Advertising!
Merchants—this is the best advertising medium.

THE OUTLOOK.

Job Printing..
Done Neatly and at the Most reasonable prices

VOLUME I. WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXIO, THURSDAY MARCH 9. 1905. NUMBER 27

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.

Section 3, of the Act of Congress approved July 30, 1886, provides;

That no law of any territorial legislature shall authorize any debt to be contracted by, or on behalf of such territory except in the following cases: To meet a casual deficit in the revenues; to pay the interest on the territorial debt; to suppress insurrections, or to provide for the public defense, except that in addition to any indebtedness created for such purposes, the legislature may authorize a loan for the erection of penal, charitable or educational institutions for such territory, if the total indebtedness of the territory is not thereby made to exceed one per cent. upon the assessed value of the taxable property in such territory, as shown by the last general assessment for taxation. And nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit the refunding of any existing indebtedness of such territory or of any political or municipal corporations, county, or other sub-division therein."

In as much as the indebtedness of New Mexico at the last reports was more than double the maximum named in the Act of Congress above quoted, and still in force, we don't understand how the bonds provided for in the late act of the legislature for the relief of certain "flood sufferers," can be legally issued? If issued, will it be possible to find purchasers with the cash to take them?

FOR SALE.

Barbed wire, Special prices in quantities.

WELCH & TITTSWORTH.
CAPITAN. NEW MEXICO.

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 cuisine

THOSE EXTRA EMPLOYEES.

Congress has enacted a law for New Mexico (approved May 28th, 1896,) which reads as follows:

"That no other officer of either house of said legislative assembly shall be elected, or paid out of any moneys appropriated by the Congress of the United States, or by the legislative assembly of said territory than, such as may be provided for by the laws of the United States, except a translator and an interpreter," But the expenditure of thousands of dollars each session goes right on in violation of the act of Congress, to pay "extra employees."

The White Oaks Tea-Tackle Club was entertained by Mrs. M. G. Paden last Thursday. As near as can be learned by one not eligable to initiation, the first number on the programme was the shedding of overshoes—dainty, "tromped" out and muddy—in a straggling semicircle around the front stoop. Then came bussos and felicitations. After that a series of animated rebusses. In the business session, which was thrown in as a sort of penetentes, the question for discussion was: "How can a flipper flop without a flipper." One member suggested that he fold his flipper under him and just roll over, another thought the flipper could flop without a flipper if he only used a flopper. Here some member raised the point of order that she was making a shirt waist and would like to have someone tell her whether or not it was good form to cut it V shape in front, gore it in the back, and shir it with a double row of knife pleating around the tympanum and trim the sleeves with taffeta and frayed edging. They all decided that it would. Town topics and tea, garnished with ham sandwiches were next discussed, after which the meeting resumed its overshoes and departed, intending to meet with Mrs. Geo. S. Treat this week.

The Albuquerque Journal says "the Wisconsin legislature is about to enact legislation against tight lacing. Here is a suggestion for Governor Otero. Pass a similar bill and create the office of inspector of stays. The libel law will protect the inspector and the job will be a fat one." This would Not always so fat as it might appear, though it would work well enough, perhaps, if he—like the coal oil inspector—merely confined himself to putting his stamp on the outside of the package.

Advertised Letter List.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters in the post office at White Oaks, N. M., for the month ending Feb. 28th 1905, which if not called for within 30 days will be sent to the dead letter office at Washington, D. C.

Mr S. W. Tickens,
Mr. Lonnie Hughes,

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

Cane, Millet, Alfalfa Seed, Onion Sets and Garden Seeds.
Taliaferro's.

The men who are working the South Homestake mine started up the mill the latter part of last week.

We have a fresh lot of dried Fruit, Raspberries, Apples, pitted Cherries, etc. Taliaferro's.

H. C. Scott and Jim Brent were passengers from the Block ranch the other day, sampling the roads all the way in.

Will M. Riley and J. T. Keough, of Capitan, registered at Hotel Ozanne last Friday and were shaking hands with their friends here for a day.

The only place in town that you can buy Hamilton & Brown shoes is at Talifaerro's

For a quick business trip to Old Mexico and back, Eugene Stewart is a sprinter worth knowing. He can beat either a flash light or a flying machine.

Ziegler Bros, will pay you the highest market price for hides and pelts.

L. W. Harmon, Bud Powell, Sam Frambrough and Jake Hicks arrived from their several ranches Tuesday forenoon to do a little dickering, and were all stormbound until the next day.

Albert Ziegler took a pleasure trip to Carrizozo on Tuesday of this week, but complains that he had to look the storm square in the face and smile all the way back in order to keep the snow in a melting mood.

Our new sample book is here. Let us measure you for a Suit. Prices are right. We guarantee a fit. Taliaferrio's.

From the Alamogordo News of last Saturday, it is learned that Joe Capuano, for many years a quiet, peaceable citizen of this town, has become violently insane and is now in jail at that place awaiting further disposal.

S. A. Neid expects, shortly, to remove with his family to Boise City, Idaho. Sam has been a conspicuous figure in this town and locality for many years, and will leave a large vacuum when he goes. No man in town has more friends than he, and they will regret very much to see himself and family shake the soil of White Oaks from their departing feet.

Mayfield Hunt, former manager of the Southwestern Mercantile Co. at Carrizozo, after an extended trip through California, and other Pacific states, and a visit to his family in Iowa, was seen on our streets Tuesday. It is rumored that he will start an establishment of his own down at the station in a short time. Should Mr. Hunt conclude to do so there is no doubt but that he will make it win, as Carrizozo is a good business point, and he is a hustler when it comes to business.

W. S. Prager, of the firm of Jaffa Prager & Co., one of the largest mercantile and stock raising firms of the Pecos valley, was in White Oaks on business, last week. Mr. Prager was Republican candidate for territorial representative from this district last fall, and carried this county by a larger majority than any other man on either ticket, but down in the valley, where democrats grow like goobers, though not as palatable, they were too many for him and he failed of election. He is a pleasant courteous little gentleman, nevertheless. While here he was the guest of Ziegler Bros.

Ziegler Brothers.

ARE WELL PREPARED TO SUPPLY YOUR WANTS.

Their Stock of General Merchandise is Complete.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Gents Furnishings.

A COMPLETE STOCK

of Boots and Shoes.

Give Us a Chance and See How Cheap We Can Sell You a Bill of Goods.

Ziegler Bros.

OF INTEREST TO POLL TAX PAYERS.

The new law lately passed by the territorial legislature in regard to the collection of poll tax, is a corker for those who are in the habit of dodging the payment of this very important revenue to the school fund. It is understood that under this new law the clerks of the school boards in the several districts, are required to turn in the names of all delinquents to the clerk of the judicial district in which they reside, and he is required, within sixty days, to bring suit in the district court against all such delinquents. It is a mighty mean citizen who would rather be sued than pay a dollar into the school fund of his own particular school district. Especially when it occurs that in a very large majority of cases it would be all the tax a man of his standing would be compelled to pay. This will result in adding many hundreds of dollars to the school fund of the different counties, and can be set down as one of the really meritorious enactments of our present territorial assembly.

It is only the people who pay no taxes, those newpapers which are after the public printing and the other fellows, who expect benefits, that can afford to defend the reckless, oppressive and unwarranted appropriations of the territorial legislature. Talk about immigration! Another legislature like the present one would tax the people that are already here, clean out of New Mexico and over into Arizona, and at once solve this question of single statehood.

W. A. McIvers was in White Oaks a few days ago. He still has an abiding faith in the vast resources of Lincoln county, and thinks the copper belt now being developed in the Jicarillas will prove equal, if not superior, to anything they have in Arizona or across the border in Old Mexico. This copper belt has lately been traced to within a few miles of White Oaks, and taken in connection with the gold mines, and our large deposits of iron and coal, will eventually make this region one to enter largely into the calculations of all wide awake mining men, both for themselves and for the men for whom they are seeking profitable investment.

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 CONSIDERED.

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.

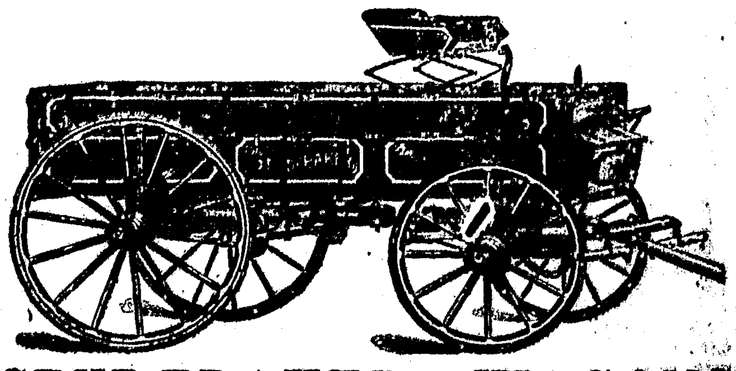
White Seal Brand. They are GOOD

S. C. WIENER.

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

King Peter of Servia hasn't yet forwarded his sympathetic telegram to the revolutionists.

Perhaps Mrs. Chadwick is among the other debtors who would be willing to sign a protocol.

There is more pleasure in giving than in receiving. This applies to medicine, kicks and advice.

One hundred and thirty-five million people to-day speak the English language—some of them correctly.

The demand for automobiles largely exceeds the supply. A good many people must have quit eating meat.

Now that Anna Held has cleared $60,000 on a financial deal she can afford to take daily baths in cream.

The New Yorker who said that every married couple's life is dull should study the case of the Phippses.

The Kaiser does not object to the drinking of toasts in water by officers of the army if the officers do not mind it.

A polar bear has frozen in Chicago. This will suprise the people who have always thought the Windy City was a hot town.

A Boston poet makes Eliza rhyme with "advertiser." It must require a good deal of lashing to get the muse to perform in Boston.

The idea of extracting gold from salt water is by no means new. Gold in small quantities has been found frequently in salted mines.

The Chicago woman who froze her nose while riding in a cable car was thankful that it wasn't her chin, now that she wants to tell about it.

An expert says that boys who like to kiss the pretty girls are feeble-minded. Can you picture what the ugliness of that expert must be?

Canon Lyttleton of England says a man cannot eat meat and lead a pure life. The canon should understand that biliousness is not incurable.

It is alleged that in Pittsburg there are more than thirty millionaires who have not purchased connections with the nobility. Boys must run in their families.

A drunken soldier in Warsaw killed two children, but a Russian correspondent defends him, explaining that the children were very small and hardly counted.

Those London scientists who propose to secure an unlimited supply of gold from sea water are likely to succeed in their plan unless they wake up too soon.

The gentleman who proposes to dynamite his way to the north pole might get some valuable preliminary practice by blowing a hole through the Rocky mountains.

The Pennsylvania man who has been arrested for stealing a railroad is paying the penalty for his failure to first incorporate himself under the laws of New Jersey.

Mrs. Chadwick filed no list of creditors. She evidently thinks the men who yielded gold for hopes of gain had their hopes, and that was all there was coming to them.

John Burroughs starts the question, "Do animals think?" Harry Lehr says he has a parrot that thinks; but the sagacious fowl knows better than to say what it thinks of its owner.

The establishment of the Columbia university department of journalism has been postponed for an indefinite time. However, the public will be kept informed as to what is going on in the world.

Poetic Senator Pettus! "Don't you remember the box of flowers in front of the cabin door when you were a boy?" he queried. "Don't you remember the violets growing?" You can almost sing it.

The bankruptcy courts the other day relieved a man of debts amounting to $4,000,000. The courts probably took the broad ground that a financial genius of that kind ought not to be hampered.

