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 16. 1905. NUMBER 28

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.

Why don't the territorial administration have a bill flashed through the legislature to establish at Santa Fe, a home, sanitarium, kiosk or something of that sort, and carrying an easy appropriation joint of $25,000 for Indigent and Impecunious Employees of the assembly, now about to be thrown out of occupation for the next two years? Santa Fe is a little short on graft this session since the public printing has gone to a Las Vegas man, that embryo government mansion and that paving bill were smothered in their infancy and ought to have a few crumbs from the table of legislative patronage. Besides, these extra nincompoops she always seems to have with her, some of them must be getting old and superanuated from their continual bobbing up lo, these many years, and pickings are liable to be pretty short on the streets and around the commons of that antediluvian shrine for the next two years. By all means give us just this one more territorial "Institution" to help the old sister out.

The counties of Chaves and Eddy are about to enjoin the levy of taxes under the Martin relief bill, passed by the present legislature on the ground of its illegality. The other counties, which are not in on the gouge, should join with these two and make common cause with them in resisting this oppressive and unjust measure.

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

A WHITE OAKS BOY HONORED.

Dr. M. G. Paden has received notice that his son, Melvin Jr., has been granted a free scholarship in the Military College at Roswell.

This is a deserved compliment which will be highly appreciated by the boy, and especially by the Doctor and Mrs. Paden, who are receiving the congratulations of their friends over this good fortune.

NOGAL ITEMS.

The Nogal post office does the largest money order business in Lincoln County.

The Nogal school has again opened, Prof. H. C. Harper of Angus being in charge.

Prof. Harper is collecting the poll tax in this district. Get your receipt and help the school along.

J. H. Canning, our wide awake merchant, as well as county treasurer visited with his family in White Oaks Sunday and Monday. He will probably move to Nogal in a short time.

Mr. J. F. Dalton has moved his family into town that they may get the benefit of our school which lasts for several months yet, as there was a vacation during part of the winter.

Mr. P. M. Johnson left for his work on the range the first of the week. The continuous rains and warm weather are already bringing out the grass, and putting enough moisture in the soil to keep it growing until the summer rains—that is, if the rain does not all come down now.

The Vera Cruz mine has put on an additional force of men. This is proving to be one of the most promising properties in New Mexico. The five large Huntington mills that constitute the reduction plant have been running almost constantly since they started up the fore part of last November, and the results are highly satisfactory to the owners and operaters. There is a mountain of ore to work upon.

The Alamogordo Daily Journal has gone out of business for the present. Cause—too much Republican prosperity. Otero county changed its politics last fall. Sabe? The weekly, however, will continue to flourish, and bye and bye may come the resurrection. There ought to be room for at least one daily newspaper in this Otero county boom town.

What has come over the spirit of Gen. Nelson A. Miles, "retired," of late? One does not see in the papers any more of those learned disertations of his, showing how the Japanese successes could be, perforce, only temporary, and how in the end the island empire would be crushed under the relentless paw of the Russian

W. A. Lovelace registered at the hotel from Corona last Saturday.

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

Mrs. Kastler has bought the Sam Neid residence, and will probably occupy it in a short time.

John J. McCourt and two other jolly hustlers were doing the town in their respective lines a few days ago.

DONT FAIL

To take in the premium offer. Picture on exibition in the window of printing office.

M. H. Koch.

S. C. Wiener is now in Chicago hunting the latest styles in goods to supply his customers. He will not be back for a week or two yet.

Harry Comery rolled up his pants and came in from the ranch above Ancho, a few days ago, to see how the town was running and size up with his old cronies.

The weather clerk let up just long enough the fore part of the week to give our merchants a very busy day waiting on customers from the surrounding country.

Nick Brill has just completed shearing the Kastler-Brill Angoras at the Stewart corral near town. He reports the fleece greatly improved over that of a year ago.

A. H. Hudspeth took a flying trip through the mud to Capitan the fore part of the week. The landscape would fade entirely away from persons of smaller stature.

The young people's social club which was organized a short time ago, will meet this evening at the residence of L. W. Stewart. The organization will hold their meetings every two weeks.

This time it is on Ed Queen. It is a boy although a Queen, and made its presence known about two o'clock Wednesday morning in rather a noisy way for a stranger. The mother of the new comer is happy and doing well. So is Ed; and the mine and the mill are still running.

Albert Ziegler started on a tour of inspection through Oklahoma and the Indian Territory last Tuesday and will be away for about two weeks. In the meantime Jake, with the help of the hired man, will be the whole thing and will give down weight and full measure in groceries and dry goods during his absence.

Tom Pridemore and wife took dinner at Hotel Ozanne on their way to Santa Fe last Friday. Jap L. Clark, who expects to get a job as overseer on the "Scenic Highway," now being built at public expense accompanied them. We can assure those most concerned, that Jap will make no attempt to get his hands on any portion of that appropriation graft.

The marriage of Miss Ollie E. Grumbles to Charles Niles took place at the home ranch about ten miles west of town last evening. Quite a number of the bride's girl friends from this place went down to be present at this interesting ceremony. The young men seem to have been left in the mud, and are this morning standing around on the street corners waiting for the return of the party, hoping against hard possibilities that the weather lady will be favorable with

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.

TO PATRONS OF THE SCHOOL.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will continue his private classes in the higher branches, with such other pupils as wish to join them. Classes in the primary grades will also be formed if a sufficient number of applicants are received. Terms very reasonable. Apply in person to

B. Stephenson.

The meeting of the Ladies' Social Club with Mrs. Geo. S. Treat last Thursday afternoon was a very enjoyable affair. In the contest of making posies out of pi Mrs. Stephenson won the prize a hand painted rose pannel, the work of the hostess. The part of the program most enjoyed was naming originals of old likenesses furnished by the members, and taken of themselves in various stages of their earlier existence. There were degnerrootypes, ambrotypes, old style photographs and all showing a variety of style most quaint and interesting.

Mrs. W. C. McDonald will entertain the club this afternoon.

The White Oaks school will close tomorrow for want of funds to continue longer. The Normal schools and other "Higher Educational Institutions" of the territory, for which the people here are taxed, will continue to run at high pressure their full time. If this kind of thing goes on a few years longer, the public schools of the territory may have to be abandoned entirely, and primary and preparatory departments attached to these eleemosynary institutions in order that the faculty may have material to work on, and thereby keep up their magnificent showing of from five to nine graduates yearly. This will leave but five of the twenty-seven schools of Lincoln County running and all for the lack of funds. This is not surprising either when we come to consider the loss by drought and other causes last year. The worst feature is the fact that the outlook for the future does not show a much brighter lining, as the increased burdens placed upon us by the present legislative assembly will about counteract the increase in the assessed value of property for several years to come. And the conditions are about the same in other counties, no doubt, as here in Lincoln.

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. A. W. Tickens,
Mr. Lennie Hughes,

Persons calling for any of the above letters will [illegible]

THE EXCHANGE BANK!
WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.

Transacts a General Banking Busin[illegible] 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.

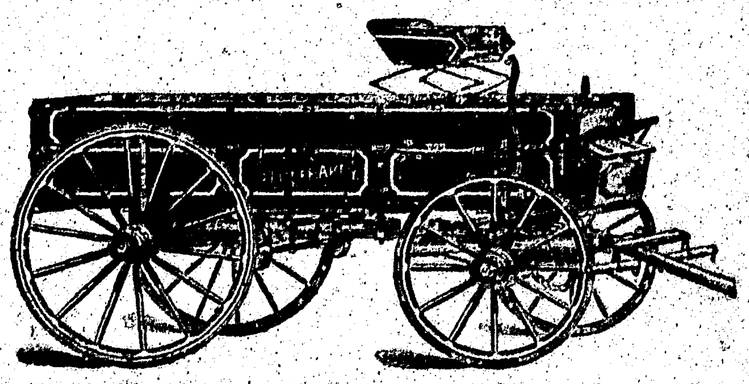
NOGAL MERCANTILE CO.

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

THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, - NEW MEXICO.

Arizona now figures merely as a little desert in the great, blooming oasis of states.

Seven men were buried alive in Arkansas. Most people would prefer living in Philadelphia.

An "operaganza" has been put on the stage. Otherwise things are comparatively quiet in the theatrical world.

"Love is honey mixed with gall," says a magazine philosopher. The girls will tell you that the young men have the gall.

This idea of having a knocker on the bedroom door will not be popular. There are "knockers" enough now in every family.

The governor of Ceylon says there are sixty-seven species of mosquitoes in that island. This is at least ten varieties too many.

A slippery, slimy tale of 1,400 pounds of eels being stolen from the estate of W. K. Vanderbilt on Long Island has just come to light.

A New York man says he had one of Judas's thirty pieces of silver. There is reason to suspect that the other twenty-nine are still in circulation.

If a hen and a half lay an egg and a half in a day and a half, how much do you suppose you will be called upon to pay for your wife's Easter bonnet?

A New York Herald "Personal" is addressed to "The young lady with large black eyes, gray furs, initial J hat pin." Who says that men are not observant?

Mr. Carnegie says he always keeps $10,000,000 or so in cash handy in case of need. Thus he is always sure of having a place to sleep and a breakfast, anyhow.

The news that the rebels have robbed the Buenos Ayres National bank of $300,000 would seem more important if there were any assurance that it's real money.

An English inventor says that the time is soon coming when every man can be provided with a flying machine at a cost not to exceed $10. Don't buy at present prices.

In answer to recent friendly overtures the sultan of Turkey is glad to assure the kaiser that he loves Germany well enough to let it make him a substantial loan.

A Russian nobleman declares that he favors representative government, "the representatives to be appointed by the emperor direct." He did not mean it as a joke, either.

The Nevada boy who has found a gold mine for which it is reported $10,000,000 has been offered, seems to have fully justified the common boy habit of going snooping 'round.

A New York man saved $200,000 during a lifetime, and was always a salaried man. Russell Sage has saved more than that, but most of it was saved from other men's incomes.

Justice Brewer advises his countrymen to live as the old Puritans did. It will first be necessary to remove all those facilities for having a good time which were denied the Puritans.

The Japs accuse the Russians of using Chinese costumes in order to escape from Newchang. Now wouldn't a Chinese costume and a set of Russian whiskers be a fierce combination!

A Spiritualist woman has just christened a child by tapping it on the brow with a flower. How fortunate she didn't try cracking a bottle of champagne on the innocent!—Lowell Courier.

Strange to relate, a great many millionaires were missing when New York's tax assessments were made out. Of course, they were out of town on business and had no idea of evading taxes.

A Pittsburg judge has just decided that kissing is not a crime. This decision stamps Pittsburg as hopelessly behind the times, and it is not thought that it will have any effect on the prevalence of osculation.

In an ordinary notice the New York Times uses eleven words to refer to a dead man as an expert driver, and seven to state that a wife and three children survive him. Everything in order of interest and importance.

A Cleveland couple met at 8 o'clock in the morning, were engaged by noon, and at 6 o'clock in the evening were married. To make the story complete, it should be added that they took their wedding trip to South Dakota.

Somebody has again started the question how much Adam would be worth now if he had saved $10 a day for 6,000 years. It is a waste of time to figure it unless we know whether or not he would have met Mrs. Cassie

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

Death of Statehood Bill.

This is the way the Albuquerque Journal dishes up the loss of the statehood bill:

"Died—At 9:30 p. m., on March 3, 1905, in Conference, at Washington, D. C., Statehood, eldest son of B. S. Rodey, after a long and lingering illness of about fifty years. Acute verbosity, complicated with an aggravated attack of amendmitis, was the immediate cause of death, although the patient had been gradually losing ground for some time. The sorrowing father has the sympathy of all in his deep bereavement. The departed leaves a large circle of grieving friends in New Mexico and Arizona, and was well and unfavorably known in the national capitol.

"Canon & Beveridge, the well-known undertakers and embalmers, have the remains in charge and will see that they are well planted. Funeral arrangements will be announced later. It is likely that the Rev. P. Fork Tillman will conduct the services.

"And this alone is sorrow's leaven,
Our dear one now has gone to heaven.
(Though you can't sometimes most always tell,
Some say statehood has gone to—the bow-wows."

Proprietary Medicine Bill.

Mr. Martinez has introduced in the Council a bill requiring that all patent medicines or proprietary medicines sold in New Mexico shall have the formula printed upon the package, the bill being referred to the committee on territorial affairs.

This bill is likely to meet with strong objections on the ground that the character and relative quantity of the ingredients contained in proprietary medicines are business secrets that may have cost the owners a great deal of time and money. Suppose, for instance, that a person or company has just paid $100,000 for a recipe or prescription for compounding a medicine that will cure a certain disease; to compel its disclosure to the whole world would be to inflict a great hardship on an innocent party. Such legislation has been defeated in a number of states as being too inquisitorial to satisfy the American sense of fair play.

