shortening, of the shoulder seam—the latter is a hint for those whose shoulders are already perhaps unduly broad—and the massing of the fullness above the elbow joint the upper part of the waist will take on an appearance of fullness that will make the adjustment of the body portion a matter of some thought and skill.

Ladies' Dressing Sacque.

Attractiveness is as important a factor as comfort in the selection of a dressing sacque, and both these details were considered in designing the one shown here, in figured material and having a prettily-shaped collar and deep cuff in plain colored material. It takes up no more time to make up a pretty dressing sacque, and the material costs no more than to make up a common looking garment, and how much more satisfaction there is in feeling that you have a pretty, neat sacque of the latest design.

The design shows a tucked yoke in front, thus enabling one to make a dainty, pretty design without the large collar. The sacque may be worn with or without the belt. For a neat little dressing sacque that is nice enough for afternoon wear, as well as for a morning sacque, this is a good model to follow. Made up in figured Japanese silk or challie, and using white or plain material for collar and cuffs, one fashions a most charming design. Cashmere, albatross, fleece-lined material and silk are suitable to the mode.

Embroideries on Gowns.

In sheer white materials there are some lovely model gowns, which show what may be accomplished by the use of the exquisitely designed and wonderfully fine all-over embroideries. One gown, very simple in outline, consists of a bodice and skirt of the sheerest nainsook embroidery, in open buttonhole design, the pattern taking the form of a palm leaf.

The skirt has a fitted flounce in the same design, already fulled, as so many of the new flouncings are, so that in place of being gathered on to the main body of the skirt it is laid flat, giving no apparent joining edge, yet securing all the necessary fullness around the bottom of the skirt. A girdle of pale blue or other colored satin or silk, high in the back and front, holds the fullness of the bodice well up; the insides of the elbow sleeves, where a narrower ruffle of embroidery, like that on the skirt, finishes the rather full sleeve, is set with innumerable pleatings of sheer nainsook, with a narrow lace edge.

Mock Turtle Soup.

Add four hard-boiled eggs cut into eighths, a glass of claret, the juice of half a lemon, or a lemon peeled, then sliced thin (this last to be laid on the surface after the soup is dished), a teacupful of boiling water and such additional salt and pepper as your taste adjudges to be needful. If you care to take the trouble, omit the whites of the eggs, pound the yolks into a paste, work in melted butter, a pinch of mustard, pepper and salt, and bind with the yolk of a raw egg. Flour your hands, make the paste into small balls and drop into the boiling soup. Simmer three minutes after they go in.

WHILE THE TEA DRAWS

Kimono lines are used in everything from coats to bathrobes.

Little lace toques made of valenciennes with a knot of roses at the side, are nobby.

Black silk stockings have sprays of blue forget-me-nots embroidered on the instep.

A plain, close-fitting skirt, flaring only at the feet, best sets off the long, tight coat.

Some of the early straw hats are faced with sun-plaited shaded silk with dazzling effect.

New shirtwaist sleeves are a trifle fuller at the top, but have not changed radically in shape.

Most of the new summer stuffs are mercerized and very beautifully and perfectly done, too.

Fine imitation valenciennes, is lovelier than ever, almost defying distinction from the real lace.

Indications are that the directoire, Louis and redingote coats of the winter will hold over into summer.

Almost all bodices are cut out at the neck to show some form of yoke, chemisette or plastron, generally in white.

Rice Pie.

Pick a clean quart of rice, wash well, tie in a cloth, put into a pot of boiling water and boil until perfectly soft. Then drain and press it as dry as possible; mix it with two ounces of butter and two tablespoonfuls of mild grated cheese. Take a small tin butter kettle, wet the inside, put in the rice and stand in a cool place till quite cold. Then turn it out carefully (it should retain the form of the kettle), rub it over with the beaten yolk of an egg, and set it in an oven till lightly browned. Cut out from the top of the mass of rice an oval lid, about two inches from the edge, so as to leave a flat rim or border all around. Then excavate the mould of rice, leaving a standing crust all around and at the bottom about two inches thick. Have ready some hot stewed oysters or birds, brown or white fricassee. Fill up the pie, adding the gravy. Lay on the lid and decorate it with sprigs of curled parsley stuck in all around the crack where the lid is put on.

With the Housewife

To restore color taken out by acids drop sal-volatile or hartshorn on the spot.

Plush goods if sponged with a little chloroform will look as clean and bright as when new.

To clean nickel scour with pulverized borax; use hot water and very little soap; rinse in hot water and rub dry with clean cloth.

A pretty house gown of light blue nun's veiling has a front of white tucked muslin and a stiff cravat of violet velvet. The bodice is draped and tucked into a high girdle of violet silk. Little plaitings of veiling make a dainty finish down either side of the front, and the puffed elbow sleeves are caught in by twists of violet velvet, from which hang long scarfs of white lace.

of sugar is one pint, an ounce of liquid is two tablespoonfuls and a pint of liquid weighs sixteen ounces.

In a colonial house recently completed very decorative tall candlesticks are made an integral part of the railings of the gallery that surrounds the dining-room wall.

To clean vulcanite and horn combs do not wash, but brush them. Occasionally take a piece of cotton and pull it through the teeth of the comb and remove any dandruff that may have collected there.

For Outdoor Sports.

The newest sweaters for outdoor sports are long and built on the straightest of lines. Instead of the high rolling collar, they are finished off V-neck fashion.

Big caps come to wear with them—knit, too, and made so that they pull down over your ears like the old-fashioned toboggan caps the youngsters used to wear. But these have another advantage—two great openings left in front, invisible when the cap is put on in ordinary fashion, but making it possible to pull the cap down over your face, letting the openings come just over your eyes. The cap gives you rather a goblin-like appearance when your face is entirely covered except for the goblin-like eye-holes.

Black Taffeta Waist.

Blouse of black taffeta shirred at the bottom and forming a little frill, simulating a bolero. The stole ends are shirred at the bottom, finished with frills of the silk, and ornamented with buttons. Inside they are finished with an edge of light blue velvet and open over a tulle plastron of venetian lace. The shoulder collar is also of this lace bordered with a little plaiting of white gauze.

The neck is finished with a ruche of lace, in the middle of which is a band of the blue, the ends fastened with strass buttons. The standing collar is of white silk or linon. The full sleeves are shirred at the bottom and finished with frills of the material and lace.

Fascinating Lace Headgear.

A lace gown accessory confined to evening wear is a Tambour scarf long and wide enough to cover the head after the fasion of a mantilla and to fall almost to the foot of the gown. Double lace frills edge the entire border and serve as an exquisite frame for a pretty face. The woman who goes with frequency to the opera and theater and who desires to avoid the risk of catching cold from being hatless will find this scarf a gracefully picturesque addition to her evening costumes.

Potato Time Table.

Baked—Thirty to forty-five minutes.
Steamed—Twenty to forty minutes.
Boiled (in skins)—Twenty to thirty minutes.
Boiled (Pared)—Twenty-five to forty-five minutes.
Well softened potatoes are cook.

Ribbon Trimmings.

Gold and silver gauze ribbons are effective trimmings, and the beautiful soft wired sash ribbons are much used and draped into boleros, short-sleeved cuffs and even put together to make little basque coats to wear with the

AD CATARRH THIRTY YEARS.

ngressman Meekison Gives Praise to Pe-ru-na For His Recovery.

CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON PRAISES PE-RU-NA.

Hon. David Meekison, Napoleon, Ohio, ex-member of Congress, Fifty-fifth District, writes:

"I have used several bottles of Peruna and I feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be fully able to eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing."—David Meekison.