In announcing that it has discovered school children of from six to eight years old that smoke, Philadelphia gives evidences of resorting to desperate methods to get away from that reputation of dilatoriness.

The Chicago man who has been fined for swearing over the telephone probably won't quit the use of profanity all at once, but he will be likely to hang up the receiver after this when he starts in to express his feelings.

One of the courts has decided that an American girl who marries a foreigner with a title doesn't have to pay his debts. Hereafter tailors, barbers and boarding house keepers who love the noblemen of Europe will do so at their own risk.

Tribute to Colonel Chaves.

In the territorial council exercises on February 24th many beautiful tributes were to the memory of Col. J. Francisco Chaves, whose assassination last November plunged the whole territory in grief.

The Hon. Jacob Chaves, his successor in the council from the county of Valencia, said:

"Colonel Chaves may well be called an illustrious citizen and a great leader of public opinion in New Mexico during the past fifty years. He has held the highest political position in the gift of the people of the territory and of his county.

"In legislative matters he has worked for them as a delegate to Congress, and as a councilman in the Assembly since 1846, almost without intermission and upon very scant recompense.

"He served his country faithfully and meritoriously for three years during the Civil War as a major and a lieutenant colonel of the First New Mexico Infantry. Under his command the regiment performed gallant and good service, in battles against the Confederates and against hostile Indians.

"As a citizen and as a man his record is of the best. He was generous to a fault and no needy man, woman or child ever applied to him in his or her distress, but that he aided that person to the best of his ability, with money, by deed, or by wise counsel."

Councilman W. E. Martin made a most eloquent address, in which he said:

"When it is said, 'J. Francisco Chaves is dead,' a sentence is uttered that for ages to come will be re-echoed in every chamber and corridor of this splendid capitol!

"You wander about this building, in vain effort to catch a glimpse of him. You go to the council chamber and instinctively cast your eyes to the president's chair; and realize for the first time that he is dead.

"When an ordinary man dies some other man takes his place, but who will take the place of Colonel Chaves?

"In flesh and blood a pure Castilian, he was in heart and soul a splendid specimen of Americanism.

"He was an educator, an historian and an orator. He was an unique figure in New Mexican history. A born parliamentarian, the presidency of the council was by common consent his political heritage and he wielded the gavel with such urbanity and skill that he extorted praise from his most radical political opponents. It would, however, be a work of superogation to speak of his statecraft. There are other elements of his character which if they do not shed luster on his public career they did nevertheless like the soft glow of the firelight draw around him warm and faithful friends. His loyalty to his friends was proverbial. As Jonathan was to David; as Scipio was to Laetius; as Damon was to Pythias, so was J. Francisco Chaves to his friends.

"His gentleness in this regard is the evergreen that nourished by the tears of his friends will ever decorate his grave.

"Mr. President, no man's death ever created such a void in the affairs of New Mexico as that of Colonel Chaves. A great light has gone out. A figure, the most prominent that ever adorned the territory has passed away, we search the history of our territory in vain for his counterpart, we find it not. In court and in camp he was the same knightly hero. Like a great chief he was grand and picturesque."

New Mexico Irrigation Statistics.

The following statistics are furnished by Charles D. Wolcott, director of the United States Geological Survey:

The irrigation census of 1902 shows that there were in Arizona 3,867 irrigated farms, with a total extent of 247,250 acres. In New Mexico the number of irrigated farms was 9,285, and the irrigated area 254,945 acres. There were nearly three times as many farms in New Mexico, but the total acreage was not much larger than that in Arizona. This large number of farms is due to the inclusion of a great many small tracts cultivated by Mexicans. The total irrigated area in the two territories was 502,195 acres, an area a little less than that in the state of Nevada. The probability of an increasing this acreage rests, as before stated, largely upon the possibilities of water storage. These are as follows:

Near Las Vegas a tract of 10,000 acres all in private ownership, may be reclaimed by the construction of a reservoir to conserve the waters of Gallinas and Sapello creeks and the building of distribution works at an estimated cost of $55 or $60 per acre.

On Pecos river, near the town of Roswell, there is, under construction under the reclamation act what is known as the Hondo project to reclaim 10,000 acres at a cost of $280,000 or $28 per acre.

A reconnaissance has also been made of what is known as the Union Lake project for storing the waters of Pecos river to reclaim 50,000 acres at an estimated cost of $50 per acre.

On the Rio Grande the Eagle dam may be built and distributing system impounding water for 180,000, about 100,000 acres of which is in the Mesilla valley in New Mexico, the remainder being in Texas.

On the headwaters of San Juan river about thirty-thousand acres of land may be irrigated by diverting the Animas at an estimated cost of $30 per acre.

Revolutionary Society.

At a meeting held at the home of Mrs. J. H. Worth in Albuquerque the Lew Wallace chapter, Daughters American Revolution, was organized, and the following officers elected:

Regent, Mrs. Mary Borden; vice regent, Mrs. J. H. Wroth; corresponding secretary, Mrs. B. S. Rodey; recording secretary, Mrs. A. D. Brown; treasurer, Mrs. Sybal D. Ray; historian, Mrs. Harriet Winslow; chaplain, Mrs. N. E. Stevens.

Proposed Leper Colony.

It has remained for Senator Crane of Massachusetts to find a mission for New Mexico. The successor in a great man's seat has found that there is need within the United States for a leper colony and that in some abandoned military reservation of New Mexico, or in some of our several forest reserves, will be the ideal place to locate it. He has determined that New Mexico is not good enough for a membership in the union, but that it is a most convenient location as a dumping ground for the foul and diseased of the states. He is a firm advocate of New Mexico's title, "the back yard of the nation."

This is the fate for which New Mexico has been reserved all these years. We are to made into a leper colony. Not content with using this territory for many years as a dumping ground for political lepers, these enlightened statesmen have concluded to unload their physical lepers upon us.

Delegate Bernard S. Rodey is telegraphing to the newspapers of New Mexico for help in fighting a bill which has been introduced in Congress establishing this colony of lepers. He needs help and he should have it from every citizen of New Mexico. Consider for a minute what it would mean to this territory to harbor a leper colony.

You people who live near some one of our numerous forest reserves, or our abandoned military reservations, think how pleasant it will be to hear the rattle of the bell and see the glint of the white sheet, wandering near your home.

It would be a pleasant neighborhood where this leper colony might be established.

There are a few lepers in the United States, but there are enough when concentrated in a national colony to forever ruin New Mexico as a health resort for disease less foul. With such a colony this territory would at once become known throughout the nation as the place where lepers are sent. This would stand out before all else.

Delegate Rodey says that this bill has actually passed the Senate. Let the people of New Mexico do what they can to stop its passage in the House.

New Mexico has almost reached the limit of endurance. This would be the final blow.—Albuquerque Journal.

Found No Polygamists.

The following letter appears in a recent issue of the Grand Rapids, Michigan, Herald:

"Editor the Grand Rapids Herald—The existence of polygamy in New Mexico is urged as a reason why that territory should not be admitted as a state. The writer spent the winter of 1900-1901 in New Mexico, traversing its entire length and breadth, visiting several of its towns, and never heard Mormonism or polygamy mentioned as one of its institutions. I met several of the professors in the territorial university at Albuquerque and of that most excellent institution, the Agricultural College at Las Cruces, as well as leading men of different callings. If polygamy has a strong position there it must have been secured very recently.

"This new territory contains many bright, capable men, both in its business and professional circles. Its valleys, when the irrigation scheme being perfected is carried out, will undoubtedly support a million people. In fact, it has been estimated the valley of the Rio Grande alone will support, when its waters are properly cared for in government reservoirs, more than one-half a million people. I disclaim the discovery of the work of irrigation now being carried on by the government, but in a letter to the Herald from Las Cruces in 1901, referred to the great swamp land grant in 1851 by the general government to many states to be used in the reclamation of wet and overflowed lands as a precedent for using the proceeds of public lands of these territories, to create reservoirs and carry out a system of irrigation under governmental control. The swamp land act in principle was identical to the action Congress has authorized and is carrying out.

"The territory is far better fitted for statehood than several other states were when they were admitted to the Union. Not only this, the Republican party years ago pledged itself to the admission of New Mexico. Party pledges should at least have some weight. If New Mexico should be admitted as a state, new impetus would be given to its growth, and many hardy settlers from the eastern, middle and southern states, locating in its thrifty cities and fertile valleys, would improve its citizenship, which even now is far superior to that seen by the eyes of many who have not been within a thousand miles of its borders.

"MOSES TAGGART."

Demeterio Caves, one of the oldest merchants in New Mexico, died at Mesilla February 25th. He was a leading Democrat and filled a number of county offices in addition to serving as a member of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

A Las Vegas dispatch of February 25th says: Last night John Reynolds quarreled with his wife, and, because she had written a letter to an old friend, Will Houseman, he is alleged to have seized a hatchet, and laid open her skull, overturned the stove and fled from the city. The woman is dying, but was able to give positive evidence against her husband. A neighbor smelled the fire and it was extinguished. The man is believed to have fled across the Colorado line.

It is understood that quite a lobby had been gotten together by the general agents of insurance companies in Albuquerque to come to this city and work against proposed insurance legislation. If this report is true and there is no good reason to doubt it, the insurance men who were organizing the lobby were just "a leedle bit too late." Those who favored the creation of an insurance commissioner had everything in good shape and when Mr. Sanchez introduced the bill it went through both houses with a rush. Eternal vigilance is the watchword in legislative matters.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

extending its line in New Mexico. This was announced at the annual meeting of stockholders yesterday, says the Denver News of February 22d.

Definite plans regarding the New Mexico improvements will not be made public until after the Colorado Telephone Company votes to extend the lines and company in New Mexico. The meeting for this purpose will be held on March 21st.

The stock of the New Mexico company is all owned by the Colorado Telephone Company, but the parent company must have its present by-laws amended to effect the changes. There is no opposition to it.

Immediately after the change plans will be perfected for connecting Las Vegas, Albuquerque and Santa Fe with the present toll line from Denver to Las Vegas. "Most of the New Mexican territory is not very well covered by telephone lines now," said Treasurer E. B. Field, Jr., "and we propose to remedy this as soon as possible. It will mean much for the development of the territory."

Home From the Navy.

An Albuquerque dispatch of February 23rd says: After five years' service in the navy, Arthur Spencer, son of Colonel and Mrs. E. W. Spencer, surprised his parents by arriving from the East to-day. En route to this city he stopped over at Chicago, where he was the guest of Garfield Hughes, both having served in the Spanish war in Cuba.

Arthur Spencer was the first young man to enlist in Captain Max Luna's company. After the war in Cuba Arthur enlisted in Uncle Sam's navy and during the five years he has visited almost every country under the sun. He has been climbing the ladder and to-day is turret captain in charge of twelve-inch guns on a battleship. His furlough is for four months, and after remaining here for several months he will go to San Francisco to be assigned to service in Asiatic waters.

New Railroad Incorporated.

The St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Railroad Company has filed incorporation papers at Santa Fe. The company proposes to build a railroad from Raton to Elizabethtown, along the Cimarron and Moreno rivers, in Colfax county, a distance of seventy-five miles, and then continue it across Taos pass to Taos and the Rio Grande river.

The capital stock is 2,500,000 and the main offices are at St. Louis, while the New Mexico headquarters are at Raton. The directors and incorporators are Hugo Koehler, Max Koehler, Orville H. B. Turner and Thomas B. Harlan of St. Louis, and C. N. Blackwell and Jeremiah Leahy of Raton.

The cattlemen of southern New Mexico predict heavy sales and shipments this spring. Although a large portion of the calf crop was lost, the cattlemen are in a condition to deliver plenty of one, two and three-year-olds to markets but will hold out for satisfactory prices.

