Advertising!
Merchants—this is the best advertising medium.

THE OUTLOOK.

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

VOLUME I. WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY MARCH 23. 1905. NUMBER 29

TALIAFERRO
MERGANTILE 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.

RANGERS APPOINTED.

Under the new law creating a detachment of mounted police to suppress lawlessness in New Mexico, Governor Otero has made the following appointments:

Captain, John S. Fullerton, Socorro; lieutenant, Cipriano Baca, Albuquerque; sergeant, R. W. Lewis of Frisco, Socorro county; privates, Geo. Elkins of Hachita, Julias Meyers of Estancia, J. J. Brophy of Clayton, William E. Dudley of Alamogordo, William Taylor of Deming, Herbert McGrath of Lordsburg, Francisco Apodaca of Cuchillo and Octaviano Perea of Alamogordo.

By this it will be seen that two Lincoln county citizens, who have but recently taken up their residence in the Otero county seat, were lucky enough to gather in the ripe persimmons. These are W. E. Dudley, formerly a school teacher at Nogal, and Octaviano Perea, who has lived at Lincoln the greater part of his life, but removed to Alamogordo about a year ago. If our neighboring county has any more fruit of that kind to be gathered, they can always depend on Lincoln to help them out.

DONT FAIL

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

M. H. Koch.

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. P. 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.
New open for business. Clean beds and an excellent cusine awaits the traveling public.

The White Oaks public schools closed last Friday for want of funds. However, Prof. Stephenson has been quite successful in raising a very respectable sum by subscription and will continue to conduct a school in a private way for some time to come. It is to be hoped that additions to these classes will be made daily.

W. A. McIvers, who has been here on business for several days returned to the Jicarillas Tuesday. He is very enthusiastic over his copper properties out in that promising camp, and has interested Wisconsin capital in their developement. There is a strong probability that a smelter will be erected somewhere in this part of the country during the coming year, and cokeing ovens here at the coal fields to supply the plant with the necessary fuel.

The young people's society held a very enjoyable meet at the residence of L. W. Stewart last Thursday evening. Two new members were admitted without much ceremony or worry to the goat. A name for the organization was selected which is only to be known to the public as the S. S. S. S., the cabalistic meaning of which each one can determine according to his own fancy. It might be the Softly, Sying, Sibline Songsters, but it isn't. And it could be the Silly, Simpering, Simple-minded Snolligasters, but it ain't, but it looks as if almost any kind of a sassiety ought to slide serenly along on smooth skids with a name like that.

Owing to the unusual amount of rain and mud Mrs. W. C. McDonald could not entertain the ladies of the Social Circle at her ranch home last Thursday but received them at the beautiful home of Dr. and Mrs. Paden on that occasion, Mrs. Paden assisting in the duties of hostess. Only one member was absent and with two such popular hostesses it could not be other than a time of royal good fellowship and enjoyment. The entertainment was most skilfully conducted and the prizes awarded the victorious contestants were very beautiful. The final contest "The Flags of all Nations" was most beautifully arranged with silk flags mounted on staffs with gilt tops. The prize was most appropriate being a white silk sofa pillow cover with a border of flags of all nations, attached to which was a ribbon ruffle. The prize winners in the four contests were Madams Watson, Spencer, Sager and Koch. The enjoyment was enhanced by music and songs rendered by young lady daughters of the members, who filed in just before luncheon was served. Mrs. Wm. Lane and her mother will entertain the circle this afternoon.

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

Col. Geo. W. Prichard, who now writes it Attorney General after his name on official papers, will be back from Santa Fe in a day or two.

Turnips, Beets, Parsnips, Green Onions and Cabbage at Taliaferro's.

Justice H. B. Tompkins and family are now snugly installed at the Gumm place on the north side of town. This comes near being the most desirable residence property in town.

The fine collection of White Oaks views artistically arranged and framed, which is on exhibition in the Outlook office window will be given to the purchaser of pictures and frames who holds the lucky number at M. H. Koch's.

W. J. Flemming, who is interested with Fox and Thorp in their Honeybee copper claim, came down to examine the property a week ago, and expressed himself as being more than satisfied with the prospects of making it a heavy producer.

John Gumm is up from the Pat Coghlan ranch after a load of furniture from the old home place. He says they are getting things arranged nicely where they are, and there is a fine prospect for an abundant fruit crop on this famous ranch the coming season.

The jury commissioners were summoned to Lincoln again last week to select a new list of jurymen for the April term of court which will convene on the second Monday in that month. It is now in order for those who are eligable to go duck hunting, as the summons have not yet been served.

There is a strong probability that Dr. H. G. Miller will soon return to White Oaks and once more take charge of the Congregational Church here. This will be good news to both saint and sinner, as Rev. Miller put himself in very close touch with the people while here. Besides, the flock has been without a shepherd for a long time, and it is even rumored by some of the baser sort, that many of them read their Bibles like our territorial legislature read most of their bills, by title, only.

Mrs. W. C. McDonald and Miss Frances have gone back to their Carrizozo ranch to liven things up a bit for Mack, who has been taking beans, biscuit and brawn at Capt. John R. Patton's pie counter for some time past. They have been important factors in White Oaks' social circles during the past winter, and will be greatly missed. Miss Frances will go to El Paso within a few days and will finish up her school term at that city, the schools here having closed.

Wayne Van Schoyck, who has been visiting his old friends near the capital city of Ohio for the past six months has returned to New Mexico, and is around giving the boys here the old fashioned grip, and wearing the same genial smile and a brand new tailor made suit of clothes. Van says the old gentleman who used to call him "hub" and boss him around, wanted him to stay at home and run the old place, but he prefers to follow a herd of sheep—by a trusty deputy—on the wide, free ranges of Lincoln County to following a wriggling plow, behind a pokey team, on a little fenced-in farm back in Ohio.

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.

Those White Oaks young ladies, who hired a rig and took themselves to the Niles-Grumbles antenuptial ceremonies, last week, just to be independent, you know, were so unfortunate as to loose their way on the return trip, it is said, by taking the wrong end of the trail. After wandering around on the Carrizozo flats until they began to think the whole world was a vast, desolate, dead level void, without a single young man in it or a married one either, for that matter, they finally brought up about daylight at the station and were at last met by some of the young men, whom their anxious parents had sent out to search for them, and safely piloted back to town.

Night, with all her stars looked down,
Cold breezes came in gusts and twirls;
But never shone the sad faced moon,
On such a lonesome crowd of girls.

Advertised Letter List.

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

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

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

John A. Brown, P. M.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

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

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

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

D. J. Leahy,
Clerk.

Wm. Watson,
White Oaks, N. M.
Attorney for Plaintiff

THE EXCHANGE BANK!
WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.

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

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

ALWAYS THE LOWEST,
QUALITY CONSIDERED.

NOW is the time you want good Dried FRUITS AND CANNED GOODS.

A New Line Just Received. **Prices are Right.**

Gooseberries, Blackberries, Blueberries, Strawberries and Raspberries.

White Seal Brand. They are GOOD.

S. C. WIENER.

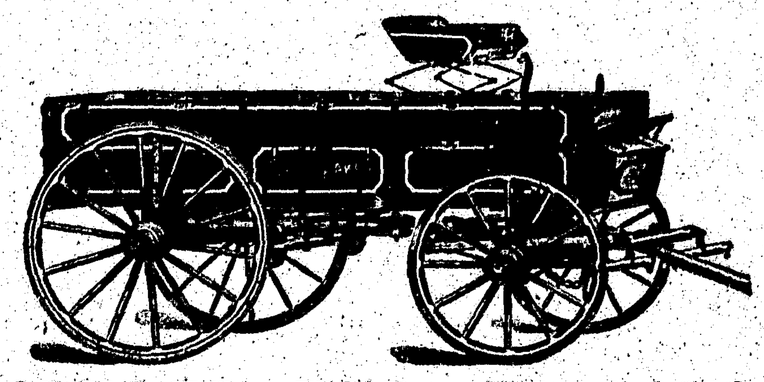
NOGAL MERCANTILE CO.

John H. Canning, Proprietor.

A Complete Line of Strictly HIGH-GRADE

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

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



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

WHITE OAKS, - NEW MEXICO.

It is saddening to learn that the Elks are exterminating the elk for the sake of its teeth.

Iowa has a young woman who says that she can feed a man properly on 9 cents a day. Is she married?

It is the privilege of the talker to misquote. The writer has to look it up in the dictionary of quotations.

Nearly 7,000 books were published in this country last year. You didn't read more than half of them, perhaps.

"It is essential that a woman's arms should be pretty," says a fashion expert. And that a man's arms should be strong!

A New York man who gave his horse a pint of whisky has been fined $25—presumably for wasting whisky on a horse.

The weather bureau's monthly report has a learned dissertation on "mean" temperature. Everybody knows what it means.

The original of Dickens' "Little Dorrit" is still alive, at the age of 90. But she has changed so you would scarcely know her.

The Chicago poet who has offered to write 5,000 poems for a dollar apiece will be the envy of thousands of other poets if he gets the job.

Mrs. Chadwick is now said to have $1,000,000 cached. The only surprise contained in this piece of news is the smallness of the amount.

This is certainly the age of big things, as is proved by the fact that a blotch on the sun's face 80,000 miles in diameter is called a spot.

The suicide who wrote to an undertaker, "Lay this body on a shelf in your back room and I'll get it later," had a grim notion of humor.

Carnegie is to receive $1.50 a day for going to Cleveland as a witness. The possibility of his being able to die poor is becoming more and more remote.

One would not care, we should think, to go through a severe civil service examination in order to be placed on the Russian grand duke eligible list.

If Herr Hoch had as much presence of mind as Adam had, he would put on an innocent look and declare that he wasn't to blame—that all those women married him.

That French physician's "oyster cure," requiring patients to eat six dozen of the bivalves daily, should be a great thing for the health of the oyster dealers.

If the parter purse is generally adopted it will become popular to take street car rides on the chance of seeing a party of ladies quarreling about who will pay the fare.

Down in Maryland there is a man who has the euphonious name of Freezer Fry. He ought to live in St. Louis, where the people are under the necessity of doing both.

The venerable Captain Adrian C. Anson says batting is a lost art, but the veteran Colonel John L. Sullivan may be trusted to prove him wrong by getting on another one.

Why should any one be surprised because P. T. Barnum's autograph sold for three times as much as Henry Clay's? Henry Clay never ran such a big circus as P. T. Barnum did.

Apparently the Russian students think a remsky sobor will be entirely too tame an affair to give satisfaction after the riotous times to which the people over there have become accustomed.

The Baltimore professor who thinks it would be well to chloroform all men when they reach the age of 60 says nothing about the women, probably because he realizes that no woman ever gets that old.

Apparently Mr. Alexander and his fellow-directors regard Mr. Hyde as too Frenchy and frivolous for the presidency of a great life insurance corporation. Query: Were they invited to the $100,000 ball?

Fire in a New York theater, the other day, caused a lot of chorus girls who were dressed only in tights to rush to the streets. They are reported to have been greatly embarrassed, but most of them are glad now that it happened. They can all demand leading parts on the strength of the advertising they got.

The Nashville American denounces the comic valentine with its "atrocities of conception" as a cheap, witless and spiteful abomination that is stupidity condensed. That editor must have received a skillfully selected one.

A Spokane woman has secured a divorce from her husband because he insists on squandering his earnings trying to invent a flying machine instead of buying the necessaries of life for his family. That woman has a level head.

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

Greer Corporation Bill.

The council on the 9th inst. passed the Greer bill by a unanimous vote. The bill was first amended so as to remove the $5,000 limit from the fee to be collected by the secretary and retained by him, giving him the fees from incorporation filings as now provided by law. In addition he is to receive 10 cents per folio for furnishing certified copies of such documents as may be required of his office.

The Greer bill is an adaptation of the New Jersey corporation law and is, if anything, more liberal than that law, which is considered the extreme of liberality in the formation of corporations for industrial purposes. It has been very carefully adapted, but dozens of amendments have been offered and accepted and the result is confusing to other than the legal profession, which is the profession chiefly interested in its passage. The bill, according to the claims of its friends, will result in the incorporation of large numbers of industrial corporations in New Mexico, who in the past have been going to Arizona, New Jersey or other states where the incorporating statutes are more liberal than the existing law in this territory.

The result of this, it is claimed, will be a considerable revenue to the territory from this one source. The bill provides a general fee of 10 cents per thousand of capital stock to be paid to the secretary of the territory for filing articles of incorporation, no fee to be less than $20.

Various other fees for certification, amending, etc., are provided, but the bill is interpreted to hold that after the secretary has received five thousand dollars of these fees of all kinds, the remainder is to be turned into the territorial treasury. The bill will be of interest to every corporation lawyer in New Mexico in that if it results in bringing business of the kind to the New Mexico secretary's office, it will mean an equal amount of business for the legal profession.

Story of Abel Suicide.