ANOTHER SENSATIONAL CURE: Mr. Jacob L. Davis, Galena, Stone county, Mo., writes: "I have been in bad health for thirty-seven years, and after taking twelve bottles of your Peruna I am cured."—Jacob L. Davis.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

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None better and none so low in price. 10 per pkt. and up, postpaid. Finest illustrated catalogue ever printed sent FREE. Engravings of every variety. A great lot of extra pkgs. of seeds, new sorts, presented free with every order. Some sorts onions only 50c per lb. Other seed equally low. 40 years a seed grower and dealer and all customers satisfied. No old seed. Send yours and neighbor's names for big illustrated free catalogue.

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The most careful farmers and gardeners everywhere place confidence in Ferry's Seeds—the kind that never fail.

FERRY'S SEEDS

have been the standard for 49 years. They are not an experiment. Sold by all dealers. 1900 Seed Annual *free* for the asking.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

Salzer's National Oats

Greatest out of the country. Tested in Ohio 156, in Mich. 161, in Minn. 164, and in N. Dakota 185 bus. per acre. You can beat that record in 1900.

For 10c and this notice we mail you first lots of farm seed samples and our big catalog, tell all about this oat wonder and thousands of other novelties.

Send 10c. (in stamps) to pay postage, etc. Catalog alone 5c.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

WHAT'S THE USE OF SAYING "GIVE ME A 5-CENT CIGAR," WHEN BY ASKING FOR A

"CREMO"

YOU GET THE BEST 5-CENT CIGAR IN AMERICA

"The World's Largest Seller"

Tomkins—So all your children are married and settled, are they? Simkins—Well, they are all married, but I'm not so sure about their being settled. None of them is divorced.

TEA

What did they do for tea two hundred and fifty years ago!

If you are looking for a good man it's a pretty safe plan to pick out an ugly one.

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

Girls who indulge in promiscuous kissing aren't likely to catch anything not even husbands.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The man who gets but one newspaper puff during his life always finds that his name has been misspelled.

TEA

Gossips' are not the only tongues tea loosens.

The up-to-date girl never wastes her time blushing in the dark.

WHERE IS THE WEST?

An editorial in The World To-Day answers the above question thus:

It would be easier to tell where is the East. That is always towards the Atlantic. Boston is East to Cleveland; Chicago is east to Cloroda, and everything this side of the Cascade mountains is east to the Pacific coast. It almost amounts to this. The West is where a man is; the East is where he or his father came from.

So it comes to pass that the West has no fixed geographical limits like the South and New England. It is something more than a geographical term. Like Boston, it is a state of mind. There are mountains and rivers and oceans within the limits of which the state of mind is pre-eminently to be found, but it is to be recognized in other regions as well. You can tell a Westerner as you can tell a Southerner, sometimes by his speech, always by his attitude toward life.

The West means Americans who are controlled by certain ideas and motives. But American does not mean Anglo-Saxon beyond the Alleghenies. It is never, strictly speaking, a matter of descent, but this is doubly true of that great region where blood and ideas and habits of every people under the sun are fusing into a new race. Inevitably the West is cosmopolitan. With such an origin it could not be otherwise. Provincialism in any arrogant sense of the term you will not find outside of the thirteen original states of the union. On the prairies too many men have succeeded where according to all precedent they ought to have failed, for any one to claim a proprietary right in omniscience. Lacking that, however convinced it may be of its own superiority, the West is tolerant and the Westerner is at home everywhere.

He Couldn't Describe Wife

"I do believe," said a girl who waits on customers in a city photographic studio, "that most men take their last look at their wives at the altar. Certainly, from the way the average man who wants a picture of his wife tries to describe her, you would fancy he had met and married her by mail. The other day a man came in with a battered tintype of his wife and ordered a colored enlargement made of it. I drew the slip and then asked him to describe her so that we could get the coloring natural. He hemmed and hawed, so that I put the question a little more definitely.

"'What the color of her hair?' I inquired.

"'Oh, well—er—sort of brownish, don't you know, with streaks in it. I forget what the streaks are.'

"'Her eyes? I asked, writing down 'brown hair.'

"For a moment the man stood still and tried to think. Then he turned to me helplessly.

"'I'm d—blessed if I know!' he blurted out. 'You'll have to wait until I go home and take a look at 'em to-night.'"

"'How long,' I inquired, 'have you been married to that woman?'

"'Sixteen years,' he answered, with a shame-faced smirk.

"And in all that time he probably had never looked at her. She had dressed for him, curled her hair, powdered her nose, squeezed her waist into eighteen-inch corsets, and her feet into slippers two sizes too small for them for 365 days out of each of those sixteen years—and he hadn't even seen her."

Clever Shots With Rifle

Every one is familiar with the "William Tell" act, which is so popular among men who do fancy shooting; but no feat comes up to one with which a Frenchman, M. Gaston Bordeverry, has been amusing Paris. Taking several repeating carbines and standing ten yards from a piano, he plays, or, to be more correct, he "shoots" a complicated selection from "Cavalleria Rusticana." A quartet sings the accompanying words and the music is concluded in excellent time, with scarcely a wrong note. The piano has, of course, been especially armored to stand this unusual thumping.

Capt. Hardy, a six-foot cowboy, recently gave a remarkable exhibition of his skill in shooting before the Lincoln (Neb.) Gun club. Giving one of the state celebrities a handful of hickory nuts, Hardy asked him to throw them into the air as fast as he could. Not a single nut escaped the bullets. Five-cent pieces thrown fifteen feet into the air never came back. Through a card held at arm's length the cowboy sent five bullets as fast as they could be fired. Every shot had passed through a ring the size of a quarter drawn on the card. But the most thrilling feat followed. Half a dozen hazel nuts were stuck on skewers and placed in the form of a half circle around a man's head. Then, at a distance of twenty paces, in the space of only ten seconds, six shots were fired. Every nut had been removed in succession, and when the skewers were examined it was found that they were the same length, showing that Hardy had hit each nut squarely in the middle.

The "Aftermath of Death"

One of the jackies of the battleship Massachusetts, speaking of the accident on board his ship, was heard to ask a visitor if he noticed a pronounced odor of powder. The visitor answered that he did, and wondered mildly why there should be an odor of powder when the accident had been caused by an explosion of steam only.

"That's one of the things which cannot be accounted for," replied the sailor, "but it's what we all call 'death's aftermath.' Have you never heard of the persistency with which the odor of powder clings to a battlefield after an encounter with the enemy?

"Well," he continued, "this odor clings to the field of strife in proportion to the number of those killed. It's impossible to account for it, but those who know declare that if there are a great many killed in the battle the smell of powder clings to the spot for days after, while if only a few are killed it soon disappears. It's the same when death is the result of any kind of an explosion. But it must be an explosion.

"The fact that the odor clings to a battlefield can be easily accounted for, but why it should be present when a foreign agent has caused the explosion no one can account for. We won't get rid of this smell until we get out to sea. Ain't it funny?" concluded the tar.

The visitor shook his head and admitted that it was.

Harp's Melody No More

The harp, forgotten, hung
Neglected by the wall,
For many a year unstrung,
No more it tuned the hall.

The hand it once had known,
That touched its sweetest chord,
Was long departed, gone,
Forgotten was the bard.

The bard returned, one day,
His step no longer light,
His locks are scant and gray,
That once were dark as night.

With dull and listless eye
He glances round the hall
And breathes a weary sigh;
His gods are scattered, all.

But here one friend remains,
One friend that's still his own;
The harp yields gentle strains,
There's welcome in its tone.

With old and shaking hand,
The harp again he strings;
Obedient to command,
Its low, sweet music rings.

The harper's young again,
His touch is nimble, strong;
Awakens now the strain
Of laughter, love, and song.

The harp seems strung with hair,
With strands of glancing gold,
That decked a maiden fair;
Its song's of days of old.

Familiar strains recall
Stern deeds and heroes dread;
Once more the ancient hall
Stands peopled with the dead.

The harp resounds as strung
With bars of ringing steel,
It voices mighty song,
It rolls the thunder's peal.