The Indians of Isleta yesterday celebrated the turning on of the water for irrigation purposes and gave an "acequia dance." A large number of people from this city went down to witness the festivities and had a very pleasant outing. The Indians will keep up the ceremony for three days and a party will go down to-morrow in the hope of seeing the weird dance.—Albuquerque Journal.

The joint committee of the Thirty-sixth Legislative Assembly, which examined the conditions of the insane asylum of the Normal School and Ladies Home in the Meadow City, returned Sunday evening. The members of the committee, it is understood, are well pleased with the result of their examination of the three institutions. The insane asylum especially is coming in for much credit.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

A Santa Fe dispatch of February 25th says: Deputy Sheriff C. C. Closson, with bloodhounds from the territorial penitentiary, yesterday overtook the burglars who looted the store and postoffice of C. L. Pollard at Espanola. Their capture was effected near Abiquiu, Rio Arriba county, the hounds having followed the trail sixty hours after it was made. The prisoners have been lodged in the Santa Fe county jail and will be taken to the Rio Arriba county jail on Monday by Sheriff B. C. Hernandez.

But few people have an idea of the money spent annually for road improvements by so great a railroad system as the Santa Fe. New Mexico is a yearly beneficiary of from a million to two million dollars, spent in that kind of work. One of the largest and costliest pieces of reconstruction is in progress at present near Watrous, which alone will cost 250,000. It is the rebuilding of seven miles of track along the canon walls and the spanning of the Mora river with a 500-foot steel bridge to cost $125,000. It is in this canon that the Santa Fe sustained its heaviest losses last fall by washouts. Similar work was done in the Glorieta or Apache canon two years ago, and thus gradually, the Santa Fe is constructing a line high above the flood level and secure from every vicissitude of the weather.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Col. T. W. Heman, the commander-in-chief of the New Mexico Grand Army of the Republic, wishes to deny an Associated Press dispatch sent out from Washington to the effect that he, with Mayor W. H. H. Llewellyn, had invited President Roosevelt to stop over at Las Cruces on his southwestern trip in March, for a reception to be tendered him by the Grand Army of New Mexico. Colonel Heman says he authorized no such statement, and such a move at this time would be altogether out of the question. The annual encampment of the New Mexico Grand Army has been called for Albuquerque in May and it could not be changed for the latter part of March at Las Cruces. Personally, says Colonel Heman, President Roosevelt would be welcomed to Las Cruces or any other city in New Mexico, but it would be impossible now, for the reasons stated, to make his reception a strictly New Mexico Grand Army affair.

ticulturist.

There are millions of acres of arid land upon the globe, much of it, even with the most persistent irrigation, yielding but scantily, and enormous reaches of it devoid of all growth but the cactus, a foe to man and beast; but Mr. Burbank resolved that he would reclaim it, not by irrigation, though welcoming its aid, but by means of the desert itself—the desert and its cactus, its heat and its sun. So for a period of over ten years he has worked with the utmost persistence and skill until at last he has developed a cactus plant which will convert the desert into a garden. He has made the cactus thornless, taking from its leaves the hard, woody substance, the spicules, so dangerous to animal life. More than this, he has made it adaptable to any climate. It will thrive on the hot desert, but it will grow with marvelous fecundity when irrigated or when planted in a richer soil.

But this is not all of the marvel. He has bred this dreaded scourge of the desert, this pariah among plants, until it has become the producer of a delightful, nutritious food for man and beast—until, in his estimate, considering the unused areas of the world where it will thrive, it will afford food for twice the people now upon the earth.—From William S. Harwood's 'A Wonder Worker of Science" in the March Century.

Cured Her Diabetes.

Halo, Ind., Feb. 27th.—(Special.)—If what will cure Diabetes will cure any form of Kidney Disease, as so many physicians say, then Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure any form of Kidney Disease. For Mrs. L. C. Bowers of this place has proved that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Diabetes.

"I had Diabetes," Mrs. Bowers says, "my teeth all became loose and part of them came out. I passed a great deal of water with such burning sensations I could hardly bear it. I lost about 40 pounds in weight. I used many medicines and doctored with two local doctors but never got any better till I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. They cured me so completely that in three years I have had no return of the disease. I am a well woman now, thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ailments from Backache to Bright's Disease. Cure your Backache with them and you will never have Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Rheumatism.

What's the use of worrying about whether or not we shall know each other in heaven? Few of us really know each other here.

Billion Dollar Grass.

When the John A. Salzer Seed Co., of La Crosse, Wis., introduced this remarkable grass three years ago, little did they dream it would be the most talked of grass in America, the biggest, quick, hay producer on earth, but this has come to pass.

BILLION$ GRASS

Agricultural Editors wrote about it, Agr. College Professors lectured about it, Agr. Institute Orators talked about it, while in the farm home by the quiet fireside, in the corner grocery, in the village post-office, at the creamery, at the depot, in fact wherever farmers gathered, Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass, that marvelous grass, good for 5 to 14 tons hay per acre and lots of pasture besides, is always a theme worthy of the farmer's voice.

Then comes Bromus Inermis, than which there is no better grass or better permanent hay producer on earth. Grows wherever soil is found. Then the farmer talks about Salzer's Teosinte, which produces 100 stocks from one kernel of seed, 11 ft. high, in 100 days, rich in nutrition and greedily eaten by cattle, hogs, etc., and is good for 80 tons of green food per acre.

Victoria Pape, the luxuriant food for hogs and sheep, which can be grown at 25c a ton, and Speltz at 20c a bu., both great food for sheep, hogs and cattle, also come in for their share in the discussion.

JUST SEND 10c IN STAMPS

and this notice to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for their big catalog and many farm seed samples. [W. N. U.]

Men who are subject to hay fever should steer clear of grass widows.

Where tea and spirit are right, there is little danger of going-astray in the business.

The scientist who says he can get gold out of sea water will first try to get it out of people who want him to show how it is done.

Insist on Getting It.

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

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

Many a sister spoils her testimony in the church by her tongue in the kitchen.

FARMS GIVEN AWAY.

16,000 farms of 160 acres each, situated in the Uintah Indian Reservation in Utah, will be open for occupancy very shortly. Don't you want to homestead one and make yourself a home? This land is the best adapted to stock raising and farming of any land in Utah. Send 25 cents for book and map telling about the country, how to homestead and route to get to the land.

THE UINTAH COLONY CO.,
Box 498, Denver, Colo.

Stern Parent—Tommy, I'm surprised to hear you tell a falsehood. I never told a falsehood when I was a little boy. Small Tommy—When did you begin, papa?

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

The alchemists in days of old,
Who in traditions dwell,
Claimed to manufacture gold—
But had no bricks to sell.

A HEALTHY OLD AGE

OFTEN THE BEST PART OF LIFE

Help for Women Passing Through Change of Life

Providence has allotted us each at least seventy years in which to fulfill our mission in life, and it is generally our own fault if we die prematurely.

Nervous exhaustion invites disease. This statement is the positive truth.

When everything becomes a burden and you cannot walk a few blocks without excessive fatigue, and you break out into perspiration easily, and your face flushes, and you grow excited and shaky at the least provocation, and you cannot bear to be crossed in anything, you are in danger; your nerves have given out; you need building up at once! To build up woman's nervous system and during the period of change of life we know of no better medicine than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Here is an illustration. Mrs. Mary L. Koehne, 371 Garfield Avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for years in my family and it never disappoints; so when I felt that I was nearing the change of life I commenced treatment with it. I took in all about six bottles and it did me a great deal of good. It stopped my dizzy spells, pains in my back and the headaches with which I had suffered for months before taking the Compound. I feel that if it had not been for this great medicine for women that I should not have been alive to-day. It is splendid for women, old or young, and will surely cure all female disorders."

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., invites all sick and ailing women to write her for advice. Her great experience is at their service, free of cost.

ALL ALONE

Stand Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines in a class by themselves, being the only proprietary medicines manufactured and preserved without the use of alcohol.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery do not contain opium or other harmful drugs. They are compounds of medicinal principles, scientifically extracted from indigenous roots that cure the diseases for which they are recommended. They are medicines which have enjoyed the public confidence for over a third of a century.

"ALL ALONE."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures women's ills when all other remedies fail. This is what Mrs. H. Harrison, a prominent woman, living at No. 112 West 2nd Street, Sioux City, Iowa, says about it:

"I suffered for more than seven years with a very complicated form of female trouble accompanied with nervous prostration, and after doctoring with six physicians (all bearing excellent reputations) was informed that unless an operation was performed I would be an invalid all my life. Hearing of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. R. V. Pierce's remedies and believing that there must be a cure for almost every ailment, I determined to make one more effort. I wrote to Dr. Pierce, and I will never forget his kindly advice, telling me to follow his instructions faithfully and not to submit to an operation. In five months my improvement was so noticeable to friends that they began to inquire about my method of treatment. I was pleased to tell them of the wonderful means of cure that I had most fortunately found, and, as so many ladies applied to me for information regarding Dr. Pierce's world-famed medicines and his plans of treatment, I felt in duty bound to give them the benefit of my experience, so told them the facts. The large number of positive cures effected by Dr. Pierce's remedies alone, used by my recommendation, seemed, in one year's time, nothing short of a miracle. I couldn't have believed it had I not seen the parties and known the facts."

Weak women are made strong and sick women well by the use of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is the one reliable regulator. It dries enfeebling drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It nourishes the nerves, invigorates and regulates the entire womanly organism. It makes the baby's advent practically painless, and gives strength to nursing mothers. Accept no substitute.

If you want to know about your body, read Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, which can be had for the cost of mailing, 31 cents in one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound book, or 21 stamps for the paper-covered volume. 1008 pages. Address Doctor R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets clear the complexion and sweeten the breath, they cleanse and regulate the stomach, liver and bowels and produce permanent benefit and do not re-act on the system. One is a gentle laxative.

Are Never Without Pe-ru-na in the Home For Catarrhal Diseases.

Remarkable Cures Effected By Pe-ru-na.

Under date of January 10, 1897, Dr. Hartman received the following letter:

"My wife has been a sufferer from a complication of diseases for the past twenty-five years. Her case has baffled the skill of some of the most noted physicians. One of her worst troubles was chronic constipation of several years' standing. She was also passing through that most critical period in the life of a woman—change of life.

"In June, 1895, I wrote to you about her case. You advised a course of Peruna and Manalin, which we at once commenced, and have to say it completely cured her.

"About the same time I wrote you about my own case of catarrh, which had been of twenty-five years' standing. At times I was almost past going. ***I commenced to use Peruna according to your instructions and continued its use for about a year, and it has completely cured me."—John O. Atkinson.***

In a letter dated January 1, 1900, Mr. Atkinson says, after five years' experience with Peruna,

"I will ever continue to speak a good word for Peruna. I am still cured of catarrh."—John O. Atkinson, Independence, Mo., Box 272.

Mrs. Alla Schwandt, Sanborn, Minn., writes:

"I have been troubled with rheumatism and catarrh for twenty-five years. Could not sleep day or night. After having used Peruna I can sleep and nothing bothers me now. If I ever am affected with any kind of sickness, Peruna will be the medicine I shall use. My son was cured of catarrh of the larynx by Peruna."—Mrs. Alla Schwandt.

When old age comes, catarrhal diseases come also. Systemic catarrh is almost universal in old people.

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, who will be pleased to give you the benefit of his medical advice gratis.

ASK FOR **WESTERN SEEDS**

FROM THE OLD RELIABLE **COLORADO SEED HOUSE** BARTELDES & COMPANY.

Illustrated Catalogue Free Denver, Colorado

"You said the conversation was fragmentary?" "Yes, my wife gave me a piece of her mind."

TEA

Which do you spend most money on, tea or whiskey?