An Albuquerque dispatch says: It has developed that David J. Abel, the wealthy Albuquerque liquor merchant, had long planned to commit suicide in Denver, and he successfully carried out his plan last Sunday morning by cutting his throat at the St. James hotel in that city. Several citizens who conversed with Mr. Abel in the last few months say that he had expressed a desire to die and that his body be cremated.

His will, which was opened yesterday, bears out these statements, one clause giving express instructions that after death his body be cremated and his ashes deposited in an urn and placed in the Elks' lodge room of this city.

The closest crematory to this city is at Denver, and to that city he went, so his friends declare, to be nearer to the crematory, as it would be cheaper to send the ashes back here than to ship the body from this city to the crematory.

The razor with which Abel cut his throat was purchased in this city about a year ago. He never did his own shaving, but he carried the razor with him at all times and it is believed that his preparations for suicide were not finally complete until he reached Denver, so that his will could be obeyed in regard to the cremation of his body. Employes at his store here say that Mr. Abel was especially attentive to business for a week before he left for Denver, and an inspection shows that his business affairs are closed up nicely. It is understood that he left his fortune to a favorite nephew in Chicago, and to his brother, Albert Abel, of Denver.

Committed Suicide.

An Albuquerque dispatch of March 13th says. David J. Abel, who committed suicide at the St. James hotel in Denver yesterday morning, was a well known and wealthy wholesale liquor merchant of the city. He came here from Denver in 1882 and up to five years ago conducted an extensive cigar and tobacco business. He made a fortune, investing in real estate. Selling out the cigar business, he purchased a half interest in a wholesale liquor business with Ernest Meyers and this was followed a few years later by his purchase of the interest of Meyers. Mr. Meyers and the deceased were interested in the Pecos Valley Cigar and Liquor Company at Roswell.

Only a few weeks ago Mr. Abel sold a piece of property in this city for $12,500 cash. He was worth about $75,000. His will was opened this afternoon and a nephew named Abel, in Chicago, and the Montezuma Loan and Trust Company of this city, are named as administrators without bond. The will also requires that the remains be cremated, and the ashes deposited in an urn and placed in the Elks' lodge room in this city.

Saluting the Flag.

For some years there has been on foot a movement all over the country to instill into the public school pupils a spirit of healthy patriotism. In many of the states compulsory flag laws have been enacted compelling each public school to own and to display, during school hours or at designated times, an American flag.

New Mexico has fallen in line by enacting a compulsory flag law and requiring a daily salute to the flag. The salute will be in the following form:

The pupils stand facing the flag in the attitude of a military salute and recite in concert:

"I pledge allegiance to my flag and to the republic for which it stands, one nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

Rev. W. J. Marsh, who had been the pastor of the Congregational church at Albuquerque for nearly five years, has sent his resignation to the trustees of the church to take effect September 1st, which ends his five years. His wife's health demands a change to a lower altitude. It is understood that they will return to Alliance, Nebraska, where he owns a farm.

Governor's Nominations Confirmed.

The following nominations by Governor Otero have been confirmed by the council:

Board of Equalization—J. S. Duncan, Las Vegas; Venceslao Jaramillo, El Rito; Alexandro Sandoval, Albuquerque; J. A. Mahoney, Deming; J. F. Hinkle, Lower Penasco; Martin Lohman, Las Cruces; Robert P. Ervein, Clayton.

Cattle Sanitary Board—E. G. Austin, Las Vegas; M. N. Chaffin, Las Vegas; W. H. Jack, Silver City; C. L. Ballard, Roswell; W. C. Barnes, Dorsey; Robert Martin, Hillsboro.

Sheep Sanitary Board — Solomon Luna, Las Lunas; W. S. Prager, Roswell; Harry W. Kenny, Las Vegas; Thomas D. Burns, Tierra Amarilla; Charles Schlater, Clayton.

Commission of Irrigation—G. A. Richards, Roswell; Frank Springer, Las Vegas; Arthur Seligman, Santa Fe; Charles E. Miller, Anthony; Carl A. Dalles, Belen.

Board of Dental Examiners—L. H. Chamberlin, Albuquerque; C. N. Lord, Santa Fe; E. F. Olney, Las Vegas; A. A. Bearrup, Crisbad; E. L. Hammond, Las Vegas.

Board of Pharmacists—A. J. Fischer, Santa Fe; Presciliano Moreno, Las Cruces.

Board of Penitentiary Commissioners—F. H. Pierce, Las Vegas; W. H. Newcomb, Silver City; Juan Navarro, Mora; Louis Ilfeld, Albuquerque, and Malaquias Martinez, Taos.

National Fraternal Sanitarium.

The National Fraternal Sanitarium committees, chosen by central bodies representing practically every fraternal order in the United States, to examine sites in the southwestern states for the erection of a sanitarium o care for 3,000 tubercular patients, reached Kansas City yesterday afternoon, after eighteen days spent in New Mexico, Arizona and Texas, says the Kansas City Journal. During that time fourteen cities and proffered locations were visited. The committee returned to St. Louis last night and William R. Eidson, president of the movement, stated that he would shortly call a meeting of the board of managers to receive the reports of the committee and make a selection of the site. El Paso, Texas, he said, was a strong bidder and offered favorable conditions.

"At every place," said Mr. Eidson, "we were royally received and entertained. At Santa Fe we met Governor Otero and the members of the New Mexican territorial council. They were all favorably disposed to our plans. Santa Fe and Las Vegas both made generous offers, but Albuquerque and Deming perhaps made the most liberal, the first offering 5,000 acres of land, and the other a tract three miles square."

Llewellyn on Governorship.

A Las Vegas dispatch of the 10th inst. says: The new United States district attorney for New Mexico, Col. W. H. H. Llewellyn, a Rough Rider companion and close friend of President Roosevelt, was here tonight on his way home from Washington. Colonel Llewellyn says positively that there is no foundation for the report that Governor Otero is to be succeeded by Rough Rider Captain Fritz Mueller.

President Roosevelt has promised Llewellyn that he will try to arrange his southwestern trip in such a way as to visit him in Las Cruces. The new district attorney says he will not mix in any way in New Mexico politics and will have no voice in the dispensing of patronage. He is ambitious to make a record as district attorney.

Colonel Llewellyn and ex-Delegate Col. Charles F. Wilson of Arizona, who was also seen here, agree that there is no chance for statehood for New Mexico and Arizona, except of the joint brand, for several years.

Telephone Lines for New Mexico.

At Las Vegas on the 6th instant E. M. Burgess, general superintendent of the Colorado Telephone Company, with offices in Denver; T. J. Mathews, manager for the company at Socorro, and J. E. Elder, local manager, completed arrangements for the establishment of a long distance telephone line which will connect the cities of Las Vegas, Santa Fe, Albuquerque and Socorro, and all intermediate points, covering a distance of over 200 miles.

The Colorado Telephone Company already has telephone systems in each of these cities. The Socorro system taps the mining camps of Magdalena, Holly and Carthage, and San Marcial and San Antonio. Mr. Burgess went on to Santa Fe to secure the right to run a line across the Indian reservation of Islota.

Territorial Treasurer J. H. Vaughn on the 11th inst. opened bids on $50,000 worth of six per cent., five year territorial indebtedness certificates. There were six bidders. The bonds were awarded to S. Spitz of Santa Fe at par.

Incorporation papers have been filed at Santa Fe by the Gila Valley Land and Cattle Company, the incorporators being Edgar M. Young, Leo E. Dubois and George S. Dubois, all of Silver City, who are also the directors. The capitalization is $1,000,000 and the headquarters are at Silver City.

Miguel A. Garcia, a native of Colorado, was sentenced at Santa Fe on the 11th inst. to one year in the penitentiary for stealing a registered letter containing $30 from the postoffice at Tierra Amarilla. He is twenty-nine years of age and comes from a family prominent in southern Colorado.

A Washington special to the Denver Republican says: Ex-Delegate Rodey of New Mexico is to be given a place in the government service if a suitable position can be found for him. His name was considered by President Roosevelt and Attorney General Moody in connection with a Philippine judgeship, where Rodey's knowledge of French and Spanish would have made him a valuable official. There was so much pressure for this place, however, that it was not practicable to give it to Rodey, but it is thought that a desirable place will ultimately be found for him.

librarian, made by Governor Otero, was confirmed by the council.

Incorporation papers have been filed at Santa Fe by the Citizens' Light, Heat and Power Company of Roswell. The capital stock is $100,000 and the incorporators and directors are E. E. Hull, C. E. Roberts and J. A. Buckley of Kingfisher, Oklahoma.

Incorporation papers have been filed at Santa Fe by the Mills Ranch resort, the incorporators being Melvin W. Mills, Ella Mills, Hannah Mills and Clara E. Mills, all of Springer. The principal place of business is Springer, Colfax county, and the capitalization is $250,000.

A Roswell dispatch says: A cannery will be established here at once and it will be the leading industry of the Pecos valley. Local capital is behind the venture. Contracts will be made with the farmers for tomatoes and later all manner of produce and fruits will be canned.

A telegram from Artesia on the 8th inst. says: The largest artesian well in New Mexico was brought in last night near this place on the Turknett tract of land. The water rises ten feet in the air from an eight-inch casing. The well is a grand sight and the roaring of the water can be heard for a long distance.

Col. T. W. Heman, New Mexico commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, announces that the Santa Fe road will give one fare for the round trip to the encampment for the territory, which will be held in Albuquerque May 5th and 6th. This rate extends as far north as Trinidad, Colorado, and as far south as El Paso, Texas.

In the United States District Court at Santa Fe, on the 10th inst., Jemer Zortea of San Juan county was found guilty of selling liquor to Indians, and Benito Maes and Anastacia Santisstevan were indicted on a similar charge. Miguel A. Garcia was indicted on a charge of stealing a registered letter containing $30 from the postoffice at Tierra Amarilla.

Governor Otero, on the 6th instant, signed the following bills: An act to govern justices of the peace actions; an act to define and punish trespass on mining properties; an act defining and providing for the punishment of arson, making it a capital crime when a person loses his life through such a crime; an act to eradicate the mange and scabies among stock, and an act prohibiting cattle roping exhibitions.

The Elephant Buttes Water Users' Association has filed incorporation papers at Santa Fe, the incorporators being owners of land under the proposed government reservoir to be built at the Elephant Buttes at a cost of $4,400,000, to hold water for irrigation of the land from Sierra county southward to El Paso, but mostly situated in the Mesilla valley. The capitalization is $4,400,000 and the headquarters are at Las Cruces.

The dead body of Florencio Barlora, who was foreman of a band of sheep herders who worked for Hon. Frank A. Hubbell, was found in South Albuquerque early on the morning of March 13th with a bullet hole through the left breast. Officers were puzzled by the crime and can not decide whether it was suicide or murder. A pistol was found in a pocket of the coat worn by the deceased. He was of a quarrelsome nature when drinking and the opinion was expressed that some of the other herders took his life.

The following bills were signed by Governor Otero on the 10th inst.: An act to protect the Rio Grande valley from flooding; an act for the protection of persons who pay for labor in advance; and act to govern the selling of animals owned in partnership; an act amending the insurance act; an act to empower the sheep sanitary board to enforce dipping regulations; an act to stamp out diseases among bees; an act to regulate the practice of dentistry, and an act for the government of the Laoya and Servilleta land grants in Socorro county.

The following bills were signed by Governor Otero on the 14th inst.: An act declaring crime and providing for its punishment; an act authorizing boards of county commissioners to create county boards of horticulture and making tax levies for their maintenance; an act authorizing county commissioners to make special levies for court house and jail purposes; an act defining lawful fences; an act providing for the building of a reservoir at the Elephant Buttes in the Mesilla valley, and a memorial to Congress asking for the establishment of the Seventh judicial district with headquarters at Socorro.

Among the bills sent to Governor Otero on the 13th inst. for signature are the following: An act authorizing the county of Luna to issue bonds to pay indebtedness to the county of Grant; an act to define and govern real estate titles; an act for the protection of livery stable keepers; an act providing for official records of marriages; an act providing for the collection of a poll tax for the benefit of the public schools; an act appropriating $1,000 for a bust to Colonel Chaves to be placed in the president's recess of the council chamber; an act authorizing the territorial Board of Education to issue teachers' certificates for five years to graduates of the territorial normal schools, and an act to legalize the indebtedness incurred by boards of education in excess of their current income.

The Mesilla Park correspondent of the Albuquerque Journal, under date of March 7th, says: The work of the third term of the Agricultural College started yesterday with a full attendance after an intermission of a couple of days. The work for the remainder of the year will be carried on with one familiar face absent from the class rooms and halls. Professor Hadley, who has just been appointed superintendent of public instruction for the territory, has given up his work in the college and will soon leave to take up his duties in Santa Fe. He will be greatly missed here, as he was held in the highest esteem by the students as a friend and by the faculty as an untiring and helpful co-worker. What the college loses the territory gains. All the students of the college are expressing their pleasure over the success of Mr. Bell of the university in his trial for the Rhodes scholarship.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Frank Hitchcock of Massachusetts to be first assistant postmaster general.

Vespasian Warner has assumed his office of commissioner of pensions to succeed Commissioner Ware, who retired November 14th last.