The harp's beyond its power,
Its joints asunder start.
The end has come, its song is o'er,
The harp strings fly apart.

The harper pales, turns ashen,
Now age reclaims its own.
No more his touch to passion
Shall rouse the harp's deep tone.

—Chicago Tribune.

Halt Called on Progress

"At the very doorway of Europe, three days' journey from London, within gunshot of Gibraltar, lies Morocco, the last of the independent kingdoms of Barbary, so unaffected by the passing of centuries that someone has epigrammatically described it as 'antiquity canned alive,'" said James P. Welliver, a missionary who recently returned from that land and has been spending a few days in the city.

"The railroad and even the wagon road are unknown. A few miles from the coast foreigners are still looked upon as cutthroats and their presence [illegible] with suspicion. The Arabs, who have [illegible] since the Moors conquered Spain, and who drove the aboriginal Berbers into the mountains, have for centuries scratched up the ground with their primitive plows, lived in their black tents, plowed their wheat and barley and reaped it with their hand sickles. The song of the reapers may be heard as of old, and women who have labored all day gathering up the heads of wheat by ones and twos may be seen by the roadside at harvest time, pounding out the grain with a mallet or club, winnowing it in the evening breeze, to be ground in the little hand mill found in every hut and tent."—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

Odd Items

Ode to the Prune.

(The California prune crop this season is 150,000,000 pounds.—News note.)

Fair fruit, though greater hards refuse
To chant your praise; although they scorn ye,
This is the acme of good news
From California.

Great poets do not care to tune
The lyre to such a lowly ditty,
And pity 'tis, 'tis true (O prune,
'Tis true you're pitty).

Perchance the pruning knife should cut
That pun we made the verse above this,
Perhaps, we say, it ought to, but
We simply love this!

The punishment must fit the crime,
As Gilbert said in "The Mikado."
But, O to make it fit a rhyme
Of El Dorado!

Oh, prosy prune, they've done you wrong,
Who never yet have been so tuneful
To chant your sweetness in a song.
Bah! They were pruneful!

Esculent prune, we have a hunch,
As sure as we're a luckless sinner,
We'll have you now for breakfast, lunch
And maybe dinner.

But, welcome, prune, by pint or peck,
We're glad your crop is so extensive.
We're tired of you, but—by heck!—
You're inexpensive!

—New York Mail.

Oyster, Aged 25, a Foot Long.

A wholesale oyster dealer was sizing up a new invoice yesterday. "There are some old fellows in that lot," he said, as he shoved to one side some abnormally large ones. He picked out one and measured it. The shell was eight inches long. "The age of an oyster has absolutely no affect upon its quality," he said. "It doesn't get tough with age, like the higher order of animals. How long does an oyster live? Well, I couldn't say exactly. I have known Maurice river oystermen to claim that an oyster undisturbed in a neglected cove would live for twenty-five years before it finally died of old age. And an oyster of the Maurice river type keeps on growing all the time. I have seen some myself that measured nearly a foot in length.—Philadelphia Record.

Turned Round by the Sun.

A large granite ball, weighing two tons, in a cemetery in Ohio is slowly turning on its axis. During the last five years the ball has turned 13¾ inches. When the ball was placed in position an unpolished spot 6 inches in diameter was left in the socket of the pedestal on which it rested. A year ago it was noticed that the unpolished spot was turning upward on the south side of the monument. The revolution of the huge polished ball, which it would require a derrick to lift, is supposed to be due to the sun's heating one side of it, the south, and causing it to expand, while the north side, which rests most in the shade, does not expand to the same extent, and thus the ball gradually shifts its position by turning.

Long-Lived English Family.

Do modern records contain anything to equal the following entry in the parish register of Old Whittington, Derbyshire: "Thomas Ashton, son of Mr. Arthur and Mrs. Jane Bulkeley, was baptized July 1, 1744. Godfathers: Edward Downs, esq., great-great-great-great-uncle; Dr. Charles Ashton, great-great-great-uncle; Joseph Ashton, gent., great-great-great-uncle. Godmothers: Mrs. Wood, great-great-great-great-aunt; Mrs. Wainwright, great-great-grandmother; Mrs. Green, great-grandmother. Registered at the request of Joseph Ashton, of Landon, gent., who nominated the godfathers and godmothers, believing they are not to be paralleled in England."

Wonders of the Hand.

The human hand is a profound study. No instrument devised by man compares with it for complication. It is a hammer, a vice, a forceps, a hook, a spring, a weight; it pushes, draws in, and the fingers alone contain elements of chisels, gouges and all the tools a sculptor requires in modeling. From the elbow to the digital extremities its movements are produced by nearly fifty muscles. So complicated is the cordage of a human hand that expert anatomists can hardly keep in remembrance its intricate mechanism. With it all the emotions of the mind may be both manifested and intensified. It is a wonder of wonders.

Hunted Deer Invaded Store.

A deer, pursued by the County Down (Ireland) staghounds, bolted through a grocer's shop in Crossgar, the other day, and then through the scullery and yard into a neighboring kitchen. It overturned the furniture, and tried to jump through the window, but it became wedged in the frame, and was captured there. In spite of the noise the animal made, a child which was sleeping in the kitchen was not awakened.

"Funeral Services" Over Saloon.

To the solemn wail of a dirge, which followed "funeral" services, a saloon at Laurel street and Freeman avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio, was closed permanently the other day. The "services" were conducted by members of the Young People's society of the Lincoln Park church, which long objected to the presence of the establishment. The church people made business so poor for the saloonkeeper that he was driven out.

Monster Bass Caught.

A striped bass three feet six inches in length and weighing twenty-five and one-half pounds was caught in Russian river, California, recently. It took several hours to land him.

Doan's Cured Him.

HOW THEY MAINTAIN THE CHARMS OF THEIR SEX.

The Importance that Attaches to the Care of the Blood If One Wants Bright Eyes and a Clear Complexion.

Every sensible woman naturally wishes to appear attractive. She knows the value of bright eyes, delicate complexion and lively spirits. She knows also that good health is at the basis of her charms, and that good blood is the source of good health.

Miss Mamie Conway has a complexion which is the admiration of all who know her. Asked if she could make any suggestions that would be helpful to others less fortunate, she said:

"My complexion would not have pleased you, if you had seen it two years ago. It was then about as bad as it could be, and it gave me a great deal of dissatisfaction. If you want a good complexion you must take care of your health, especially of the condition of your blood. My health was at that time completely broken down. I was nervous, had frequent headaches, a torpid liver and a great deal of pain in that region. I suffered also from indigestion. It was clear that my blood was in bad condition, for pimples broke out all over my face."

"It is hard to realize that, for there isn't the slightest trace of such blemishes now."

"It was unfortunately quite otherwise then, and a long time passed before I found anything that gave me any relief. I became very weak and listless. The doctor's medicine did me no good, and I took a number of highly recommended tonics with no better result. As soon, however, as I began to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People my complexion cleared up, and after I had taken two boxes there was not a sign of a pimple left on my face. My cheeks became rosy, I gained flesh and have had perfect health ever since."

Rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes are merely signs of healthy blood. They have come not only in the case of Miss Conway, whose home is at 1241 East Eighth street, Canton, Ohio, but to thousands of women for whom Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have made new blood. There is no surer way for you to obtain them, than to buy a box of these pills from any druggist and try them for yourself. They correct irregularities and banish weakness.

Two Thousand-Year Clock.

Richard Strutt, a son of Lord Rayleigh, has invented a clock that will run for two thousand years. The motive power is a small piece of gold-leaf, which is electrified by means of a very small quantity of radium salt. The gold leaf bends away from the metal substance and keeps moving under this influence until it touches the side of the containing vessel. At the moment of contact it loses its electrical charge and then springs back again and is again electrified, and the process is repeated. It is thought that a thoroughly reliable clock could be made with use of radium salt for $1,000.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A diplomat is a man who can say "How are you?" in a tone that leaves you under the impression that he really wants to know.

