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 APRIL 6, 1905. NUMBER 31

WIENER.

A NEW & COMPLETE LINE of Spring and Summer MERCHANDISE

In All the Latest Effects, is What We are Showing this Season and at the Very Lowest Prices Consistent with Quality.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT Attention.

It Will Pay You to Look Over My Stock Before Purchasing.

S. C. Wiener.

O. F. D. $4.00

Old Fashioned Distilled
....Hand Made Sour Mash....

BOURBON

is the best product of OLD KENTUCKY. It is made in the OLD FASHIONED way, from selected grain and limestone water, mashed by hand in tubs and distilled in the OLD TIME Worm Still. Aged in oak barrels for eight years in a U. S. Government Bonded Warehouse.

The result is a rich and mellow whiskey, stimulating and nourishing. A whiskey peculiarly adapted to those suffering from lung and throat troubles.

We will send you FOUR FULL QUART bottles (one gallon) of this whiskey, packed in a plain box without brand or marks, express charges PREPAID, upon the receipt of Four Dollars.

Send Express Money Order, Post Office Money Order, Draft or Check on any of the four banks in El Paso, Texas. DO NOT SEND CURRENCY by MAIL.

Charles Zeiger

Wholesale Wine Merchant, **EL PASO, TEXAS**

Eugene Stewart, the assistant cashier of the Exchange Bank and one of the very popular young gentlemen of White Oaks, left last Thursday evening for Denver, Colorado, where he has been offered a position with a business firm of that city. His absence will be very much regretted here, though his friends are glad to know of his success in a larger sphere.

On April 15th I will put on sale 1,000 yards of fine Embroideries and Insertions, worth from 12½ to 17½ cts a yard, at 7½cents a yard—Do not overlook this as this is a bargain. Mail orders given best care. S. C. Wiener.

The young people's social club, the S. S. S. S., had the jolliest time of their lives at the residence of P. B. Tompkins, where they met for business and socibility last Thursday evening. From all accounts the girls just about made a stand off with the boys in sawing wood and sewing on buttons. But little business, however, was transacted, on account of the girls being in a voteless majority.

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

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

All kinds of Garden and Field Seeds at Taliaferro's.

Sheep men who own ranches and pay taxes in Lincoln county, are making complaint, and with justice too, that while they are compelled to dip their stock quite frequently, there are other herds being run over their ranges which are owned outside the county, pay no taxes here and when notified to dip simply drive to some other part of the country until the inspector disappears and then come back and occupy the range again. These herds are known to be badly affected with scab, which is readily communicated to local herds, making precautions against its spreading utterly unavailable. The inspector's attention has been called to this outrage, but thus far without avail, it seems.

We have just received a fine stock of Dried Fruits, Peaches, Pears, Prunes & Apricots, which we can and will sell at very low prices for the next thirty days.
Ziegler Bros.

Mrs. Frank Calfee, formerly Miss May Goodin, was here visiting her old-time friends for several days, the guest of Mrs. Dr. Paden. Mr. and Mrs. Calfee have decided to take up their residence on a ranch down on Three Rivers on account of Mr. Calfee's health, as he has never entirely recovered from his serious injuries in a railroad accident of a few years ago and it is thought the change will be beneficial. Mrs. Calfee has many warm and intimate friends in this section, where she grew to womanhood, who will gladly welcome her return.

MACKERAL! MACKERAL!
At Taliaferro's

W. S. Bingham, whose home is on the Bonito, has been reappointed a forest reserve rider.

See the fine line of new Ginghams, Percales, Calicos etc. Ziegler Bros. received this week.

Miss Casey, a very pleasant young lady from Philadelphia, is here visiting her friend, Mrs. E I Chew.

If any one wants to know anything about housebreakers, dream breakers and midnight burglaries, ask Jesse Vandervort.

New style Ladies' Shirt Waists, the very thing for early spring wear, just received at
Ziegler Bros.

Last Monday at Lincoln Rosario Emillio fatally shot a Mexican girl. The cause was supposed to be jealousy. Emillio was placed under arrest.

Patent Medicine—
At Taliaferro's.

Mrs. Wingfield has moved into the restaurant building next to G. A. Treat's butcher shop, where she will continue to furnish customers with fresh home made bread and other palatable viands.