Chairman Elkins of the Senate committee on interstate commerce, announces that the committee will begin hearings on the railway rate subject April 17th.

Thomas J. Ryan has been informed by the President that he is to be continued as assistant secretary of the interior. Mr. Ryan has held the office nearly eight years.

Senator Carter of Montana has presented to the president his resignation as president of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition commission. He will be succeeded on the commission, which has yet a few months to finish its work, by John Waite of Montana, whom Senator Carter introduced to the president.

The secretary of the navy has made a contract with the Electric Boat company for the construction of two submarine torpedo boats, one to cost $250,000, the other $200,000. The contract calls for the completion of the vessels within eight months. With these the navy will include ten submarine torpedo botas.

Judge Wheeler in the United States Circuit Court at New York has handed down an opinion which, if finally sustained, will cost the United States government $5,000,000. This money the government will have to refund to the American Sugar Refining Company for duties paid on raw sugars imported from Cuba in 1903 and upon which the company contended that a reduction of twenty per cent. should have been allowed under the then existing treaty.

The secretary of the treasury has issued a warrant for $750,000 in favor of Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, lawyers, residing in the Indian Territory, as fees for services rendered by them to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians. The secretary of the interior declined to approve the claim on the ground that it was excessive. Congress, however, directed the payment on the showing that it was regular and in accordance with the contract with the Indians.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations: Charles H. Treat, New York, treasurer of the United States; Edward Whitson, district judge for the Eastern district of Washington; George W. Roosevelt, Pennsylvania, consul general at Brussels; T. St. John Gaffney, New York, consul general at Dresden, Saxony; Edwin Walter Sims, Illinois, solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor; Peter Joseph Osterhaus, to be a brigadier general, retired.

Lieut. D. H. Jarvis of the revenue cutter service and by special act of Congress collector of customs for the district of Alaska, has tendered to the President his resignation as collector to take effect at once. He will resign from the revenue cutter service some time during the coming summer. The lieutenant was appointed to organize the custom service of Alaska, and having completed his task to the entire satisfaction of all concerned, he has decided to accept an advantageous business offer at Seattle. For his work in relieving six ice-imprisoned whaling vessels in the Arctic ocean off Point Barrow, Congress voted Lieutenant Jarvis a large gold medal bearing his own profile in relief.

Representatives of Colorado, who have been at Washington atending the hearings in the Kansas-Colorado case, are discussing with officials of the Interior department and the Department of Justice the desirability of having judges of the United States Supreme Court visit Colorado and other western states dependent upon irrigation, before a decision is rendered in the Kansas-Colorado suit. But two of the Supreme Court judges have personal knowledge of conditions in the arid and semi-arid states of the West, and it is believed that a visit of as many members of the court as could make the trip during the coming summer would be of great value to them in forming equitable conclusions in the Kansas-Colorado and similar cases.

The secretary of the interior has awarded a contract for the construction in Salt River valley, Arizona territory, of what, when completed, will be one of the largest dams in the world. The project will be built in accordance with the terms of the national irrigation act. It will cost $1,100,000 and the work will be done by J. M. O'Rourke & Co. of Galveston, Texas. In addition to overflowing about 350,000 acres of land, the dam will supply water power for hundreds of places throughout the territory. The dam, which will be known as the Roosevelt dam, will be 225 feet high and at its base will have a thickness of about 200 feet, or the length of an ordinary city block. The work must be completed within one year, according to the terms of the contract.

A solid month of traveling through the West has been arranged by the House and Senate irrigation committees who will visit the various government irrigation projects this summer. Two carloads of senators and representatives and their wives will leave Chicago on June 1st over the Rock Island and proceed to El Paso, Texas. During the entire month of June the party will travel over the West and visit every government reclamation project now under construction. The route will lead up through Arizona and out to California. From there the party will return to Nevada and witness the opening of the irrigation system at Hazen on June 17th, the anniversary of the passage of the reclamation act. Proceeding from Salt Lake City the committee will go to the Northwest, and from there return into Wyoming, Colorado, and the Gunnison projects will be visited last. The party will break up in Denver early in July. A strong effort is being made by Chairman Mondell to have many eastern members and those unacquainted with the wonderful irrigation work of the West go on the trip.

UTTER DEFEAT ENDS CAMPAIGN

Kuropatkin Trying to Escape with Remnants of Shattered Russian Army—Japanese Pursuing.

St. Petersburg, March 17.—It is officially announced that General Kuropatkin will be replaced by General Linevitch as commander-in-chief of the Manchurian army.

Santopou, March 17.—The Russian detachments at Tie Pass were on March 15th ordered to evacuate their positions, and during the night retired in exemplary order, covering their retreat. There had been fighting throughout the day. Before the withdrawal of the Russian forces the military settlement and such of the stores of fuel and forage as could not be removed were set on fire and destroyed.

St. Petersburg, March 17.—1:50 a. m.—With the evacuation of Tie Pass Wednesday night the Russian army abandoned the last stronghold in southern Manchuria and definitely turned over the section to the Japanese for the campaign of 1905. At least no other strategy is possible for General Kuropatkin, in view of his scanty supplies of ammunition and stores, the shattered condition of his army and the wide enveloping movements which the Japanese have continued almost without a stop since the Russian defeat at Mukden.

The Japanese evidently are doing their utmost to accomplish the envelopment of the Russian army, which all but succeeded at Mukden, but General Kuropatkin, with the railroad for a line of retreat, probably will be able to keep ahead of his pursuers.

Military men here have but the haziest ideas as to where the next stand will be made. Apparently there are no more fortified positions in readiness, and the retirement probably will not stop short of Kirin or Kuanchentzy, on the railway line, and if the Japanese press the pursuit the Russians may retire beyond and up the Sungari river, there to await new levies, the mobilization of which will begin immediately in Russia. The evacuation of Tie Pass involves the loss of the coal mines in the vicinity, which, with the Fushan and Yentai mines gone, is a severe blow. The railway shops at Tie Pass and more supplies were sacrificed.

PANAMA CANAL FORCES.

Decision as to Positions and Salaries of Employes.

Washington, March 17.—The isthmian canal commission has approved the recommendation of the chief engineer for the creation of a large number of positions in connection with the prosecution of the canal work.

In the office of the division engineer there are five positions ranging from chief clerk at $175 per month to clerks at $100 per month. In the excavating department there are ten places, from a supervisor at $175 per month down to assistant timekeeper at $75 per month, and in addition twenty complete steam shovel crews, composed of an engineer, one cranesman, one fireman and one pitman whose salaries range from $190 to $75 per month.

There are five officials in the mining department, from superintendent at $250 per month to clerk at $125 per month. In the track department forty-five positions are provided for, including superintendent at $250, track supervisors at $175, general foremen at $150, foremen at salaries ranging from $125 down to $83.33 per month, and a clerical force of four persons whose salaries range from $125 to $75 per month.

For the transportation department there are 269 places, including a superintendent at $250, two trainmasters at $200, three general yard foremen at $175, seven yardmasters at $150, seven yardmasters at $125, eight work train conductors at $150 and ten work train conductors at $120 per month; seventy-five trainmen with salaries ranging from $93.33 to $60 per month; twenty locomotive engineers at $145, twenty locomotive engineers at $125, twenty switch enginemen at $115, seventy-five firemen at $75, eighteen switch enginemen at $100 per month and a clerical force of three persons at salaries ranging from $125 to $100 per month.

In the "dumps" department there is a superintendent at $250 per month, four supervisors at $185, eight general foremen at $150 and twenty-five foremen at $100 besides a clerical force of four persons. Six positions are created in the camp and building department, ranging from a general foreman at $150 per month to a clerk at $83.33. There are sixteen positions in the water department, at the head of which is a foreman at $100 per month.

The positions will be filled as far as possible by certification from the eligible lists of the civil service commission, but should these lists prove insufficient for furnishing the full quota of men desired, emergency appointments will be made without civil service examination.

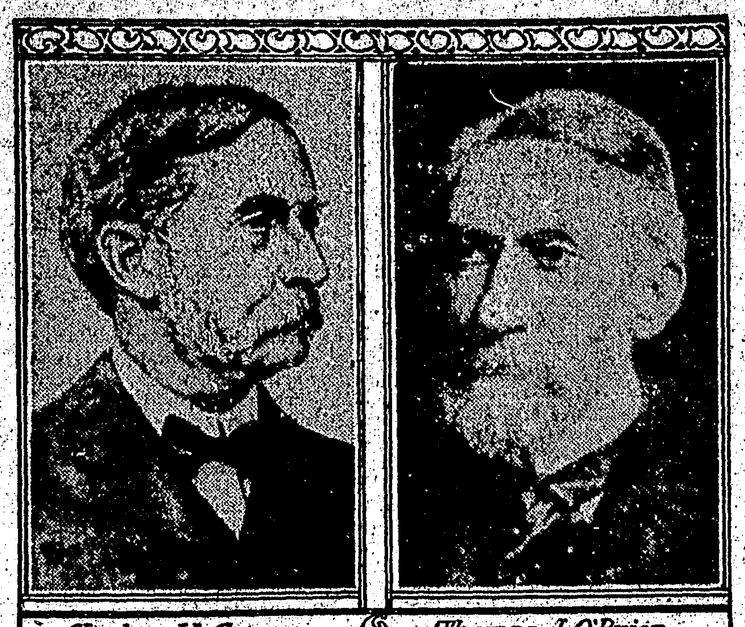
Getting Ready for Roosevelt.

Denver, March 17.—A Glenwood Springs dispatch last night says: Philip B. Stewart arrived here this evening to perfect arrangements for President Roosevelt's outing. John B. Goff, the famous White River guide, who piloted the President to such successful lion hunting on his former Colorado trip, and Jake Borah of Gypsum, who, as a scout and guide, aids some of the greatest sportsmen, are both here to confer with Mr. Stewart concerning the details of the trip.

Would Divide Labor.

Washington, March 17.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor to-day adopted resolutions condemning the officers of the Western Federation of Miners for taking an active part in calling a congress to form another federation of organized workers, on the ground that it would tend only to divide the strength of the labor movement. The council recommends to affiliated unions that no further donations be made to assist the Western Federation of Miners.

SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES



Charles H. Graves. MINNESOTA Minister To Sweden And Norway. Thomas J. O'Brien. MICHIGAN Minister To Denmark.

Charles H. Graves, appointed minister to Sweden and Norway by President Roosevelt, is a resident of Duluth, Minn. He is president of the Graves-Manley insurance agency, and president of the Duluth Telephone Company. Mr. Graves succeeds W. W. Thomas of Maine, who has been minister at Stockholm since 1880, with the exception of the three years from 1894 to 1897.

Thomas J. O'Brien of Grand Rapids, Mich., the new minister to Denmark, is a lawyer, and for thirty years has been general counsel for the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad. He was the Republican candidate for Supreme Court judge in 1883, and has been a delegate to national conventions. Mr. O'Brien succeeds L. S. Swenson of Minnesota, who has represented the United States at Copenhagen since 1897.

SALARIES PAID HEADS OF NATIONS

Abdul Hamid II., Sultan of Turkey	$10,000,000
Nicholas II., Czar of all the Russias	7,500,000
Wilhelm II., Kaiser of the German Empire	4,000,000
Victor Emanuel III., King of Italy	3,080,000
Franz Josef I., Emperor of Austria-Hungary	2,775,000
Edward VII., King of Great Britain	2,300,000
Mutsuhito, Mikado of Japan	2,250,000
Alfonso XIII., King of Spain	1,400,000
Leopold II., King of Belgium	700,000
Christian IX., King of Denmark	700,000
Oscar II., King of Sweden and Norway	700,000
Carlos I., King of Portugal	630,000
Georgios I., King of Greece	575,000
Wilhelmina Maria, Queen of the Netherlands	300,000
Prithvi Shamsher Jang, Maharajah of Nepal	250,000
Peter I., King of Servia	240,000
Carol I., King of Roumania	237,000
Emile Loubet, President of France	150,000
Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States	50,000
Nicholas I., Prince of Montenegro	41,500
Francesco Alvez, President of Brazil	40,000
Porfirio Diaz, President of Mexico	40,000
Robert Comptesse, President of Switzerland	35,000
Manuel Amador, President of Panama	10,000

DEATH CLAIMS A. M. PALMER.

Man Prominent in Theatrical World Succumbs to Apoplexy.

A. M. Palmer, the theatrical manager, who was stricken with apoplexy March 6, died next day in a hospital. He was 67 years old.

Albert Marsham Palmer was thirty-five years a manager of plays and players. In that time he rose from obscurity to national prominence, had fame and fortune also. A year ago he lost his fortune, went into bankruptcy, and his wife opened a milliner's store in New York.

A. M. Palmer was born in North Stonington, Conn., in 1838. He was graduated from the law department of the University of New York, but did not follow law. He appeared in the theatrical world about 1870.

For ten years beginning in 1872 he was manager of the Union Square theater, and afterward of Madison

The Late A. M. Palmer.