TEA

We are friend to you and your grocer; faithful to both.

Schilling's Best is a good foot-rule to measure him with.

It is not good for man to live alone—unless he wants to save money.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

"Do you snore in your sleep?" "Certainly I do, if I snore at all."

Insist on Getting It.

Some grocers say they don't keep Defiance Starch because they have a stock in hand of 12 oz. brands, which they know cannot be sold to a customer who has once used the 16 oz. pkg. Defiance Starch for same money.

A Kansas City woman hid $300 worth of jewels in her bustle, and then lost the bustle. She is now about $300 in arrears.

Lewis' "Single Binder" straight 5c cigar. Made of ripe, mellow tobacco, so rich in quality that many who formerly smoked 10c cigars now smoke Lewis' "Single Binder." Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

An Irish philosopher says there ought to be a law to shut some men up before they open their mouths.

"Dyspepsia Tormented Me for Years. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cured me." Mrs. C. E. Daugherty, Millville, N. J. Used over 30 years. $1.00.

"Are you in favor of high license?" "Yes, for marriages."

No chromos or cheap premiums, but a better quality and one-third more of Defiance Starch for the same price of other starches.

If an ostrich knew how much his feathers were worth he would be prouder than the peacock.

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

Many a man who claims to be wedded to the truth is in reality a widower.

TEA

Three quarters of the tea in this country is not very good.

The fraction is not too high.

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

If a married man goes wrong his conscience is apt to trouble him much less than his wife's tongue.

Made Their Advent With the Machine, Less Than Thirty Years Ago.

Many of the readers of the New York World must have noted recently with surprise the account of the thirtieth business anniversary of the first "typewriter girl." So fully has the typewriter occupied the field that it seems almost incredible that it was still practically unknown when Hayes was elected president, and that England did not take kindly to it until a dozen years ago.

To-day the typewriter is in every continent and country. It is fitted for fifty languages and a thousand dialects. One of its best markets is in what was Cetewayo's Zululand when it was invented. It lightens the labors of Arabian scribes and Parsee moneylenders. A modification of its familiar principle has been made to fit 4,000 ideographic characters of China and Japan.

The typewriter has been for thousands of women a broad avenue to business success. At the same time that the wages of the great army of amanuenses have been forced down by competition, the pay of operators holding court positions or places of trust and responsibility has held its own or risen, and many women who began business as operators have become secretaries and general managers of important enterprises. Typewriting now vies with teaching as an occupation for educated and ambitious young women.

Humorists have made the typewriter girl the butt of many jokes, but she could not occasionally marry her employer and turn upon him the tables of dictation if she had not brought to his office a grace and charm which thirty years ago it would have lacked. The vast volume of business now done in the commercial world would be almost impossible without her and her machine.—New York World.

THE NEIGHBORS
ALL USE THEM NOW.

Quick Cure of Rheumatism by Dodd's Kidney Pills. How They Saved the Shop of a Kansas Blacksmith—Cure was Permanent too.

Goodland, Kan., Feb. 20th.—(Special)—So quick and complete was the cure of N. E. Albertson, a local blacksmith, that it almost seems like a miracle. He had Rheumatism so bad he feared he would have to give up his shop. One box of Dodd's Kidney Pills drove away all the pains and they have never returned. Speaking of his cure Mr. Albertson says:

"I had Rheumatism in my shoulders and arms for years. Part of the time it was so bad I could not sleep at night. My arm hurt so that it seemed I would have to give up my blacksmith shop. I went to the drug store and bought one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and took them. I have not had the Rheumatism since. A great many of the neighbors are using Dodd's Kidney Pills since they saw how they cured me."

"If she told you her age, surely you know when she was born." "Well, judging from what she told me her age was I should say she was born on her fourteenth or fifteenth birthday."

Millions in Oats.

Salzer's New National Oats yielded in Mich., 240 bu., in Mo., 255 bu., in N. D., 310 bu., and in 30 other states from 150 to 300 bu. per acre. Now this Oat if generally grown in 1905, will add millions of bushels to the yield and millions of dollars to the farmer's purse!

Homebuilder Yellow Dent Corn grows like a weed and yields from 157 to 260 bushels and more per acre! It's the biggest yielder on earth!

Salzer's Speltz, Beardless Barley, Macaroni Wheat, Pea Oat, Billion Dollar Grass and Earliest Cane are money makers for you, Mr. Farmer.

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10c in stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples. [W. N. U.]

Before accepting the inevitable the wise man sees that it is properly identified.

TEA

A money challenge
A money challenge
A money challenge
A money challenge

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

A souvenir, by any other name would probably cost less.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

It's a pity that men can't think as fast as they can talk.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Many an otherwise sensible man likes to don a uniform, stick a gaudy feather in his hat, and show off in a parade.

More Flexible and Lasting.

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

coffee. The roasted beans are plunged in a five per cent solution of borax and then left to dry. The borax makes them shine and absorbs water, thus adding to the weight of the coffee. The way to discover this ingenious fraud is to dry the coffee and if it loses over 4 per cent in weight there has been a fraudulent absorption of water.—London Globe.

Dog Watch.

Dog watch is a corruption of dodge-watch, and is the name given to two short watches of two hours each on shipboard—one from 4 to 6 p. m. and the other from 6 to 8 p. m. The dog watches were introduced to prevent the same men always keeping watch at the same hours of the day; hence on these occasions the sailors are said to dodge the routine, or to be doing dodge-watch.

Close Prisoner for 21 Years.

Twenty-one years ago a peasant in the village of Jaennersdorf, near Ostpriegnitz, placed his son in a small building, and, after walling him in, kept him there. Food was handed in through a small opening not many inches in diameter, which was the only channel for light and air within. The peasant is now aged 90, his wife 86 and the son 46.

Something New in Anatomy.

A tiny fellow was receiving his first lesson in physiology. The subject was bones. Touching the little neck so satin-soft in texture that it required a great deal of faith to believe there were any bones in it, his auntie said: "This, Mimi, is your collar bone." "Is it?" he cried eagerly. "Well, where is my necktie bone?"

Promptly Fixing the Blame.

Miss Three-Year-Old was obliged to remain indoors because of a severe cold. Looking out of the window, she saw her favorite boy playmate with another little girl. They were having a fine time in the snow. Turning to her mother, the cooped-up exclaimed: "I never did like that girl."

Turquoise a Lucky Stone.

The Orientals have a proverb, "That a turquoise given by a loving hand carries with it happiness and good fortune"; and another, "That the turquoise pales when the well-being of the giver is in danger." Who, then, would not be the possessor of a lucky turquoise?

Eggs Easily Digested.

Eggs are very easily digested. Raw eggs are more quickly digested than cooked eggs. Soft-boiled eggs, roasted eggs and poached eggs are more easily digested than fried or hard-boiled eggs. The stomach will digest a raw egg in from one and a half to two hours.

What Is Energy?

Two men talking over what happened ten years ago, when they failed to make a pet plan work, decided that they had been right in every way except having enough energy. Energy is part of executive ability.—From "Short Talks" by Earl M. Pratt.

When Nerves Are Distressed.

That sinking sensation is due to the effects of indigestion, grief or nervous depression from some cause or other acting upon the large, sympathetic nerves. Stimulants should be avoided, and great care exercised as to diet.

Dawn of Japanese Freedom.

It was only in 1866 that the Emperor repealed the law forbidding Japanese subjects to leave their own country. In 1900 there were 124,000 Japanese living abroad, fifteen of whom were in Russia.

Politeness.

Politeness often represents
A kindly feeling, yet
The man who looks like thirty cents,
Politeness often represents.
Full many a man pays compliments
Who never pays a debt,
Politeness often represents
A kindly feeling, yet—

Russian Marriage Custom.