Selz Shoes—Best made
at Wiener's

John J. McCourt was doing the town again in the interest of the beef combine a few days ago. John, however, is always ready to guarantee the quality of embalmed goods put up by his house to be first class and palatable, taken either raw, jerked or cremated.

The Premium Picture will be awarded April 12th, at 2 P. M.
M. H. Koch.

J. M. and Mrs. Rice are here from Parsons, for a day or two. Mr. Rice reports the mill running full time and every thing flourishing on the Bonito, and that the coming summer will see things humming in that part of the country.

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

C. B. Hatfield and Joe Long, Jicarilla mining experts, were sampling the upper side of the bottomless "scenic highway" between here and that noted bailiwick yesterday. They loaded up on provender and hit this end of the trail in good shape with the chances in their favor of reaching high ground in a day or two, if a thirty cent whip holds out.

A special sale in broken sizes of Shoes, call and see them. Can save you money. Taliaferro's

John Gallacher reports that while out on the range, about a week ago, some miscreant went to his camp and pilfered it of of about all that was worth taking. He estimates his loss anywhere from forty to sixty dollars, and the thief left him well nigh grubless, comfortless and without a feather bed to his name.

Millinery—Latest Styles at Wiener's.

A. H. Hudspeth returned in just about time to go courting again next week. This time it will be in more strenuous lines at the county seat. The Outlook takes pleasure in correcting the rumor mentioned in last issue, that there was a woman in the case, for he says there wasn't any case, and how could there be a woman in it? In fact the case and the woman were divorced.

Dr. Price's Breakfast Food 10 cents a package to close out.
Ziegler Bros.

Ziegler Brothers.

ARE WELL PREPARED TO SUPPLY YOUR WANTS.

Their Stock of General Merchandise is Complete.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Gents Furnishings.

A COMPLETE STOCK of Boots and Shoes.

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

Ziegler Bros.

NOGAL ITEMS.

Mr. Clement Hightower, superintendent of the Lincoln Forest Reserve, called on friends in Nogal, as he passed through here on his way home from Santa Fe, where he spent several days in the interest of the Gila River Forest Reserve, which has been badly damaged by the heavy floods in the San Francisco and other rivers.

Grandma Hust has been on the sick list for some time, but it is thought she is improving.

Mr. Miles May's family were nearly all reported on the sick list but are now on the mend.

Prof. Harper reports an enrollment of about fifty pupils.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Hust visited in Nogal a short time ago.

Mr. Thos. Brown, of Angus, made a business trip to Nogal recently.

Rev. J. T. French, of El Paso, assisted by Rev. Paul Bently, held the regular quarterly meeting here last Sunday. A number from White Oaks were in attendance at these services.

Mrs. Edmiston returned recently from a visit in the country.

We keep four grades of Chase & Sanborn's Coffee. And guarantee it A 1. Taliaferro, agent for White Oaks.

Mrs. Frank J. Sager and her daughter Lorena as hostesses to the Social Circle last Thursday afternoon, proved themselves most agreeable entertainers. There were two contests, one the listing of thirty portraits of eminent men, the other giving names of thirty old songs and hymns, titles to be decided from hearing the melody played on the piano. After this Miss Sager, who is an accomplished pianist, favored the ladies with music adding a magic charm to the entertainment offered. Miss Clara Jacobs is hostess to the circle this afternoon.

Advertised Letter List.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters lying in the post office at White Oaks, N. M. for the month ending March 31st, 1905, which if not called for within 30 days will be sent to the dead letter office at Washington, D. C.

Sr. Isabel Pacheco.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised.
John A. Brown, P. M.

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.

TALIAFERRO MERCANTILE and TRADING CO.

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

WE ARE NOT CLOSING OUT

We Guarantee Our Goods, and Your Money Back If Not as Represented.

SCHILLING'S GOODS are not adulterated.
CHASE AND SANBORN'S COFFEE,
NONE BETTER,

General Merchandise.

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.

THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, - NEW MEXICO.

Sometimes as a woman grows older she becomes less dressy and more bossy.—Puck.

Dr. Loeb predicts an era of "machine made babies." Why not? Look at our statesmen.