Square theater, and of Palmer's theater. He was a founder and for fourteen years president of the Actors' Fund of America, and one of the founders and vice president of the Players' club of this city. Lately he had been manager for Richard Mansfield.

CORN MOST IMPORTANT CROP.

Already Enormous, the Product Could Easily Be Doubled.

In round numbers the farmers of the United States raise about 2,500,000 bushels of corn each year. The value of this crop usually exceeds $1,000,000,000. These figures are so enormous that in the abstract they almost surpass conception. The American corn crop is the most important crop that is grown. But in spite of the enormous figures which must be used in expressing the size of this crop, the agricultural department at Washington declares that it could be doubled without adding one acre to the present producing area and without any bothersome increase of time, money or labor to the farmer. This wonderful undertaking could be accomplished, as the department has proved, simply by using pedigreed corn for seed. The average yield last year was twenty-five bushels to the acre, but a large number of farmers who followed the guidance of science raised the yield on their farms to fifty and even 100 bushels to the acre.—Kansas City Journal.

"Civil War" Official Designation.

The senate has officially gone on record as preferring the words "civil war" to designate the prolonged struggle between the states. Those vigorous patriots who still insist on talking about "the rebellion" may well take notice. While the senate was considering the postoffice appropriation bill Mr. McComas proposed an amendment that will allow "soldiers of the war of the rebellion" a preference in the transfer of railway mail clerks to clerical service in the departments. "Make it soldiers of the civil war. It is more courteous," Senator Bacon of Georgia suggested. "That is entirely agreeable," replied Mr. McComas. "I should have drawn it that way at first," and the amendment as amended was forthwith adopted.—Chicago Chronicle.

Cost of Printing Postage Stamps.

Postage stamps were printed and gummed by contract for fifteen cents per 1,000—the paper being supplied by the government—in 1840. They are printed much cheaper now.

Experiment with Ebony Trees.

It is believed that ebony will thrive in certain parts of California, and some trees from northern Mexico will be planted in Butte county as an experiment.

Long Time Needed to Roast Bullock.

Although roasted whole for twelve hours over coke fires, a bullock, cut up and distributed among 500 poor people at Sunderland, England, was found to be still uncooked.

Carlyle's Estimate of Musicians.

Thomas Carlyle once told Dr. Joachim, the well-known violinist, "I don't care generally for musicians; they're a nempty, wind-baggy sort of people."

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., Was Made Discovery That It Would Burn.

The old Fell House, at Wilkesbarre, Pa., where anthracite coal was first burned in a grate, and where its progress as a marketable commodity began, is to be destroyed and remodeled until all outward semblance to the famous tavern has disappeared. In the heart of the big new building, which is to take its place, there will be preserved the old-fashioned low-ceilinged, heavy raftered room where

Old Fell House.

the experiment took place, and the identical grate and fireplace where anthracite coal first burned.

The experiment in the old grate specially built for the purpose by Judge Jesse Fell, then one of the leading men in the community, took place on Feb. 11, 1808, almost 100 years ago. He had written in letters to relative describing the achievements, and for some time had contended that if properly ignited the "stone coal," as it was then called, would burn, but his friends laughed at him. Nevertheless he studied the problem until he decided that it was necessary to have a draught to make it keep going.

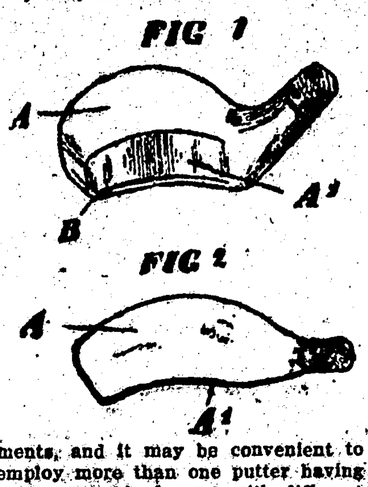
He then had the grate built of ten-inch bars, forming the front and bottom of a box that he set in brick, and in this he placed the stone coal, lighting it from below by means of splinters of wood and keeping up such a draught with a bellows that the coal soon glowed red hot. He found, too, that when red hot it quickly ignited other coal placed upon it, and, proud of his success, he told his neighbors.

They would not believe him until they had, as he wrote, "ocular demonstration of the fact." Day after day the old room in the tavern was crowded with the people of the little village and the travelers who passed through and soon to all parts of the region where outcroppings of coal had been discovered the news was borne.

GOLF CLUBS OF NEW DESIGN.

Changes Made That Will Interest Devotees of the Game.

The latest English golfing invention relates to golf clubs, particularly to those of the "putter" type, and has for its object increasing of the accuracy of the blow, says Golf Illustrated. The face or striking surface of the club as heretofore constructed has been made flat, but according to this invention the club face is concavely curved so that preferably the face becomes part of a sphere. The radius of the curve may vary in accordance with require-



ments, and it may be convenient to employ more than one putter having curves suitable for use with different shots. The head of the club may be formed of metal or wood and curved throughout, being the same or approximately the same thickness at any point or the thickness may vary according as it may be found desirable to distribute the weight and to get the required balance. Figure 1 is a perspective view of the wooden putter and figure 2 is a plan of the same club head. The head A is provided with the usual horn plate B and striking face A1 formed with a concave curve of horizontal radius. The curve may be circular or of other geometrical form.

Cat Provided for Her Kittens.

An old lady cat felt that she was dying before her kittens were weaned. She could hardly walk, but she disappeared one morning, carrying a kitten, and came back without it.

Next day, quite exhausted, she did this with her two other kittens, and then died. She had carried each kitten to a separate cat, each of which was nourishing a family and accepted the new fosterling.—St. James Gazette.

Pauper Decorates Workhouse.

A male inmate of Uckfield Workhouse, Sussex, England, has painted a number of excellent views on the walls of one of the main corridors. The subjects include Westminster bridge, the Houses of Parliament, Pevensey castle and Devil's dyke, Brighton.

Pie, the Great American Dessert, Especially in New England.

"Pie is consumed chiefly by the native Americans," said Clerk Fortune, of Chicago, to the Milwaukee Sentinel. "Foreigners eat very little of it. A German, for example, might eat three pies a year, while a good Yankee would consume as many in a week. The English, the Italians and the French are small pie eaters. The English eat plum pudding and the Italians like fruit. New England and the Middle states constitutes the area of greatest consumption, but the pie belt extends far beyond that, as pie is extensively eaten all through the West. Pie is eaten much more generally in the North than in the South. Chicago is a great pie center. St. Louis is not so good. Milwaukee also ranks low. One would not think that there are means for ascertaining the facts in regard to pie consumption, but I have gathered statistics on the subject during the past two years which enables me to compute with reasonable correctness the consumption of pies in every state in the Union. Pies are made in greater varieties than formerly, and the supplies are brought from greater distances—in fact, from all parts of the world. The season of pies made from green fruit have been prolonged and pies are made of canned fruit the year round. The time-honored mince pie has become a Christmas dessert whose place is sure and beyond dispute. There is no export trade in pies, because in crossing the ocean the crust would become soggy, which, of course, is the reverse of the desired condition. It is a fact which would surprise many persons, however, that pies are often shipped hundreds of miles across this country."

Found at Last.

Alston, Mich., March 13th.—(Special.)—After suffering for twenty years from Rheumatism and Kidney Troubles, and spending a fortune in doctors and medicines that brought him no relief, Mr. James Culet of this place has found a complete cure for all his aches, pains and weakness, in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Naturally Mr. Culet feels much elated over his cure and gives great credit to the remedy that gave him health.

"Yes," Mr. Culet says, "my rheumatism and Kidney Troubles are all gone and I feel like a new man. Dodd's Kidney Pills did it. Before I used them I spent a small fortune on doctors and one remedy and another. I cheerfully recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering from Rheumatism or Kidney Trouble."

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure sick kidneys. Healthy kidneys take all the uric acid—the cause of Rheumatism—out of the blood. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure Rheumatism.

Noxious Coloring in Butter.

Professor Wiley of the Bureau of Chemistry at Washington, who is conducting the adulterated food experiments, complains that he is utterly unable to procure for his purpose any uncolored butter. He also denounced the use of the coal tar dyes with which butter is colored, saying that they "overburden the kidneys." This is an instructive comment on the United States laws which prohibit the coloring of artificial butter, even with palm oil, which is perfectly wholesome, but permit the coloring of genuine butter with coal tar dyes or anything else.

DISFIGURED BY ECZEMA.

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

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

"He's spent a lot of money on Sue in the past six months." "Yes, a long engagement makes a fellow short."

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.

What becomes of the money a man saves by not smoking?

TEA

Tea is coarse or fine, tea or weed, harsh or smooth, keen or soft, heavy or bright; but words are empty.

Write for our Knowledge Book. A. Bentling & Company, San Francisco.

Defiance Starch is for sale everywhere and there is positively nothing to equal it in quality or quantity.

A woman hates to see her first gray hair come almost as much as her husband hates to see his last one go.

TEA

The modestest thing in the world is tea. It is only tea!

The President should not feel bad about the failure of the measure to increase his salary. There are others in the same boat.

ALL SICK WOMEN

SHOULD READ MRS. FOX'S LETTER

In All Parts of the United States Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Effected Similar Cures.

Many wonderful cures of female ills are continually coming to light which have been brought about by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and

Mrs. Fannie D. Fox

through the advice of Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., which is given to sick women absolutely free of charge.

Mrs. Pinkham has for many years made a study of the ills of her sex; she has consulted with and advised thousands of suffering women, who to-day owe not only their health but even life to her helpful advice.

Mrs. Fannie D. Fox, of 7 Chestnut Street, Bradford, Pa., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I suffered for a long time with womb trouble, and finally was told by my physician that I had a tumor on the womb. I did not want to submit to an operation, so wrote you for advice. I received your letter and did as you told me, and to-day I am completely cured. My doctor says the tumor has disappeared, and I am once more a well woman. I believe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best medicine in the world for women."

The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women establish beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She asks nothing in return for her advice. It is absolutely free, and to thousands of women has proved to be more precious than gold.

VERY FEW, IF ANY, CIGARS SOLD AT 5 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?

10,000 Plants for 10c.

More gardens and farms are planted to Salzer's Seeds than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own over 1,000 acres for the production of our warranted seeds. In order to induce you to try them, we make you the following unprecedented offer:

Pkg. Early, Medium and Late Cabbages, Pkg. Blue Juley Turnips, Pkg. Shamrock Celery, Pkg. Rich Juicy Lettuce, Pkg. Splendid Onions, Pkg. Rare Luscious Radishes, Pkg. Gloriously Brilliant Flowers.

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

Big 128-page catalog alone, 5c.

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

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have been the standard for 40 years. They are not an experiment. Sold by all dealers. 1908 Seed Annual free for the asking.

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Sandheim's Eczema and Skin Remedy

Purifies, Then Heals.

Positively cures Eczema, Pimples, Eruptions, Insect Bites and all diseases of the skin. An absolute cure for Dandruff or Scalp diseases.

$1.00 Per Bottle. Send for FREE BOOKLETS.

Ask your druggist or barber or send to SANDHEIM DRUG CO., Des Moines, Iowa.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successful in Prosecution Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

BEGGS' BLOOD PURIFIER CURES catarrh of the stomach.

Denver Directory.

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

For a short time only we offer this saddle, steel horn, double cinches, wool-lined 28-inch skirts, 2½-inch stirrup leathers, steel leather-covered stirrups, warranted in every respect, and equal to saddles sold for $40 everywhere. Catalog free.

The Fred Mueller Saddle & Harness Co. 1413-1419 Larimer St., Denver, Colorado.

STOVE REPAIRS of every known make of stove, furnace or range. Geo. A. Pullen, 1331 Lawrence, Denver. Phone 725.

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

THE C. W. FAIR CORNICE WORKS CO., Metal skylights, stamped steel ceilings, piping and slate, tile and metal roofs, etc.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD WRITE G. E. ADY & CO., DENVER

RANCH For sale. Finest in the state, 160 acres 10 miles from Denver; perpetual water right. Call, or address, 1601 Wazee St., Denver.

WANTED—Agents to handle the best selling Fire Extinguisher on earth. Highest award Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Exclusive Territory. The Fire Dust Co., 345 Coronado Bldg., Denver, Colo.

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.

WHOLESALE MILLINERY No Goods at Retail THE ARMSTRONG TURNER CO., 1716 to 1720 Arapahoe St. Denver

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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.

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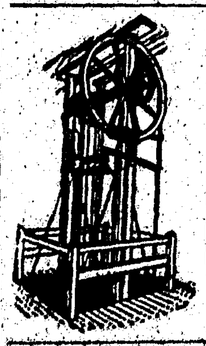

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THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, - NEW MEXICO.

NAMES AND THEIR MEANING.

Agatha is a Greek name, the Good one.

Caesar, Latin name, means Hairy Man.

Oliver is of Roman origin, an Olive Tree.

Edith and Editha are Saxon, Happiness.

Douglas is Gaelic, signifying Dark Gray.

James is of Hebrew origin, the Beguiler.