Which pays?

GOOD SEEDS CHEAP

BEST Ever Grown.

None better and none so low in price. 1c 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.

R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ills.

10,000 Plants for 16c.

More gardens and farms are planted to Salzer's Seeds than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own over 5,000 acres for the production of our warranted seeds. In order to induce you to try them, we make you the following unprecedented offer:

For 16 Cents Postpaid

1000 Early, Medium and Late Cabbages,
2000 Fine Juicy Tomatoes,
2000 Blanching Celery,
2000 Rich, Fully Leaved,
2000 Spanish Onions,
1000 Rare Lettuce Varieties,
1000 Gloriously Brilliant Flowers.

Above seven packages contain sufficient seed to grow 10,000 plants, furnishing bushels of the brilliant flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalog, telling all about Flowers, Roses, Small Fruits, etc., all for 16c in stamps and this notice. Big 160-page catalog alone, 5c.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., W. A. U. La Crosse, Wis.

WHY GET SOAKED WHEN TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER OILED CLOTHING WILL KEEP YOU DRY IN THE HARDEST STORM

ON SALE EVERYWHERE. LOOK FOR ABOVE TRADE MARK. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. CATALOGUE FREE. SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.

A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A. TOWER CANADIAN CO. LTD., TORONTO, CANADA.

LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER STRAIGHT 5¢ CIGAR ANNUAL SALE 7,000,000

Your Jobber, or direct from Factory, Peoria, Ill.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Attorney, Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest ref.

BEGGS' CHERRY COUGH SYRUP cures coughs and colds.

Dr. Cobern says that there are women in Kansas who eat candles. Hurry up now with your pert remarks about the value of a light diet.

TEA

You like good tea, and you like the effect of it.

Whose?

Whose?

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

She—But don't you think it wrong for a man to steal a kiss from a girl? He—Decidedly wrong, except where there are extenuating circumstances—and there always are.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

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

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

How much pleasanter the world be if people asked us to share their fortunes as often as they ask us to share their ill luck.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

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

"Do you—er—ever tell fibs?" asked the lady who had advertised for a maid. "Not for myself, ma'am," answered the applicant; "only for the missus."

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.

The hottest arguments are over things that neither side cares a rap about.

TEA

We Americans think we are smart; but tea is too much for us.

We are the worst of buyers of it; so they say.

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

Teacher—Now, Harry, here is an example in mental arithmetic. How old would a person be who was born in 1767? Harry—It depends on whether the person is a man or a woman.

Little Stories Told of and By Statesmen in the Meeting Places of the Capital

Senator Spooner was led to tell the story of a miner. It came up during the senate debate on the pure food bill, when the senator remarked upon the advisability of having pure food packages branded as such.

"Why, there is no more need of that," rejoined Senator McCumber, "than of having miners branded as men to whom saloonkeepers shall not sell drinks."

"Well," replied Senator Spooner, "I once had a case in which the liability of a saloonkeeper for selling drinks to a miner was involved. The miner had a beard, and was large and corpulent. The judge decided that the responsibility rested with the saloonkeeper to ascertain whether any patron was capable under the law as a drinker."

A smile went around the senate at this illustration of the possible necessity of some distinguishing labels for miners who want to patronize saloons.

Out in his own congressional district Speaker Cannon is not an unfamiliar figure driving along the highways in an old buggy and saluting every farmer he encounters with a friendly "How-de." He drives hither and thither over the prairies in that old rig, which the voters regard as real evidence that the speaker, in spite of his high office, is still one of them.

What would they think if permitted to view the speaker in a picture which reposes on the mantel of his private room at the capitol? Therein he appears on the front seat of as magnificent a tallyho as Bar Harbor ever saw, whisked along behind four bobtailed high-steppers. He sits erect as a ramrod and seems to be sniffing the exhilarating sea air.

The explanation is found in the gentleman by the speaker's side—Representative Morrell of Philadelphia. It is Mr. Morrell's own fashionable turnout, and it was he who hospitably lured the speaker to take such an unusual ride.

Claim days bring a lot of curious characters to the capitol. On a recent claim day in the house a constituent of the Hon. Sydney Mudd showed up with a long roll of manuscript. He called for Mr. Mudd.

"I've got some new evidence bearing on my claim," he said to Mudd.

"Your claim!" exclaimed Mudd. "Why, your claim was thrown out years ago."

"I know that," said the man, "but I've fixed it up.

"You see," he continued confidentially, "there never was nothing the matter with that claim. The only trouble was that the supreme court that took the claim up found a flaw in that dinged old constitution and had to knock my claim out. They had to stand by the constitution, you know."

James Hooe, secretary to Justice McKenna, and one of the well-known young men of Washington, was unexpectedly drafted a Sunday or two ago to teach a class in Sunday school. The regular teacher was ill. Mr. Hooe decided the best and safest tack for him was to question the children on their knowledge of Biblical characters. He turned to the first boy in the row and asked: "My son, who was Nebuchadnezzar?"

"He ate grass," announced the boy, with an air that showed he wondered what sort of a chap was asking that simple question.

"Now, my boy," said Mr. Hooe to the next lad, "you tell me who Abraham was."

"Sure," that boy replied. "He was the gent that freed the colored ladies and gentlemen from slavery."

"The great trouble with Sergt. S. Prentiss was that he had too great a thirst for the ardent spirit," said Representative Chandler of Mississippi at a cloakroom symposium. "He once had his failing called to his attention by a political opponent. 'It is true,' said Mr. Prentiss, 'that I sometimes drink, and sometimes drink to excess. Suppose I do. I like the wines which for thousands of years have entered into the blood of our emperors and kings, while my opponent is satisfied with the cheap corn whisky of his constituents. Mine is a refined appetite, while that of my opponent is depraved.'"

They were talking about horses in the Republican cloakroom of the house, and somebody brought up the name of Representative "Nick" Longworth of Cincinnati.

"Now, there's Longworth," he said. "Longworth is a great judge of a horse. He knows all the fine points."

"Oh, yes," said Representative "Jake" Beidler of Cleveland. "Longworth is a great judge of a horse. He's simply great. Why, a few years ago Longworth went with a horse breeder to see a couple of colts the breeder was bragging about. He looked them over critically. 'Now, Nick,' said the breeder, 'I want to name one of these colts after you. Take your pick.'

"Longworth made another careful examination. Then he picked a colt and the breeder named the colt Longworth. He called the other colt Hermis.

"Hermis was one of the greatest horses of his generation. Longworth never won a race. Oh, yes; Longworth's a fine judge of horses."

Senator Pettus of Alabama, "84 years young," listened in amazement to the debate on eliminating the free seeds now distributed by members of congress through the Agricultural department. He heard many Senators say the practice is a fraud and an imposition and should be stopped. Then he rose and lectured the Senate—lectured the iconoclasts who want no more free seeds.

"Mr. President," said he, "just think of it for a moment. What is the purpose of distributing valuable seeds, and bulbs, and flowers, too? Do you all forget your country raising? Do you suppose a farmer ought not to have flowers in his yard?

"You forget your youth if you o not forget your raising. We young men remember the flowers that we saw. Do you not remember the box that stood on the cabin front porch? Do you not remember the violets that grew in that box? Senators, do not forget what you once knew. Do not forget when you were better, if not wiser, than you are now."

One of the newly rich in Washington has hanging in the library of his palatial home a water color showing the little farmhouse in which he was born, together with the surrounding field and the wood lot. He explained to a party of friends a night or two ago that his farm was the scene of a lively battle in the civil war, and went on:

"There it is, as true to life as if it were a photograph. It brings tears to my eyes every time I see it. That is the old farmhouse and there are the fields where I worked and played when I was a boy. Right back there on that hill is where father—poor father—was killed."

"Did he die in battle?" asked one of the sympathetic friends.

"Oh, no," said the newly rich; "he fell off a load of hay."

Senator Scott of West Virginia is likely to be hauled up in the Senate for perpetrating a pun. Just as soon as the anti-pun committee meets future action will be determined. During the debate on the Miles amendment Senator Lodge strenuously objected to the plan to legislate Gen. Miles out of full pay for serving the State of Massachusetts.

"I beg to remind the Senator from Massachusetts," interrupted Senator Scott, who has a deep voice, "that we are not discussing Gen. Miles; we are discussing General Bill!"

Senator Lodge's anguish was dreadful to behold.

"I see a good deal about voluntary confessions these days," said Representative Cooper of Texas in the Democratic cloakroom, "and every time I read about one it reminds me of a story Judge MacFarland used to tell down in my country.

"Judge MacFarland had a large practice and was a rattling good lawyer. He had a client named Henderson, who was at daggers' points with his own father, a feeling which he had inherited from his mother. The client went to the judge one day and told him that his father had tried to poison him.

"What evidence have you of that?" asked the Judge.

"'My negro, old Sam, told me so,' was the reply.

"'Was his story a voluntary one?'

"'Oh, yes, entirely so. I took Sam out behind the barn and had him hit seventy lashes, and he voluntarily belched up the truth.'"

Secretary Taft, who made Tom Reed's claim that "no gentleman weighs more than 200 pounds" fit his own case by changing it to read "No gentleman weighs more than 300 pounds," pushed his huge bulk through the Cabinet room door at the first Cabinet meeting after the election, just as the President said, "I feel so good about the result I'd like to wheel somebody around in a wheelbarrow."

"Well," said Postmaster General Wynne, "there's Taft."

Venus Flirting.

An imaginative astronomer says the telescopes of Venus recently were leveled toward our rolling sphere, and that we appeared fuller even than a very full moon to our sister planet. Through the connivance, or the chivalry, of the sun, we are not able to see Venus as she sees us; but if she looks anything like some of the fractured Venuses in marble that we have blushingly observed, she is not a proper planet to gaze on except with the naked eye.—Browning's Magazine.

Ibsen's Queer Parallel.

In one of the recently published letters of Ibsen he says that while he was writing one of his plays he had on his desk an empty ale glass with a scorpion in it. Now and then the animal would grow sick and the author would throw a piece of soft fruit to it, whereupon the scorpion would fall upon the food furiously, empty its poison into it, and then get well again. "Is it not a good deal like this with us poets?" Ibsen continues. "Nature's laws apply in the domain of the spirit also."

Best Plan Is to Keep Body in Proper Condition.

The "Cold Air Cure."

Cold air purifies the blood, energizes the heart, puts new vim into the muscles, helps the stomach, wakes up the liver, lifts the whole being to a higher plane of life.

The most successful consumption resort in the world is Davos, a winter resort in the Swiss Alps, near the Engadine, where the snow is six feet deep and the temperature close to zero all winter. Every winter hundreds of tubercular patients from all parts of the world resort to Davos to take the "cold air cure."

Cold air cures (there is no doubt about it), when accompanied by wise and skillful management, and careful regulation of diet. In the summer season this great healing force is available only in a small measure by means of cold baths, ice rubs, and fans; but in the winter season, the keen frosty air is everywhere, ready to be put to work as the great uplifting power it is when rightly applied.

The winter season alone provides continuous tonic conditions. The dense air, containing from one-eighth to one-fourth more oxygen than midsummer, stimulates all the vital processes to a higher degree of activity. Here is a healing force which is in operation day and night, and steadily lifts the patient up to a higher level until the ebbing tide of life turns backward, and renovating forces of the body resume their activities with all the old-time vigor.

The Price of Indoor Life.

Within the past twenty years there has been a steady development of confidence in the out-of-door method of treating pulmonary tuberculosis. The wonderful success that has attended the outdoor treatment in all countries, irrespective of altitude or special climatic advantages, has demonstrated the immense value of the out-door life as a curative means. This is not surprising, since man is naturally an out-of-door animal. The indoor life which most civilized human beings live is wholly artificial. We pay an enormous price for the luxury of living in houses. Not only pulmonary tuberculosis, but a large number of other chronic maladies are the natural outgrowth of the lowered vital resistance which results from the conditions imposed by modern civilized life.