If Napoleon were alive to-day, he might remark: "Through the Simplon tunnel lies Italy!"

Wall street has had another slump, but the visible supply of lambs' wool has not been materially reduced.

The report that John L. Sullivan has lost his voice probably originated in the old proverb that "money talks."

Through some strange oversight no college professor has taken a fall out of the wicked bachelors for a whole week.

Incidentally, would it not be a good idea for the Philadelphians to put in a few minutes praying for themselves?

According to old records found in Genoa, it cost $7,000 to discover America. And the money was certainly well spent.

Flowers will not be allowed in the senate chamber any more, the senators doubtless feeling they are sweet-scented enough as it is.

Some recent portraits of John D. Rockefeller bear out the general impression that personal comeliness is not the octopus' strong point.

A New York business man has had his tongue removed in order to save his life. But suppose, in addition to everything else, he had been a woman!

David Wark, though 100 years of age, is serving as a member of the Canadian senate. Mr. Wark thinks Dr. Osler may know more when he gets older.

A class of Wellesley girls has set out to "jar the professor's sense of the aesthetic as far as possible." Need it be announced in advance that they will succeed?

He is an unreasonable bachelor who kicks against the proposed tax when he thinks of the tax which the milliners' convention is preparing to levy on the married men.

We can't help sort of wishing that Oxford university would cut down its new professor's salary, in view of his advanced age and consequent inability to do full work.

A fashionable New York club ate roast rhinoceros at a banquet the other evening. This shows to what desperate straits the beef trust has driven even the well-to-do.

Dr. Woodrow Wilson suggests the advisability of looking at the souls of the directors of a trust before buying any of the stock. This ought to make business for the oculists.

One woman in a thousand has appeared. She received an eatable present from an unknown source and took the precaution to have it analyzed. It contained poison, of course.

Dr. Chadwick's daughter has gone to work as a stenographer, in spite of the fact that there are plenty of managers who would have been glad to give her a chance on the stage.

The New York man who beat his wife because she suggested that he should go to work had probably been reading Prof. Patten's argument that all married women should be wage earners.

The New York woman who agreed to give $1,000 a volume for the works of the late Charles Dickens must have overlooked the fact that the novelist wrote several of them after he was 40 years old.

The Dowager Empress of China has sent the president a photograph which makes her appear about twenty years younger than she is. Every American woman will appreciate her feeling in the matter.

A Boston man has proved, so he declares, that the earth is flat. We notice, however, that the automobile makers continue to emphasize the hill-climbing powers of their respective machines.

Russell Sage characterizes the purchase of an automobile by John D. Rockefeller as "a piece of foolish extravagance." "Uncle Russ" probably forgot that Mr. Rockefeller can get his gasoline at a discount.

After reading a novel called "Cold as the Grave," a woman in St. Louis took her life. One may imagine the state of mind produced by a novel with that name would smooth the way to any sort of place where reading matter was no longer in request.

A machine for grinding corn has been set up on the site of Napoleon's former grave on the island of St. Helena. We might be inclined to feel [illegible] if it were not for [illegible]

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

Joint Resolutions Passed.

Following is a list of the joint resolutions passed by the last session of the Legislature:

No. 1. Appropriation for the payment of employes and contingent expenses of the Legislature.

No. 2. Furnishing members of the Legislature with copies of the Compiled Laws of 1897 in Spanish and English.

No. 3. To supply members of the Council and House of Representatives with Laws of 1899, 1901 and 1903.

No. 4. Providing for payment of reward for the arrest and conviction of assassins of Col. J. Francisco Chaves.

No. 5. To secure publicity through the public press of the proceedings of the Thirty-sixth Legislative Assembly.

No. 6. Thanking the Senate of the state of Colorado for passage of resolutions favoring separate statehood for New Mexico and Arizona.

No. 7. Authorizing joint committees to inspect and report upon affairs of territorial offices and territorial institutions.

No. 8. Protesting to United States Senate and House of Representatives against establishment of leper colony in New Mexico.

No. 9. Providing for the distribution of the statutes of New Mexico to public officials and others.

No. 10. Authorizing the printing of bills and other documents.