Daniel is Hebrew, meaning God is Judge.

Roxana is a Persian name, the Day Dawn.

Harold, the Champion, is of Saxon origin.

Matthew, a Jewish name, signifies A Gift.

Esther is a Hebrew word meaning secret.

Huldah, from the Hebrew, means A Weasel.

Meredith is celtic, the Roaring of the Sea.

Constantine is Latin, signifying the Resolute.

Isaac, a Hebrew name, means Laughter.

Catherine, a Greek name, means the Pure One.

Eugenia and Eugenie are French, Well Born.

Agnes is of German origin, the Chaste One.

Moses, a Hebrew name, means Drown Out.

Lucy is the feminine origin of the Latin Lucius.

Deborah is of Hebrew descent, signifying a Bee.

Dorcas is from the Greek, signifying a Wild Rose.

IF YOU WOULD BE YOUNG.

Keep in the sunlight; nothing beautiful or sweet grows or ripens in the darkness.

Avoid fear in all its varied forms of expression; it is the greatest enemy of the human race.

Avoid excesses of all kinds; they are injurious. The long life must be a temperate, regular life.

Cultivate the spirit of contentment; all discontent and dissatisfaction bring ago furrows prematurely to the face.

Don't allow yourself to think on your birthday that you are a year older, and so much nearer the end.

Never look on the dark side; take sunny views of everything; a sunny thought drives away the shadows.

Be a child; live simply and naturally and keep clear of entangling alliances and complications of all kinds.

Dont live to eat, but eat to live. Many of our ills are due to overeating, to eating the wrong things, and to irregular eating.—Exchange.

PASTE JEWELS.

The last chapter of love-on-a-pall is usually christened Duty.

There are certain phases of truthfulness with which no man will wound a woman.

Poets are born just the same as other poor unfortunates.

When you are dining with a poet—send a few provisions on ahead.

She who hesitates has to hustle to catch up with Love.

Love that has to knock longest usually lingers longest.

Life is a lottery and they who draw prizes generally lose them the next turn of the wheel!—New Orleans Picayune.

SUNFLOWER PHILOSOPHY.

An Atchison girl whose name is June really looks like June. As a rule a girl whose name is June looks more like July or August.

When people who are not very well acquainted begin to gossip, a boy on thin ice doesn't feel his way more carefully.

When it is said that a man is positive, the world believes it has found a hero.

Those women who look "as if a wind could blow them away," are usually those who dust all around their bedric makers.

JOHN H. REAGAN, AMERICAN

FAMOUS TEXAN WHO SERVED BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH AND WAS LAST OF THE GREAT CONFEDERATE LEADERS

Tall and rugged, every line of his face indicating indomitable will, there stood upon the western bank of the Red river a stalwart young fellow of twenty years. In his hand a small bundle tied in a blue handerchief—his entire wardrobe. In his pockets a $10 bill issued by the bank of Holly Springs, Miss.—his entire fortune. His face was toward the setting sun and he looked Texasward.

It was the afternoon of May 29, 1839, and as the young man looked he realized that in all of the great land before him there was none to whom he might look for aid. His future was his alone. About him on every side were the foes of the frontiersman, but not for a moment did his feet falter; not for a moment did his heart fail. He was strong with the strength of one who knows himself, and without fear he took up his journey into a strange land.

Three score and six years after, the young man, now in his six and eightieth year, had closed a marvelous career. In his life he had served under three flags, had honored and been honored by the people in whose cause he was as valiant in war as he was wise in peace, and finally, in the fullness of years and achievement, passed to his eternal rest.

Born in Sevier county, Tennessee, Oct. 8, 1818, and dying at his home at Palestine, Texas, March 6, 1905, the activities of John Henninger Reagan furnish an inspiration to all Americans. In the Republic of Texas he fought in many campaigns against the Indians. In the State of Texas he served the commonwealth as colonel of its militia, justice of the peace, sat in its legislature and upon the bench. Then he went to Congress and was counted one of the ablest members of the House, which he left in 1861 because he believed it his duty to cast his fortunes with the confederacy.

Under the stars and bars his was high political preferment. First Postmaster General of the Confederate States of America, he relinquished that post to become secretary of its treasury, devoting his energies and his fortune to a cause he loved and fondly hoped might prevail. But when the fortunes of war decreed that the southland should not depart the Union returned to his people to advocate conciliation and unity.

Ripe in experience, he again became a legislator of the nation, serving as a senator from 1887 until 1891, fathering the "Reagan interstate commerce law," which as afterward amended by Senator Cullom of Illinois became the law which is now in force.

The life of Judge Reagan links the history of the old with that of the new. His work was strenuous, history-making. For more than sixty-five years and during the greater part of this period he was in the political

The Late John H. Reagan.

arena. He remembered the great tariff debate of 1832, which resulted in the passage of the nullification act by South Carolina. He could recall the fight made by Andrew Jackson against the United States bank.

As a young man he was thrilled by the cry, "Remember the Alamo," and it may be said that he never ceased to be inspired by Sam Houston's injunction. He saw the Republic of Texas set its star in the flag of the Union. He saw the great West and Southwest won into the circle of civilization. He felt that the war clouds were forming as early as 1840, and he witnessed the compromise of ten years later. By him the "Dred Scott" decision was heard as it came fresh from the lips of Taney, and "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was read and given his careful thought almost the moment it came from the press.

When the Butler-Brooks-Sumner incident occurred in the Senate Judge Reagan was a member of Congress. His associates were the great men of the period of 1840-1860. Clay, Calhoun, Webster, Benton, Houston, Breckinridge, Douglas, Cass—these he knew intimately. Upon the southern states he saw the war cloud burst—all of this he saw and part of this he was.

He was with Jefferson Davis at Montgomery and at Richmond. He saw the confederacy rise and he saw it fall. He met and chatted with Lee and Jackson and Stuart and Johnston and Beauregard and Gordon. He wore the gray when McDowell was routed at the first Manassas, and he was wearing it when the great Lee, on that April morning in 1865, said to the heroes of the Army of the Virginia:

"Men: We have fought through this war together. I have done the best I could for you. My heart is too full to say more."

The uniform of gray was worn by Reagan after that. He still wore it when, with Jefferson Davis, he started on that fateful ride to the southward from Richmond.

Through the period of reconstruction he passed. And he lived to rejoice that the men who plundered the South in her poverty, oppressed her in her weakness and mocked at her in her calamity were cast down. In the times of depression, of failure, of discouragement, he turned his face toward the morning, he looked to the dawn of a new and better day. Shoulder to shoulder he stood, with the great men who emancipated and redeemed the land he loved best of all.

In a talk with a friend some time before his death, Judge Reagan said:

"I am hoping to have time to write a little something on a subject very near and dear to me. I am not fighting the war over again. God forbid that I should say one word to revive the dying embers of passion and prejudice. What I would do and what I would have all true southrons do is to preserve the true, loyal spirit of the confederacy and take a positive stand against the perversion of the history of the conflict and its causes.

"It is not for the past that I would fight, but for the future. It is not for ourselves, but for our children. It is for them to perpetuate all that is noble and grand and manly in the history of their fathers and forefathers and to keep ever in mind and bring to the eye of all the world the history, the true history, of the confederacy, and the causes, the real causes, which led up to the war between the states."

This passing of the "last of the confederates" calls to mind the cabinet of the South, its chief, Jefferson Davis, its vice president, Alexander H. Stephens. Robert Toombs of Georgia was secretary of state; C. G. Memminger of South Carolina, secretary of the treasury; L. P. Walker of Alabama, secretary of war; S. R. Mallory of Florida, secretary of the navy, and Judah P. Benjamin of Louisiana, attorney general. The companion and peer of such men as William L. Yancey, "the morning star of session"; Benjamin H. Hill, R. Barnwell Rhett, James L. Orr, R. M. T. Hunter, Augustus H. Garland and Louis T. Wigfall in the Senate, and Meredith P. Gentry, Roger A. Pryor and Thomas S. Bocock in the House, his was a position both enviable and influential.

In 1876 Judge Reagan was in the turmoil of the Hayes and Tilden contest, and although he believed that the latter was elected and the former seated, he accepted the decision for himself and saw it accepted by the South with absolute loyalty and absolute self-control. He witnessed all the interesting political and social developments that have made for progress in three-score years. Throughout his long life he conserved the boy into the man and stood for honor, justice and truth.

Pioneer, surveyor, lawyer, soldier, legislator, jurist, statesman, patriot, honest gentleman, John Henninger Reagan, true to himself and false to no man, leaves upon the scroll of fame a name which adds luster to the glory of the country.—Henry Barrett Chamberlin in Chicago Record-Herald.

FEAR INVASION OF "TRADE."

Fashionable and Exclusive New Yorkers in Commotion.

Fashionable New Yorkers who live on the exclusive Forty-seventh street block between Fifth and Madison avenue reported to be much disturbed over the purchase by a modiste of the house formerly occupied by Richard Canfield as a gambling resort. It is understood that the house is to be converted into a tailoring establishment. Among the dwellers on the block are Perry Belmont, the Boardmans, the Alexanders, the Stevenses, the Gildersleeves, the Baxters and many more of New York's ultrafashionable folk. They fear that this proposed commercial establishment is the entering wedge on their block for the invasion of trade that is driving society off Fifth avenue. As a result of the fashionable alarm some curiosity is expressed as to the school of morals prevailing in a district which protests against a dressmaker but tolerates a gambler.

Gulf Stream Lore.

It is said that the gulf stream is running so much more rapidly than formerly that sailing ships can not make headway against its current. This "river in the ocean" is caused by the waters of the Gulf of Mexico piling up until that oval caldron rises two or three feet higher than the waters in the mid-Atlantic. Florida strait, about twenty miles broad, forms the only egress for the waters which flow through this narrow outlet between Key West and Cuba, at a speed of eight or ten miles an hour.

Railway House Party a Fad.

The railway house party is a rapidly growing institution among American multimillionaires. The hiring of a special car for eighteen full fares from New York to the Pacific coast is of common occurrence. One Pacific coast magnate makes the trip regularly every few months in his own private car, seldom with anything aboard but his private secretary and his valet. He pays $2,642 mileage for the single trip and declares he saves that much money in the amount of business he transacts.

FOR HEALTHY AND LONG LIFE

Simple Rules, the Observance of Which Will Double Capacity for Work and Pleasure

Daily Exercise.

Clerks, bookkeepers and thousands of other indoor workers suffer from the lack of pure air and muscular exercise. If an attempt is made to begin systematic exercise, or an hour or so is spent in digging or chopping wood, undue soreness and fatigue are produced. This disagreeable result often stops the experiment. Instead of discouraging the trial, the very soreness should point out the great need of the body.

If the work were persisted in and gradually increased the stiffness would soon disappear, and leave in its place a general feeling of increased vigor. The nerves are strengthened and the bodily activities quickened. The effect is not alone on the muscles used, but upon each organ. The blood is purified and the digestion strengthened.

The effects of a prolonged sedentary life are overcome only by working off the accumulated poisons and creating an appetite for new pure food. This is built up in the body, and thus the whole man is renewed.

Exercise must be carefully increased and adapted to the individual muscular strength. The weakest muscles must be brought up to the standard of the others.

For feeble persons who are not able to do the desired work, massage, Swedish movements and mechanical exercises should be employed.

For more robust persons, walking, horseback riding, rowing, bicycle riding and especially swimming are to be recommended.

How to Have a Clear Head.

The man who desires to have a clear head, a brain keenly alive to the subtle influences of the universe about him, alert to respond to every call made upon it by the bodily organs under its supervision—ready to receive impressions from the infinite Source of universal thought, and capable of thinking the high thoughts of God after Him, must live simply, abstemiously, naturally, and must avoid every harmful and inferior food. He will select the choicest foodstuffs. These consist of fruits, nuts, dextrinized grains—that is, well toasted grain preparations, toasted bread, toasted wheat flakes, etc. He will eat sparingly, never to repletion. He will exercise out of doors at least two or three hours daily, living as much of the time as possible in the open air. He will sleep eight hours at night. He will take a vigorous cold bath every morning on rising, and will take at least two or three times a week, a warm, cleansing bath, just before going to bed at night. He will conserve for useful work every energy of mind and body. He will endeavor to live righteously in the largest sense of the word.

Night Air and Consumption.

The old fallacy that night air is a dangerous miasm it not yet dead. Much has been said about fresh air, outdoor life and sunshine for tuberculosis. Many victims have experienced the healing power in these natural agencies. But too often the consumptive, after a day in the sunshine or in the cold, crisp winter air, retires for a night's sleep in a dark, stuffy, airtight room. Don't be afraid of night air.

Open the bedroom to all the sun possible during the day. The room will then be dry, though cold. Dampness is dangerous and more apt to occur in a closed than in a wide-open room. Keep at least one window in the bedroom open day and night, summer and winter. The door should shut the chamber off from the rest of the house. In the morning the patient should be taken quickly into a warm room for the cold sponge bath.

Insidious Poisons.