A Russian bride is not submitted to the trying ordeal of appearing in white satin and lace in broad daylight. The wedding takes place by candlelight in a drawing-room.

Apples in China.

Apples, in central China, are soft, lack flavor, and have no keeping qualities. Imported American varieties are doing comparatively well, but soon lose their best qualities.

A Foregone Conclusion.

When a husband and wife are both of one mind it isn't a difficult task to figure out which originally owned the mind.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Swore on His Own Bible.

A cautious grand juror at the Old Bailey, London, brought his own Bible with him, to be sworn upon and so took no risk of microbes.

Back to the Soil.

At an agricultural dinner the following toast was given: "The game of fortune! Shuffle the cards as you will, spades must win."

Regulate Prices of Medicine.

In Prussia the price of medicine is regulated by the state, a new price list being published every year.

Many Made Happy Daily.

Three thousand marriages are performed every day all over the world.

the pleasure and the happiness of others, there can be no self-consciousness. If in the company of the opposite sex, do not be always thinking of whether you are producing a good impression or otherwise; be constantly on the alert to find what your companion or companions are most interested in, and turn the conversation in that direction.

Brilliant Surgeons Not Wanted.

Genius is some sort of neurosis, an uncalculated nervous disease. The few men of genius I have met were exceedingly impossible persons. They are certainly entirely out of place in the medical profession, where even cleverness is not to be encouraged. Indeed, of all desperately dangerous persons the brilliant surgeon is the most lamentable.—Sir Frederick Treves in the Young Man.

Worth Remembering.

It made the air shine after the sound had died away, and yet it was just the remark of a young man who walked past me one day arm-in-arm with a companion: "Depend upon it, Tom, St. Edmund of Canterbury was right when he said to somebody, 'Work as though you would live forever; live as though you would die to-day.'"—Exchange.

Good Prices for Chippendale.

A suite of Chippendale furniture belonging to an old Essex family has been sold privately at Saffron, Walden, England, for £1,800. It comprises a settee on six legs, twelve chairs and five stools, eighteen pieces in all. The frames were of walnut, elaborately carved, with cabriole legs and claw feet.

Along the Way.

Life is like a bubble—
Melts in mist away:
Here's a world of trouble,
But a laugh for every day.

Seaward we are drifting—
Time is old and gray,
But the storm is lifting—
Love laughs along the way!

—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

Use of Arbalest Once Forbidden.

During the twelfth century the early arbalest, or cross-bow, was considered such a deadly weapon when it was first introduced in warfare that its employment in war was forbidden among Christian nations, and it was not until the fourteenth century that it came into general use.

The Man Who Rises Early.

Heaven may forgive the man who rises at 5, summer and winter, spring and fall; we never can. The early riser is not a criminal, simply because the law does not designate his offense as a crime. But it is admitted that the law has its defects.—Washington Post.

Curious Weather Vane.

An Englishman has erected a curious weather vane on his house alongside the road near Westerham. It depicts a motor car running over a pedestrian, while at the arrow end of the vane stands the avenger—a policeman with uplifted arm.

Wanted to Have Coffin Ready.

Marion Pierson of Shasta county, California, drove fifty-six miles from his ranch to town to buy a coffin for his father. The old man was not dead when he started, but he expected to find him dead on his return.

World's Silver Supply.

Mexico and the United States together furnish about 72 per cent of the silver output of the world. British India, Straits Settlements and China take nearly two-thirds of the total in a good year.

Graphite Mining.

The island of Ceylon is one of the largest graphite mining countries in the world. Large deposits of graphite are also being exploited in Siberia, chiefly in the neighborhood of Irkutsk, on Lake Baikal.

Complain of Varying Currencies.

Canadians who travel in the United States and Americans who travel in Canada alike complain of the embarrassments incident to the different money issues of the two countries.

Unprintable.

What do you suppose a father thinks when his son picks up a mandolin, a baseball bat, a tennis racket and a bag of golf sticks, and starts off to college?—Atchison Globe.

Duke's Picture Gallery.

The Duke of Portland's picture gallery is 236 feet long and covers more than a quarter of an acre. It is the finest private gallery in the world.

Balked.

There was a man and he got stuck
Upon this "simple life."
He said that he would try to cut
His ways of wearing strife,
But found, alas! it was no use,
For he possessed a wife.

Turn Hose on Natives.

The method employed by the captains of the Nile boats to keep the natives away on landing is to turn the hose on them.

Denmark's Army Costs Little.

Denmark's army is the cheapest in Europe. It costs only $120 a head, against $565 spent by Great Britain.

Child Desertion in London.

Over a thousand fathers have deserted their children in London.

have been entirely comfortable ever since. ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE is certainly a godsend to me. Wm. L. Swormstedt, Washington, D. C." Sold by all Druggists, 25c.

Girls who cannot sing the old song would probably be appreciated more if they also declined to tackle the new.

Those Who Have Tried It

will use no other. Defiance Cold Water Starch has no equal in Quantity or Quality—16 oz. for 10 cents. Other brands contain only 12 oz.

Some people wouldn't object if the deadly cigarette were a little more so.

Millions of Vegetables.

When the Editor read 10,000 plants for 16c, he could hardly believe it, but upon second reading finds that the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., than whom there are no more reliable and extensive seed growers in the world, makes

this offer which is made to get you to test Salzer's Warranted Vegetable Seeds. They will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine, solid Cabbages,
2,000 rich, juicy Turnips,
2,000 blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers,

ALL FOR BUT 16c POSTAGE,

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 20c in postage, they will add to the above a package of famous Berliner Cauliflower. [W. N. U.]

It is easier to keep a good-for-nothing dog in the house than it is to keep the wolf from the door.

TEA

Are you acquainted with tea? Is it tea that you know? Are you sure you know tea?

After a milkman retires with a fortune he keeps in practice by pumping up his automobile tires.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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

If you want a detective to dog a man's footsteps you must first give him a pointer.

A Subject Much Discussed at Women's Clubs—The Future of a Country Depends on the Health of Its Women.

At the New York State Assembly of Mothers, a prominent New York doctor told the 500 women present that healthy American women were so rare as to be almost extinct.

This seems to be a sweeping statement of the condition of American women. Yet how many do you know who are perfectly well and do not have some trouble arising from a derangement of the female organism which manifests itself in headaches, backaches, nervousness, that bearing-down feeling, painful or irregular menstruation, leucorrhœa, displacement of the uterus, ovarian trouble, indigestion or sleeplessness? There is a tried and true remedy for all these ailments. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored more American women to health than all other remedies in the world. It regulates, strengthens and cures diseases of the female organism as nothing else can. For thirty years it has been curing the worst forms of female complaints.

Such testimony as the following should be convincing.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Ia., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I can truly say that you have saved my life and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words. For two years I spent lots of money in doctoring without any benefit for menstrual irregularities and I had given up all hopes of ever being well again, but I was persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and three bottles have restored me to perfect health. Had it not been for you I would have been in my grave to-day."

Miss Mattie Henry, Vice-President of Danville Art Club, 429 Green St., Danville, Va., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—"Many years' suffering with female weakness, inflammation and a broken down system made me more anxious to die than to live, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored my health and I am so grateful for it that I want every suffering woman to know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will do for her."

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating, (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. No other medicine in the world has received such unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

A light heart, a cheerful countenance, and all the charms of grace and beauty are dependent upon proper action of the bodily organs. You cannot look well unless you feel well.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice and medicine have restored thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

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

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Truths that Strike Home

Your grocer is honest and—if he cares to do so—can tell you that he knows very little about the **bulk** coffee he sells you. How *can* he know, where it originally came from, how it was blended—**or with what**—or when roasted? If you buy your coffee loose by the pound, how *can* you expect purity and uniform quality?