No. 11. Making an appropriation for pay of officers and clerks for ten days after adjournment of Legislature.

No. 12. Providing for additional pay for the regular capitol employes.

No. 13. Providing for the purchase of a bust of Hon. J. Francisco Chaves, and an appropriation therefor.

Joint Memorials Passed.

The following joint memorials were passed at the last session of the territorial Legislature:

No. 1.—Protesting to the Senate of the United States against the passage of statehood bill with clause providing for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as one state.

No. 2.—Protesting to the President of the United States against the creation of the Rio de Jemez Forest Reserve.

No. 3.—Protesting against the passage, in its present form, by the Senate of the United States of H. R. 17939, relating to the construction of a dam and reservoir on the Rio Grande in New Mexico and for other purposes.

No. 4.—Petitioning the Legislative Assembly of the State of Illinois to urge representatives in Congress from Illinois to vote for Senate amendments admitting New Mexico as a single state.

No. 5. Protesting to the commissioner of the General Land Office against the withdrawal of lands from public entry in San Juan county.

No. 6. To the Congress of the United States, requesting the passage of H. B. No. 7269, relative to the Pajarito Cliff Dwellers' National park.

No. 7. Petitioning the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to pass legislation regulating interstate commerce in the matter of adulterated foods, etc.

No. 8. Petitioning for establishment of land office district with headquarters at Santa Rosa, New Mexico.

No. 9. To the secretary of the interior, office of Indian affairs, asking that the Navajo Indians having reservations and residing within the territory of New Mexico, be required to stay within the limits of their reservations and cease violating game laws of the territory.

No. 10. To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, petitioning for establishment of Seventh judicial district with headquarters at city of Socorro, New Mexico.

No. 11. Petitioning the honorable the secretary of agriculture, to grant permission to the territory of New Mexico to construct and maintain that portion of the Camino Real known as the "Scenic Road" upon and across the Pecos forest reserve.

No. 12. Commending the action of President Roosevelt and his Cabinet officers for their good work in regulating the trusts.

Advice to the Indians.

A Santa Fe dispatch of March 25th says: Judge A. J. Abbott, United States attorney for the Pueblo Indians, to-day pacified the Pueblo Indians of Nambe and Pojoaque, in Santa Fe county, and those of Santo Domingo, Sandoval county, all three of which sent delegations to Washington to air their troubles.

Under the new dike law for the protection of the Rio Grande valley the county commissioners have the authority to call out all able-bodied men for dike construction, and they also called upon the Santo Domingo Indians to do their pro rata of the work. The Indians refused to do so and Judge Abbott advised them that they should acquiesce, as they can be compelled to do the work under the new law.

The Indians of Nambe and Pojoaque feel aggrieved because the Santa Fe Water and Light Company has been granted authority by the Department of the Interior to utilize the power of the Nambe river, the power site being situated on the Nambe reservation. The Indians were assured that the use of the water for power would not abridge their irrigation rights and they promised to acquiesce, although they left Santa Fe in a sullen mood.

A Santa Fe dispatch of March 26th says: There is mourning to-day in the village of Tesuque, three miles from Santa Fe. Recently a score of men from the village went to the Lantry stone quarry at Watrous, Mora county, to seek employment. Last evening one of them, Jose A. Sais, was brought home dead by two of his stalwart sons, who witnessed his death from a premature explosion, which sent tons of rocks upon him, crushing him. Three others came home seriously injured. Joaquin Jiminez, who had an eye torn out, who is unmarried; his brother, Francisco Jiminez, who had his arms broken and was is unmarried, also and Jose [illegible], who was [illegible]

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION.

Work Accomplished by the Thirty-Sixth Legislative Assembly.

The Santa Fe correspondent of the Albuquerque Journal sums up the work of the recent session of the Legislature as follows:

This Legislature has created the office of insurance commissioner. It has created the office of coal oil inspector and the office of territorial engineer. It has added one member to the board of the Bureau of Immigration and one member to the Cattle Sanitary Board. It has created two new boards. It has raised salaries all along the line.

It has cut the number and expense of extra employes of the Legislature, and it has voted extra pay to the sweepers of the Legislature, and it has voted extra pay to the sweepers in the capitol for the time of the sessions.