We have become too much civilized. A mild return to savagery is the one thing needful at the present time. In cold weather we can not live out of doors, but we can take care to supply our living rooms, and especially our bed-rooms with an abundant supply of pure cold air. This is a very excellent emedy for morning headaches, which usually mean air-poisoning.

Appetite Juice.

The taking of food into the mouth is a signal to all the digestive organs to prepare for work. Even the sight and odor of food may cause an outflow of saliva, and at the same time the gastric juice pours into the stomach.

Pawlow, of St. Petersburg, in experiments upon a dog, observed that when food was introduced into the animal's stomach through an opening made for the purpose it was not acted upon; the digestive juice was not poured out, and the stomach apparently remained inert for nearly half an hour. On the other hand, when the animal was allowed to see and smell the food, the saliva and the gastric juice poured forth abundantly, even though the animal did not actually taste a morsel. It is important that the food should be retained in the mouth for a sufficient length of time to make the proper impression upon the nerves of taste, so that the entire digestive apparatus shall be thoroughly prepared to carry the food substances through the successive steps of the digestive process.

The thorough chewing of the food produces an abundance of what Pawlow calls "Appetite Juice," which is the best and most important juice formed by the stomach. Hence food must be well relished, and eaten with careful attention to very thorough mastication.

Vital Activity in Cold Weather.

The vital fires burn brighter in cold weather. The whole tide of life moves with greater activity. The process of digestion is quickened because the process of oxidation is increased.

The liver requires oxygen for making bile and performing all its varied functions, and the oxygen we breathe in cold air, improves the function of the liver, so it can do one-seventh more work than before.

The muscles, also, depend for their activity upon oxygen. In an excess carbonic acid gas the muscles are asphyxiated, and so one feels depressed in warm weather.

A person does not get out of breath so easily in cold air as in warm. The woodchopper can swing his axe with more energy on a cold day. Cold air aids in the elimination of the poisonous matters which are all the time forming within the body.

When oxygen is not plentiful enough to make the vital fires burn sufficiently to consume the fuel and waste of the body, then much of the waste material is left behind in the form of imperfectly burned substances, which may be called cinders of the body.

Burning Up the Body Cinders.

All food must be burned within the body to be of any value. If too much food is shoveled in, the body furnace is clogged. If too little draft is supplied the fuel is not entirely consumed. This leaves "cinders" which are the cause of many chronic diseases, and of premature old age.

The fuel supply may be regulated in the dining room. The draft is dependent on the kind and amount of air breathed. Cold, crisp, fresh air furnishes perfect draft. The blood takes from this kind of air, when it is breathed in, just the element needed to burn the food.

Six breaths of out-door air contain as much of this element—oxygen—as seven breaths of overheated, indoor air. As man breathes about eighteen times per minute this means a loss of four thousand breaths a day by living in a hot, close indoor atmosphere. The amount taken in depends on the habits of life. A deep breath must be earned. A few moments vigorous outdor exercise will do it. The nostrils dilate, the chest heaves, the heart quickens, the lungs expand, and the fresh air is pumped into the body at a rapid rate. The draft is open. The cinders are burning up. The whole system is being cleared of rubbish.

Don't be afraid of cold air. There's life and health out of doors.

Alcohol vs. Strength.

The laborer, the traveler, and the soldier use alcohol under the delusion that it produces strength. When fatigued, the laborer takes a glass of grog, and feels better. He imagines himself stronger. His increased strength, however, is wholly a matter of imagination.

The use of alcohol makes a man feel stronger—makes him believe that he can do more work, endure more fatigue and hardship, and withstand a greater degree of cold than he could without it; but when an actual trial is made, it soon becomes apparent that the ability is lacking. Numerous experiments have shown that alcohol decreases muscular strength. Says Dr. Brunton, "The smallest quantity takes somewhat from the strength of the muscles." Says Dr. Edmunds, of London, "A stimulant is that which gets strength out of a man."

Some years ago a series of experiments were made for the purpose of determining the influence of alcohol upon the muscular strength. The combined strength of all the different groups of muscles in the body was found, in the case of a healthy young man, to be 4,881 pounds. The young man was then given two ounces of brandy, and the test was repeated. He felt confident that his strength was increased. In fact, it was found to be only 3,385 pounds, a loss of more than one-third. A notable diminution in strength was still present ten hours after the administration of the brandy.

Real Healing Agents.

There are many fictitious remedies. Some make a man feel better when he is really getting worse. The most valuable measures which can be employed in dealing with the sick may be said to be baths, exercise and diet. The chronic invalid can be made well only by being reconstructed. The sick man must be transformed into a healthy man by a process of gradual change. He has been months or years in tearing down his constitution and substituting an inferior grade of material. Now this process must be reversed, and little by little, the old tissues must be torn down and new tissues built in their place.

Warm baths help throw off stored up poisons, and cold baths hasten the destruction of waste tissues, increase the activity of the heart and of all the organs, encourage the formation of the digestive fluids, and increase the appetite for food.

By means of exercise the movement of the blood is quickened and the old diseased tissues are broken down and carried out of the body. Exercise always diminishes weight. By exercise a normal appetite is earned and deep breathing encouraged.

Pure simple food is the proper material with which to construct a new and healthy body. Man is built of what he eats. The house is no better than the material. Thus baths, exercise, and a natural dietary constitute a curative trio, each helping the other.

WHOLESOME RECIPES.

Tomato Sauce—One quart strained tomatoes, one tablespoonful nut butter, one grated onion. Mix well and boil five minutes. Thicken with cornstarch to the consistency of thick cream. Salt to taste.

Cream of Peanut Soup—One cupful ground peanuts; one-half teaspoonful celery salt; one small onion cut fine; one pint cooked tomatoes. Cook slowly and long. When done rub through a colander and add three pints of rich milk or part milk and part cream. Let come to a boil and serve at once.

Macaroni with Kornlet—Boil until tender one and one-half cups of macaroni, broken into inch lengths, in salted water. Rub one can of hulled sweet corn through a colander or use the prepared Kornlet, and add to it one pint of cream or nut cream. Heat to boiling and thicken with one tablespoonful of flour. Mix with the cooked macaroni, add one and one-fourth teaspoonfuls of salt, turn into a pudding dish and brown in a hot oven.

Date Dainties—Wash and steam for about ten minutes some choice dates. Split one side, remove the seed, putting in its place one-fourth of a walnut meat; press together and roll in powdered sugar.

UNCLE BIJAH ABOUT WOMEN.

Women are better than men, but when they forgit it they forgit so dum hard that it's discouragin'.

—

A man an' a woman started to travel together. He went by reason, an' she by instinct. What about it? Nothin'; only she was the one that got there.

—

It's the unexpected that happens—with men. 'Tain't so with women; they're sorter got to expectin' the time for washin' an' wipin' dishes to come round regularly, an' it does.

—

Podger says that he don't take no stock in reliegion; but when I says to him, says I, "Podger, did your old mother's prayers ever seem to lead you astray any?" you oughter heard how still he kept.

—

Needin' one hand to hold her satchel, another to feel an' see if she's hangin' together behind, it's always seemed a burnin' shame to me Nacher didn't give lovely woman another hand fer gen'ral an' miscellanyus purposes.

—

I look on this New Woman movement with 'spicion. The Old Woman was so blame much better'n I be that if they're goin' to improve her I'm 'fraid she'll git out o' my speer; an' if they ain't, what's the use o' monkeyin'?—Four Track News.

ABOUT MATRIMONY.

Women forget that sentiment is the outcome of a full stomach.

—

Show me a woman's housekeeping and I will tell you how long she will keep her husband's love.

—

Every woman who marries faces the question of the kind of a house she will make, and decides it.

—

The earliest disillusionment of matrimony comes from women not understanding the business of making a home.

—

A man does not love a woman primarily because she is a good cook, but if he keeps on loving her it is because she is.

—

The first great danger of married life becoming dull consists in its being lived in an uncomfortable and unattractive environment.

—

If men would state their position on the money question candidly before marriage instead of after marriage there would be precious few weddings.

—

Practically every wife works harder for her husband than she would for her employer, but not one wife in a thousand gets anything for it but her board and clothes.—Dorothy Dix, in Chicago Examiner.

DINKELSPIEL'S EPPY GRAMS.

A liar is born dot vây, but der gas bill ackvires der habit.

—

An egg can keep der secret of it's age yust like a woman.

—

Der letter "N" is always hanging around der man dot dinks he is "It."

—

Clothes doan'd make der man, but dey help der man to make his bluff.

—

Der meaning of Vorry is to go through a lot of troubles vich nefer happen.

—

Some vimmen vas a delusion und a snare, but on der udder hand, some mens like to hug a delusion.—George V. Hobart, in Chicago American.

BUBBLES.

Day by day—on the calendar.

—

A fast friendship may be slow but sure.

—

It's too suggestive if the hangman walks with a swing.

—

The ballet might come under the head of "figured goods."

—

The thin person, thus accused, cannot put forth a stout denial.

—

In the looking-glass factory they do things just for the looks of it.

—

Should a Grecian nose among the Romans do as the Romans do?

—

In icy weather lots of falls seem to fall to the lot of lots of people.

—

The rooster seems to think the morning is something worth crowing about.

—

Some people have cheek enough to feather their nests with borrowed plumes.

—

Even in prison some of the inmates may seem to make themselves too free.

—

The tombstone carver may not be particularly anxious to make a name for himself.

—

After might has prevailed it is called right by those who were benefited thereby.

TOILES OF FASHION

Simple Evening Frocks.

One of the prettiest ideas that the season shows in simple evening gowns is the use of silk bands edging ruffles of mousseline de soie, or the same idea on other thin material. A girlish frock is of white mousseline de soie, mounted over pink silk. The skirt is trimmed with flounces of wide valenciennes, with the points falling into a straight band of blue velvet. The same idea with narrower lace and bands makes a fichu arrangement, and there is a blue sash.

An equally simple frock is of white crepe, with irregular lines of silver running through the stuff. The corsage is cut in surplice fashion and crosses with a line of blue velvet bows. The bottom of the skirt is trimmed with a flounce made of a broad liberty ribbon, edged and headed with a ruching of narrow velvet.

This use of liberty ribbon as trimming that is shirred and used as ruffles or shirred on both edges and used as entredeux is an idea just launched. A beautiful evening coat is made of panels of Irish lace, with shirred entredeux of wide liberty ribbon. At the bottom of the garment is a band of ermine.

Stylish Redingote.

Milk Soup.

Peel and slice one pound of potatoes, a Spanish onion, and a few blades of celery, using the white parts only.

Put two ounces of butter in a stew pan; when dissolved add the vegetables, cover the pan and let them cook for ten minutes, shaking frequently to prevent the vegetables sticking to it. Add a quart of boiling water and let the whole cool to a mash, pass all through a fine sieve, and return to the saucepan with a pint of milk.

When the soup boils, sprinkle in a tablespoonful of finely crushed tapioca while you quickly stir the soup. Cook till the tapioca is perfectly clear, and serve with fried dice of bread.

Belts.

Deep belts have taken an upward turn in the back, where in some exaggerated instances they reach in two sharp points almost to the shoulders. The downward droop at the front is no less exaggerated. The Victorian corslet is the newest effect. It is made of soft finished taffeta or other soft silk and is very wide. In front the deep point is stiffened, and at the back, there is a deep shaped buckle. The front is 7 or 8 inches deep and is rounded at the top where it is bordered with ruching and otherwise decorated. Pompadour silk is used for these belts. Many of the high girdles when of plain velvet or silk, are often elaborated with jewelled buttons or tiny bows.