Monk Lucas, the 15-year-old son of George Lucas at Carlsbad, accidentally shot himself while out hunting on the 5th inst. He was standing with his shot gun pointing upward, when in some mysterious way it was discharged. The shot struck in the mouth, blowing the top of his head off.

Incorporation papers have been filed at Santa Fe by the Morning Star Mining and Milling Company. The incorporators and directors are: Alexander Morton and William Brown of Dunnellen, New Jersey, and Samuel John of Shamokin, Pennsylvania. The principal place of business is Jersey City, New Jersey, and the capitalization is $500,000.

A rigid investigation by the War Department is asked for in a public statement to Governor Otero on the charge made against him that he had misappropriated several articles of national guard equipment furnished by the national government. The charges were made by Gen. W. H. Whiteman, recently removed by Governor Otero from the position of adjutant general of the territory.

The council passed a bill for the protection of persons paying for hired labor in advance, the bill having already passed the House. It provides that any person having received money in advance for labor to be performed and who shall fail to perform such labor, shall be considered guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine of not to exceed $50 or by imprisonment of not to exceed sixty days, or by both fine and imprisonment.

A Las Vegas dispatch of March 4th says: District Manager Ogle of the Mutual Life, returned to-day from a trip trough the northern counties. He says thousands of cattle and sheep are dead on the ranges of Mora, Colfax and Union counties, some stockmen losing as high as forty per cent. One ranchman alone lost 10,000 sheep. The most favored ranchmen lost only five per cent., but all the thin stock perished as a result of the cold and unusual snow.

Incorporation papers also were filed at Santa Fe on the 4th inst by the Rio Grande Electric Railway Company. The incorporators and directors are: Henry D. Bowman, Maurice T. Brown, Edward C. Wade, John H. May and Joseph T. Bonham. The New Mexico headquarters are at Las Cruces, Dona Ana county, and the capitalization is $1,000,000. The company intends to build sixty-five miles of railway from El Paso, Texas, to Ogden, via Las Cruces and Dona Ana, Dona Ana county.

An Omaha dispatch of March 2d says: The Denver & Rio Grande railroad has closed a contract with Kilpatrick Brothers & Collins, contractors of Beatrice, Nebraska, to build a branch line from Durango, Colorado, to Farmington, New Mexico, a distance of fifty miles. The new line will open up a rich valley which has hitherto been without railroad facilities. The contract calls for the completion of the road by July 1st of this year and the grading outfit has already been shipped.

A telegram received by President Tight on the 3d inst. announced that Thomas Sydney Bell, of the University of New Mexico, had passed the required examination which made him eligible to appointment for the Rhodes scholarship from New Mexico. All that was left to be done was the recommendation of the faculty, and unanimous favorable action was at once taken. When the telegram was read and the announcement made by President Tight at assembly on Friday morning, genuine college spirit showed itself in the demonstration of the student body and the faculty. Mr. Bell is in the senior class and will be graduated May 19th. He is editor of [illegible]

Legislative Proceedings.

On Monday, February 27th, Governor Otero sent the following nominations to the council and they were promptly confirmed: George W. Prichard, solicitor general; W. G. Sargent, territorial auditor; J. H. Vaughn, territorial treasurer; H. O. Bursum, superintendent of the territorial penitentiary; Hiram Hadley, superintendent of public instruction; A. A. Keen, commissioner of public lands; Charles V. Safford, traveling auditor and bank examiner. These are all reappointments, except that for superintendent of public instruction.

The following are among the new bills introduced:

Council Bill No. 81, by Mr. Miller, An act to establish a reservoir at or near Elephant Buttes, New Mexico, and to protect the waters of the Rio Grande. A communication from the commission of irrigation of New Mexico, accompanying Council Bill No. 81, was read. Referred to the committee on irrigation.

Council Bill No. 82, by Mr. Read, to authorize the practice of osteopathy in the territory and to appoint a board of examiners to regulate the practice of osteopathy.

Council Bill No. 84, by Mr. Martinez, An act providing for a branch agricultural station in Taos county. Referred to the committee on territorial affairs.

Council Bill No. 85, by Mr. Martinez, An act amending section 637 of the Compiled Laws of 1897, with regard to the removal of county seats. Referred to the committee on counties and county lines.

Council Bill No. 86, by Mr. Martinez, An act authorizing the building of school houses by the different school boards of the territory. Referred to the committee on education.

Council Bill No. 87, by Mr. Winters, An act providing that prisoners serving a penalty for breaking city ordinances, shall work on the public roads in such corporations. Referred to committee on roads and highways.

Council Joint Memorial No. 6, by Mr. Read, to the secretary of the interior, to be referred to the commissioner of Indian affairs, asking that the Navajo Indians of the territory be not allowed to take up all the waters within twenty miles of their reservation and that they be not allowed to break the game laws of this territory outside the limits of their reservations. Under suspension of the rules Council Memorial No. 6 was read by title the second time and was ordered translated and printed. Under further suspension of the rules, Council Memorial No. 6 was read by title on third reading and was passed.

The committee on counties and county lines reported on House Bill No. 39, An act allowing counties not having court houses to levy a tax for court house building purposes, recommending its passage as amended by the committee. The report was adopted. House Bill No. 39 was read by title the third time and was passed.

House Joint Memorial No. 4 was introduced in the House by Mr. Lynch, An act petitioning President Roosevelt to continue his investigations against the trusts and prosecute all violators of the law. The memorial passed under a suspension of the rules by a unanimous vote.

The following bills were introduced in the House:

House Bill No. 117, by Mr. Dalies, An act authorizing the county commissioners to make a levy of taxes for the construction of bridges. The bill passed unanimously under suspension of the rules.

House Bill No. 118, by Mr. Sanchez, An act relating to community ditches and acequias and to amend and repeal certain sections of the Compiled Laws of 1897. Referred to the committee on irrigation.

House Bill No. 119, by Mr. Sanchez, An act providing for the erection and maintenance of a home for orphan children at Wagon Mound. Referred to the committee on education.

House Bill No. 120, by Mr. Sanchez, An act authorizing the consolidation of benevolent, scientific and charitable associations. Referred to the committee on corporations.

House Bill No. 121, by Mr. de Baca, An act providing for the filling of vacancies in county offices. Referred to the committee on territorial affairs.

House Bill No. 122, by Mr. de Baca, An act prescribing the qualification of superintendent of public instruction of the territory and for other purposes. Referred to the committee on education.

A message was received from the governor announcing that he had signed Council Bill No. 31, relating to community land grants in Dona Ana county; House Bill No. 16, changing the name of Leonard Wood county to Guadalupe; Council Joint Resolution No. 7, protesting against establishing a lepers' colony in New Mexico and that he had vetoed House Bill No. 69, by Mr. Stockton, adjusting the salaries of county commissioners in certain counties. The veto was sustained by the House.

House Joint Memorial No. 5, by Mr. Pendleton, addressed to the secretary of the interior and protesting against the withdrawal from the public domain of lands in Eastern San Juan county, and providing for the restoration of said lands to entry, was passed under suspension of the rules by a unanimous vote.

Pablo Garcia, a bad man from Polvadera, was delivered into the hands of Sheriff Leandro Baca Tuesday and placed behind the bars to serve out a fine for assault and battery, says the Socorro Chieftain. This same Garcia has a record that no self-respecting man would care to emulate. He has served one term in the penitentiary. His earthly career was once upon a time very nearly closed by a fellow-prisoner in the county jail who used a chair as a persuader, and not without good reason. He was at another time sent to dreamland by a smash on the jaw from the heavy fist of Deputy Bob Lewis, whom it would not be easy to convince that he struck hard enough to suit the provocation. Garcia is an ill-disposed fellow and the only way to keep him out of trouble is to keep [illegible]

Otero, was reappointed game warden of the territory on the 2d inst., the council confirming the nomination promptly.

The council confirmed the nomination of ex-Delegate to Congress Pedro Perea of Bernalillo to be insurance commissioner, a new office created by this Legislature and carrying a salary of $2,400 a year.

The Farmers' Irrigation and Land Company have filed incorporation papers at Santa Fe, the incorporators and directors being James O. Cameron, Fred F. Doepp, William U. Donnelly, M. S. Gorves and Louis O. Fullen, all of Carlsbad, Eddy county, which will be the headquarters. The company will build a fifteen-mile irrigation canal out of the lower Pecos river in Eddy county. The capitalization is $25,000.

A bill providing for the registration of trade names, labels and trade marks was signed on the 3d inst. by Governor Otero, as were the following acts: An act for fixing the time for holding court in the Sixth Judicial district; an act to govern exemption from taxes; an act for the improvement of school lands in San Juan county; an act to remunerate the enumerators of school children; and a memorial to Congress asking for the establishment of the proposed Pajarito cliff dwellers' park.

A Roswell dispatch of March 2d says: Amado Peralez, a sheep herder, arrived in the city last evening with both feet badly frozen and is in a pitiable plight. He claims that his feet were frozen while at work forty miles south of the city on Ross Miller's ranch, and that he became snow blind and could not work. This enraged Miller and he assaulted the Mexican, who was compelled to crawl two miles to a Mexican hut for assistance. Miller was arrested to-day on a charge of assaulting Peralez, and pleaded guilty to the charge.

Governor Otero has appointed the following physicians delegates to the annual Anti-Tuberculosis League at Atlanta, Georgia, April 17th to 19th: J. H. Sloan, David Knapp, Santa Fe; George W. Harrison, W. G. Hope, C. H. Fitzgerald, E. Osuna, J. H. Wroth, Albuquerque; T. B. Hart, J. J. Shuler, C. B. Kohlhausen, Raton; J. A. Rollso, Watrous; W. R. Tipton, B. B. Black, E. B. Shaw, Las Vegas; S. C. Clarke, Madrid; C. G. Duncan, Socorro; W. D. Radcliffe, Belen; G. C. Bryan, Alamogordo; T. J. Westlake, Silver City; S. D. Swope, Deming; C. M. Whicher, Carlsbad; W. T. Joyner, Roswell; T. B. Martin, Taos; J. R. Haynes, Elvado, and B. E. Lane, Las Cruces.

The year 1904 in New Mexico averaged 1.7 degrees warmer than 1903, although the highest temperature recorded was 4 degrees lower, 109 degrees having been recorded at Alamogordo on the eighth day of July in 1903. The lowest temperature during 1904 was 15 degrees below zero at Luna, while 21 degrees below zero was recorded in 1903 at Fort Union on the 15th of February. The average total precipitation exceeded that of 1903 3.16 inches. September proving the wettest month in 1904, while June was such in 1903; there were five days more with precipitation. Barring the unusual dryness of the first half of the year, 1904 proved in many ways quite in advance of the previous year.

The construction of the grade on the Albuquerque Eastern railroad between Albuquerque and Moriarity is progressing favorably. Twenty-two miles of the grade are completed on the Moriarity end of the line and nine miles from Albuquerque. It is said that the rock work in Tijeras canon will be commenced in a short time. The grading force is to be considerably increased, the work will be pushed as the winter is practically over and there will be nothing to delay operations. The completion of this line will benefit Santa Fe greatly. The Santa Fe Central is also making extensive improvements and the settlements between this city and Moriarity are growing steadily.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

The annual precipitation for New Mexico, as figured from the reports of the different observers in the territory for the year 1904, was 14.41 inches, or 1.03 inches above the normal for the territory, the deficiency of the first half of the year being made up rapidly by the large amount that occurred in August, September and October, September having more than twice the normal fall. The smallest average monthly amount occurred in April, 0.15 inch, and the greatest in September, 4.34 inches. Fruitland received the smallest amount of precipitation for the year, 3.33 inches, while at Arabela the total was 26.24 inches. It is probable that this would have been equaled or exceeded at Rociada had the record been kept during the first four months, 22.87 inches having occurred from May to the close of the year. The snowfall averaged about 12.3 inches, most of which fell at the higher altitude stations, the valley stations in the southern half of the territory receiving very little.

The Weather Bureau report for New Mexico for the year 1904 shows that the mean temperature for the year, determined from all the reports that were used during the year, was 53.7 degrees, or 0.7 degrees above the normal. The mean for July, the warmest month, was 72.4 degrees, and for January, the coldest month, 31.9 degrees. February averaged almost 7 degrees above the normal, being an unusually mild month, while June averaged 1.3 degrees below the normal, showing the greatest deficiency. The highest temperature recorded was 105 degrees at Alamogordo on the 27th of July, and at San Marcial on the 29th; the lowest was 15 degrees below zero at Luna on the 28th of January. The highest annual mean temperature was 64.9 degrees at Carlsbad, and the lowest, 47.9 at Luna, but it is probable that a lower record could have been obtained at Cloudcroft and Winsor's if these records had been continuous throughout the year. The greatest annual range in temperature occurred at Luna, 109 degrees, the extremes being 94 degrees and —15 degrees. The least annual range was 41 degrees at Cloudcroft, the extremes being 76 degrees and 5 degrees below zero.