It has created no territorial institutions, for which it deserves the most hearty approval of the people.

It has created no new counties, although it has come perilously near allowing one to slip through.

It has transferred two county seats to towns upon railroads and has fixed it so that in future no county seat can be moved until the people of the town to be favored put up money for the necessary public buildings.

It has committed the territory to a policy of road construction by convict labor, has appropriated an additional $10,000 for a territorial highway, and has passed a road law, which is declared to be a vast improvement over the present system.

It has adopted a broad and liberal policy in connection with the territorial insane asylum by authorizing a bond issue for the improvement of that institution.

It has passed a jury law which will have to be tried before it can be said that it is an improvement.

It has bonded the territory to the extent of $50,000 for the relief of flood sufferers.

It has enacted a new scheme for the classification of counties and fixing county salaries, the salaries showing but one reduction in favor of the people, that which abolishes two years hence the visiting graft of county school superintendents.

It has passed a very liberal corporation law.

It has increased the number of district attorneys by reducing the size of the districts and has created the office of assistant district attorney.

It has done about all it could for the benefit and relief of the sheriff of Bernalillo county.

It has passed a delinquent personal property tax law which is approved by many distinguished lawyers.

It has reorganized the land office, the land commission and the territorial land board.

It has created a company of mounted police and has passed several laws which will be for the benefit of the cattle industry in the territory.

It has given to county commissions the power to levy deficiency taxes for building roads, for building bridges, for paying debts, for feeding prisoners, for building dykes, for maintaining horticultural commissions, and for other useful and ornamental purposes.

It has amended a large per cent of the compiled laws and the subsequent session laws to an extent which makes a revision of the laws almost imperative.

It has provided a large variety of interesting and profitable work for the public printer.

It has re-arrranged the dates for holding court in all of the several judicial districts.

It has passed one law for the improvement of educational conditions. These and other things it has done, a great many of which will meet with hearty approval by the people, a great many of which may not be so heartily approved.

How much of this legislation will result in lasting benefit to the territory cannot, of course, be said. That some of it will be of benefit there is no question, that some of it will not be of any benefit is also equally true.

It has failed to enact any legislation for the bettering of conditions in assessment for taxation, a subject which is even more troublesome than the Sunday law, which it has let alone.

One feature of this Legislature, which has been true of all recent sessions, has been the piling up of important business at the very end of the session. Legislation of the most important character was not even introduced until the last ten days of the session, some of it not until the last of the week. In this class were such important measures as the Clark jury law, the Clark bill for more rigid bank examination, the Leahy road law, the Martin land commission bill, the Clark delinquent tax bill, and half a dozen other bills of almost equal importance, all lengthy measures, which would seem to have demanded the most careful consideration, yet which passed, or the most of them, through the council without reading in full in open session and which were not considered at all by the House.

Another interesting feature of the session has been the manner of handling the expenses of the Legislature. The extra employe contingent fund was paid out by the chairmen of the finance committees absolutely without the knowledge of the members of either House, and without knowledge of the people. Only a few members of the Assembly knew the exact number of extra employes who were on the pay roll, or their names. In like manner the expenses of the junketing committees were met, by placing the authority to pay them entirely in the hands of the chairmen of the finance committees.

The session presents several unique features, and several precedents which are calculated to cause reflection. One of these is the manner of passage of the appropriation bill, which was agreed upon by the council in executive session and which was not allowed to come up for discussion in the House [illegible]

[illegible] thirty-sixth Assembly has improved conditions in New Mexico. It will take time for the people to decide. From a political standpoint the session has been interesting. From a legislative standpoint, it has been somewhat dull.

Governor Otero has appointed a board of optometry as follows: Dr. W. R. Tipton of Las Vegas, O. G. Myrrhs of Silver City and S. T. Vann of Albuquerque.

Carson Surfus has been appointed superintendent of the Indian day school at Nambe and Mrs. Surfus matron. Surfus is at present disciplinarian at the United States industrial school in Santa Fe.

It is announced that United States Attorney W. H. H. Llewellyn has recommended David J. Leahy of Alamogordo, but recently of Raton, for the position of assistant attorney for New Mexico, and that he will be appointed. Leahy was a Rough Rider and at present is clerk of the Sixth judicial district, but will resign that position.