LION COFFEE, the LEADER OF ALL PACKAGE COFFEES, is of necessity uniform in quality, strength and flavor. For OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY, LION COFFEE has been the standard coffee in millions of homes.

LION COFFEE is carefully packed at our factories, and until opened in your home, has no chance of being adulterated, or of coming in contact with dust, dirt, germs, or unclean hands.

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(Save the Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)

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

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THE OUTLOOK.

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

Published Every Thursday.

Lee H. Rudolphe, Editor and Pub.

Entered as second-class matter, September 8th, 1891, at post office at White Oaks, New Mexico, under the Act of Congress of March 3d, 1879.

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MORE OF THE SAME KIND.

All indications now point to the fact that the legislature will about double former appropriations for the support of the different educational institutions of the territory to the crippling of the public school fund. For, as stated in a former article, the people are already taxed to about their limit to meet their county expenses, keep their own home schools running three months out of the twelve and provide for what territorial graft has already been forced upon them.

The Outlook has already shown the great injustice of compelling the people of the whole territory to support the schools of the half dozen larger towns. By glancing through the different catalogues of the so called "territorial institutions" it is found that from seventy to ninety per cent of the pupils in attendance are residents of the immediate vicinity where such schools are located, and are of no possible benefit to the territory at large, as those pupils living in remote counties, who wish to receive a better education than that afforded by the meagre advantages of their home schools can find better facilities with less expense, then at one of the territorial institutions which their fathers, as well as every property holder in the territory, is taxed to support with an increased levy, year after year.

So good an authority as the late Col. J. Francisco Chaves in one of his annual reports to the governor has this to say in regard to the matter:

"When comparison is made of school work in the higher educational institution, supported by the territory as against the rural district school work, such comparison forces the irresistible conclusion that our educational system as at present constructed is quite too top heavy. There should be a more equitable division of the school funds to the end that the work in the lower grades and primary schools in rural districts shall be raised in standard and placed on a more substantial footing; for unless the schools of the lower grades are given fostering care, these higher institutions of learning will ere long, have quite grown away from and beyond the reach of their usefulness. It is well therefore for those whose duties it becomes to extend a lifting, helpful hand to the lowly and weak, which in this instance means 22,091 children not enrolled in any school, and 27,984 in the rural districts on whom the annual expenditure for teachers amounts to less than $3.72 per capita, while in the seven higher institutions we find that the expense is $159.66 per capita."

This was in the report for the year 1901. In the report for last year, lately issued, much of which is taken up with private and sectarian school matters, it is found that the cost per capita for educating a pupil in one of these pet institutions was $148.14 while in the public schools there was but $8.89 per pupil.

No further comment is necessary. Is it any wonder that but seven schools, out of twenty-seven, in Lincoln county districts are running to day? The people have almost reached their limit but the legislature still keeps up its work.

ple, let us suppose that in the state of Missouri, Iowa or any of the states further east, there should be a school established similar to these now in existence here in New Mexico, in every town of three thousand people and over, and that the legislatures of those states appropriated annually from $25'000 to $50,000 for each one of those schools. How long would it take to bankrupt any one of the states named? Yet that is exactly the condition here in New Mexico to day, and the people of New Mexico are no more able to support a school at Silver City, Las Vegas and the other towns, excepting the University, at Albuquerque, perhaps, that are now asking for appropriations, than are the states above named to perpetrate that other iniquity.

LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT.

EDITOR OUTLOOK:

While you are suggesting some very pertinent things to the Assembly now making and unmaking laws for New Mexico, I would like to call your attention to the present legislative apportionment of the territory.

In all probability, few of our people have taken the trouble to consider the unfair and discriminating basis of representation now in force here.

For instance, the member of the lower house from the 15th. district, which embraces Lincoln County, represents 4,017 voters who cast their ballots at the last election. The two members from the 5th. district, Santa Fe County, represent 2,720 voters or 1,360 each. The two members from Valencia and Torrance Counties, 10th. district, represent 2,643, or 1,321½ voters each, while the three from Bernalillo, Sandoval, and McKinley, jointly represent 4,542 voters, or 1,514 each. Rio Arriba, Taos and San Juan Counties have three members, each of whom has back of him 1,451 voters. Other gross and unfair inequalities could be cited, but these will suffice to show how we in this portion of the Territory are, and have been for years, discriminated against, with never an attempt to secure us justice. It requires about three times as many people here to entitle us to a representative as in the other localities named, which are unduly favored by our law makers.

In the council the situation is little improved. The two members from the southern tier of counties comprising the 8th and 9th districts, are made to represent 9,528 voters, or 4,764 each, while the 5th district, embracing Bernalillo, Sandoval and McKinley counties, has two councilmen and cast but 4542 votes, or considerably less than half the number required of us in the South. The member from Torrance and Valencia counties only represent 2643 voters, while Santa Fe county has one councilman and casts but 2720 votes. One member from the 1st district represents 6817 voters, while Taos, Rio Arriba and San Juan have two members with only 5803 voters.

If these discrepancies can be excused, the writer has never been able to learn how. If it should be on the basis of taxable property the case presents no better ratios than on the voting population.

Our member of the House represents an assessed valuation of $7,100,000, while the two from Santa Fe county represent only $1,050,000 each. Bernalillo, Sandoval and Mckinley counties have $5,315,000 or about three fourths as much as our own district, yet they are given three members.

By reason of population or property valuation, South-western New Mexico is justly entitled to three times the representation in our law making bodies it now has. How long will the people here suffer this wrong without a vigorous kick?

OSE VOTER.

Application for Patent.

U. S. Land office, Roswell N. M. Jan. 25th 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the Rock Island Cement and Plaster Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the Territory of New Mexico, with its principal office and post office at Ancho, Lincoln County, New Mexico, has made application for a United States patent for the Rock Island group of placer mining claims situated in the Jicarilla Mining District, County of Lincoln, Territory of New Mexico, said Rock Island group containing 639.96 acres, of surface ground and comprising Ancho No. 1 placer claim containing 160 acres, Ancho No. 2 placer claim, containing 160 acres Keystone, placer claim, containing 159.96 acres and Chicago placer claim, containing 160 acres, bearing gypsum rock, natural cement or gypsite, clay and other valuable minerals. Said Rock Island Group being designated as mineral survey No. 1191 and described in the Field Notes and plat of the official survey on file in this office with magnetic variation at 12 degrees East as follows

ANCHO NO. 1.

Beginning at corner No. 1; identical with a corner of the location, also Copper No. 4 Keystone placer, also corner No. 4 Chicago placer, both of this survey. In the south line of the El Paso & North Eastern Railway right-of-way A cedar post 4 inches square, 4 feet long, set 2 feet in the ground, with a mound of stones 18 inches high, 2 feet base around it, scribed 1—1191 4—1191 4—1191 on sides facing claims with a nail driven at point for corner. From which the section corner, common to sections 24 and 25, R. 11 E., and sections 19 and 30, R. 12 E. T. 4 S. N. M. P. B. and M., a limestone 4x6x6 inches set in a mound of stones chiseled four notches on the N., and 2 notches on the S. faces; from which a cedar tree, 8 inches dia, bears N. 65 deg. E. 7 ft dist. Pine tree 8 ins. dia. bears S. 8 deg. W. 33 ft. dist. both trees blazed; no scribing seen. bears S. 64 deg. 49' E. 2207.5 feet dist, A cedar tree 8 ins. dia. bears S. 42 deg. W. 75 ft dist. blazed and scribed x B T 1—1191 4—1191 4—1191. Pinon tree 10 inches in dia. bears S. 40 degrees 30' E. 72 ft distant blazed and scribed x 1—1191 4—1191 4—1191.

Thence S. 66 degrees 37' W. along the S. line of the right of way of the E. P. & N. E. Ry. 1840 feet cross stock yard fence; 1987 feet cross stock yard fence; 2640 feet Corner No. 2.