DISASTER PREDICTED

KUROPATKIN IN A RING OF FIRE.

London Military Experts Can See No Hope of Succor for the Russian Army.

London, March 10.—In the opinion of English military critics, General Kuropatkin's forces are doomed to complete disaster.

Careful study of all the possible avenues of escape and the disposition of the victorious Japanese armies, leads to the conclusion that the best Kuropatkin can hope is to save a mere remnant of his army after devoting whole divisions to slaughter.

Much importance is attached to General Kawamura's mysterious unlocated army, which is momentarily expected to complete the closing of the net around the defeated host by appearing somewhere in the extreme east, in the neighborhood of Yingfan, thus blocking the sole remaining route from Yingfan to Tie pass through Vankiaqou pass.

The Telegraph, in an editorial article, well reflecting the general opinion here, says:

"The greatest battle in the world's history promises to end in the world's greatest military disaster. Even if Kuropatkin succeeds in snatching half his host from the terrible ring of fire, how can Russia hope to send out another army to replenish his ranks? The sword is being wrested from Russia's fumbling hands. Kuropatkin's disastrous defeat ought to mean the end of the war unless the Czar's blindness is incurable and he waits for further sledge-hammer blows to fall, inevitable as those of fate."

The correspondent at Tokio of the Telegraph says on official authority that fully 200,000 Russians are enveloped and he hears that Russia's central army is almost annihilated.

APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT.

What Would Result Should Election for Governor Be Declared Void?

Denver, March 10.—At yesterday's session of the joint assembly Senator Alexander asked consent to withdraw his former report and substitute therefor a new report. His former report declared that, as fraud was committed in behalf of contestor and contestee, it was impossible to determine who was elected, and that, it was recommended, Lieutenant Governor Jesse McDonald be declared governor.

The substituted report declared that no election for governor took place on the 8th day of November; that the action of the body declaring Alva Adams elected governor be rescinded, and that the place be declared vacant.

In presenting his substitute report Senator Alexander, seconded by Republican members of all factions, declared that it was the purpose, before asking action thereon, to submit the report to the supreme court, asking if there was any legal objection to the adoption of such a report.

Upon the substitution of the report a motion was carried to appoint a committee to present to the supreme court the questions involved in the new report and also to get a ruling as to its effect, to-wit: Could the Legislature declare the office vacant? If so empowered, who would be governor, Lieutenant Governor McDonald or James H. Peabody?

The question will be submitted to the supreme court to-day.

Sherman Bell's Method.

Washington, March 10.—Sherman M. Bell, adjutant general of Colorado, was the principal speaker at the smoker of the Phillips Andover Academy alumnae at the University Club last night. Col. J. C. McDonald, military secretary of Colorado, told of a visit to the White House with General Bell during the day. Sir Chenk Tung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister and president of the association, presided.

General Bell said:

"There are two things this country has got to do: it has got to put an end to strikes and get rid of politicians. I have more respect for a train robber than a political grafter, and the sooner all of them are out of the day, the better it will be.

"New York ought to use some of the Colorado methods in this subway strike. Wipe them out; put them out of business; bust them up—that is the way I did with them, and this is the only way to bring peace. They could not arbitrate with me."

Death Was by Poisoning.

Honolulu, March 10.—The coroners' jury last night returned a verdict that Mrs. Jane L. Stanford died an unnatural death. The verdict says that death was due to strychnine poisoning, the poison having been introduced into a bottle of bicarbonate of soda with felonious intent, by some person or persons to the jury unknown.

Bertha Berner and May Hunt, secretary and maid of Mrs. Stanford, are detained to await the arrival of detectives from San Francisco.

High Sheriff Henry continues to hold out positively against the theory of suicide.

Japanese Cut the Railroad.

Fusan, Korea, March 10.—A dispatch from the Japanese left army dated March 8th, says: The left armies have cut and destroyed the railroad between Mukden and Tie pass. Details are not obtainable at present. The Russians are in retreat over the northern roads.

The left column of these armies is at Likampu, seven miles north of the Hun river and five miles west of the railroad, and has had a fierce fight with a Russian force thrice its number. The Russian casualties number 10,000. The Russian center is retreating in great confusion.

Surrender Thought Probable.

New Chwang, March 10.—It is reported here that Tie pass has been invested by the Japanese and that General Kuropatkin, having no alternative, will probably be forced to surrender within a week.

The Russians have not been reinforced from the direction of Harbin since March 1st.

A Prominent Club Woman, of Kansas City, Writes to Thank Doan's Kidney Pills for a Quick Cure

Miss Nellie Davis, of 1216 Michigan Avenue, Kansas City, Mo., society leader and club woman, writes: "I cannot say too much in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills, for they effected a complete cure in a very short time when I was suffering from kidney troubles brought on by a cold. I had severe pains in the back and sick headaches, and felt miserable all over. A few boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills made me a well woman, without an ache or pain, and I feel compelled to recommend this reliable remedy."

(Signed) Nellie Davis.

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

The street railways of San Francisco have decided not to carry soiled clothing. But who will inspect that worn by the passengers?

TEA

Every woman knows how to brew tea—her own way—and she likes to have her own way.

An Intelligent Dog.

John Chase, a stage driver between Saratoga and Dillon, Wyoming, is the owner of a shepherd dog of more than ordinary canine intelligence. Recently Chase was snowbound in the mountains. His horses were down and night was coming on. Not thinking the dog would understand, but being desperate, Chase told the brute to go back on the trail to a miner's cabin and summon assistance. The dog trotted off, reached the cabin, scratched on the door and barked and attracted the inmates. The dog then ran out on the trail in the direction of his snowbound master, and the miners were made to understand that something was wrong. They at once followed the dog and assisted Chase in getting out of the snow. Chase would not sell the dog at any price.

Success Summed Up.

"What is the secret of success?" asked the Sphinx.

"Push," said the Button.

"Never be led," said the Pencil.

"Take pains," said the Window.

"Be up to date," said the Calendar.

"Always keep cool," said the Ice.

"Never lose your head," said the Barrel.

"Make light of everything," said the Fire.

"Do a driving business," said the Hammer.

"Aspire to greater things," said the Nutmeg.

"Be sharp in all your dealings," said the Knife.

"Find a good thing and stick to it," said the Glue.

"Do the work your suited for," said the Chimney.—Baltimore Sun.

THE TRICKS.

Coffee Plays on Some.

It hardly pays to laugh before you are certain of facts, for it is sometimes humiliating to think of afterwards.

"When I was a young girl I was a lover of coffee but was sick so much the doctor told me to quit and I did but after my marriage my husband begged me to drink it again as he did not think it was the coffee caused the troubles.

"So I commenced it again and continued about 6 months until my stomach commenced acting bad and choking as if I had swallowed something the size of an egg. One doctor said it was neuralgia and indigestion.

"One day I took a drive with my husband three miles in the country and I drank a cup of coffee for dinner. I thought sure I would die before I got back to town to a doctor. I was drawn double in the buggy and when my husband hitched the horse to get me out into the doctor's office, misery came up in my throat and seemed to shut my breath off entirely, then left all in a flash and went to my heart. The doctor pronounced it nervous heart trouble and when I got home I was so weak I could not sit up.

"My husband brought my supper to my bedside with a nice cup of hot coffee but I said: 'Take that back, dear, I will never drink another cup of coffee if you gave me everything you are worth, for it is just killing me.' He and the others laughed at me and said:

"'The idea of coffee killing anybody.'

"'Well,' I said, 'it is nothing else but coffee that is doing it.'

"In the grocery one day my husband was persuaded to buy a box of Postum which he brought home and I made it for dinner and we both thought how good it was but said nothing to the hired men and they thought they had drunk coffee until we laughed and told them. Well we kept on with Postum and it was not long before the color came back to my cheeks and I got stout and felt as good as I ever did in my life. I have no more stomach trouble and I know I owe it all to Postum in place of coffee.

"My husband has gained good health on Postum, as well as baby and I, and we all think nothing is too good to say about it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

DISTRESSING TROUBLES LEFT BY ST. VITUS AND GRIP.

Woman Afflicted for Years by Strange Spells of Numbness and Weakness Recovers Perfect Health.

When she was fourteen years old, Mrs. Ida L. Brown had St. Vitus' dance. She finally got over the most noticeable features of the strange ailment, but was still troubled by very uncomfortable sensations, which she recently described as follows:

"One hand, half of my face, and half of my tongue would get cold and numb. These feelings would come on, last for about ten minutes, and then go away, several times a day. Besides I would have palpitation of the heart, and my strength would get so low that I could hardly breathe. As time went on these spells kept coming oftener and growing worse. The numbness would sometimes extend over half my body."

"How did you get rid of them?"

"It seemed for a long time as if I never could get rid of them. It was not until about six years ago that I found a remedy that had virtue enough in it to reach my case. That was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and they have since entirely cured me."

"Did it take long to effect a cure?"

"No! I hadn't taken the whole of the first box before I saw a great improvement. So I kept on using them, growing better all the time, until I had taken eight boxes and then I was perfectly well, and I have remained in good health ever since with one exception."

"What was that?"

"Oh! that was when I had the grip. I was in bed, under the doctor's care, for two weeks. When I got up I had dreadful attacks of dizziness. I had to grasp hold of something or I would fall right down. I was just miserable, and when I saw the doctor was not helping me, I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills again. In a short time they cured me of that trouble too, and I have never had any dizzy spells since."

Mrs. Brown lives at No. 1705 DeWitt street, Mattoon, Illinois. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are without an equal for the rapid and thorough cure of nervous prostration. They expel the poison left in the system by such diseases as grip and are the best of tonics in all cases of weakness. They are sold by every druggist.

Only a fool will light a lantern and start out to look for trouble

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TEA

Do you make it right
Do you make it right
Do you make it right
Do you make it right

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

The average married man can't understand how Carnegie managed to save so much money.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

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

Many a misguided man who thinks he was born to rule has another think coming after an election.

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.

After a couple have been married two weeks the neighbors lose all interest in them.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

"How is it you get in the theater for nothing?" "Don't say notting. I valk in backwards and de doorkeeper dinks I'm coming out."

Lewis' "Single Binder" straight 5c cigar. No other brand of cigars is so popular with the smoker. He has learned to rely upon its uniform high quality Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

When the balmy air of springtime blossoms up the real estate market, the average boy gets rid of lots he has had on his hands all winter.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave. N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Do Your Clothes Look Yellow?
Then use Defiance Starch, it will keep them white—16 oz. for 10 cents.

Kansas proposes to prevent the export of natural gas from the state. That may furnish us some relief.

TEA

How much does it cost to moneyback tea?

Depends on the tea.

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

The Best Results in Starching can be obtained only by using Defiance Starch, besides getting 4 oz. more for same money—no cooking required.

Crusade on Tuberculosis

The Henry Phipps Institute of Philadelphia, which has been established by the generous gift of a wealthy resident of that city, is doing a great work on behalf of persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis or consumption. The physicians employed by this institution have compiled some excellent rules to be observed by persons suffering from this disease, the careful following of which will prevent the extension of the disease to others, and will greatly aid the sufferers to recover.

Don't spit on the sidewalk, on the street, nor into any place where you cannot destroy the germs which you spit up.

Do not swallow any spit which comes up from your lungs or which comes out of the back part of your throat.

Spit into a spit cup when it is possible to do so.

Always use a spit cup with a handle to it so that you can hold it close to your mouth.

When you use a china or earthenware spit cup always keep lye and water in it and scald out the spit cup once or twice a day with boiling water.

When you use a tin spit cup with a paper spit cup inside burn the paper cup at least once a day and scald the tin cup with boiling water.

Never use a handkerchief or a rag or any material other than paper to spit in or to wipe your mouth with.

When you cannot spit into a spit cup, spit into a paper napkin.

Always use a paper napkin to wipe your mouth with, after spitting, and be careful not to soil your hands.

Always carry a cheap paper bag in your pocket or caba to put paper napkins in which you have used.

When you have used a paper napkin, either to spit in or to wipe your mouth with, fold it up carefully and put it away in the paper bag.

Every evening, before going to bed, burn your paper bag together with the napkins which you have deposited in it.

If you have a mustache or beard shave it off or crop it close.

Always wash your lips and hands before eating or drinking, and rinse out your mouth.

If you have a running sore take up the matter which is given off with absorbent cotton and burn it.

Avoid handshaking and kissing. These customs are dangerous to you as well as to others. They may give others consumption; they may bring you colds and influenzas which will greatly aggravate your disease and may prevent your recovery.

Do not cough if you can help it. You can control your cough to a great extent by will power. When you cough severely hold a paper napkin to your mouth so as not to throw out spit while coughing.

Sit out of doors all you can. If you have no other place to sit than the pavement sit on the pavement in front of your house.