The explosion which injured five men at the Santa Fe works in Shoemaker canon near Las Vegas March 24th was caused by five workmen who had just arrived from the south throwing stones at a blast that did not explode. Three men were seriously injured, one losing a hand and another an eye, as the result of beink struck from the blast. Isadore Armijo had his hip broken and may not recover.

Word was received in Santa Fe March 27th of the destruction by fire of the large hospital building at the sanatorium for consumptives of the marine service at Fort Stanton, Lincoln county, entailing a loss of $15,000. All of the patients were rescued although with some difficulty. An employe fell through the burning roof and was injured. The hospital will be rebuilt and meanwhile a temporary structure is being erected for hospital purposes.

The late David J. Abel, who committed suicide in Denver, bequeathed $100 to the Albuquerque public library. Mr. Abel's estate is understood to be worth about $50,000, and in addition to leaving this sum to the library, he left $500 to a nephew, Ellis Abel, who resides in Denver, and other bequests of personal effects to several relatives. The bulk of the estate was divided between Albert Abel of Denver and Julius Abel of Chicago, and a sister, Mrs. Fanny Friedham of Hamburg, Germany.

An Albuquerque dispatch of March 27th, says: A few days ago Mrs. M. K. Gatlin of this city received a telegram from Westlake, Iowa, stating that her son, Gibbon Gatlin, had been shot and killed. It seems that the deceased, a young man about eighteen years old, with a companion, was stealing a ride on a freight train. Both were thrown off the train by a brakeman, who also fired a shot to frighten the boys, the bullet striking the Gatlin boy in the head. He lived about six hours, never recovering consciousness.

An Albuquerque dispatch of March 22d says: A few days ago, a thirteen-year-old Navajo Indian girl was murdered on the reservation near Gallup, and suspicion rested on "White Horse," a sub Indian chief. Yesterday, Deputy Sheriff De Shaw of Gallup, apprehended the alleged murderer on the reservation and took him to Gallup. To-day, at the preliminary hearing, "White Horse" admitted the crime, saying he was angry at the girl and hit her over the head with a piece of iron. He was held for the grand jury without bonds.

Captain David J. Leahy of the Rough Riders has resigned his position as clerk of the Sixth judicial district with headquarters at Alamogordo, in order to accept the position of assistant United States attorney, for which he has been recommended by United States Attorney W. H. H. Llewellyn. Leahy will make his headquarters at Las Vegas and will be succeeded at Alamogordo by his deputy, Charles H. Downs, who will be appointed by Judge E. A. Mann, although there are several other candidates for the position in that field.

Companies E and G, National Guard of New Mexico, gave a skilful exhibition of battalion drill under Major Elder at Athletic part here March 26th in the presence of 1,500 people. The weather conditions were ideal, and the manner in which the militia maneuvered and deployed in a sham battle which followed the dress parade reflected credit upon Captains Ruppe and La Lond and their subordinates. An annual inspection of the New Mexico guard will be made during the first week in April by Lieutenant Valentine, U. S. A., stationed at Fort Wingate, and Adjutant General Tarkington, who recently succeeded General W. H. Whiteman.

Six prisoners were lodged in the penitentiary March 26th by the sheriff of Grant county. There would have been seven, but Pedro Marquez, found guilty of assault with a deadly weapon, had his sentence suspended by Judge Frank W. Parker on account of his age, eighty-five years, and the fact that he is the sole support of a blind and aged wife. The prisoners sentenced were: Jose Rodriguez and Faustin Magana, one year for larceny; Eduhigan Tobar; one year for assault with deadly weapon; John McMahon, three years for assault with deadly weapon; Patricio Apodaca, one year for forgery; Michael Doyle, eighteen months for forgery.

An Albuquerque dispatch of March 26th says: In a letter received by L. W. Galbs, an old resident of Hillsboro, it is learned that D. A. Saunders, a goat raiser in the Animas valley, in Silvera county, has been killed. He left with a dog to round up a herd of goats which had failed to return to camp during the night. Saunders did not return to the ranch himself and his partner, Dr. J. H. Coleman, instituted a search. Several days later Saunders' dead body was found hid away among some rocks. He had been shot as tracks showed, by some one who was concealed behind the rocks as Saunders passed by in search of his goats. The ball entered the back, below the right shoulder blade, ranged downward, and passed through the heart on the left side. Evidence showed that the dead man was robbed and [illegible]

ROCKEFELLER'S GIFT

OPPOSED BY MANY CLERGYMEN.