The poisonous effects resulting from the use of tea and coffee are very decidedly manifest to one who has given thought to this question, and has made careful observations in relation to it. The sallow complexion, common among women of the higher classes who have reached middle life, the almost universal nervousness among American women, and many common digestive disorders, and the increasing prevalence of nervous or sick headaches, afford to the experienced physician ample evidence of the toxic or poisonous character of tea, coffee, and the allied beverages, cocoa and chocolate. The well-known effect of these drugs in producing wakefulness, banishing as if by magic the sensation of fatigue, affords sufficient evidence of their poisonous character. No one would doubt for a moment the poisonous character of a drug capable of producing irresistible drowsiness in a person who is not weary. The power of a drug to produce wakefulness in a person strongly inclined to sleep as the result of fatigue, is equally evidence of its poisonous character.

The Only Safeguard Against Tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis is a low-level disease. People are not subject to it until their bodies have become weakened and their whole constitution undermined. It used to be thought that one could not have tuberculosis if only he exercised his lungs. A man who had this disease went to a professor in Vienna for advice. The professor said, "You had better get a horn and learn to play it, to exercise your lungs." "Alas, professor," answered the man, "I am a band master now."

To live a natural life is the only safeguard against tuberculosis. One climate may do as well as another if only you live out of doors, get plenty of cold, fresh air, bathe the body with cold water daily, eat simple, nutritious food and take as much exercise as possible without exhausting the body.

Inherited Consumption.

Some people think that because their parents died with consumption, they are doomed by the same plague. This is not so. Cases of inherited consumption are very rare. The real reason why so many in a family suffer from tuberculosis is to be found elsewhere than in heredity.

The afflicted member does not know the necessity for personal cleanliness, for religiously collecting and burning all matter spit up. The use of the ordinary pocket handkerchief and the washing of it in the family laundry is a constant source of danger. Rice paper handkerchiefs or old linen should be used and then burned.

The person himself is almost harmless. It is only the lack of care in scattering the genus that makes him a dangerous companion. These bad practices are usually due to ignorance.

It is not necessary to isolate the patient for the protection of the family. Each person not affected should breathe fresh air, exercise out of doors, eat simple food, bathe daily and sleep eight hours each night. This will increase the body's vital power and resist the deadly genus which may be breathed in. The rest of the family being thus fortified, the patient should co-operate in the protection.

Let him study to prevent the germs from being scattered broadcast through the house. Then let all co-operate in the fresh air cure of the patient, and he may live in peace and pleasure, gradually fighting his way back to health, and in no way dangerous to his friends.

When every consumptive intelligently co-operates with the family and physician, the day of "inherited consumption" will be passed.

Stomach.

The majority of people never stop to think that the stomach is anything more than a receptacle for things that have been chewed. They get hold of something that tastes good and swallow it into the stomach to get it out of the way, so there will be room for something more. That might be all right if the stomach were a garbage box that could be carried off and emptied; but nature intends the stomach for another purpose. We are constructed of what we eat. We should stop to think of that. We should be careful what we swallow, for it becomes brain, heart, limbs, blood; and if we are to have good blood, clear brains, sound minds, sturdy legs and strong arms, we must eat food that is capable of making that sort of tissue.

Foot Prints of Alcohol.

Employers find that those addicted to the use of alcoholic beverages are not to be depended on. Even if they are always at their work the character of it suffers just in proportion to their indulgence. Now this condition is only a sign of disease in certain controlling centers in the nervous system. In this simple condition, as well as in a multitude of other diseases of the nervous system, we may trace the foot-prints of alcohol. Here we have an explanation of the overcrowded insane asylums of to-day, to say nothing of the army of sufferers at large. Statistics from France and other European countries show that the increase of insanity is parallel with the increase in the consumption of alcohol per capita.

RECIPES.

Cheese Straws.—Roll scraps of puff paste thin, and sprinkle with nut cheese, grated; fold, roll out, and sprinkle again, and repeat the process. Then place on ice to harden. When cold, roll in rectangular shape one-eighth of an inch thick; place it on a baking pan, and with a pastry cutter dipped in hot water, cut into strips four or five inches long, and less than a quarter of an inch wide. Bake in a moderate oven.

Easter Lily Cake.—Bake sunshine cake in layer tins not more than one inch thick when done; also bake angel food in the same way. With a fancy pastry cutter of lily design cut the white cake into small cakes. Cut the sunshine cake in the same way, and put one of the yellow flowers on top of the white, with a white filling between. Cover the top of the sunshine layer with white icing, or if the white flower comes on top, cover the white with a yellow tinted icing. The cakes might be served separately with the lily formed from icing put on the top using white for the petals and yellow for the centers.

Tomato Sauce.—Put half a can of tomatoes over the fire in a stewpan, with a quarter of a minced onion, a little parsley, a bay leaf and half a teaspoonful of salt. Boil about twenty minutes. Remove from the fire and strain through a sieve. Melt in another pan a tablespoonful of cocoanut or dairy butter and as it melts, sprinkle in a tablespoonful of flour; stir until it browns a little. Mix with the tomato pulp and it is ready for use.

HIDEOUS HEADACHE

MARRED A YOUNG WOMAN'S HAPPINESS FOR SEVEN YEARS.

Interfered With Her Social Duties and Threatened to Cause Her Retirement—How She Was Cured.

Every sufferer from nervous headache knows how completely it unfits one for the duties and pleasures of life. Any little excitement, or over-exertion, or irregularity brings it on. Sometimes the pain is over the whole head. Again it is like a nail driven into the brain, or a wedge splitting it open, or a band tightening about it. At one time it is all in the top of the head, at another it is all at the base of the skull.

Most headaches can be traced to some faulty state of the blood. When the blood is scanty or charged with poison, and the nerves are imperfectly nourished and the digestion weak, one of the commonest results is frequent and severe headaches.

The important thing is to get rid of the diseased condition of the blood that causes the attack by the use of a remedy that will do the work quickly and thoroughly. What is that remedy? The experience of Miss Ellen McKenna furnishes the answer. She says:

"For more than seven years I was a great sufferer from nervous headache and dizziness. My stomach was disordered, and I became so restless that I could not sit still any length of time. Dizziness interrupted my work greatly. At first the attacks were not so severe, but they gradually grew more violent, and finally became so acute that I was on the point of relinquishing my membership in the different organizations to which I belonged."

"What saved you from that necessity?"

"A very simple thing; the call of a member of one of the clubs, who strongly advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills before giving up. I acted on her suggestion at once, and after steadily using this great blood and nerve remedy for two months, my headaches and my dizziness entirely disappeared.

Miss McKenna is secretary of the Associated Ladies' Guild, and resides at No. 48 Wait street, Roxbury, Mass. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured many hundreds of similar cases, and can be confidently recommended to drive all poisons from the blood and to give needed strength to the nerves. Every druggist keeps them.

"Yes," remarked Mrs. Malaprop, "It was a grand sight. First came the king, carrying a sceptre in his hand and wearing a beautiful red mantle all trimmed with vermin. It was a grand sight."

COMMISSIONER GARFIELD'S REPORT ON BEEF INDUSTRY.

The report of Commissioner Garfield on the beef industry has at last been published. It must be somewhat of a surprise to those who have been indulging in wholesale adverse criticism upon the methods of the Chicago packers, as it discloses facts and figures which clearly show that the great food producers have been innocent of the serious offenses with which they have been charged. They have been for a long time accused by newspapers all over the country of extortionate prices demanded, and obtained, of depression of values of cattle at the various stockyards where their business is conducted, of enormous profits wholly disproportionate to the capital employed, and, in general, of so carrying on their business that the public, under an organized system of spoliation, were being robbed for their exclusive benefit.

We find now, however, that not a single one of these charges has been sustained but, on the contrary, that rigid and searching investigation, officially made, has resulted in complete acquittal.

Instead of extortion it is shown that no industry can be found where so narrow a margin of profit prevails—the actual records and original entries, to which the commissioner had free access, showing that the highest net profit any of the packers made on their sales of beef was two and three-tenths per cent in 1902 and in one instance that the profit realized in 1904 was one and eight-tenths per cent.

The variations in the market prices for cattle are exhaustively treated and no evidence of any kind was discovered, or even hinted at, tending to show that values of cattle are in the slightest degree improperly affected or controlled by packers at any of the chief centers of the industry.

On the whole, the report completely dissipates the prevalent idea that great fortunes are being amassed by illegal and improper methods employed by western packers, showing that notwithstanding the high prices for beef prevailing in 1902 the business was less remunerative than in years characterized by normal values, both for cattle and product. He says "t[illegible] the year 19[illegible] instead of being one of exorbitan[illegible] has been commonly suppo[illegible] profitable than usual. [illegible] months when the [illegible] the highest, some [illegible] leading packers we[illegible] on every head of cattle[illegible] It was not possible to adva[illegible] prices of beef in full proportion to the great advance in the prices of cattle at that time."

After all that has been written reflecting upon the great business interest engaged in the marketing and distribution of the product of one of the greatest of our national industries, it is gratifying to all fair minded people, that the prejudiced attacks upon it have failed of verification; and the great western packers may be congratulated for having passed through such a searching and thorough official investigation unsmirched. The results of this investigation, based as it is upon exhaustive data, officially obtained and verified by United States government experts, must be accepted without hesitation, as the investigation was made under circumstances that guaranteed complete accuracy with a possible disposition indeed, to arrive at entirely different results.

Girl Saved From Catarrh of the Lungs By Pe-ru-na.

MISS FLORENCE KENAH.

Miss Florence E. Kenah, 434 Maria street, Ottawa, Ont., writes:

"A few months ago I caught a severe cold, which settled on my lungs and remained there so persistently that I became alarmed. I took medicine without benefit, until my digestive organs became upset, and my head and back began to ache severely and frequently.

"I was advised to try Peruna, and although I had little faith I felt so sick that I was ready to try anything. It brought me blessed relief at once, and I felt that I had the right medicine at last. Within three weeks I was completely restored and have enjoyed perfect health since.

"I now have the greatest faith in Peruna." *Florence E. Kenah.*

WOMEN SHOULD BEWARE OF CONTRACTING CATARRH.

The cold wind and rain, slush and mud of winter are especially conducive to catarrhal derangements. Few women escape.

Upon the first symptoms of catching cold Peruna should be taken. It fortifies the system against colds and catarrh.

Pe-ru-na for Colds and Catarrh.

The following interesting letter gives one young woman's experience with Peruna.

Miss Rose Gerbing, a popular society woman of Crown Point, Ind., writes:

"Recently I took a long drive in the country, and being too thinly clad I caught a bad cold which settled on my lungs, and which I could not seem to shake off. I had heard a great deal of Peruna for colds and catarrh and I bought a bottle to try. I am pleased that I did, for it brought speedy relief. It only took about two bottles, and I consider this money well spent.

"You have a firm friend in me, and I not only advise its use to my friends, but have purchased several bottles to give to those without the means to buy, and have noticed without exception that it has brought about a speedy cure wherever it has been used."—Rose Gerbing.

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.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

All correspondence held strictly confidential.

The anti-prize fight bill was defeated in the California Legislature.

The Socialists of Chicago have nominated John Collins for mayor.

The cost of the British expedition into Thibet was $4,063,750, all of which India will have to bear.

Mrs. Nancy Kelley, the oldest white woman in Maryland, died at Baltimore on the 10th inst. at the age of 107 years.

A cablegram announces the death at Lausanne, Switzerland, of Rear Admiral Edward D. Houston, U. S. N., retired, aged sixty.

Leading manufacturers of linoleum have agreed to advance all inlaid goods ten per cent, and all printed goods twenty per cent.

A seat on the New York Stock Exchange has just been sold for $82,500. This is the high record price. The name of the purchaser is not disclosed.

The British steamer Saxon Prince, bound for Vladivostok with a cargo of steel rails, was seized March 9th by the Japanese in the Tsu straits and taken to Sasebo for trial.

President Harper of the University of Chicago is going to Lakewood, New Jersey, to recuperate. John D. Rockefeller will meet him on arrival and has arranged for his stay.

The estate of the late Grand Duke Sergius in the Dimtrov district, near Moscow, has been pillaged by peasants and a factory in the same district has been burned down.

The wedding of the crown prince of Germany to the Duchess Cecilie of Mechlenburg-Schwerin is announced for May 22d and will be celebrated with almost unprecedented pomp.

While seven workmen were being hoisted in the carriage in the Clear Spring colliery at West Pittston, Pennsylvania, the rope broke and the men were hurled to the bottom, a distance of 250 feet. All were killed.

On March 14th Ed and Will Ptomey, negroes, who, the day before, shot and fatally wounded Prof. Claude Hardy at Pine Apple, Alabama, were caught by a mob of citizens in a house near Allenton, Alabama, where they had barricaded themselves, and were taken to a nearby swamp and hanged.

Spinal meningitis is killing forty people a week in New York City and reports from cities and towns in Connecticut, New Jersey and Pennsylvania show that New York is not alone in fighting against the ravages of this dread disease, which kills about fifty per cent. of all those attacked by it.