Don't take any exercise when you have a high fever.

Always sleep with your windows open, no difference what the weather may be.

Avoid fatigue. One single exhaustion may change the course of your disease from a favorable one to an unfavorable one.

Go to bed early. If you are working, lie down when you have a few moments to spare.

Don't take any medicine unless it has been prescribed by your physician. Medicine may do you harm as well as good.

Don't use alcoholic stimulants of any kind.

Don't eat pastry or dainties. They do not nourish you and they may upset your stomach.

Take your milk and raw eggs whether you feel like it or not.

Keep up your courage. Make a brave fight for your life. Do what you are told to do as though your recovery depended upon the carrying out of every little detail.

Always keep in mind that consumption can be cured in many cases and that it can be prevented in all cases.

If your own disease is too far advanced for you to recover, console yourself with the idea that you can keep those who are near and dear to you from getting it.

Nerve Poisoning Through Indigestion.

Prof. Bouchard, the eminent French scientist, has shown that the decomposition of food which often takes place in the stomach and intestines in indigestion gives rise to powerful poisons. When absorbed into the body, these produce effects entirely similar to those produced by strychnia, opium, alcohol, and other poisonous drugs. If food is retained in the stomach beyond the normal time, either because of its indigestibility, the taking of too large a quantity of it, or a crippled state of the stomach, these changes are certain to take place.

This fact explains a very large share of the distressing symptoms which afflict the chronic dyspeptic. The giddiness, the tingling sensations, the confusion of thought, and even partial insensibility, which are not infrequently observed a few hours after meals in chronic dyspeptics, are due to this cause. Here is the explanation of the irascibility, the despondency, the pessimism, the indecision, and various other forms of mental perversity and even moral depravity, which are not infrequently associated with certain forms of indigestion. The total depravity which we often hear talked about, is, half the time, nothing more nor less than total indigestion.

A Convincing Test.

In the Far East the Japanese have won victories which have astonished the world. They show themselves to be more enduring, more resistant to the effects of wounds, keener witted, sharper in tactics, and quicker in execution than their Russian antagonists. The Jap is content with a simple diet of rice, peas, or beans, which is quickly digested and converted into brawn and brains, while the Russian must have his meat and his vodka.

The same dietary, the same simplicity and naturalness in habits of life, which give toughness of fiber and endurance and immunity against infection, afford equal advantages in fighting the battle of life in any direction. The brain worker who wants to keep his mental vision clear and desires power to pursue his subject with unceasing energy, must keep his blood clean by a pure, simple, natural diet. The lawyer, the clergyman, the business man, the teacher, the investigator, the inventor, will find the same advantages in living in harmony with natural principles as does the plucky Japanese soldier, who is, for the first time, testing his metal by a great contest with an army of civilized men.

Alcohol vs. Long Life.

It is very easy to prove that the influence of alcohol, as of every other poison, is to shorten life. Dr. Willard Parker of New York, shows from statistics that for every ten temperate persons who die between the ages of twenty-one and thirty, fifty-one intemperate persons die. Thus it appears that the mortality of liquor users is five hundred per cent greater than that of temperate persons. These figures are based on the tables used by life insurance companies.

Notwithstanding the constant protest of both moderate and immoderate drinkers, that alcohol does not harm them, that it is a necessary stimulus, a preventive of fevers, colds, consumption, etc., and the assertion of certain chemists that it is a conservative agent, preventing waste, and so prolonging life, the distinguished English actuary, Mr. Nelson, has shown from statistical data which cannot be gainsaid, that while the temperate man has at twenty years of age an average chance of living forty-four and one-fifth years, the drinking man has a prospect of only fifteen and one-half years of life. At thirty years of age the temperate man may expect thirty-six and one-half years more of life, while the dram-drinker will be pretty certain to die in less than fourteen years.

On the other hand, the Rechabite societies in England show statistics clearly indicating that total abstinence is in the highest degree conducive to longevity.

Effects of Alcohol Upon Digestion.

Prof. Kochlakoff of St. Petersburg, has experimented upon five healthy persons, aged from twenty-one to twenty-four years, with reference to the effects of alcohol upon digestion. Ten minutes before each meal, each person was given about three ounces of alcoholic liquor, containing from five to fifty per cent of alcohol, which is about the proportion found in ordinary liquors. The following results were obtained:

"Under the influence of alcohol the quantity of hydrochloric acid, as well as the digestive power of the gastric juice, is diminished. This enfeebling of the digestion is especially marked in persons unaccustomed to the use of alcohol."

Dr. Figg of Edinburgh made the following experiments to test the influence of alcohol upon digestion: He fed two dogs equal quantities of roast mutton. He then administered to one dog, by passing a tube into the stomach, one and one-fourth—ounces of alcohol. After five hours both dogs were killed and examined. The one which had taken no alcohol was found to have digested the meat entirely, whereas digestion had scarcely begun in the animal to which alcohol had been administered.

RECIPES.

Savory Soup—Cook half a pint of small navy or soup beans in three pints of water for two hours, adding boiling water as needed. In a separate kettle place two small parsnips, scraped and sliced, one good sized onion cut fine, two stalks of celery and half a can of tomatoes. Cover well with boiling water and cook until the vegetables are very tender; then add the beans and press all through a fine colander or soup-strainer. Return to the stove, simmer a moment, and just before serving, stir in slowly a cupful of hot cream or rich milk. A can of sweet corn may be substituted for the beans. As it takes less time, and may be put in with the other vegetables, it is sometimes preferred by the housewife who is her own cook.

Nut Cheese.—Take one cup of raw peanut butter, one-half cup of cornstarch, one cup of tomato juice, and one teaspoonful of salt. Dissolve the nut butter and cornstarch in the tomato juice; add salt, and beat for five minutes. Pour into a granite bowl and cover and steam for four or five hours. Dry off in the oven, and when cool, slip from the bowl.

ORDINARY

The Eternal Masculine.

At seventeen we meet some girl
We worship fond and deep,
And beg from her a tiny curl
We e'er any aye may keep.
"'Tis thin-spun gold," we ardent swear,
A mesh of filigree,
And fondly kiss and hide it where
No prying eye may see.

At twenty-seven less enthused
With auburn-tinted curls,
We, finding it, grow much confused
To recollect which girl's
Fair head it lent a halo to—
May, Kate, or Prue, the dears—
"Well, pshaw! the thing that's best to do
Is keep it ten more years!"

At thirty-seven, then, one day
While rummaging, we stare
In absent way at it and say:
"The devil! Whose red hair
Is this? It ne'er belonged to me—
The bricky stuff!" Ah, Fate!
We toss it forth and smile to see
It crinkle in the grate.

—Brooklyn Life.

Oddities of Zoology.

"Zoology has its oddities," said John Lover, the Zoo keeper, "and that is why I study it at night, after my regular work is done.

"There are certain animals whose circulation reverses its direction at short intervals. The blood flows one way in them for a while, then it turns and flows the other way.

"There are insects that have their ears on their legs. Others have their ears on their tails. As for the eyes, well, they may be found on the back, on the shell, on the limbs, practically everywhere.

"There are animals that lay two and three different kind of eggs, and there are eggs that each produce from two to eight young.

"There are Siamese twin animals, with two bodies perfectly united. There are males that live in the gullets of females. There are animals that commit suicide rather than be slain.

"Altogether zoology is odd and interesting. I would rather study it at night than go to the play."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Brutes in Company.

Down in Mazatlan the other day, on the western coast of the dreamy land of Manana, a bear broke loose from an itinerant circus and sought lair in a native saloon. There his bearship met a crowd of thirsty peon loafers, who, with unknown celerity forsook their aguardiente and fled. All but one. He was too drunk.

"Pr'tty—hic!—doggy," crooned the paralyzed one and made as to stroke the wild beast's fur. "Gr-r-r-r—" said bruin, and in the midst of the intimate festivities that followed a goodly jug of Mexican whisky was dislodged and largely uncorked.

When circus folk came upon the scene with ropes in search of what was theirs they found a drunken bear and a drunken peon rubbing noses on the floor in a perfectly friendly test as to which could lap up the most before the fluid brimstone should soak away.—Los Angeles Times.

Bear Broke Log Jam.

A log jam on an Illinois river was broken in a peculiar manner. A brown bear was noticed by one of the river men prowling around the skids, and later was observed crawling over the piled-up timber. Gradually Bruin worked his way down to the key log and attacked it frantically. Instantly the mass of logs broke. The bear was crushed to pieces. Later it was learned that the key log was filled with honey.

Simple Cause of Death.

Mrs. Horace E. May of Wilmington, Vt., recently lost a valuable pair of two-year-old steers, in a peculiar manner. The steers were chained together in a stall and in some manner they became so entangled in the chain that both choked to death. Apparently one had lain down and the other had stepped across its neck and then the first one had attempted to get up, with fatal results to both.

Our System of Civilization.

In England the upper class gambles, but does not drink; the middle class drinks, but does not gamble; and the lower class both drinks and gambles. It is a characteristic circumstance that the upper clas makes laws to prevent the lower class from gambling, and that the lower class is in favor of legislation to prevent the upper class from drinking.

Wonderful Africa.

In the Uganda protectorate, described by Sir Harry Johnston, there are the largest lake, the largest swamp, and the largest forest in Africa; also the largest extinct volcano in the world and the highest African mountain, with 100 square miles of ice and snow right under the Equator.

Produced Good Evidence.

A Parisian lady, claiming $10,000 damages from her landlord because the noise of the horses next door kept her awake, produced as evidence a dress-maker's certificate, showing that, owing to want of rest, her waist had become two inches smaller.

Eagle's Broken Wing Patched.

The broken wing of a handsome gray eagle which William Hawn captured a few days ago at Daretown, N. J., has been put in splints and the big bird is recovering nicely.

Not in Enumeration.

Peter Johnson, a Chicago policeman, has eight sons whose names are as follows: Bardell, Alvin, Iro, Quintus, Eusedut, Guizot, Nebo and Milo

Many Persons Have Catarrh of Kidneys, Or Catarrh of Bladder and Don't Know It.

President Newhof and War Correspondent Richards Were Promptly Cured By Pe-ru-na.

Mr. C. B. Newhof, 10 Delamare street, Albany, N. Y., President Montefiore Club, writes:

"Since my advanced age I find that I have been frequently troubled with urinary ailments. The bladder seemed irritated, and my physician said that it was catarrh caused by a protracted cold which would be difficult to overcome on account of my advanced years. I took Peruna, hardly daring to believe that I would be helped, but I found to my relief that I soon began to mend. The irritation gradually subsided and the urinary difficulties passed away. I have enjoyed excellent health now for the past seven months. I enjoy my meals, sleep soundly, and am as well as I was twenty years ago. I give all praise to Peruna."—C. B. Newhof.

Suffered From Catarrh of Kidneys, Threatened With Nervous Collapse, Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Mr. F. B. Richards, 609 E. Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., War Correspondent, writes: "Exactly six years ago I was ordered to Cuba as staff correspondent of the New York Sun. I was in charge of a Sun Dispatch boat through the Spanish American war. The effect of the tropical climate and the nervous strain showed plainly on my return to the states. Lassitude, depression to the verge of melancholia, and incessant kidney trouble made me practically an invalid. This undesirable condition continued despite the best of treatment.

Finally a brother newspaper man, who like myself had served in the war, induced me to give a faithful trial to Peruna. I did so. In a short time the lassitude left me, my kidneys resumed a healthy condition, and a complete cure was effected. I cannot too strongly recommend Peruna to those suffering with kidney trouble. To-day I am able to work as hard as at any time in my life, and the examiner for a leading insurance company pronounced me an "A" risk."

In Poor Health Over Four Years. Pe-ru-na Only Remedy of Real Benefit.

Mr. John Nimmo, 215 Lippincott, St., Toronto, Can., a prominent merchant of that city and also a member of the Masonic order, writes:

"I have been in poor health generally for over four years. When I caught a bad cold last winter it settled in the bladder and kidneys, causing serious trouble. I took two greatly advertised kidney remedies without getting the desired results. Peruna is the only remedy which was really of any benefit to me. I have not had a trace of kidney trouble nor a cold in my system."

PRES. C. B. NEWHOF, Suffered From Catarrh of Bladder.

Pe-ru-na Contains No Narcotics.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotic of any kind. Peruna is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit. Peruna does not produce temporary results. It is permanent in its effect.

It has no bad effect upon the system, and gradually eliminates catarrh by removing the cause of catarrh. There are a multitude of homes where Peruna has been used off and on for twenty years. Such a thing could not be possible if Peruna contained any drugs of a narcotic nature.