Oil Monopolist's Gift to Foreign Missions Awakens Many Earnest Protests.

Boston, March 31.—Despite the fact that the prudential committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions has practically decided to accept the gift of $100,000 from John D. Rockefeller to further the work of the board, a committee representing the Congregational clergymen of Boston and vicinity who are opposed to the acceptance of the gift met yesterday and decided to continue the protest.

It was agreed by the members of the committee that a wide expression of opinion on the question was desirable, and for this purpose a committee was appointed to submit the facts and documents in the matter to the Congregational ministers of the country.

The prudential committee will not take final action on the acceptance of Mr. Rockefeller's gift for two weeks, and it is the intention of the protesting committee to learn, if possible, the general feeling among the clergymen of the denomination.

Dr. Washington Gladden of Columbus, Ohio, and President Tucker of Dartmouth College were in communication with the committee by telegram and letter. President Hucker wrote in part:

"As regards the general position taken by the defenders of the action of the prudential committee in accepting Mr. Rockefeller's gift, that a missionary organization has no right to discriminate in regard to the money received lest it passed unwarranted judgment upon the business methods of the donor, I take issue at once. The acceptance by the American Board of a gift from this source, under the present conditions, must mean one of two things—either the board believes that the business methods involved are correct or that they are a matter of moral indifference so far as the reception of the money is concerned. For one, I do not like to see the American Board take either one of these positions. Such action hurts the conscience of the coming generation more than that of the generation which is passing. It is not an incentive to missionary zeal. No organization set to the high and lasting ends of Christian service can allow itself to be thought indifferent to the moral issues of the day whenever these issues are necessarily affected by its action."

Will Build to Salt Lake.

Denver, March 31.—The Republican this morning says:

David H. Moffat returned from the East last evening, wearied by his trip, but elated over the fact that he has been able to finance the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific railroad in a manner quite satisfactory to himself. He went directly to the Denver Club, where, after a brief rest, he prepared the following statement:

"I have made such satisfactory arrangements in the East as will enable me to go on with the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific railroad as a originally contemplated.

"My associates in the East are not connected with any of the trunk line railroads, so the stories heretofore published that the Union Pacific, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Denver & Rio Grande, respectively, had purchased the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific are without foundation in fact.

"I expect to let further contracts as soon as weather conditions will permit, and hope to reach Hot Sulphur Springs by July 1st, and by January 1st should have my tracks in Routt county to receive shipments of coal. I have assurances that I shall have money as fast as the necessities of construction require, to enable me to go on to Salt Lake.

"This is all I have to say at present.

"D. H. MOFFAT."

Japan Controls Manchuria.

Gunshu Pass, Manchuria, March 31.—Chinese merchants arriving from Mukden relate that the Japanese have taken over the administration of Manchuria. They have installed Japanese officials in place of the Chinese, have taken possession of the Russian administrative buildings and have established a Japanese police force at Mukden.

The work of converting the railroad from Port Dalny to Mukden into a narrow gauge road has been completed, giving the Japanese three railroad lines of supply, from Seoul by way of Fengwangcheng, from Port Dalny to Mukden, and over the Sinmintin road, which the Japanese are reported to have leased.

Tampering With Witnesses.

Chicago, March 31.—Conspiracy indictments are threatened against heads of big meat packing concerns unless alleged tampering with witnesses who have been summoned to testify before the federal grand jury is discontinued at once. With two witnesses on the stand yesterday who, it is asserted, admitted that they had been approached with a suggestion that their testimony be mild, the jury, it is declared, is getting ready to take drastic action.

"We will shut off interference with witnesses," said Assistant Attorney General Pagin last night, "even if we have to resort to proceedings under the conspiracy statute to do so."

Dynamiter's Sanity Questioned.