Overskirts.

The overskirt, real or simulated, is making a strenuous effort for favor, and will be welcomed, if only it goes no further. Triple skirts are charming on tall figures, but a short woman looks still more diminutive in skirts cut around in parts. The threatened invasion by the old-time panier and polonaise is confidently predicted, but, then, it's a comfort to know that the great designers are not agreed on this and several other items of fashion for the coming season, and experience has proved that the designers may offer this or that, but popular fancy decides the question. So we must wait and see what good taste shall decide.

Old Styles in Sleeves.

Sleeves are the most talked of feature of the new spring designs. They differ radically from the sleeves of last season in having the puff always at the upper, rather than the lower, part. Deep cuffs are also much in evidence and elbow sleeves, full and puffy, are never to be more popular.

The old-fashioned mousquetaire sleeve, made famous by Bernhardt, is to be worn again. Its leg o' mutton is not so pronounced as most of the new models and it fits the arm rather closely its whole length. It is hardly necessary to say that this sleeve is only for the slender woman, with long, thin arms.

Bolero coats are too becoming to be discarded. A pretty street model after this style is developed in chestnut brown Panama cloth, with a bolero fitted to the figure by means of inverted pleats. Darker brown chiffon velvet is used for the collar, which forms scollops, and is outlined with brown silk braid. The sleeve is full leg o' mutton, with a long cuff effect. The girdle is of brown velvet, caught with a long buckle.

With the Housewife

Some housekeepers always make a point of buying their soap in large quantities, as they say it improves with age.

A cup of cocoa will be greatly improved if just before you take it from the stove you beat the cocoa well with an egg beater and add a few drops of vanilla.

If a shovel containing hot coals be held over white spots in varnished furniture it will remove them. Rub the wood well, while still warm, with a soft flannel cloth.

Lavender combined with green makes a most effective as well as unusual bedroom. Many madras materials blending these two shades are to be found in the shops, as well as thin silk stuffs of similar coloring that make exceedingly pretty curtains for such a room.

The Bell Cuff.

The bell cuff for card parties is pretty, and it shows the hand and gives one a chance to wear bracelets. This cuff is shaped precisely like a bell. It flares full around the knuckles and is stiffened and trimmed. It is tight at the top and sets very snug to the wrist. It is a typical bell cuff.

Vogue of Parasols.

The coming summer girl will be a study in parasols. Never were these charming accessories of a woman's toilet gotten out in such artistic shapes and such infinite variety. They are embroidered ruffled, appliqued, dotted, banded and covered with lace. White silk parasols are made gay with black lace butterflies appliqued upon their silken surface and fluffy chiffon frills falling from their edges. Parasols of yellow silk are completely covered with infinitesimal ruffles of ecrue val. Golden butterflies, chiffon roses and lace rosettes are set upon the most expensive of these summer luxuries, which come in every shape and every material for the delectation of the summer man.

While the Tea Draws

There's a revival of serge.

The newest shirtwaist stocks have no bows.

A good deal of green shows in the spring finery.

Very pretty shirtwaist gowns of taffeta are shown.

White merino is a favorite material for plain blouses.

Soft girdles of lace will be worn on the summer frocks.

A black net gown sprinkled with buttercups is good.

The correct separate blouse is either very plain or extravagantly elaborate.

A popular spring ideal is the skirt of three flounces of allover embroidery.

An ecru net ruching comes for the neck when ecru sleeve ruffles are used.

Sleeves ending at the elbow with turned-up gantlet cuffs and frills will be the thing.

The very choicest designs in thin summer fabrics are in the shops for choosing now.

Card Party Waist.

A very lovely separate bodice which was called a card party waist was made of the softest of golden brown panne velvet. Its yoke and vest were laid in folds, while across the bust there was draped a fichu of white lace in which there were embroidered brown velvet dots. At one side there was a chou of brown velvet ribbon. The sleeves were shirred above the elbow, and at the wrist there was a fall of white lace with brown dots embroidered again. The neck was a Wilhelmina neck, cut round and filled in with a white lace embroidered stock.

Velvet Street Costume.

Proper Thing in Sleeves.

A word as to details. The sleeve of the moment is either one of two styles—a large bishop to the elbow, set into a long, easily fitted sleeve over the under arm; in separate blouses or shirt waists this is buttoned close to wrist, but in the walking suit blouse it is sufficiently easy to admit of another sleeve beneath, if the weather or occasion makes this desirable. The still more popular leg o' mutton sleeve is now rarely plain fitting; it is full in its length, and, though cut to the arm below the elbow, is quite easy, often gathered or plaited along the inner seam above and wide enough to need no buttons. In both these patterns of sleeves the cuff extends well over the hand.

New Spring Tailor-Made.

One of the new spring tailor-mades is in mohair of the shade known as prunneau—a plum lavender—the skirt laid in double box-pleats, stitched down eighteen inches with plain panels between. The coat is of the eton variety. Silk soutache forms the trimming, arranged in straight lines over the shoulders, and in fancy design following the irregular outline of the bottom of the little coat. The sleeve of this coat shows the latest method of attaining fullness by lengthwise gathers rather than by greater breadth. An embroidered linen blouse is worn.

TOILETTES DE VISITE.

Intelligence.

You would scarcely choose a baby leopard for a pet, for such an adoption, on the face of it, promises many drawbacks. An eminent prizefighter not long ago made a pet of a lion cub, but it is not recorded that the experiment was in any way successful. Leopards in their baby state are usually more tractable and as playful as kittens. The cub here shown was one of the three captured by an African hunter, who successfully set them out to

nurse to a goat. This little fellow thrived and grew and its owner regarded it with the same affection that one bestows upon a regular household pet. What happened when the leopard grew to maturity is not told. We can dispense with this, however, and only look upon the bright, childish side of the beast, which, as in the lives of men and women, is the period to be best and most gratefully remembered.—New York Herald.

Ring Oddly Recovered.

The reappearance of a child's ring that had been missing for a week and the unusual circumstances connected with the finding of it for several days has been a favorite topic of conversation in an uptown family. On Monday, while the baby's mother was wiping his hands with a damp towel, it is supposed she drew off the little plain gold ring—a Christmas present—that he wore. An hour later it was missed. Every nook and corner in the room where the baby was was subjected to closest scrutiny, but the whereabouts of the ring remained a mystery.

On Thursday, the baby's father, after coming home from the office, decided to brighten up his overshoes by wiping them with a damp cloth. He did so, and then placed them on a rack over the kitchen range to dry. As they lay, soles up, he noticed something imbedded in the heel of one. Closer scrutiny showed that it was a ring and with the aid of his penknife the baby's missing ring was dug out.

Apparently the father in passing through the room with his rubbers on had stepped on the ring, which was forced into the rubber. For nearly four days he had carried the ring in that way about the city. Beside being slightly bent, it was uninjured.—Philadelphia Press.

Arrow Heads from Different Countries.

1, Ireland. 2, France. 3, North America. 4, Tierra del Fuego. 5, Japan.

Surprised Cigarette Smoker.

While a number of people were watching the antics of the seagulls, which rose continually to the parapet of London bridge recently in search of the food which several of the spectators were throwing to them, one gentleman gave a large bag of sprats to the gulls, who eagerly took the fish from his fingers, one at a time.

Standing close by was another spectator, who held an unlighted cigarette in his lips.

Judge of the latter's surprise when one daring bird, finding no sprat awaiting him, suddenly swooped on the cigarette and deftly removed it from the owner's mouth.—London Daily Mail.

Oldest Inn in Germany.

For some time past a controversy has been proceeding as to which is the oldest inn in Germany. The matter seems now to be finally decided. The old town of Mittenberg, on the Main, is the possessor of an inn known as the Riesen, which has had an uninterrupted existence since the twelfth century. The inn has been in the possession of one family for over 300 years.

Too Strong a Joke.

One of the girl pupils at an Western high school was expelled for cutting up an onion and putting it on the teacher's desk.

King Him Feel Twenty-five Years Younger.

J. B. CORTON

J. B. Corton, farmer and lumberman, of Deppe, N. C., says: "I suffered for years with my back. It was so bad that I could not walk any distance nor even ride in easy buggy. I do not believe I could have raised ten pounds of weight from the ground, the pain was so severe. This was my condition when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They quickly relieved me and now I am never troubled as I was. My back is strong and I can walk or ride a long distance and feel just as strong as I did twenty-five years ago. I think so much of Doan's Kidney Pills that I have given a supply of the remedy to some of my neighbors and they have also found good results. If you can sift anything from this rambling note that will be of any service to you, or to anyone suffering from kidney trouble, you are at liberty to do so."

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

French Red Tape.

It was disovered recently that of $100,000 contributed three years ago for the relief of the sufferers by the Martinique eruptions, only $4,000 was distributed by the French officers who visited the islands, while the expenses were $10,000. This was due to red tape. The tape has now been cut and the money distributed. Gifts of food, etc., from America alone saved the inhabitants from starvation.

Suicide of a Horse.

In a lawsuit in Aberdeen, Washington, over a horse, the death of which in a flood the owner attributed to the carelessness of a man who had hired it, the court decided that the animal, which had suffered from melancholia for some time, committed suicide.

IT IS IN THE BLOOD

Neither Liniments nor Ointments Will Reach Rheumatism—How Mr. Stephenson Was Cured.

People with inflamed and aching joints, or painful muscles; people who shuffle about with the aid of a cane or a crutch and cry, Oh! at every slight jar, are constantly asking, "What is the best thing for rheumatism?"

To attempt to cure rheumatism by external applications is a foolish waste of time. The seat of the disease is in the blood, and while the sufferer is rubbing lotions and grease on the skin the poison in the circulation is increasing.

Delays in adopting a sensible treatment are dangerous because rheumatism may at any moment reach the heart and prove fatal. The only safe course for rheumatic sufferers is to get the best possible blood remedy at once.

Mr. Stephenson's experience with this obstinate and distressing affliction is that of hundreds. He says:

"About a year ago I was attacked by severe rheumatic pains in my left shoulder. The pains were worse in wet weather, and at these periods caused me the greatest suffering. I tried a number of treatments and ointments, but they failed to alleviate the pains."

Then he realized that the cause must be deeper and the pain only a surface indication. He adds:

"I had heard Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People recommended as a cure for rheumatism, and when I found that I was getting no relief from applications, I made up my mind that I would try them. Before the first box was gone I noticed that the pains were becoming less frequent, and that they were not so severe as before. After the second box had been used up I was entirely free from discomfort, and I have had no traces of rheumatism since."

The change in treatment proved by almost immediate results that Mr. Thomas Stephenson, who lives at No. 115 Greenwood street, Springfield, Mass., had found the true means for the purification and enrichment of his blood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are without doubt the best of all blood remedies. They effect genuine and lasting cures in rheumatism. They do not merely deaden the ache, but they expel the poison from the blood. These pills are sold by all druggists.

Society youths in New York now leave cards for their dogs when making calls, probably in order that the party honored by the call may not be confused in addressing the puppies.

TEA

Tell your friends if you like it; if not, tell your grocer.

Your grocer refunds your money if you don't like Salmon's Tea.

Some of those somebohe prophets who predicted an open winter are convincing that they meant the wide open kind.

All Up-to-Date Housekeepers use Defiance Cold Water Starch, because it is better, and 4 oz. more of it for same money.

A lawyer, pleading the case of an infant prisoner, took the child, sobbing with tears, in his arms, and presented it to the jury. Him had a great effect upon the jurors of the opposite sex [illegible] "Do pleased me," [illegible] the little Tammany.