ASK FOR **WESTERN SEEDS** FROM THE OLD RELIABLE **COLORADO SEED HOUSE** BARTELDES & COMPANY.
Illustrated Catalogue Free — Denver, Colorado

If you want to get the biggest returns for your labor and your ground, you can't afford to plant anything but **FERRY'S SEEDS** —the standard after 49 years' test. They always produce the largest and surest crops. All dealers sell them. Our 1905 Seed Annual free on request. D. M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT, MICH.

Salzer's National Oats
Greatest oat of the century. Yielded in Ohio 187, in Mich. 231, in Mo. 255, and in N. Dakota 310 bus. per acre. You can beat that record in 1905.
For 10c and this notice we mail you free lots of farm seed samples and our big catalog, telling all about this oat wonder and thousands of other seeds.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. La Crosse, Wis. WRU

BUY THE GENUINE
Hancock Disc Plow
"Beware of Imitations." If your dealer does not carry it write us for reference to nearest agent.
The Plattner Implement Co.
State Agents, Denver, Colo.

BEST BY TEST
"I have tried all kinds of waterproof clothing and have never found anything at any price to compare with your Fish Brand for protection from all kinds of weather."
(The name and address of the writer of this unsolicited letter may be had upon application.)
A. J. TOWER CO. Boston, U. S. A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED Toronto, Canada
The Sign of the Fish TOWER'S FISH BRAND
Makers of Warranted Wet Weather Clothing

NEW PENSION LAWS SENT FREE Apply to NATHAN BICKFORD, 914 F St., Washington, D. C.

WANTED
Four Salesmen in this and adjoining territory, to represent and advertise the Wholesale Department of an old established commercial house of solid financial standing. Staple line. Salary $2.50 per day, paid weekly, with expenses advanced direct from headquarters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary. We furnish everything. Position permanent. Address Q. E. SLEW, Secretary, 622 Monon Building, Chicago, Ill.

BEGGS' BLOOD PURIFIER CURES catarrh of the stomach.

Denver Directory

STOVE REPAIRS of every known make of stove, furnace or range. Geo. A. Pullen, 1331 Lawrence, Denver. Phone 723.

BLACKSMITHS' and wagonmakers' supplies, wholesale and retail. Moore Hardware & Iron Co., 15th & Wazee, Denver.

BROWN PALACE HOTEL Absolutely fire-proof. European plan, $1.50 and upward.

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

COLUMBIA HOTEL 3 blocks from union depot, up 17th St. Rates $1.50 to $2.00. American plan.

Oxford Hotel Denver. One block from Union Depot. Fireproof. C. H. MORSE, Mgr.

WINDSOR HOTEL 18th and Larimer Sts., Denver, Colo. That's the place to stop. European plan, 75c and up.

E. E. BURLINGAME & CO., ASSAY OFFICE AND CHEMICAL LABORATORY
Established in Colorado, 1866. Samples by mail or express will receive prompt and careful attention.
Gold & Silver Bullion Refined, Melted and Assayed OR PURCHASED.
Concentration Tests—100 lbs. or car load lots. Write for terms.
1736-1738 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

RELIABLE ASSAYS
Gold .. $ .75 Gold and Silver $1.00
Lead .. .75 Gold, Silver, Copper, .. 1.50
Placer Gold, Retorts and Rich Ores Bought.
OGDEN ASSAY CO., 1725 Arapahoe Street, Denver, Colo.

Northern Grown Seeds
Peep o' Day Sweet Corn, Old Trusty Incubators. Handsome catalogue free. The Haines Seed Co., 1321 Fifteenth St., Denver, Colo.

The Moniter Grain Drills
Lead all other makes in quality and design. They are independent of the Grain Drill Trust. Sold by first-class dealers. Write for catalog and reference to nearest dealer.
The Plattner Implement Co.
Denver, State Agents.

SEEDS
Special rates to gardeners. Best Imported and American Stock. Price-list and Catalog free to all applicants.
THE L. A. WATKINS MDSE. CO.
1525 to 1531 Wazee St., Denver, Colo.

SEEDS
POULTRY SUPPLIES
Free Illustrated Catalogue.
THE LEE PIONEER SEED CO.
Denver, Colorado.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WORST COUGHS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

WHITE OAKS, - NEW MEXICO.

WHEN A GIRL IS IN LOVE.

When a girl is in love she says:

Not "I could live my life with him," but "I could not live my life without him."

Not "He is perfect," but "I don't care whether he is perfect or not."

Not "He will be good to me," but "I will be good to him."

Not "He is worthy of me," but "Am I worthy of him?"

Not "I see much in him to admire," but "I see nothing in any one else to admire."

Not "I believe him, because what he says is true," but "I believe him, because he says it."

Not "I could endure poverty with him," but "I could endure nothing without him."

Not "I shall be happy with him," but "I shall not be happy without him."

Not "I can reform him," but "I would not change him."

Not "I wonder if I love him enough?" but "I wonder if I love him too much?"

Not "He is as handsome as Apollo, as wise as Solomon and as brave as Wellington," but "Apollo and Solomon and Wellington all remind me of HIM."

The most harrowing thought in the world next to not being sure that the man you love loves you, is that perhaps you do not love the man who loves you. If you can pass this self-examination and give yourself 100, you may be quite sure that you love him.

It may seem to you that you love him too much, but remember that you will need a big bank account of love to draw on for the exigencies of marriage.—New York Times.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The quack doctor is a patient worker.

Fortunate is the man who is able to bear misfortune.

Old clothes are about the only bad habits some women have.

Age may bring a man wisdom in all affairs—except love affairs.

A man who loses his temper always manages to find it again.

Never strike an enemy when he is down; a good swift kick is the thing.

The heavier the load a man is carrying the lighter his head is apt to be.

A man's capacity for work often depends upon whether he is working for himself or others.

Girls who let young men have things their own way during courtship are merely biding their time.

Paradoxical though it may seem, the lower down a man gets in the world the higher up he gets in a tenement house.—Chicago News.

SCRAMBLED THOUGHTS.

R by noses seldom win ruby lips.

Every time a crank starts in business the devil gains.

Ever notice it—men stretch their legs, women and trees their limbs.

It's a truly unsophisticated fellow who still believes the world is square.

Ever notice how easy it is to be resigned to trouble, if it's the other fellow's?

If there were eleven commandments the last would refer to substituting druggists.

Some doctors believe in doing to their noses what the smoker does to his meerschaum.

There are three kinds of patients: never pay, poor pay and good pay. Which gets your best services? Has it ever occurred to you to do a little training along this line?—Oscar F. Baerens in The Alkaloidal Clinic.

WAYSIDE OBSERVATIONS.

If when a girl grows up she is a credit to her father, she soon becomes a charge to some other man.

Some people would not only heap coals of fire on their enemies' heads, but they would pile them up mountain high.

Judging from the prosperity of investment concerns in Texas, they seem to consider it not only the Lone Star State, but the Star Loan State.

Some grammarians talk about their "future prospects."

ROOSEVELT AND FAIRBANKS TAKE OATH

Thousands of Visitors Throng National Capital to Witness the Ceremony—Procession the Greatest Seen in Washington Since the Close of the Civil War.

PROGRAM.

10:45 a. m.
President left White House for the Capitol.

11:55 a. m.
President entered Senate chamber.

12 Noon.
President pro tem of Senate administered oath of office to Vice President-elect Fairbanks, who delivered his inaugural address.

12:30 p. m.
Entire assemblage proceeded to stand at east front of the Capitol, where President Roosevelt took oath of office and delivered his inaugural address.

2 p. m.
President returned to White House. Grand parade followed.

7:30 p. m.
Illumination of city and display of fireworks.

9 p. m.
Inaugural ball, opened by President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Theodore Roosevelt was on March 4 transformed from president by chance into president by choice; from president through an assasin's bullet into president through the ballots of the people.

Under the shadow of the gray-domed capitol, gazing into the placid marble features of Greenough's statue of the first president, the twenty-sixth president of the United States swore faithfully to execute the laws and to preserve, protect, and defend the constitution.

There were represented in the throngs that had journeyed to the capital to greet President Roosevelt men from the North, South, East and West, and from distant islands of the seas; from the Philippines, from Porto Rico, from Hawaii—from every land where floats the emblem of the Republic. In the great parade there rode governors of states, both North and South. The president's old rancher friends, with lariat and chaparejos and wiry bronchos, made strange contrast to the stiff-backed, pouter chested young men from the national military schools. Rough Riders from San Juan Hill, volunteers from Santiago, jackies from Manila bay shared the plaudits of the multitude with modest, everyday soldiers, for whom the title Regular is distinction quite enough. Political clubs from East and West, militiamen from North and South, blue-clad veterans of the sixties, heroes of the Spanish-American war, miners from Pennsylvania, the entire legislature of the state of Tennessee, the president's neighbors from Oyster Bay—all contributed to the national character of the splendid pageant.

There were waiting for the president when he emerged from the white house thirty picked men from the Rough Riders under Gov. Brodie. With the crack squadron A of the First Cavalry, U. S. Army, they formed his escort to the capitol. As they swung around the treasury building into Pennsylvania avenue a division of the G. A. R., with Gen. O. O. Howard and staff in the lead, which had been standing at salute, wheeled into the column, while the cavalrymen checked their pace to accommodate the slower footsteps of the aged veterans. A mighty wave of cheers swept along the avenue as the president's carriage came in sight. Throughout the whole route the president, with hat in hand, kept bowing in acknowledgment of the greetings. On his arrival at the capitol he was conducted to the president's room, in the rear of the senate chamber, where he began at once the signing of belated bills. At noon he entered the abode of the senate to witness the installation of Senator Fairbanks as vice president. This ceremony concluded, he proceeded to the stand on the east front of the capitol to receive the oath from Chief Justice Fuller and to deliver his inaugural address. Immediately upon its conclusion the president was escorted back to the white house, where, after lunching with the officials of the inaugural committee, he took his position on the stand in front to review the formal inaugural parade.

Inauguration Ceremonies.

The broad plaza whose level surface stretches east from the national capitol can accommodate an army. For hours Washington poured its own population and a vast increment of visitors into the front yard of the seat of government. Eight acres of humanity spread fan-shaped from the focus made by a little covered shelter, open at the sides, where the president was to stand. Over toward the imposing facade of the congressional library it extended, literally a "sea of faces." There may have been only 50,000; probably there were nearer 100,000 in sight of the president when he took the oath.

The imposing form of Associate Justice John Marshall Harlan, who is almost heroic in stature, was the first to catch the eye of the vast crowd. Flanked by the marshal of the Supreme Court and the marshal of the District of Columbia, Justice Harlan led his colleagues, garbed in flowing robes of black, topped with satin skull caps, to their seats at the left of the tribune. After a brief pause, Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador and dean of the diplomatic corps, marshaled forth the ambassadors and ministers of foreign countries.

Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Fairbanks were next escorted to seats just outside the tribune. The president's children were with Mrs. Roosevelt, and Mr. Fairbanks' two sons, students at Yale, and his daughter, Mrs. Adelaide Timmons, were with Mrs. Fairbanks. Mrs. Roosevelt was gowned in a severely plain tailored suit of electric blue; the round skirt was trimmed in bands of lighter shade panne velvet, and the short, modish jacket had a vest of the panne braided in silver. Mrs. Fairbanks wore a beautiful dress of brown velvet, trimmed with chiffon and white ermine. Her hat and gloves were also white. Vice President Fairbanks, accompanied by the secretary of the senate and followed by the senators and ex-senators, was next in order. Then came Speaker Cannon and the house of representatives. The instant the tall form of the vice president appeared a swelling cheer burst from the crowd. Mr. Fairbanks bowed repeatedly before taking his chair.

Secretary Hay and other members of the cabinet were ushered to their chairs, and at their heels came Admiral Dewey and Lieut. Gen. Chaffee. Billows of cheers greeted Admiral Dewey, and the hero of Manila bay showed that he was pleased.

The governors of states and territories and the other invited guests followed in indiscriminate fashion, and in a short time all was in readiness for the coming of the chief executive.

President Roosevelt advanced from the door of the capitol, arm in arm with Chief Justice Fuller. Instantly, from all parts of the eight acres of humanity, arose a prolonged, tumultuous shout. Behind the president and his white-haired companion came James H. McKinney, clerk of the supreme court, bearing a ponderous Bible. When the demonstration ceased, Chief Justice Fuller, his snowy locks falling to his shoulders, pronounced the oath. President Roosevelt's voice was easily audible at some distance when he repeated the formal declaration prescribed in article II of the Constitution: "I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

A second later he bowed and pressed his lips upon the open pages of Holy Writ. Again erect, he faced the people, and for an instant perfect silence held. A signal had been flashed from the dome of the capitol to the navy yard, whence came the boom of a ten-inch gun, first of twenty-one, fired in honor of the newly inaugurated chief executive. The tension was broken, and a roar of cheers resounded far and wide across the plaza. For many minutes the jangle of sounds continued before the president could find a chance to begin his inaugural address.