A cedar post 4 inches square, four feet long set 2 feet in the ground. Mound of stones 18 ins high 2 feet base around it scribed 2-1191 on side facing claim with nail driven at point for corner. From which a corner of the location, a cedar post 4 ins square, four feet above the ground set in a mound of stones, bears S. 61 degrees 37' E. 15 feet dist. The 107 mile post bears N. 74 degrees W. 125 feet dist. A cedar tree 8 ins in dia. bears N. 64 degrees E. 128 feet dist. blazed and scribed x B T 2 -1191. Thence S. 28 degrees 23' E. 500 feet ascend; 2049 feet cor no. 3. cedar post 4 ins square 4 feet long, set 2 feet in the ground, a mound of stones 18 ins high 2 ft base round it, scribed 3—1191 on the side facing claim, with a nail driven at point for corner. From which a corner of the location a cedar post 4 ins square, 4½ ft long in a mound of stones, marked South Corner Ancho No. 1 bears S. 12 degrees W. 47 ft dist. A pine tree 9 ins in dia. bears S. 45 deg 40' W. 19 feet dist. blazed and scribed x B T 3—1191. A cedar tree 10 ins dia bears N. 70 deg 10' W. 14 ft dist. blazed scribed x B T 3—1191. A pine tree 8 ins in dia. bears N 1 deg E. 21 ft dist. blaged and scribed X B T 3-1191. Thence N 66 deg 37' E. 2460 feet cross wagon road, course NW. 2640 ft corner no. 4. identical with corner no. 3 of Keystone placer of this survey. A cedar post 4 ins square 4 feet long set 2 feet in the ground with a mound of stones 18 ins high 2 ft base around it, scribed 4—1191 3—1191 on sides facing the claims, with a nail driven at point for corner From which a corner of the location, a cedar post 5 ft long, set in a mound of stones, bears S 28 deg. 23' E. 9 ft dist. A cedar tree 6 ins dia. bears N 62 deg. E. 14 ft dist. blazed and scribed x B T 4-1191 3-1191 A pinon tree 6 ins dia. bears S 55 deg W. 21 ft dist. blazed and scribed x B T 4—1191 3—1191. A cedar tree 18 ins dia. bears S. 21 deg. E. 60 ft dist blazed and scribed x B T 4—1191 3—1191; Thence N. 28 deg 23' W. 1480 ft station; 1815 feet enter irregular cut, 1855 leave irregular cut. 2125 ft cross pipe line, course, S 67 deg 30' W. 2640 feet to corner No. 1, the place of beginning

Total net area of the Ancho No. 1 Placer 160 acres.

This claim is located in T. 4 S. R. 11 E unsurveyed.

On the North, no adjoining claims. South, a placer claim, unsurveyed. East by the Keystone placer of this survey, West, no claims known. No conflicting claims known

ANCHO NO. 2 PLACER.

Beginning at corner No. 1, identical with a corner of the location in the north line of the E P & N E Ry. right of way; also in line 3-4, Chicago Placer of this survey, pt S 28 deg 23' W 200 feet dist. from corner four previously described.

A spruce post 5 ins in dia, 4 feet long, set 2 feet in the ground, with a mound of stones, 18 ins high, 2 feet base around it, scribed 1-1191 on side facing claim with nail driven at point for corner; from which the SE Cor. of sec. 24 T. 4 S. R. 11 E. previously described, bears N. 70 deg 08' E 2210.3 feet dist. A cedar tree, 18 ins dia, bears N 14 deg W. 55 feet dist blazed and scribed x B T 1-1191. A cedar tree 24 ins dia. bears N 87 deg. 30' E. 50 feet dist blazed and scribed x B T 1-1191. Telegraph pole bears S 50 deg E 67 ft. dist blazed and scribed x 1-1191. Thence S 66 deg 37' W. 375 feet station; 1105 feet station, 2640 feet corner No. 2. Cedar post 4x4 ins square, 4 feet long set 2 feet in the ground, with a mound of stones 18 ins high, 2 ft base around it scribed 2-1191 on side facing claim, with a nail driven at point for Cor. From which a Cor of the location, a cedar post, 4x4 ins, 5 feet long, set in a mound of stones 18 inches high, 2 foot base, bears S 60 deg 37' W 25 feet dist. A cedar tree 8 ins in dia bears N 40 deg W 40 feet dist blazed and scribed x B T 2-1191. A cedar tree 10 ins dia bears N. 80 deg W. 23 feet dist blazed and scribed x B T 2-1191. A cedar tree 6 ins dia bears S 33 deg E. 21 ft dist. blazed and scribed B T x 2-1191. Thence N. 33 deg. 23' W., 1840 ft wagon road, course S 80 deg E; 2310 ft wagon road; course S 60 deg E; 2640 ft Cor. no. 3; identical with a corner of the location. A cedar post, 4 ins square 4 feet long, set 2 feet in the ground, with a mound of earth 18 ins high 2 ft base around it, scribed 3-1191 no bearings available, with nail driven point for cor. Thence S 30 deg 27' E, 2520 feet wagon road, Course SE, 2640 feet cor no 4. Cedar post 4 ins sq 4 feet long, set 2 ft in the ground, with a mound of earth 18 ins high 2 ft base around it scribed 4—1191 on side facing claim with nail driven at pt for Cor. From which a cor. of the location, a cedar post 4 ins sq, 5 ft long set in the ground with a mound of earth around it, bears N. 28 deg 23' W. 10 ft dist. A cedar tree 18 ins dia bears N 24 deg W. 19 ft dist scribed x B T 4-1191. A pinon tree 8 ins. dia. bears N. 50½ deg E. 33 ft dist. scribed B T X 4-1191. A cedar tree, 8 ins dia, bears S. 42 deg E. 50 feet dist. scribed B T X 4-1191. Thence S. 28 deg 23' E. 2640 feet to corner No. 3, Chicago placer of this survey previously described. 2210 feet wagon road course NW., 2640 feet to Cor. No. 1, place of beginning.

Total area of the Ancho no. 2 Placer 160 acres.

This claim is located in T. 4 S., R. 11 E., unsurveyed.

North, no claims known. South, no adjoining claims. East by Chicago placer of this survey. West, no claims known. No conflicting claims known.

CHICAGO PLACER.