DROLL STORIES OF THE PASSING MOMENT.

COULD SEW WILD OATS WITH IT.

Simeon Ford was showing a hotelkeeper from up the State some of the beauties of Central Park, New York.

"What's that monument over there?" inquired the stranger, pointing to the obelisk.

"That is Cleopatra's Needle," replied Mr. Ford.

The rural boniface gazed at it long and thoughtfully. Finally he remarked:

"Well, if she could sew with that thing, I don't wonder Antony fell in love with her. With a needle like that, a stitch in time would save about a million."

A MEAN MAN.

John T. McCutcheon, whose "Bird Center Cartoons" have achieved an amazing popularity, told a Bird Center story at a recent dinner.

"The mean man of Bird Center," he said, "took his little boy fishing one day. The boy sat with his feet hanging over the end of the pier, and losing his balance somehow, he fell head foremost into the water.

"A bystander plunged after him. This hero had to dive down to the bottom time after time before he found the boy. At last he got him, and altogether exhausted, he climbed painfully out, and handed to the father his wet and unconscious son.

"'What have you done with his hat?' the father said."

OFF THE LIST.

There was once in New York an Irish tailor whose eccentricities threatened to bring trouble to him, but whose wit always saved him. One morning a Mrs. Murphy came into his shop and found him working laboriously with a pencil and a piece of paper. She asked him what he was doing, and he replied that he was making out a list of the men on the block whom he could whip. "Is Murphy's name there?" inquired that man's wife. The tailor confessed that, like Abou Ben Adem's, Murphy's name headed the list. When Murphy heard of this he came to the shop with belligerence in his eyes. He inquired if the report was true. "Sure an' it's true. Phwat of it?" returned the tailor. "You little grasshopper," said Murphy, "I could commit suicide on yez wid me little finger. I could wipe up de flure wid yez wid me hands tied!" "Are ye sure about thot?" asked the tailor. "Sure I'm sure about it." "Well, then," sighed the knight of the shears, regretfully, "I'll scratch ye aff the list."

A COMEDIAN'S JOKE.

A celebrated Irish comedian went into a barber's shop to get shaved and, finding the barber out, he determined to have a little fun before his return. So he took off his coat, put on a thinner one and quietly waited for a customer. An old gentleman came in soon.

"Shave, sir?" said our pretended barber.

The old gentleman took a chair and the comedian began to lather, expecting every moment the barber would appear. Five minutes passed and no barber. Five more and still no barber.

The joker began to get desperate and conceived a bright idea. Putting up his brush he quickly changed his coat again, took his hat, and was about to quietly step out behind the gentleman's back when that worthy turned his head and exclaimed:

"Here, sir, aren't you going to shave me?"

"No, sir," promptly replied the comedian. "The fact is, we only lather here, sir. They shave four doors below."

Then he bolted out of the door, leaving the indignant old fellow to his lather.

HAD 'EM SCRAMBLED.

A salesman in a department store who possesses considerable wit entered a restaurant in the central section of the city the other day, and, finding the waiter to have been a recent arrival from Ireland, told him he wanted two fried eggs.

"I want one egg fried on one side and the other egg fried on the other side, and I want them quick," the salesman added.

"Would you kindly write that on a piece of paper," said the waiter.

"I haven't got time. Be quick, I tell ye."

"One fried egg fried on both sides and the other fried egg fried on the other side," muttered the Irishman as he was leaving the table.

In a few minutes the salesman heard much commotion in the kitchen. There were loud words and they were punctuated with sounds which seemed like blows.

Presently the waiter appeared much excited, and, rushing up to the salesman, exclaimed:

"Say, I had a terrible fight wid the cook about those eggs and you'll have to take them scrambled."—Philadelphia Press.

MIXED ON PICKLES.

A familiar figure at a big Broadway hotel was a Confederate. He tells this story:

"Rations in the Southern navy were mighty scarce in 1864. Coffee and hardtack were the mainstays of officers and crews. The officers of a small gunboat discovered some unguarded Federal stores and started to impress them. They succeeded only in getting a large bottle of pickles, when they were attacked by Union troops. They ran to their small boat and made the gunboat in safety. All that afternoon the officers thought of these pickles and how good they would taste at evening mess.

"The mess steward was a black field hand who knew little about anything but 'cohn pone.' When mess was announced that night all hands trooped below in eager anticipation. The mess table held only coffee and hardtack; no pickles in sight. The lieutenant in command said to the steward:

"'Look here, Culpepper, what did you do with those pickles? Why are they not on the table?'

"'Pickl's? Pickl's? Ah don' know nuffin 'bout no pickl's, suh!'

"'Yes you do. Don't you know those small cucumbers in the glass jar that we got from the Yanks?'

"'Oh, cewcumbehs? Yassir. Ah knows 'bout dem, but Ah done frowed um ovahbo'd; dey done turned sowah.'"—New York Post.

GOOD OPENING FOR A FUSS.

A new family had moved into the apartments on the first floor.

Coincidentally with the arrival of the new tenants a cat with a following of five or six half-grown kittens moved in, and took possession of an obscure corner in the hallway.

From the statements of parties most interested it appears that these animals began howling at or near 6 o'clock p. m. of the same day, and kept it up without any intermission worth mentioning until 11 o'clock, at which hour a tall man wrapped in the folds of a dressing gown and wearing a pair of squeaking slippers was seen descending the stairway from the apartments on the second floor.

As he reached the bottom of the stairs a door leading into the apartments on the first floor opened, and a man with a skull cap and an angry countenance emerged.

"I don't know who you are," said the man in the dressing gown, "but my opinion is that you haven't got much humanity about you—if anybody should ride up in front of this building in an automobile and ask you?"

"I don't know who you are, either," responded the other man, "but you can't have any worse opinion of me than I have of you—if some man should happen to write you a letter of inquiry about it."

"Why don't you take those cats in and feed them?"

"Why don't you do it yourself?"

"The idea of half starving a lot of kittens and letting them yowl all night long and disturb everybody in the building——"

"It isn't disturbing you any worse than it's disturbing me. If you want those cats fed you can feed them."

"I'll show you how I'll feed them!" exclaimed the man in the dressing gown, striding over to the corner, gathering the animals up in his arms, taking them to the front door, and depositing the bunch on the porch outside.

"What have you got to say now, sir?" he demanded, turning and facing the new tenant belligerently.

"Nothing. Except thank you, sir."

"Wh-what? Aren't they your cats?"

"Not at all. I thought they were yours."

"Well, by the great horn—Say, my name's Rogers. What's yours?"

"Glad to know you, Mr. Rogers. My name is Hawkins."—Chicago Tribune.

COMPETENT BUT UNPREJUDICED

In the course of the year Parson Whitaker received many calls to marry, christen and bury in the villages round Canby, so it often happened that his services were required in families of which he knew little more than the name of the person on whose behalf he was to officiate.

One day he was summoned to a lonely farm to perform the burial service. On arriving there after some vicissitudes he was met by a forlorn looking man who was evidently in charge of affairs.

"Are there relatives left whom I should mention," the minister asked, "and is there any special point of which I should speak?"

"No, there weren't any real points about Abner Saunders," said the man slowly. "I guess I'm an unprejudiced judge, and I should say there weren't. As for relatives, there's no one left but an aged brother. I guess you'd better mention him; 'twould kind of please him. You might say that he's always done his best, and that 'twas a great privilege for the deceased to have him near by at the last."

"Certainly I will do so," said Parson Whitaker cordially. "I suppose from what you say the aged brother has had more or less trouble in the past."

"He's had his trials," said the man, briefly.

When the service was over the minister stepped toward his informant.

"I didn't see the aged brother," he said in a low tone. "Is he in the house? He might like to have me speak to him before I go."

"I'm the aged brother," said the forlorn man, holding out a limp hand.—Youth's Companion.

1300 Years of Ownership.

Fulham is probably the oldest continuously owned property in the kingdom. It has belonged to the Bishops of London for 1300 years, and has survived all the changes, ecclesiastical and civil, which the Church and State of England have witnessed in that time.—London Spectator.

The Afflicted Part of a House.

What is the most afflicted part of the house? The window, because it is full of panes (pains); and who has not seen more than one window blind.

Amusing Conversation Between a Conductor and a Passenger.

An official of a railway running through West Virginia tells of an amusing conversation between the conductor of one of the company's trains running to Parkersburg and a passenger whose nervousness indicated that he was not accustomed to the vagaries of the train schedules.

Said the passenger: "Mr. Conductor, what time do we get into Parkersburg?"

"Ten-twenty."

"Good. Now, at what hour can I get a train there for the West?"

"Nine-twenty."

"To-morrow?"

"No. To-night."

At this the nervous passenger began to evince signs of indignation. "Look here, conductor," exclaimed he, "I'm no fool, you know! Cut out this joking and tell me at what hour I can get a train for the West."

"At nine-twenty to-night," reiterated the imperturbable official, preparing to pass on.

"Hold on a minute," gasped the passenger, catching the conductor by the sleeve. "Will you please tell me how I am to leave Parkersburg one hour before I arrive there?"

"Simply by keeping your seat and not getting excited," was the calm reply. "You'll get your train all right."

The problem was too much for the nervous passenger. He gazed helplessly about him as if seeking light on the subject from his fellow-passengers. Then turning to the conductor, he observed:

"Now, old man, I haven't the least doubt that you are a rattling good conductor and know your business from A to Z; but I'll not admit that you can work a reversing lever on the sun."

At this the conductor smiled. "I don't mind telling you," he said, "that the time changes at the river."

Whereupon all became clear to the nervous passenger. "Oh, I see!" he exclaimed, exultingly. "At this rate, if I go out to San Francisco, I'll get there some time last week."—Sunday Magazine.

Hunting 'Possums.

"There is one curious thing I have noticed in connection with hunting 'possums," said an old hunter, "and that is that 'possums, if I may say it, are simply found in bunches. If you catch a 'possum soon after you get into the woods you are all right. If you miss, you might as well go back and call the hunt off. I do not know why it is. 'Possums are not in the habit of traveling in droves, so far as my knowledge of the beast goes. I recall many hunts in the hills grouped along the St. Francis River, and the rather curious fact to which I have adverted was demonstrated on more than one occasion. An old hunter of that section of the country first called my attention to the fact. 'We'll get a sack plumb full to-night,' he would say if we landed a 'possum early in the skirmish, and in nine cases out of ten it turned out just that way. On the other hand, if the dog kept circling and circling without any results during the first half hour after we had been in the woods, the old man would shake his head and say we might as well beat back toward home. They are not out to-night, he would tell us, and he was right, for if we caught a 'possum during that night we would be in remarkably good luck and would have to dig him out of the ground at that. Wind and weather had nothing to do with it. I am speaking of good nights for 'posum hunting, the kind of nights they like, when they saunter down to the persimmon tree and to other places to feed. It may, of course, be merely a hunter's superstition, for you know hunters have superstitions of many kinds, but it is a fact, just the same, that 'possums are to be caught in bunches or not at all in nine cases out of ten."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Estimated Measurements.

A teacup is estimated to hold about four fluid ounces, or one gill.

A tablespoon, half a fluid ounce. A teaspoon, one fluid drachm.

Four teaspoonfuls make a tablespoonful.

Four tablespoonfuls of liquid, half a gill, quarter of a cupful.

One pint of liquid, one pound. Two gills of liquid, one cup, or half a pint. One kitchen cup, half a pint.

One heaping quart of flour, sifted, one pound. Four cups of flour, one quart, or one pound.

One rounded tablespoonful of flour, one half ounce.

Three cupfuls of corn meal, one pound.

One cup of melted butter, half a pound. One pint of butter, one pound. One tablespoonful of butter, one ounce.