The conclusion of the address was the signal for another ovation, during which Mr. Roosevelt shook hands with most of the notables who pressed about the tribune. Then he was escorted back to the rotunda of the Capitol and thence to the executive chamber, where he held a brief reception before leaving for the White House.

Vice-President Sworn In.

Senator Charles Warren Fairbanks, of Indiana, became vice-president of the United States shortly after the marble-faced clocks of the senate chamber registered noon.

At that hour Senator Frye, president pro tem., hammered the marble desk, and announced in set formula that the senate of the Fifty-eighth congress was adjourned sine die; then he immediately called the extraordinary session of the senate of the Fifty-ninth congress to order.

Mr. Fairbanks was forthwith ushered into the chamber, the senate members of the inaugural committee acting as his escort. He proceeded to the rostrum, where Senator Frye administered the usual oath. The new vice-president's first official act was to call upon the senate's chaplain, the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, to pray.

Mr. Fairbanks then delivered his inaugural address, and, at its conclusion, he instructed the secretary to read the president's proclamation convening the extraordinary session of the senate. Next the new senators were called to the secretary's desk and took the oath.

President Roosevelt was then escorted back to the executive chamber, adjoining the marble room, preparatory to going to the east portico, himself to take the oath of office. The other distinguished visitors filed out of the chamber in the order of official precedence, and went to the seats assigned them for the president's ceremony.

The Great Parade.

With standards waving, guidions whipping in the breeze, and regimental colors flaunting, infantry, cavalry, and artillery tramped, pranced, and rumbled through historic Pennsylvania avenue.

Experienced observers declared that the procession beat all its predecessors, even that of McKinley's second inauguration. Not since the review of the Federal army after the Civil war has the Avenue seen so many and such variety of soldiers. There were between thirty-three and thirty-five thousand men in line. For three hours the mobilization progressed along First street, Pennsylvania avenue, and confluent streets about the Capitol.

Ahead of the parade proper President Roosevelt and his escort, this time composed solely of the Rough Riders and Squadron A, at a brisp clip proceeded up the Avenue to the White House, where the president, after his lunch, took position in the grand reviewing stand, surrounded by members of his cabinet, the diplomats and other notables. Then, to the blare of bugles, the big procession started.

The first brigade was headed by Lieut. Gen. Wade, in command of the entire military section. After him came the Fifth band, artillery corps, stationed at Fort Hamilton, New York. This was first of forty bands in the parade. Sustaining their reputation of being the most perfectly drilled body of troops in the world, next followed the corps of cadets from the United States military academy. Naturally they divided honors with the future admirals from Annapolis, who marched immediately behind, dressed in natty suits of navy blue, the jolly jack-tar spirit fairly shining in their boyish faces. Then came the regulars, real enlisted men, five hundred of the Second batallion of engineers swinging along behind their own band.

Then came the state troops. To the number of 14,000 they occupied nearly two hours in passing a given point. In order to prevent disputes as to precedence each state contingent came in alphabetical order, so that Alabama, with a single company of her Third regiment, led the way. Indiana, Vice President Fairbanks' home state, had only a company to her credit, sixth in line, while the president's state, New York, with the largest quota, three full regiments and several separate bodies, totaling nearly 4,000 men, was tenth in order.

Although soldiery was the chief feature the civilian organizations forming the second section of the parade showed up strong in numbers. Marching in the open order affected by political clubs, they spread all over the avenue. There were about 15,000 in line. They seemed to be passing an interminable time, mostly wearing top hats and twirling fragile walking sticks.

Ohio, which usually manages to make her presence felt, kept up her reputation. She had in line the famous Rail-splitters of the Toledo Lincoln club, the Tippecanoe club of Cleveland, the famous singing organizations of Columbus, the Buckeye and Republican glee clubs, the Knights of Maccabees and the Fleischmann Republican club of Cincinnati.

The Spanish war veterans followed the G. A. R. veterans, there being about 2,000 all told of these two societies.

The Ball.

Inaugural balls are the biggest social functions that occur in America. The evening's reception at the Pension building exceeded in grandeur its predecessors in the great edifice. There were in the neighborhood of 12,000 persons at the ball.

Mrs. Roosevelt's ball gown was made of a special weave of a new shade of light blue silk with figures of doves in gold tinsel. The shade has been named "Alice blue," in honor of the president's daughter, who selected the material at the St. Louis fair. The doves, which are represented as flying diagonally across the blue of the dress, are of varying sizes, from two inches between the tips of the wings down to the size of a bee.

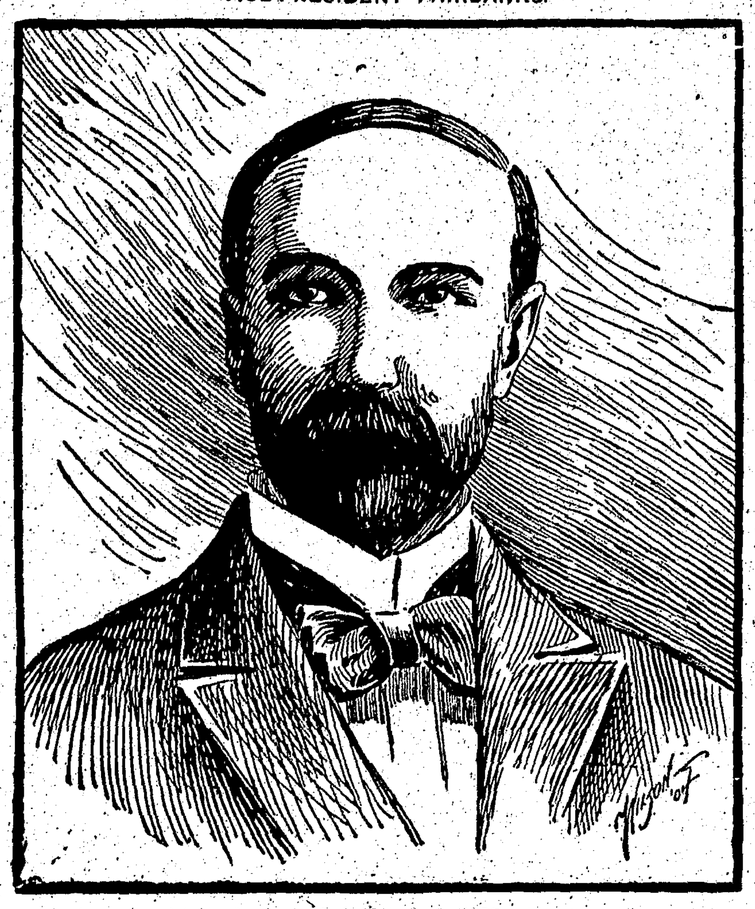
Mrs. Fairbanks wore a gown of white satin duchesse, embroidered with roses of gold in the natural size of the flower. The lace trimming was of Brussels point d'applique, with a design of bow-knots and marguerites interwoven.

The decorations of the ball-room outdid anything that ever before has been attempted. Walls, columns, windows and every nook and corner were covered with greens and cut flowers, palms and ferns, flags, banners and bunting, so that the thousands of guests might look with interest upon something else of beauty than dazzling gowns and glittering jewels.

The doors of the Pension building were thrown open at 8 o'clock, but the president and his party did not arrive until 9 o'clock. They went immediately to rooms specially prepared, carpeted and decorated for their reception, and a half hour later the grand march commenced, President and Mrs. Roosevelt leading. All festivities closed sharply at midnight, because it was believed best to trespass no Sabbath principles. Thus the usual practice of the president's leaving at midnight and turning the hall over to the populace to dance until daybreak had to be abandoned.

Concerts will be given at the Pension office next week, so that those who do not attend the ball may have an opportunity to see the decorations.

VICE-PRESIDENT FAIRBANKS.



Inaugurated March 4, 1905.

THE PROCESSION IN PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

seal for all male persons to bear the names of their parents," said an attache of the local court the other morning. "It seems natural that it should be so. Nevertheless, there is nothing in the laws of this country prohibiting a man's taking another name, and no legal penalty attached to his doing so. There is always, however, a possibility of its being attended with inconvenience and perhaps loss to himself.

"There is a way by which a man may change his name with the sanction of the law, and that is the only safe way. But the law requires him to assign some good reason for the change. Men have assigned various reasons for wishing to change their names. Sometimes a man wishes to drop his right name because it is of foreign origin and difficult for an American tongue to pronounce. This may injure him in his business, as there is such a thing as prejudice even in this free and enlightened commonwealth. Or his name may have in English an absurd or even vulgar meaning and subject him to unpleasant jokes, or it may associate him with some notorious criminal or be the counterpart of some name which history made infamous, or it may be misspelled and consequently mispronounced on his entry to this country. —Washington Star.

Doing Great Work.

Ward, Ark., March 6th.—(Special.)—From all over the West reports come of cures of different forms of Kidney Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills, and this place is not without evidence of the great work the Great American Kidney Remedy is doing.

Among the cured here is Mr. J. V. Waggoner, a well known citizen, who, in an interview, says: "Dodd's Kidney Pills have done wonders for me. My kidneys and bladder were badly out of order. I used many medicines, but got nothing to cure me till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. Two boxes of them fixed me up so that I have been well ever since.

"Tell the poor kidney and bladder diseased people to take Dodd's Kidney Pills and get well."

No case of kidney complaint is too far gone for Dodd's Kidney Pills to cure. They are the only remedy that has ever cured Bright's Disease.

Wife—Those trousers of yours look as if they were on their last legs. Husband—Well, they're not. Johnnie will have to wear 'em after I get through with them!

Earliest Green Onions.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., always have something new, something valuable. This year they offer among their new money making vegetables, an Earliest Green Eating Onion. It is a winner, Mr. Farmer and Gardener!

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 16c.

and they will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

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

In all over 10,000 plants—this great offer is made to get you to test their warranted vegetable seeds and

ALL FOR BUT 16c POSTAGE,

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 26c in postage, they will add to the above a big package of Salzer's Fourth of July Sweet Corn—the earliest on earth—10 days earlier than Cory, Peep o' Day, First of All, etc. [W.N.U.]

Unfortunately the men who claim that the world owes them a living are not preferred creditors.

TEA

Do you think it worth while to serve good tea at your table?

Many a man hasn't felt slippers since he was a boy.

YELLOW CRUST ON BABY

Would Crack Open and Scab Causing Terrible Itching—Cured by Cuticura.

"Our baby had a yellow crust on his head which I could not keep away. When I thought I had succeeded in getting his head clear, it would start again by the crown of his head, crack and scale, and cause terrible itching. I then got Cuticura Soap and Ointment, washing the scalp with the soap and then applying the Ointment. A few treatments made a complete cure. I have advised a number of mothers to use Cuticura, when I have been asked about the same ailment of their babies. Mrs. John Boyce, Pine Bush, N. Y."

The harder a man labors the less time he has to whine.

Sensible Housekeepers

will have Defiance Starch, not alone because they get one-third more for the same money, but also because of superior quality.

Representative Corn has been appointed by the Speaker of the Tennessee Legislature as a member of the committee on liquor traffic.

TEA

Is strength all?
If money is plenty, no.
Schilling's Best.
Good-enough.

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

A man could make a lot of money by not investing it in sure things.

a E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Especially Successful in Curing This Fatal Disease.

Mrs. J. W. Lang and Mrs. S. Frake

Of all the diseases known, with which women are afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal. In fact, unless early and correct treatment is applied, the weary patient seldom survives.

Being fully aware of this, Mrs. Pinkham, early in her career, gave exhaustive study to the subject, and in producing her great remedy for woman's ills—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—was careful to see that it contained the correct combination of herbs which was sure to control that fatal disease, woman's kidney troubles. The Vegetable Compound acts in harmony with the laws that govern the entire female system, and while there are many so called remedies for kidney troubles, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only one especially prepared for women, and thousands have been cured of serious kidney derangements by it. Derangements of the feminine organs quickly affect the kidneys, and when a woman has such symptoms as pain or weight in the loins, backache, bearing down pains, urine too frequent, scanty or high colored, producing scalding or burning, or deposits like brick dust in it; unusual thirst, swelling of hands and feet, swelling under the eyes or sharp pains in the back running down the inside of her groin, she may be sure her kidneys are affected and should lose no time in combating the disease with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the woman's remedy for woman's ills.

The following letters show how marvelously successful it is.

Mrs. Samuel Frake, of Prospect Plains, N. J., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

I cannot thank you enough for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. When I first wrote to you I had suffered for years with what the doctor called kidney trouble and congestion of the womb. My back ached dreadfully all the time, and I suffered so with that bearing-down feeling I could hardly walk across the room. I did not get any better, so decided to stop doctoring with my physician and take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I am thankful to say it has entirely cured me. I do all my own work, have no more backache and all the bad symptoms have disappeared.

I cannot praise your medicine enough, and would advise all women suffering with kidney trouble to try it.