Beginning at corner No. 1 identical with a corner of the location, A cedar post, 4 ins. sq ware, 4 ft long, set two feet in the ground, with a mound of earth 18 ins. high 2 ft base around it, at 2640 ft in line 4-1, Keystone placer of this survey scribed, 1-1191 on side facing claim, a nail driven at point for corner, from which the SE. Cor. of Sec. 24, T. 4S, R. 11 E. previously described, bears S. 70 deg 40' W 4[illegible]8.9 ft dist. A pine tree 6 ins in dia. bears N 41 deg 45' W. 11 ft dist. blazed and scribed X B T 1—1191. A pine tree, 6 ins dia bears S 75 deg. 30' E. 36 ft dist blazed and scribed X B T 1—1191. Thence N 23 deg 23' W 1070.8 ft. intersect R. line bet Rs 11 and 12E, T4 S., at due N 1091.5 ft from the SE corner of sec 24. R 11 E. previously described; and at S 1548.5 ft from place for ¼ cor. of said sec. 24 on the E. side. The ¼ cor was not found 1826 ft Ry fence, course NE. 1953 ft cen. of track, E P & N E. 2078 feet Ry fence, course NE. 2135 ft wagon road, course S 23 deg E. 2640 feet cor No 2. A cedar post, 4 ins sq. 4 ft long, set 2 feet in the ground, with a mound of earth, 18 ins high. 2 ft base around it, scribed 2—1191 on side facing claim, with a nail driven at point for corner; from which a corner of the location, a cedar post, 4 ins sq., 5 ft long, set in a mound of earth bears N 20 deg W. 39 ft dist. A cedar tree 12 ins dia. bears N 62 deg W 78 ft dist, blazed and scribed X B T 2—1191. A cedar tree 12 ins dia bears due N 86 ft dist blazed and scribed X B T 2—1191 A cedar tree, 24 ins dia bears N 72 deg E 190 ft dist blazed and scribed X B T 2—1191. Thence S 66 deg 37' W. 2640 ft to cor No 3. a cedar post, 4 ins sq 4 feet long, set 2 feet in the ground (at 2440 feet in line 1-4 Ancho No 2 placer of this survey), a mound of earth and stones 18 ins high 2 ft base, around it, scribed 3—1191 on side facing claim, a nail driven at point for corner, from which, a corner of the location, a cedar post, 5 ft long, set in a mound of earth, bears N 28 deg 23' W 50 ft dist. A cedar, 10 ins dia bears N 2 deg 30' E 98 ft dist blazed and scribed X B T 3—1191, A cedar tree 12 ins dia bears N 45 deg E 161 ft dist. blazed and scribed X B T 3—1191. Thence S 28 deg 23' E. 2040 feet wagon road, course SE 2440 ft cor No 1, Ancho No 2 placer of this survey, previously described 2540 feet center of Ry track. 2640 ft cor No 4; identical with a corner of the location; also cor No 1 Ancho No 1 placer, also cor No 4 Keystone placer, both of this survey, previously described, and scribed 4—1191 on side facing claim. Thence N 66 deg 37' E along line 4-1 of the Keystone placer of this survey, 190 ft branch Ry course E, clmts. herein. 625 ft wire fence, course SE. 655 ft wire fence course SE., 1210 ft arroyo, 5 feet wide, course NW. 1625 ft ascend 2021 ft wire fence, course NW. 2177 feet intersect Ry. line bet. Rs. 11 and 12E at S. 0 deg 14' E. 75.1 feet from SE cor of sec 24, R. 11 ET 4 S, previously described and N 0 deg 14' W 2477.4 ft from ¼ cor on E line of sec 25, T 4 S, R 11 E., heretofore described. 2640 ft to cor No 1, place of beginning.

Total net area of the Chicago placer, 160 acres.

This claim is located in T 4 S. Rs. 11 and 12 E, N. M. P B and M, both unsurveyed.

North, no claims known. South Keystone placer of this survey E. by the Rock Island placer claim unsurveyed, claimants herein. W. by the Ancho No 2 placer of this survey. No other adjoining claims known. No conflicting claims known

KEYSTONE PLACER.

Beginning at cor No. 1. a cedar post, 4 ins sq 4 ft long, set 2 feet in the ground. mound of stones and earth 18 ins high 2 ft base, around it. scribed 1—1191 on side facing claim and a nail driven at point for corner; from which the SE cor of sec 24, T 4S, R 11 E previously described, bears S. 70 deg 08' W. 1125.9 ft dist a cor of the location, a cedar post 4 ins sq 4 ft long, set in a mound of stones, bears N 23 deg 23' W 10 ft dist. A cedar tree 14 ins dia bears S. 53 deg 30' W. 55 ft dist blazed and scribed x B T 1-1191 A cedar tree 15 ins dia bears S 87 deg 45' E. 74 feet dist blazed and scribed X B T 1—1191. A cedar tree 14 ins dia bears N. 53 deg 30' W. 59 ft dist. blazed and scribed X B T 1—1191. Thence S. 23 deg 23' E 1305 ft ridge 10 ft wide course W. 1545 ft to cor No 2; identical with a corner of the location, A cedar post 4 ins sq 4 feet long, mound of earth and stones, 18 ins high 2 foot base, around it, scribed 2—1191 on side facing claim, with a nail driven at point for corner; from which a cedar tree bears S. 65 deg E. 32 ft dist blazed and scribed X B T 2—1191. A cedar tree bears N. 1 deg W. 10 ft dist. blazed and scribed X B T 2—1191. Thence S. 48 deg 25' W 510 ft wagon road, course NW; 610 feet wagon road course NW, 625 ft, wire fence, course NW; 918 ft wire fence, course NW; 993 feet wagon road course NW, 2221.1 ft intersect R line T 4 S, bet. Rs 11 and 12 E at N. 0 deg 14' W 2.8 ft from ¼ cor. on east line of sec 25, T 4 S, R 11 E. porphyry 10x12x8 ins, set in a mound of stones, chiseled ¼ on W face, (dim and doubtful); no blazed trees, no trees near, and S. 0 deg 14' E 2569.7 ft from the SE cor of sec 24 previously described; 2805.4 ft to cor No 3; identical with a cor of the location and with cor No 4, Ancho No 1 placer of this survey. N 28 deg 23' W 1160 ft station; 1815 ft enter irregular cut, 1855 ft. leave irregular cut; 2640 ft cor No 4; identical with a corner of the location; also corner No 1, Ancho No 1 placer, also corner No 4 Chicago placer, both of this survey previously described, and scribed 4—1191 on side facing claim. Thence N 66 deg 37' E along line 4-1 of the Chicago placer of this survey, 190 ft. branch Ry bears E, claimants herein, 625 ft wire fence, bears SE, 655 ft wire fence, bears SE, 1210 ft arroyo, 6 ft wide, course NW, 1625 ft ascend, 2021 ft wire fence, course NW, 2177 ft intersect R line T 4 S, bet. Rs 11 and 12 E at S. 0 deg 14' E 75.1 ft from SE corner of sec 24, T 4 S R 11 E, previously described at N. 0 deg 14' W, 2477.4 ft from ¼ cor on east line of sec 25, T 4 S R 11 E, previously described; 2640 ft corner No 1 Chicago placer of this survey previously described, 3330 feet to corner No 1, place of beginning.

Total net area of the Keystone placer 159.96 acres.

This claim is located in T. 4 S. Ranges 11 and 12 E of the N. M. P B and M, both unsurveyed.

This claim is joined on the north by the Chicago placer of this survey also by the Rock Island placer unsurveyed, claimants herein. On the south by a placer claim unsurveyed, name unknown, claimants herein. On the East by the Pacific placer claim unsrvd. clmants herein. West, by the Ancho No 1 placer of this survey. No other adjoining claims known. No conflicting claims known.

Rock Island group for which patent is applied is 639.96 acres.

The said placer claims being on record in the office of the county clerk and Ex-Officio recorder of Lincoln Co, New Mexico, as follows:

Ancho No. 1, in book "U" page 131. Ancho No. 2, in book "U" page 132. Chicago, in book "V" page 21. Keystone, in book "U" page 451.

The said Rock Island group being designated as mineral survey No. 1191.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the ground, premises or any other portion thereof so described, surveyed, plated and applied for are hereby notified that unless their adverse claims are duly filed as according to law and the regulations thereunder within sixty days from date hereof, with the register of the United States Land Office at Roswell, in the County of Chaves and Territory of New Mexico, they will be barred, in virtue of the provisions of said statute.

I direct that this notice be published in the "Outlook" at White Oaks, County of Lincoln, the newspaper published nearest the said mining claims, for the period of sixty days.

HOWARD LELAND,
Register.

G. A. BUSH,
Attorney for applicant,
Ancho, N. M.

First publication, Feb. 2, 1905.
Last publication, Apr. 6, 1905.

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Clark		2 45 p m	Clark	2 45 p m
Stanley		3 30 p m	Stanley	1 55 p m
Moriarty		4 05 p m	Moriarty	1 20 p m
McIntosh		4 30 p m	McIntosh	12 45 p m
Estancia		4 55 p m	Estancia	12 20 p m
Estancia		5 45 p m	Estancia	11 50 a m
Willard		6 20 p m	Willard	11 15 a m
Progresso		6 50 p m	Progresso	10 45 a m
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