Ten eggs, one pound.

Two cupfuls granulated sugar, one pound. One pint granulated sugar, one pound.

How to Listen to Music.

People often get intensely excited in listening to music—letting their emotions run rampant and suffering in consequence a painful reaction of fatigue. If they would learn to yield so that the music could pass over their nerves as it passes over the strings of a musical instrument, and then, with the new life and vigor derived from the enjoyment, would turn to some useful work, they would find a great expansion in the enjoyment of the music as well as a new pleasure in their work. If we enjoy good music and gloat over our personal pleasure in it, so to speak, it takes the life out of us. If we let music carry us along instead of trying, in our excitement, to carry the music, it brings new life to us.—Annie Payson Call, in Leslie's Monthly Magazine.

Scalp Cleared of Dandruff and Hair Restored by One Box of Cuticura and One Cake of Cuticura Soap.

A. W. Taft of Independence, Va., writing under date of Sept. 15, 1904, says: "I have had falling hair and dandruff for twelve years and could get nothing to help me. Finally I bought one box of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap, and they cleared my scalp of the dandruff and stopped the hair falling. Now my hair is growing as well as ever. I am highly pleased with Cuticura Soap as a toilet soap. (Signed) A. W. Taft, Independence, Va."

Some married women not only have the last word but all the rest of them.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Some men are born kickers and some are victims of dyspepsia.

Defiance Starch

should be in every household, none so good, besides 4 oz. more for 10 cents than any other brand of cold water starch.

One of the most dangerous things in the world is an empty gun in the hands of a loaded man.

"I Went Home to Die from Gravel Trouble. Doctors failed. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cured me." Mrs. C. W. Brown, Petersburg, N. Y.

The Washington Post says that St. Petersburg is having a Denver election day sort of a time.

TEA

Do you think the only differences in tea are a few cents a pound?

A goat's head is sufficient proof that a striking countenance doesn't always indicate brains.

900 DROPS

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

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

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Pumpkin Seed - Alx. Senna - Rochelle Salts - Anise Seed - Peppermint - Bi Carbonate Soda - Worm Seed - Clarified Sugar - Wintergreen Flavor.

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

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

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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Conviction Follows Trial

When buying loose coffee or anything your grocer happens to have in his bin, **how do you know what you are getting?** Some queer stories about coffee that is sold in bulk, could be told, if the people who handle it (grocers), cared to speak out.

Could any amount of mere talk have persuaded millions of housekeepers to use

Lion Coffee,

the leader of all package coffees for over a quarter of a century, if they had not found it superior to all other brands in

Purity, Strength, Flavor and Uniformity?

This popular success of LION COFFEE can be due only to inherent merit. There is no stronger proof of merit than continued and increasing popularity.

If the verdict of MILLIONS OF HOUSEKEEPERS does not convince you of the merits of LION COFFEE, it costs you but a trifle to buy a package. It is the easiest way to convince yourself, and to make you a PERMANENT PURCHASER.

LION COFFEE is sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages, and reaches you as pure and clean as when it left our factory.

Lion-head on every package.

Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

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BETTER THAN OTHER MAKES AT ANY PRICE.

"For the last three years I have worn W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoe and found it not only as good, but better than any shoe that I ever had, regardless of price." Chas. L. Farrell, Asst. Cashier The Capital National Bank, Indianapolis, Ind.

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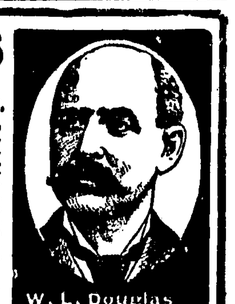

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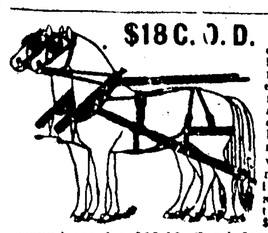

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W. N. U.—DENVER.—NO. 9.—1905.

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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. Rudisill, Editor and Pub.

Entered as second class matter, September 6th, 1901, at post office at White Oaks, New Mexico, under the Act of Congress of March 3d, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

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

THE JEWEL OF CONSISTENCY.

The "plain people" do not look very favorably upon the project of bond issues to meet current expenses. Bond issues should be reserved for extraordinary needs. The interest on $300,000 for thirty years at four per cent would total up $360,000, which the present generation would have to pay, while the next generation would have to wrestle with the principal. The future should not be mortgaged if it can be avoided and the present generation can leave the coming generation something better than an increased bonded indebtedness. If so large a part of current expenses is to be met with a bond issue there is greater danger of extravagance in other directions, thus defeating the very purpose of the bond issue, which is to afford temporary relief from a high tax rate.

The above is from the Santa Fe New Mexican, of a very recent date, and is as true as holy writ. And yet that paper has been in favor of and has openly defended the present territorial legislature for burdening the people with a bond issue of $50,000 in aid of flood sufferers in a small area of the territory and left out the many in other sections who were made fully as destitute.

It has advocated the passage of the law, and defends the appropriation for the public highway running from Santa Fe to Las Vegas, thereby increasing the bonded indebtedness of the territory another $10,000 yearly, when other sections were not able to tax themselves sufficiently to even keep their road in repair.

It is even now urging another appropriation bill to build armories at Santa Fe, Las Vegas, Silver City and Roswell, which if built, at great public expense, would be simply ornamental, and of no practical benefit whatever to the people living outside the towns where located. Just now the people want plows and pruning hooks, or even a sheep corral here and there, rather than armories.

In fact the New Mexican has been for about all the grafts which bid fair to increase the bonded indebtedness of New Mexico over $100,000 before this session of the legislature is through with its drastic work.

The Statehood question has been hypnotized into a comatose state by the Congress which went out of business on the 4th of March, but it will probably wake up again sometime next December, enough alive to keep all the old grannies of both bodies around it with nursing bottles during the entire session.

The latest reports from our islands in the western seas is that Geo. Curry will be made governor of Samar, and be given the responsible task of quelling the barbarians of that island, and to become the successor of Gen. Leonard Wood, who will probably soon return to this country to become the head of the army. Capt. Curry's friends will be glad to learn of his continued

RENEWAL OF TEACHER'S CERTIFICATES.

The Solicitor General, Geo. W. Prichard, has lately passed on the validity of renewing teacher's certificates after the time for which they were given has expired.

The matter was referred to him from Grant county, in the case of Clarence B. Link who had applied to the county superintendent to have his certificate renewed.

In passing on it Col. Prichard says:

"From the facts as presented it appears that Mr. Link received a first grade certificate, Sept. 18th 1901, and thereafter failed to have the same renewed. Under Sec. 2 of "An Act to amend certain provisions of the law relating to public schools," approved March 14th, 1901, "holders of first class certificates are entitled to have them renewed within any county at the discretion of the superintendent of schools of such county, without a formal re-examination in case evidence is shown of successful experience in teaching and a faithful attendance to duty. This renewal of a certificate shall only be made with the consent of the Territorial Board of Education, but in the absence of such renewal all first class certificates shall be void on the expiration of three years from their date." In the case of Mr. Link, it seems he made no effort to have his certificate renewed within three years after its issuance.

"In my judgment, in order to keep the certificate alive he should have had it renewed within the time provided by the statute. He having failed to do so, makes the certificate void after the three years have expired from the date of its issue. The certificate on becoming void places him in the same attitude he would have been in as a teacher had he never received a certificate.

I do not think it is in the power of the county superintendent of schools, even with the consent of the Territorial Board of Education, to put life into a void certificate. The law does not provide for its renewal, after it once becomes void. I have no doubt that Mr. Link can show successful experience in teaching and a faitful attendance to duty as a teacher, but this is not sufficient to overcome his dereliction in not having his certificate renewed within the time the law requires.

It is therefore my opinion, that his certificate cannot at this time be legally renewed."

Very Respectfully,
Geo. W. Prichard,
Solicitor General.

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.

Location notices and proof of labor blanks can always be had

Notice for Publication.

Mineral application, No. 22.

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 Corner 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. 38 ft. dist. both trees blazed; no scribing seen, bears S. 84 deg. 40' E. 2297.5 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 stockyard 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. 88 degrees 37' E. 15 feet dist. The 167 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. 23 degrees 23' E. 500 feet ascend; 2640 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. 15 ft dist. blazed scribed x B T 3—1191. A pine tree 8 ins in dia. bears N 1 deg E. 21 ft dist. blazed and scribed X B T 3—1191. Thence N 66 deg 37' E. 2460 feet cross wagon road, course NW. 2610 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. 66 ft dist. blazed and scribed x B T 4—1191 3-1191; Thence N. 23 deg 23' W. 1480 ft station; 1815 feet enter irregular cut, 1855 leave irregular cut 2423 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 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, at N 23 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 01' E 2210.3 feet dist. A cedar tree, 18 ins dia, bears N 44 deg W 65 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 40 deg E 77 ft. dist blazed and scribed x 1-1191. Thence S 66 deg 37' W. 375 feet station; 1165 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 66 deg 37' W 25 feet dist. A cedar tree 8 ins in dia bears N 49 deg W 49 feet dist blazed and scribed x B T 2-1191. A cedar tree 10 ins dia bears N. 80 deg W. 25 feet dist blazed and scribed x B T 2-1191. A cedar tree 6 ins dia bears S 43 deg E. 34 ft dist. blazed and scribed B T x 2—1191. Thence N. 23 deg. 23' W., 1840 ft wagon road, course S 80 deg E; 2640 ft wagon road, course S 80 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 ft 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 66 deg 37' 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 S. 23 deg 23' W. 50 ft dist. A cedar tree 18 ins in dia bears N 74 deg W. 13 ft dist. scribed x B T 4-1191. A pinon tree, 12 ins. dia. bears N. 30½ deg E. 96 ft dist. scribed B T X 4-1191. A cedar tree, 8 ins dia. bears S. 42 deg E. 60 feet dist. scribed B T X 4-1191. Thence S. 23 deg 23' E. 200 feet to corner No. 3 Chicago placer of this survey, previously described. 2640 feet wagon road, course NW. 2610 feet to Cor. No. 1, place of beginning.

Total net 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. square, 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. 11E. previously described, bears S. 74 deg 40' W 2209 ft dist. A pine tree 6 ins in dia. bears S. 45 deg 40' W. 19 feet 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. 58 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. ½ 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; 943 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 42.8 ft from ¼ cor on east line of sec 25, T 4 S, R 11 E, porphry 10x12x8 ins, set in a mound of stones, chseled 4 on W face, (dim and doubtful), no blazed trees, no trees near and S. 0 deg 14' E 2609.7 ft from the SE cor of sec 24 previously described, 2505.4 ft to cor No 3; identical with a cor of the location and with cor No 4, Ancho No 1 placer as the

dist blazed and scribed X B T 1—1191. A pinon tree 8 ins dia bears S 41 deg 30' W. 32 ft dist blazed and scribed X B T —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, T 4 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 faicng 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 23 deg 23' W 50 ft dist. A cedar, 10 ins dia bears N 2 deg 30' E 93 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 23 deg 23' E. 2640 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. 1125.6 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. 58 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. ½ 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; 943 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 42.8 ft from ¼ cor on east line of sec 25, T 4 S, R 11 E, porphry 10x12x8 ins, set in a mound of stones, chseled 4 on W face, (dim and doubtful), no blazed trees, no trees near and S. 0 deg 14' E 2609.7 ft from the SE cor of sec 24 previously described, 2505.4 ft to cor No 3; identical with a cor of the location and with cor No 4, Ancho No 1 placer as the

survey previously described, scribed 3-1191 on side facing claim. Thence N 23 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

The total net area of the 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
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S. B. GRIMSHAW,