Mrs. J. W. Lang, of 626 Third Avenue, New York, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

I have been a great sufferer with kidney trouble. My back ached all the time and I was discouraged. I heard that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would cure kidney disease, and I began to take it; and it has cured me when everything else had failed. I have recommended it to lots of people and they all praise it very highly.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation.

Women suffering from kidney trouble, or any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Out of the great volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than likely she has the very knowledge that will help your case. Her advice is free and always helpful.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

WINCHESTER

RIFLE & PISTOL CARTRIDGES.

"It's the shots that hit that count." Winchester Rifle and Pistol Cartridges in all calibers hit, that is, they shoot accurately and strike a good, hard, penetrating blow. This is the kind of cartridges you will get, if you insist on having the time-tried Winchester make.

ALL DEALERS SELL WINCHESTER MAKE OF CARTRIDGES.

Say Plainly to Your Grocer

That you want LION COFFEE always, and he, being a square man, will not try to sell you anything else. You may not care for our opinion, but

What About the United Judgment of Millions

of housekeepers who have used LION COFFEE for **over a quarter of a century?**

Is there any *stronger proof of merit*, than the

Confidence of the People

and ever increasing popularity? LION COFFEE is carefully selected at the plantation, shipped direct to our various factories, where it is skillfully roasted and carefully packed in sealed packages—unlike loose coffee, which is exposed to germs, dust, insects, etc. LION COFFEE reaches you as pure and clean as when it left the factory. Sold only in 1 lb. packages.

A Lion-head on every package.

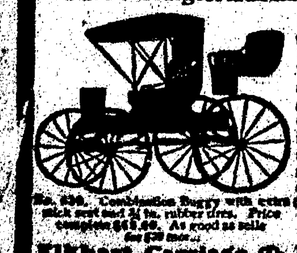
Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

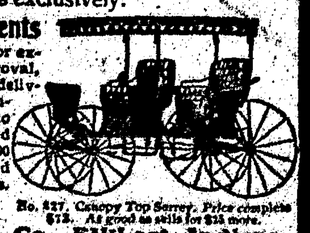
WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

32 YEARS SELLING DIRECT

We are the largest manufacturers of vehicles and harness in the world selling to consumers exclusively.



We Have No Agents but ship anywhere for examination and approval, guaranteeing safe delivery. You are out nothing if not satisfied as to style, quality and price. We make 200 styles of vehicles and 65 styles of harness. Our large Catalogue is FREE. Send for it.



No. 836. Combination Buggy with extra quick seat and ¾ in. rubber tires. Price complete $65.00. As good as sells for $20 more.

No. 827. Canopy Top Surrey. Price complete $73. As good as sells for $25 more.

Elkhart Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co., Elkhart, Indiana.

The Illinois Legislature has voted to appropriate $25,000 for the erection of a state building at the Lewis & Clarke exposition.

A. M. Palmer, the noted theatrical manager, died in New York City March 7th of apoplexy. He was sixty-seven years of age.

The Kaiser sent a personal letter containing an invitation for the Kiel week to the American ambassador, Charlemagne Tower.

The Union elevator at Council Bluffs was burned on the night of March 6th, together with 400,000 bushels of grain, mostly corn. Loss, $200,000.

At Batoum in Caucasia on the 6th inst. Cossacks broke up an outdoor meeting at which speeches were delivered, chased the audience into the courts of houses and killed or wounded seven men and one woman.

In the name of the city of Seattle, Samuel Hill, member of the board of overseers of Harvard University, has subscribed $50,000 to a special fund of $1,000,000 to relieve the annual deficiency existing at the institution.

It is announced that Dr. John Alexander Dowie has definitely decided to establish a new "Zion" near the City of Mexico, where he may take up his residence, as the climate of Chicago is too harsh for him in his old age.

The Canadian camp ate a rhinoceros dinner March 3d at the Hotel Astor in New York City. The menu cards announced that the "fillet of rhino" had been prepared from a rhinoceros presented by Prince Henry of Prussia.

Immigration statistics show more than 130 per cent. increase of newcomers during the month of February over the corresponding period of last year. The arrivals of the month were 53,460, as against 23,110 in February, 1904.

A Christiana dispatch says that a special committee of the storthing has decided by sixteen votes to three to submit a bill to the storthing providing for the establishment of a separate Norwegian consular service by April, 1906.

General Booth of the Salvation Army started from London March 1st on his first visit to Jerusalem, where he will hold an open-air meeting on Mount Calvary. From there the general will go to Australia and New Zealand on a farewell visit.

The Mexican National Sugar Refining Company, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, has filed incorporation papers in the City of Mexico. The company is capitalized at $1,000,000 gold and purposes to erect a modern sugar refinery at Vera Cruz.

It is officially announced in London that Earl Cawdor will succeed Lord Selbourne as first lord of the admiralty. The appointment is somewhat of a surprise, he having since his accession to the earldom taken no active part in politics and being absorbed in railway management.

The plant of the American Cereal Company at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 7th inst. The works were said to be the largest of the kind in the world and the loss is estimated at $1,500,000, on which there was $1,000,000 insurance.

Governor Hoch of Kansas received a telegram from an independent oil refinery company of Humboldt, saying that the freight charges on a car of oil just shipped were $50.74 less under the newly enacted maximum freight rate law. The telegram was read in both the Senate and House.

James McK. Gordan, aged thirty, an agricultural expert and specialist in the growing of celery, committed suicide at Chicago on the 7th inst. by leaping from the fourth floor of McCoy's hotel to the street. He had shown signs of insanity while on a train with his wife coming from California.

As a result of inquiries which were commenced in December last it has been discovered that in upper Hungary there has been a system of falsification of records, such as the changing of names, false entries of deaths, etc., by which many thousands of young Hungarians have avoided obligatory military service.

Existence of a gigantic combination controlling the drug trade of the United States and costing the consumers $40,000,000 annually, is held to have been proved by the hearing just concluded before Special United States Commissioner Marshall E. Sampsell at Chicago. The amount of business controlled by the combination is placed at $400,000,000 yearly.

A ten per cent. increase in wages was granted to the employes of the H. C. Frick company in the Pennsylvania coke region on the 1st of March. General good times is given as the reason for the advance. W. J. Rainey and the Cochran company, independent coke operators, promptly announced that they would pay the same scale, the increase altogether affecting 30,000 men.

Ben Daniels, superintendent of the Arizona penitentiary, a former member of the President's regiment of Rough Riders, and a member of the picked escort of the President inauguration day, presented to the President a handsome cane beautifully fashioned from cow horns by a convict in the Arizona prison. Secretary Loeb was given a similar cane by Mr. Daniels.

A memorandum of the British navy estimates shows the estimates for 1905-6 to be $166,945,000, against $184,445,000 for the current year. The admiralty proposes to build during the year one battleship, four armored cruisers, five ocean-going torpedo boat destroyers, one ocean-going torpedo boat destroyer of an exceptional type, twelve coastal torpedo boat destroyers and eleven submarine boats.

John H. Reagan, formerly senator from Texas, and one of the few surviving men who held office in the Republic of Texas, died at Palestine, Texas, March 6th, from pneumonia, at the age of eighty-six years. Mr. Reagan was the last surviving member of Jefferson Davis' Confederate cabinet, in which he held the office of postmaster general. He was captured with Davis at Irwinsville, Georgia, May 10, 1865.

Appointments Confirmed.

The Senate in executive session March 6th, confirmed the nominations of ambassadors, all members of the Cabinet, of former Senator Cockrell of Missouri to be interstate commerce commissioner, and of former Senator Quarles of Wisconsin to be United States judge for the eastern district of Wisconsin. The nominations follows:

Cabinet—John Hay, secretary of state; Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury; William H. Taft, secretary of war; William H. Moody, attorney general; George B. Cortelyou, postmaster general; Paul Morton, secretary of the navy; Ethan A. Hitchcock, secretary of the interior; James Wilson, secretary of agriculture; Victor H. Metcalfe, secretary of commerce and labor.

Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary—Whitelaw Reid, to Great Britain; Robert S. McCormick, to France; George Y. L. Meyer, to Russia; Edwin H. Conger, to Mexico; Henry White, to Italy.

Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary—William Woodville Rockhill, to China; David J. Hill, to The Netherlands; Henry Lane Wilson, to Belgium; William Miller Collier, to Spain; Brutus J. Clay, to Switzerland; Thomas J. O'Brien, to Denmark; Charles H. Graves, to Sweden and Norway; Edward C. O'Brien, to Paraguay and Uruguay; John B. Jackson, to Greece and Montenegro and diplomatic agent in Bulgaria; John W. Riddle, to Roumania and Servia; Samuel R. Gummere, to Morocco.

Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor—Edward Waller Sims, Illinois.

Attorney for the Northern District of California—Robert T. Devlin.

District Judges—Joseph V. Quarles, eastern district of Wisconsin; James Wickersham, Alaska, division No. 3, District of Alaska.

Consuls General—Robert J. Wynne, at London, England; Frank H. Mason, at Paris, France; Alexander H. Thackara, at Berlin, Germany; Hoffman Philip, at Tangier, Morocco; Thomas Sammons, at New Chwang, China; Stanley Stoner, at Calcutta, India; Henry B. Miller, at Yokohama, Japan; J. Linn Rogers, at Shanghai, China; George W. Roosevelt, at Brussels, Belgium.

It is stated that Secretary Shaw will retire from the cabinet in February, 1906, when his four-year term is completed.

Owing to the failure of Congress to provide new legislation for the government of the canal zone, Secretary Taft was confronted with the question as to whether he could continue to administer the affairs of the canal zone. This question he has decided in the affirmative.

The amendment proposed to the sundry civil appropriation bill by Representative Bonynge for $30,000 to be expended for machinery to complete the new Denver mint has carried. This appropriation is made necessary in order that sufficient money may be on hand to install the necessary machinery so that actual coinage may commence on scheduled time, July 1st.

The special session of the Senate was opened March 6th by loud applause for Vice President Fairbanks when he appeared in the chamber to preside. The new senators, Piles of Washington, Bulkley of Connecticut, Flint of California, Nixon of Nevada, Burkett of Nebraska, Raynor of Maryland, Carter of Montana, Sutherland of Utah and Hemenway of Indiana, were warmly greeted by their colleagues.

The Court of Appeals has decided that a Porto Rican in this country possesses the necessary qualifications for citizenship to make him eligible for employment in the government service. The opinion decided the case of Juan Rodriguez, a Porto Rican who applied in February of last year for employment in the Washington navy yard, and who was denied the right of examination by the board of employment of the yard on the ground that he was not a citizen of the United States.

President Roosevelt transmitted to Congress a message endorsing measures pending before Congress intended to prevent the spread of contagious diseases of animals from one state to another or to foreign countries. The message points out that the right of the secretary of agriculture to regulate the interstate movement of animals exposed but not actually diseased, must be recognized if the spread of such diseases is to be prevented. The president urged that the proposed remedial legislation be enacted into law before the adjournment of Congress.

Commissioner James R. Garfield of the bureau of corporations has instituted a rigid investigation of operations of the oil industry in Kansas and contiguous states. In response to a resolution of the House of Representatives the investigation of the oil industry will be carried on as rapidly as is consistent with thoroughness. It is not the purpose of Commissioner Garfield to confine the inquiry to Kansas. It will not be circumscribed by state or geographical lines. It is the intention of the commissioner to make the investigation as exhaustive as the resolution of Representative Campbell contemplates, the purpose being to develop all the facts regarding the operations of the oil trust.

Postmaster General Cortelyou will shortly resign as chairman of the Republican National Committee. He authorized the following statement: "Upon assuming the duties of postmaster general, Mr. Cortelyou announced that he would retire from the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee. At the expiration of a few days required to dispose of certain necessary details relating to the committee's participation in the inaugural ceremonies, the appointment of a vice chairman already selected by Chairman Cortelyou under the authority conferred upon him will be announced and the vice chairman will become the acting chairman of the committee. Harry S. New of Indianapolis is at present vice chairman of the committee and the probabilities are that he will be selected as acting chairman."

nails. It's the greatest comfort of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A homely figure in petticoats may have a handsome figure in the bank.

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.

A man would fight like anything against staying out late at night if his wife tried to make him.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

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

Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A popular dairyman is one who has as good a well for his cows as he has for himself.

Important to Mothers.

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

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

A man could make a lot of money by not investing it in sure things.

"Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is excellent for the liver. Cured me after eight years of suffering." S. Pepper, Albany, N. Y. World famous. $1.

If some men didn't have money women would have no excuse for marrying them.

TEA

There is good and bad tea; there is good and bad tea cookery.

Which have I?

When a young man is convinced that there is nothing too good for a certain girl he offers himself to her.

Some men are get too old to be bad.

For Cupboard Corner

St. Jacobs Oil

Straight, strong, sure, is the best household remedy for

Rheumatism

Neuralgia Sprains
Lumbago Bruises
Backache Soreness
Sciatica Stiffness

Price, 25c. and 50c.