The band of Yaqui Indians who recently held up and robbed the Mazatlan stage of $15,000, was overtaken near Tecuala by a force of rural police. In the fight that ensued three of the Indians were killed and two captured. Capt. Joseph E. Maciel of Acaponeta was seriously wounded in the engagement.

Governor Folk of Missouri granted a respite of thirty days to William Rudolph, convicted of the murder of Detective Charles Schumacher, at Union, Missouri, and sentenced to be hanged March 17th. A petition for the respite was signed by large numbers of Irish Catholics who protested against an execution St. Patrick's day.

United States Senator William Bromage Bate of Tennessee, twice governor of his state, a veteran of both the Mexican and Civil wars, rising from private to major general in the Confederate army, and for eighteen years a conspicuous member of the upper house of Congress, died at Washington March 9th at the age of seventy-eight years.

In a pitched battle at Lake City, Arkansas, on the 14th inst. between a sheriff's posse of white men and three negroes suspected of the murder of two brothers named Watson at Dumas Arkansas, two of the blacks were killed outright and C. D. Owens, manager of the Red Leaf plantation, was wounded in the arm. The third negro escaped to the woods.

The San Francisco Chronicle says that 5,000 Chinese are practically starving in that city. Most of them are employed at the northern fisheries, earning during the season about $200 per man. This year, owing to the poverty of the men, the contractors, it is said, only offer $140, and this prevents the men signing up. If other classes of men are signed it will leave the Chinese destitute in the city.

Gen. Gonzales Valencia has renounced the vice presidency of the Republic of Columbia, greatly to the satisfaction of the national assembly. political prisoners have been set at liberty and prospects seem bright for President Reyes' government. A Columbian syndicate will undertake the administration of the rentes and they have founded a central bank with $8,000,000 gold capital to develop business.

The national board of fire underwriters, at a special meeting in New York City resolved to recommend the withdrawal of all fire insurance business in the state of Arkansas. This action was taken because of the proposed enforcement of the anti-compact law by the Arkansas Legislature. The bill becomes operative March 23d, and if not repealed by that date, all policies written in the state will be cancelled.

Three thousand miles without a stop and at the rate of 100 miles or more an hour, is claimed to be the capacity of a new type of locomotive which has been ordered by the Southern Pacific railroad. It is expected that the cost of operating will be less than one-half that of the present type of engines. Fuel oil costing three or four cents a gallon will be used and water tanks and coal shoots can be dispensed with on the line.

As a result of the fight against the Standard Oil Company in Kansas, elaborate plans for the erection by independent companies of pipe lines and refineries are reported to be in progress. J. B. and A. L. Levy, oil men formerly from the Lima, Ohio, field, are credited with having planned the erection of a refinery in Kansas City for the production of fuel oil, the crude product to be piped from Kansas. The plans call for an outlay of three-quarters of a million dollars and a daily output of 200,000 barrels of crude oil.

Suffered Agonies from Kidney Disorders Until Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

George W. Renoff, of 1953 North 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa., a man of good reputation and standing, writes: "Five years ago I was suffering so wit my back and kidneys that I often had to lay off. The kidney secretions were unnatural, my legs and stomach were swollen, and I had no appetite. When doctors failed to help me I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and improved until my back was strong and my appetite returned. During the four years since I stopped using them I have enjoyed excellent health. The cure was permanent."

(Signed) George W. Renoff.

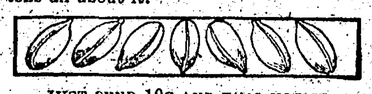
A TRIAL FREE—Address, Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents.

We will all know where to send our boys if Indiana enforces that law she has passed making the possession of a cigarette a felony.

Macaroni Wheat.

Salzer's strain of this Wheat is the kind which laughs at droughts and the elements and positively mocks Black Rust, that terrible scorch!

It's sure of yielding 80 bushels of finest Wheat the sun shines on per acre on good Ill., Ia., Mich., Wis., O., Pa., Mo., Neb. lands and 40 to 60 bushels on arid lands! No rust, no insects, no failure. Catalog tells all about it.



JUST SEND 10c AND THIS NOTICE

to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and they will send you free a sample of this Wheat and other farm seeds, together with their great catalog, worth $100.00 to any wide-awake farmer. [W. N. U.]

When a woman marries for spite she always succeeds in spiting herself.

TEA

Your grocer has also our coffee baking-powder extracts spices and soda.

All alike as to trueness and goodness.

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

The Lawyer—"Do you want a divorce without publicity?" The Lady—"Sir, you seem to have forgotten that I am an actress."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

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

"It is said that canaries can be taught to talk." "Well, it is to be hoped they won't call in the parlors to teach them."

Hundreds of dealers say the extra quantity and superior quality of Defiance Starch is fast taking place of all other brands. Others say they cannot sell any other starch.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

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

The yellow cur ran howling up the street. "I may not point a moral," said the tin can, as it bumped over the cobblestones just behind him, "but I certainly do adorn a tail."

"Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cured me of Bright's Disease and Gravel. Able physicians failed." Mrs. E. P. Elmer, Burghill, O. $1.00 a bottle.

Nordy—Wonder what that Denver mule thought he was voting for? Butts—He probably thought he was voting for a more stable form of government.

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 philosopher is a man who can always forget what he says while drunk.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

There is mighty little fun in being so good that everybody expects you to live up to it.

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

A man can fly off the handle without the aid of a flying machine.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

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

There's no fun in loafing unless you have something to do.

TEA

It rouses new life and almost satisfies hunger.

A cabman retains his customers by driving them away.

How much money do we return to dissatisfied people?

All that our grocers get asked for.

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

A man never realizes how old he is until grown up girls try to make him think they don't believe he wears false teeth.

Storekeepers report that the extra quantity, together with the superior quality of Defiance Starch makes it next to impossible to sell any other brand.

Most people would rather listen to a pleasing lie than to a disagreeable truth.

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

"Father," said the small boy, "why do they call a speech made at a banquet a toast?" "My son," was the answer, "it is probably because they are so dry."

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Downtown—"How did Binkers, the rich architect, become so poor?" Upton—"He built a house for himself."

Dealers say that as soon as a customer tries Defiance Starch it is impossible to sell them any other cold water starch. It can be used cold or boiled.

Casey—"Did you take a vacation this year, Mike?" Corrigan—"Oi did not. Oi was out on strike from May to October."

TEA

Think of the cheer in a cargo of tea!

When the girl students of a Dakota college went on a strike the professors kissed them into subjection. How would you like to be a professor.

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 seldom gets into hot water unless he furnishes the fuel to heat it.

Your Walls

Are you satisfied with the appearance of your walls? Do they come up to your ideas. Are you putting on coat after coat of sticky, dirty wall paper, making a sandwich with sour paste between?

Alabastine is clean, hygienic and wholesome and more than that, it is beautiful. The most artistic effects can be produced with **Alabastine.**

The ALABASTINE Co. will furnish, without expense to you, color schemes and harmonies for your rooms. If you are building or remodeling, simply ask for color schemes, giving size, use and direction of light of rooms.

Buy your ALABASTINE in original packages. Any decorator can apply it, or you can put it on yourself. Simply brush it on. It is a permanent, durable, wall finish. Outwears two walls done any other way.

The best dealers sell it. If yours doesn't, send us your name and we will see that you are supplied.

ALABASTINE COMPANY

Grand Rapids, Mich. New York City

THE BEST WATERPROOF CLOTHING IN THE WORLD

BEARS THIS TRADE MARK

MADE IN BLACK OR YELLOW

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES

ON SALE EVERYWHERE

CATALOGUES FREE

SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS

A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.

TOWER CANADIAN CO., LTD., TORONTO, CANADA.

LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER

THE BEST QUALITY. STRAIGHT 5¢ CIGAR ALWAYS RELIABLE

Your jobber or direct from Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Howard E. Burton, Assayer and Chemist.

Specimen prices, gold, silver, lead, $1; gold, silver, 75c; gold, 50c; zinc or copper, $1; cyanide tests. Mailing envelopes and full price list sent on application. Control and umpire work solicited. Leadville, Colo. Reference Carbonate National Bank.

W. N. U. DENVER.—NO. 11.—1905.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

Facts Are Stubborn Things

Uniform excellent quality **for over a quarter of a century** has steadily increased the sales of LION COFFEE, **The leader of all package coffees.**

Lion Coffee

is now used in millions of homes. Such popular success speaks for itself. It is a **positive proof** that **LION COFFEE** has the **Confidence of the people.**

The uniform quality of LION COFFEE survives all opposition.

LION COFFEE keeps its old friends and makes new ones every day.

LION COFFEE has even more than its Strength, Flavor and Quality to commend it. On arrival from the plantation, it is carefully roasted at our factories and securely packed in 1 lb. sealed packages, and not opened again until needed for use in the home. This precludes the possibility of adulteration or contact with germs, dirt, dust, insects or unclean hands. The absolute purity of LION COFFEE is therefore guaranteed to the consumer.

Sold only in 1 lb. packages. Lion-head on every package. Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Free Book ON DEFORMITIES AND PARALYSIS

will be sent free, postpaid, upon request. This book is of a hundred pages, handsomely illustrated throughout and tells of an experience of over thirty years in the treatment of Crooked Feet, Spinal Deformities, Infantile Paralysis, Hip Disease, Deformed Limbs and Joints, Etc.

It tells of the only thoroughly equipped Sanitarium in this country devoted exclusively to the treatment of these conditions and how they may be cured without surgical operations, plaster paris or other severe treatment. Send for this book, and if directly interested, mention character of the affliction and special literature bearing on the subject will be sent with the book. The L. C. McLain Orthopedic Sanitarium, 3104 Pine St., St. Louis.

ONLY $25.00 TO CALIFORNIA

MARCH 1ST TO MAY 15TH

IN TOURIST SLEEPER OR CHAIR CARS.

Santa Fe

All the Way.

Our 8 p. m. daily train carries a tourist sleeper Denver to Los Angeles without change.

Comfortable and economical.

Write J. P. Hall of A., T. & S. F. Ry., 1700 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

WOODWORTH-WALLACE COLLEGES

SHORTHAND AND COMMERCIAL DENVER

Send 4 Cents in Stamps for Aluminum Combined Comb and Paper Cutter to WOODWORTH-WALLACE COLLEGES, Denver.

FOUL BREATH.

Foul breath is caused by foul stomach attended with torpid liver, bitter or bad taste, furred tongue, loss of, or irregular appetite, heavy or full bloated feeling in stomach, "water brash," or sour eructations of gas, sick or bilious headaches, disposition to despondency, or "the blues," irritable temper or peevishness and kindred symptoms. Not all of these symptoms are present in every case.

To tone up and invigorate both stomach and liver and start the digestive processes into healthy action, there is, to say the least, *no superior* agent to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is prepared without the use of a particle of alcohol, from the active medicinal principles extracted from the roots of native American plants, and is an honestly made, safe medicine that any one may take without fear of forming an appetite for stimulants. Its benefits and cures are lasting and not simply the temporary exhilaration sometimes experienced from strong alcoholic preparations.

No man is stronger than his stomach, therefore, when the stomach is weak it should be promptly toned up and put in order to the end that it may properly digest and prepare for proper assimilation the food which otherwise can not strengthen the body. You cannot find a medicine that will do this more promptly and permanently than "Golden Medical Discovery." A whole train of bodily ailments result when the stomach becomes foul, torpid and weak, and, naturally enough, when the stomach trouble is cured they, being dependent thereon, disappear; hence it is that rheumatism, blotches, pimples, eruptions, scrofulous sores, kidney affections and various and diverse appearing maladies yield to the potent tonic and alterative properties of the "Golden Medical Discovery." Bear in mind that the "Discovery" is an active, potent medicine and not a beverage to be taken for its exhilarating effects. It is made to cure disease, not to appease a craving for stimulants.

Don't be wheedled or over-persuaded into taking something else which may be said to be "just as good." Take only "Golden Medical Discovery" which has more than a third of a century's record embracing many thousands of well-attested cures. As it has cured thousands it is likely to cure you, if you give it fair trial for any of the maladies for which we recommend it.

After Physicians Fail "Discovery" Cures.

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

Dear Sir—About two years ago I had an attack of grippe which left me in a very weak-end condition. My stomach was in bad shape; could not eat a meal without being greatly distressed, and the taking of food was frequently followed by vomiting or hoarseness of bowels. Had headache and catarrhal trouble. Had a physician but he did not help me. After I had been suffering like this for some time, a man who had used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, told me about the medicine and I procured a bottle of it. Felt a slight improvement by the time I had used the first bottle, so continued the use of the "Discovery" for several weeks until I was myself again. It is an excellent preparation and I am glad to tell how good it is.

THOMAS W. SPRINGER, 511-513 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. (Manager of the Enterprise Millinery.)

Malarial and Liver Trouble Cured.

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

Dear Sir—I was a victim of malaria so common in the South and also had liver trouble. Doctored for some time but my condition continued to grow worse and I began to despair of recovery. Finally Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was recommended and I am happy to say that a course of treatment with this remedy was most effectual. I soon began to improve, appetite returned, my complexion became clear and bright, I regained my good spirits and was soon restored to health. I cannot say enough in favor of your medicine. Yours truly,

MISS LUCINE DEGVAL, 2025 St. Charles Ave., New Orleans, La.