VERY FEW, IF ANY, CIGARS SOLD AT 6 CENTS COST AS MUCH TO MANUFACTURE OR COST THE DEALER AS MUCH AS

"CREMO"

IF THE DEALER TRIES TO SELL YOU SOME OTHER

ASK YOURSELF WHY?

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

If afflicted with sore eyes use **Thompson's Eye Water**

W. N. U.—DENVER.—NO. 10.—1905.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

Will It Cure Consumption?

NO, we cannot hold out the promise that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure consumption when thoroughly seated and established. We doubt if any medicine will then cure, although hundreds have been cured by the "Discovery" after their attending physicians had pronounced their cases to be regular tubercular consumption. The fact is that the "Golden Medical Discovery" *does* cure severe throat and bronchial affections, lingering coughs, and those obstinate, wasting, "run-down" conditions which, if neglected or improperly treated, run on and terminate in genuine consumption.

We know that thousands of men and women although in the advanced stages of feebleness and emaciation—pallid, wasted and broken-down with all the terrible symptoms of hacking coughs, night-sweats, hectic fever, absolute prostration, and even bleeding from the lungs—have been restored by the use of this marvelous medicine to permanent health, strength and vitality. But it must be taken in time, before the lungs have been filled with tubercular deposits, or have actually begun to break down.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—It gives me pleasure to send you this testimonial so that some other poor sufferer may be saved, as I was, by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I had a cough for years, expectorated a great deal and was slowly failing. Could eat three good meals a day but was losing flesh every day. Lost in weight from 150 pounds down to 128. My flesh got soft and I had no strength. Did not say anything to any one but made up my mind that the end was not far off if I did not get help soon. One day my wife was reading in the "Common Sense Medical Adviser" about Dr. Pierce's Golden Discovery, and I said, *that* sounds more like common sense than any thing else that I had heard. I at once bought a bottle of your famous remedy and before I had taken half of one bottle I felt better. Took thirteen bottles and it made a new man of me. I gained sixteen pounds and never have had a cough since. I feel splendid and give all the credit to your medicine.

Yours truly,
GEO. A. THOMPSON,
Sheldon Ave., Chatham, Ont., Canada.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—I wish to speak as to the benefit received from Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. My health being run-down last fall, I caught a bad cold which settled in my lungs and throat. I had a very bad cough, also raised a great deal. Doctored for a while with our country physician and he said that if my cough could not be broken up I would go into consumption. I could see no benefit from his treatment, so I purchased a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and in two weeks' time my cough was all gone. I am sure the "Golden Medical Discovery" is one of the best cough remedies in existence and I also know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is very good for the troubles for which it is recommended, for I have taken it.

Hoping that others may be benefited as I have been, I remain,

Yours with respect,
MRS. M. BLAZIER,
Morgan, Oconto Co., Wis.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets. Good temper is largely a matter of good health, and good health is largely a matter of healthy activity of the bowels. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. They are safe, sure and speedy, and once taken do not have to be taken always. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. By all druggists.

It's an insult to your intelligence for a dealer to attempt to palm off upon you a substitute for this world-famed medicine. You know what you want. It's his business to meet that want. When he urges some substitute, he's thinking of the larger profit he'll make—not of your welfare. Avoid all such unprincipled dealers.

UNION PACIFIC OVERLAND ROUTE

ONE-WAY RATES

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California, Oregon, Washington

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EVERY DAY from March 1 to May 15, from

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$20.00 to Butte, Anaconda and Helena.

$22.50 to Pendleton and Walla Walla. to Spokane and Wenatchee, Wash.

$25.00 to San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego and many other California points. to Everett, Fairhaven, Whatcom, Vancouver, Victoria and Astoria. to Ashland, Roseburg, Eugene, Albany and Salem, via Portland. to Portland, or to Tacoma and Seattle,

AND TO MANY OTHER POINTS.

J. C. FERGUSON, General Agent
941 17th St., Denver

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 8th, 1904, 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 FLAG OF THE FREE.

Old Glory to Wave Over Every School House in New Mexico.

The Territorial Legislature has passed, and the Governor has signed what is known as the "Flag Bill." This act, which has now become a law, requires the boards of directors in the school districts and incorporated towns in New Mexico to keep the American flag flying over every school house in the territory.

No citizen who loves his country and takes pride in her glory can object to this. A patriotic nation is a strong nation. This is being illustrated today, on the plains and in the mountain passes of Manchuria, where Russ and Jap are striving for national honor and national life. Here the men who have builded for themselves a government in the farther islands of the sea, limited in territory, and weak in material resources, but strong in coherance and with a patriotism that never wanes, have wrung victory at every step from one of the strongest powers on the face of the globe, simply because that power lacked the essential element that alone makes a nation really strong.

The following is a full text of the bill as passed:

Section 1. The boards of school directors of the various school districts and the Boards of Education of the cities and towns of this Territory shall procure, at the expense of their respective districts, towns or cities, for every public school not provided therewith, a United States flag not less than five feet long, together with a flagstaff, and the necessary appliances therefor; and thereafter whenever the flag, flagstaff, or the necessary appliances thereto of any such school shall from any cause become unsuitable for further use, such school boards of directors or boards of education shall in the same manner purchase others in place thereof.

Section 2. The school directors or boards of education in the various districts, cities, or towns, in the Territory shall cause the United States flag to be displayed upon the public school buildings or premises therein during school hours, if in their best judgment it be practable, otherwise at such times as they may direct, and such boards of school directors or boards of education shall also establish rules and regulations for the proper care, custody and display of the flag; and when, for any cause, it is not displayed it shall be placed conspicuously in the principal room of the school building.

Section 3. The twelfth day of February in each and every year hereafter is hereby established in the annual school calendar to be known as flag day, in honor of the birthday of Abreham Lincoln and shall be observed with patriotic exercises in the public schools; but such day shall in no wise be construed to be a holiday. It is also provided that when such day shall fall on Sunday or on Saturday, the following or preceding days respectfully, as the case may be, shall be observed.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of public instruction to prepare a program for the proper observance of flag day, and to furnish printed copies of the same to the school directors and boards of education of the various districts, cities and towns, at least four weeks previous to the twelfth day of February in each year. He shall also prepare for the use of the schools a printed program providing for a uniform salute to the flag, to be used daily during the session of the school.

Section 5. This act shall be in force and effect from and after its passage.

$300.

For Letters About the Southwest.

The Western Trail Magazine offers six prizes aggregating in value $300 in railroad transportation, for letters from residents of Arkansas, Eastern Colorado, Missouri, Kansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico.

It wants letters that will induce energetic and ambitious men and women to settle in the great and growing Southwest, and there engage in farming, cattle raising, dairying fruit growing and similar pursuits.

To accomplish the purpose which it has in view the Western Trail offers the following prizes in railroad transportation for the six letters which in the opinion of a competent judge shall be deemed best suited to its requirements.

1st Prize,	$100	in RR Transportation,
2nd "	75	" " "
3rd "	50	" " "
4th "	25	" " "
5th "	25	" " "
6th "	25	" " "

THE CONDITIONS ARE EASY.

Letters should deal with the writer's experience since he settled in the Southwest. They should tell how much money he had when he arrived; what he did when he first came, what measure of success has since crowned his efforts and what he thinks of that portion of the country in which he is located. Letters should not be more than 1500 nor less than 300 words in length and will be used for advertising the Southwest. Letters are desired not only from farmers and farmers' wives but also from merchants school teachers clergymen and from every one who has a story to tell and who knows how to tell it. Poetical contributions are not wanted.

All cannot win prizes but by their contribution they can assist The Western trail in its efforts to colonize and upbuild the Southwest.

Contest closes June 30th 1905. Prizes will be awarded as soon thereafter as results can be determined. Address The Western Trail 736—144 Van Buren Street Chicago Ill.

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, } No. 1568

vs

A. E. Squires, et al, heirs of the late Sarah R. McPherson, deceased. }

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 at the OUTLOOK office.

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. 1 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. 64 deg. 49' E. 2207.5 feet dist. A cedar tree 8 ins. dia. bears S 42 deg. W. 75 ft dist. blazed and scribed X B T 1—1191 4—1191 4—1191. Pinon tree 10 inches in dia. bears S. 40 degrees 30' E. 72 ft distant blazed and scribed X 4—1191 4—1191 4—1191.

Thence S 86 degrees 37' W. along the S. line of the right of way of the E. P. & N. E. Ry. 1840 feet cross stock yard fence; 3987 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. 66 degrees 37' E. 15 feet dist. The 107 mile post bears N. 74 degrees W. 125 feet dist. A cedar tree 8 ins in dia. bears N. 64 degrees E. 128 feet dist. blazed and scribed x B T 2 1191. Thence S. 23 degrees 23' E. 500 feet as cend; 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. 11 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. 2640 ft corner No. 4, identical with corner no. 3 of Keystone placer of this survey. A cedar post 4 ins square 4 feet long set 2 feet in the ground with a mound of stones 18 ins high 2 ft base around it, scribed 4—1191 3—1191 on sides facing the claims with a nail driven at point for corner. From which a corner of the location, a cedar post 5 ft long, set in a mound of stones bears S 23 deg. 23' E. 9 ft dist. A cedar tree 6 ins dia bears N 62 deg. E. 11 ft dist. blazed and scribed 1 x B T 4—1191 3—1191. A pinon tree 6 ins dia. bears S 55 deg W. 21 ft. dist blazed and scribed x B T 4—1191 3—1191. A cedar tree 18 ins dia. bears S. 21 deg. E. 60 ft dist blazed and scribed x B T 4—1191 3—1191. Thence N. 23 deg 23' W. 1480 ft station; 1815 feet enter irregular cut, 1855 leave irregular cut, 125 ft cross pipe line, course, S 67 deg 30' W. 2640 feet to corner No. 1, the place of beginning.

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

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

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

ANCHO NO. 2 PLACER.

Beginning at corner No. 1, identical with a corner of the location in the north line of the E P & N E Ry. right of way; also in line 3-4, Chicago Placer of this survey, at S 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. 55 feet dist blazed and scribed x B T 1-1191. A cedar tree 24 ins dia. bears N 87 deg. 30' E. 50 feet dist blazed and scribed x B T 1-1191. Telegraph pole bears S 50 deg E. 57 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 46 deg W 40 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 88 deg E. 26 ft dist. blazed and scribed B T x 2-1191. Thence N. 23 deg. 23' W., 1640 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 feet in the ground, with a mound of earth 18 ins high 2 ft base around it, scribed 3-1191 no bearings available, with nail driven point for Cor. Thence S 66 deg 37' E, 2220 feet wagon road, Course S85. 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 point 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. 18 ft dist. scribed x B T 4-1191. A pinon tree, 12 ins. dia. bears N. 30½ deg E. 90 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., 2640 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. 11 E previously described, bears S. 75 deg 40' W 4038.9 ft dist. A pine tree 6 ins in dia. bears N 44 deg. 45' W. 11 ft 1191. A pinon tree 8 ins dia bears S 47 deg 30' W, 32 ft dist blazed and scribed X B T 2—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 ground it, scribed 2—1191 on side facing claim, with a nail driven at point for corner; from which a corner of the location, a cedar post, 4 ins sq., 5 ft long, set in a mound of earth bears N 20 deg W. 39 ft dist. A cedar tree 12 ins dia. bears N 62 deg W 78 ft dist, blazed and scribed X B T 2—1191. A cedar tree 12 ins dia bears due N 86 ft dist blazed and scribed X B T 2—1191. A cedar tree, 24 ins dia bears N 72 deg E 190 ft dist blazed and scribed X B T 2—1191. Thence S 66 deg 37' W. 2640 ft to cor No 3, a cedar post, 4 ins sq 4 feet long, set 2 feet in the ground (at 2440 feet in line 1-4 Ancho No 2 placer of this survey), a mound of earth and stones 18 ins high 2 ft base, around it, scribed 3—1191 on side facing claim, a nail driven at point for corner, from which, a corner of the location, a cedar post, 5 ft long, set in a mound of earth, bears N 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 43 deg E 161 ft dist. blazed and scribed X B T 3—1191. Thence S 23 deg 23' E 2040 feet wagon road, course SE 2140 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. 1 deg W. 10 ft dist. blazed and scribed X B T 2—1191. Thence S. 48 deg 25' W 510 ft wagon road, course NW; 610 feet wagon road course NW, 625 ft, wire fence, course NW; 948 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, chiseled ¼ on W face, (dim and doubtful), no blazed trees, no trees near. and S. 0 deg 14' E 2509.7 ft from the SE cor of sec 24 Previously described; 3505.4 ft to cor No 3; identical with a cor of the location and with cor No 4, Ancho No 1 placer of this survey. A pine tree 8 ins dia bears S 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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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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