Young married people should read the "Common Sense Medical Adviser." Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 21 one-cent stamps, for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for a cloth-bound copy.

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.

W. L. DOUGLAS

UNION MADE. $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. They are just as good as those that cost from $5.00 to $7.00. The only difference is the price. W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, hold their shape better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day. W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom of each shoe. Look for it. Take no substitute. W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are sold through his own retail stores in the principal cities, and by shoe dealers everywhere. No matter where you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach.

BETTER THAN OTHER MAKES AT ANY PRICE.

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

Boys wear W. L. Douglas $3.50 and $2.00 shoes because they fit better, hold their shape, and wear longer than other makes.

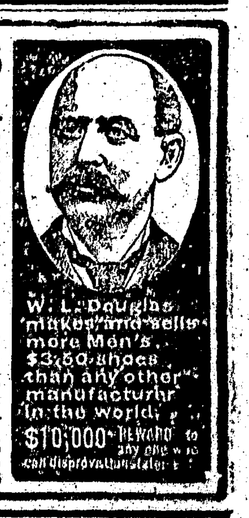
W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 SHOES CANNOT BE EQUALLED AT ANY PRICE.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Coltskin in his $3.50 shoes. Corona Coll is considered to be the finest patent leather produced.

FAST COLOR EYELETS WILL NOT WEAR BRASSY

W. L. Douglas has the largest shoe mail order business in the world. No trouble to get a fit by mail. 25c. extra prepays delivery. If you desire further information, *write for Illustrated Catalogue of Spring Styles.*

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS



ASK FOR WESTERN SEEDS

FROM THE OLD RELIABLE COLORADO SEED HOUSE BARTELDES & COMPANY.

Illustrated Catalogue Free Denver, Colorado

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors silk, wool and cotton equally well and is guaranteed to give perfect results. Ask dealer or we will send post paid at 10c a package. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri.

THE OUTLOOK

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

Published Every Thursday.

Leo H. Rudisill, Editor and Pub.

Entered as second class matter, September 8th, 1901, at post office at White Oaks, New Mexico, under the Act of Congress of March 3d, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

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

The equinox is passed and we all feel like saying to the weather clerk: "Now won't you be good?"

The legislature has adjourned and New Mexico will feel the effects of the disaster for the next two years.—Stockman.

The latest from the seat of war is that the Czar has concluded that Kuropatkin can't, and has put Gen. Linevitch in command to line up his scattered army and turn it over to the Japs.

The Missouri legislature has gone New Mexico one better in the way of creating sinecure offices. The latest is that of beef inspector. Well, that is a snap! Unlike the coal oil that comes into New Mexico, Missouri beer is pretty sure to be sampled.

Green was a popular color here last Friday. Even the orange landscape took on a little verdure in honor of the event. In this country, where there are more frisky sons of old Erin than in the green isle herself, one no longer hears the cry of "Deim the Oirish," but now it is, "The divil for us all."

The Law against Lese Majeste has now been in force for about three weeks, yet we have heard of no arrests thereunder, although the "yellow journals" of New Mexico have been making some very caustic remarks concerning the reckless extravagance of our late lamented legislature, and Gov. Otero for allowing some of its acts to become law without veto or protest.

After a daily wrangle extending over a period of three months and a half the Missouri legislature, on the 15th, elected Major William Warner, of Kansas City, a United States Senator, to succeed Senator Cockrell. No better selection could have been made. The new senator is one of the bright men, not only of his own state but of the nation, and his record has always been clean.

"The evil that men do lives after them; the good is often interred with their bones." The Thirty-sixth Legislative Assembly died Thursday, and we intended writing a beautiful and touching funeral notice. But good resolutions made on Washington's birthday prevent us from lying, and the libel law might get us if we told the truth, so we'll just let it go with the quotation above."—Albuquerque Sunshine.

Colorado has just performed the feat of having three governors in as many days. Adams, who has filled the chair during the whole time the contest has been going on was ousted on the 10th and Peabody declared elected. He was sworn in and the next day resigned, and J. F. McDonald, the lieutenant governor, became governor and was duly installed the following day. This will probably settle the matter as the courts have already taken a hand and the people of that jarred and disjointed commonwealth will breathe easier until the next election or strike occurs. Colorado might be rather a fair kind of state to live in if they could only deport all their political and labor agitators.

And What the People Pay For Being Governed.

As it will be month before the session laws of the Thirty-sixth Legislative Assembly will be ready for distribution or sale, the Outlook will give each week, until completed, a synopsis of the more important measures passed by that body and which have become a part of the New Mexico statutes. In doing so this paper wishes to acknowledge its indebtedness to the Santa Fe New Mexican which first published a more extended review of the legislature's work, from which this synopsis, by courtesy was made up.

Council bill No. 3. An act providing funds and making appropriations for the payment of the judge and clerk of the sixth judicial district, allowing the judge $2,125 per annum in addition to the salary paid by the government and the district clerk $4,534.

Council bill No. 30. An act which adds several new townships to Torrance county and changes the county seat from Progresso to Estancia and other minor provisions.

Council bill No. 40. The Martin Relief Act, to provide for the issuance of certificates of indebtedness for the payment of appropriations for the relief of flood sufferers, the building of dykes and for other purposes. The bill provides for the issuance of $50,000 of five year, six per cent territorial certificates of indebtedness, the proceeds to be distributed as follows for the relief of flood sufferers: County of Grant, $3,000; Dona Ana $4,000; Sierra $1,000; Socorro $4,000; Valencia $4,000; Bernalillo $4,000 San Miguel $4,000; Mora $3,000; Colfax $2,000; Taos $3,000; Rio Arriba $3,000, Leonard Wood $1,000; Sandoval $2,000 and the following sums for the building of dykes at Albuquerque $4,000; Socorro $3,000; San Marcial $2,500; Hillsboro $1,500.

The next is an act fixing the time for holding courts in the 5th Judicial District, of little interest to the people in this county.

House bill No. 73. An act to establish an insurance department in the territory of New Mexico and to regulate insurance companies doing business therein. It provides for the creation of a territorial insurance department, the appointment of superintendent of insurance by the Governor, who is to give a bond of $20,000 and is to receive an annual salary of $2,400 which is to be paid out of the insurance fund, the surplus from which is to be turned into the territorial purpose fund. Insurance companies are to pay the following fees: Filing certified copies of articles of incorporation $50; filing power of attorney and statement $50; copy of charter and deed of settlement $50; filing annual statement $20; certificates of authority to transact business in New Mexico $2; certificate of authority for use of agents $2; for each copy of any paper filed in the office 20 cents per folio; for affixing seal and certification of any paper $1. A tax of two per cent is levied on all premiums collected in New Mexico. The expenses of the office outside of the salary of the insurance commissioner are limited to $1,200 per year to be paid out of the insurance fund.

Council bill No. 26. This bill provides for a company of Rangers which shall be organized and equipped by the Territory. It will consist of a captain at a salary of $2,000 per year; a lieutenant at $1,500; a sergeant at $1,200 and eight privates who are to receive an annual salary of $900 each. All to be appointed by the governor. The expenses are not to exceed $12,000 annually.

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 Hzarilla Mining District, County of Lincoln, Territory of New Mexico, said Rock Island group containing 639.96 acres, of surface ground and comprising Ancho No. 1 placer claim containing 160 acres, Ancho No. 2 placer claim, containing 160 acres, Keystone, placer claim, containing 159.96 acres and Chicago placer claim, containing 160 acres, bearing gypsum rock, natural cement or gypsite, clay and other valuable minerals. Said Rock Island Group being designated as mineral survey No. 1191 and described in the Field Notes and plat of the official survey on file in this office with magnetic variation at 12 degrees East as follows:

ANCHO NO 1.

Beginning at corner No. 1; identical with a corner of the location, also Corner No. 4 Keystone placer, also corner No. 4 Chicago placer, both of this survey. In the south line of the El Paso & North Eastern Railway right-of-way A cedar post 4 inches square, 4 feet long, set 2 feet in the ground, with a mound of stones 18 inches high, 2 feet base around it, scribed 1—1191 4—1191 4—1191 on sides facing claims with a nail driven at point for corner, from which the section corner, common to sections 24 and 25, R. 11 E., and sections 19 and 30, R. 12 E. T. 4 S. N. M. P. B. and M., a limestone 4x8x6 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. 6 deg. W. 38 ft. dist. both trees blazed; no scribing seen, bears N. 61 deg. 49' E. 2207.5 feet dist. A cedar tree 8 ins. dia. bears S. 42 deg. W. 75 ft dist. blazed and scribed X B T 1—1191 4—1191 4—1191. Pinon tree 10 inches in dia. bears S. 40 degrees 30' E. 72 ft distant blazed and scribed X 1—1191 4—1191 4—1191.

Thence S. 66 degrees 37' W. along the S. line of the right of way of the E. P. & N. E. Ry. 1840 feet cross stock yard fence; 1987 feet cross stock yard fence; 2640 ft 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. 65 degrees 37' E. 15 feet dist. The 167 mile post bears N. 74 degrees W. 125 feet dist. A cedar tree 8 ins. in dia. bears N. 61 degrees E. 128 feet dist. blazed and scribed X B T 2—1191. Thence S. 23 degrees 23' E. 500 feet ascend; 2640 feet cor. No. 3. cedar post 4 ins square 4 feet long, set 2 feet in the ground, a mound of stones 18 ins high 2 ft base found 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, 4 feet long in 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. 10 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 4—1191 on sides facing the claims, with a nail driven at point for corner From which a corner of the location, a cedar post 5 ft long, set in a mound of stones, bears S 28 deg. 23' E. 9 ft dist. A cedar tree 6 ins dia bears N 62 deg. E. 14 ft dist. blazed and scribed X B T 4—1191 3-1191 A pinon tree 6 ins dia. bears S 55 deg W. 21 ft. dist blazed and scribed X B T 4—1191 3-1191. A cedar tree 18 ins dia. bears S. 21 deg. E. 60 ft dist blazed and scribed X B T 4—1191 3-1191; Thence N. 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. 21 T. 4 S. R. 11 E. previously described, bears S. 70 deg 08' E 2210.3 feet dist. A cedar tree, 18 ins dia, bears N 41 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 77 ft. dist blazed and scribed X 1-1191. Thence S 66 deg 37' W. 875 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 40 deg W 49 feet dist blazed and scribed X B T 2-1191 A cedar tree 10 ins dia bears N. 80 deg W 25 feet dist blazed and scribed X B T 2-1191. A cedar tree 6 ins dia bears S 48 deg E. 34 ft dist. blazed and scribed B T X 2—1191. Thence N. 23 deg. 23' W., 1810 ft wagon road, course S 80 deg E; 2340 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, 2620 feet wagon road, Course SE. 2340 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 28 deg 23' W. 60 ft dist. A cedar tree 18 ins in dia bears N 74 deg W. 13 ft dist. scribed X B T 4-1191. A pinon tree, 12 ins. dia. bears N. 30½ deg E. 96 ft dist. scribed B T X 4-1191. A cedar tree, 8 ins dia. bears S. 42 deg E. 66 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 2240 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 438.9 ft dist. A pine tree 6 ins in dia. bears N 44 deg. 45' W. 11 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 around it, scribed 2—1191 on side facing claim, with a nail driven at point for corner; from which a corner of the location, a cedar post, 4 ins sq., 5 ft long, set in a mound of earth bears N 20 deg W. 39 ft dist. A cedar tree 12 ins dia. bears N 62 deg W 78 ft dist. blazed and scribed X B T 2—1191. A cedar tree 12 ins dia bears due N 86 ft dist blazed and scribed X B T 2—1191. A cedar tree, 24 ins dia bears N 72 deg E 190 ft dist blazed and scribed X B T 2—1191. Thence S 66 deg 37' W. 2640 ft to cor No 3 a cedar post, 4 ins sq 4 feet long, set 2 feet in the ground (at 2440 feet in line 1-4 Ancho No 2 placer of this survey), a mound of earth and stones 18 ins high 2 ft base, around it, scribed 3—1191 on side facing claim, a nail driven at point for corner, from which, a corner of the location, a cedar post, 5 ft long, set in a mound of earth, bears N 23 deg 23' W 50 ft dist. A cedar, 10 ins dia bears N 2 deg 30' E 93 ft dist blazed and scribed X B T 3—1191. A cedar tree 12 ins dia bears N 45 deg E 161 ft dist blazed and scribed X B T 3—1191. Thence S 23 deg 23' E. 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 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. R. 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 unsurvd. claimants herein. West, by the Ancho No 1 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; 943 ft wire fence, course NW; 993 feet wagon road course NW, 2221.1 ft intersect R line T 4 S. bet. Rs 11 and 12 E at N. 0 deg 14' W 42.8 ft from ¼ cor on east line of sec 25, T 4 S. R 11 E. porphry 10x12x3 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, 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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