New York, March 31.—Gessler Rosseau, the convicted dynamiter, may be subjected to an investigation as to his sanity. When Rosseau was found guilty of sending an infernal machine to the liner Umbria, and confessed that it was he who attempted to blow up the statue of Frederick the Great, it was announced that sentence would be pronounced to-day.

It is said, however, that Recorder Goff is not satisfied to pass sentence without first learning more about the dynamiter, and the [illegible]

PEOPLE LARGELY WANDERERS

Ancient Ties Broken—Our Grandfathers Hardly Remembered—Restore the Family.

"Higher education," says Bishop Potter, "has increased woman's selfishness." "The divorce," he adds, "is merely a recognition of something which has already been accomplished. What, therefore, we must study are the causes for this passing of the family spirit, this degeneration of the home instinct. And what we must aim at is the recreation of the family in the patriarchal sense."

In other words, the individual interest has excluded the social and society becomes an aggregate of unrelated units.

Such a result might have been expected. In old times the man died in the village where he was born. In the churchyard were the graves of his parents and grandparents and more remote ancestors. He was identified with his family and the circle of his friends. He had no life apart from them. In our time the boy who stays at home is a dull boy. The ambitious go West or to China, or South Africa; wherever he is he must go somewhere else. Ancient ties are broken and the individual lives for himself alone. He does not know where his grandfather lies buried. Often he does not know his full name. The habits of selfishness acquired while he is making his fortune cling to him after he marries. Is it wonderful that trouble often comes?

It is a growth of the time which must be accepted as a fact and turned to social account, difficult as the task may be. Probably the "family in the patriarchal sense" will never be restored, but the family, vital and indestructible, is essential to civilization; it will outlive the chaos of selfishness and be the nucleus of a saner and stronger life.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

What the Dentist Says.

Toledo, Ohio, March 27th—(Special.)—Harry T. Lewis, the well known dentist of 607 Sumit street, this city, is telling of his remarkable cure of Kidney Disease by using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I was flat on my back and must say I had almost given up all hope of ever getting any help," says Dr. Lewis.

"My kidneys had troubled me for years. The pains in my back were severe and I had to get up several times at night. I tried different medicines but kept on getting worse till I was laid up.

"Then a friend advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and in about two weeks I started to improve. Now I am glad to admit I am cured and I cannot praise Dodd's Kidney Pills too highly."

If you take Dodd's Kidney Pills when your kidneys first show signs of being out of order you will never have Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Gravel or Rheumatism.

Fifty-three Sundays this Year.

The fellow who was looking for oddities has discovered that the year 1905 began on Sunday and will close on Sunday. Further, that this will not happen again in 110 years. There are fifty-three Sundays in 1905.

RESTORED HIS HAIR

Scalp Humor Cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment—After All Else Had Failed.

"I was troubled with a severe scalp humor and loss of hair that gave me a great deal of annoyance and inconvenience. After unsuccessful efforts with many remedies and so-called hair tonics, a friend induced me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The humor was cured in a short time, my hair was restored as healthy as ever, and I can gladly say I have since been entirely free from any further annoyance. I shall always use Cuticura Soap, and I keep the Ointment on hand to use as a dressing for the hair and scalp. (Signed) Fred'k Busche, 213 East 57th St., New York City."

Now it is said that the Russian fleet is to go to Togo.

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

The mercury in the thermometer isn't always an early riser.

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.

Lucky is the actor who fares well on his farewell tour.

TEA

There is a deal of comfort and refreshment cheer and positive joy in a timely cup.

[illegible] to begin at the top and

Plaza Independenzia At Puerto Plata.

ROMANCE IN CONNECTION WITH SWEDISH DYNASTY

Although of peasant extraction Oscar II. of Sweden has for so many years been the most imposing and majestic-looking figure among the sovereigns of the Old World that the news of his having been forced by illness and old age to surrender his scepter to his eldest son and to step down from the throne as incapable of fulfilling any longer the onerous duties of rulership will be received with a feeling of regret even in this country, where popular sentiment is so averse to monarchical forms of government.

Oscar was until a few months ago a superb specimen of manhood, towering head and shoulders over every other king and emperor in Europe with the exception of Leopold of Belgium, while his wonderfully varied gifts and talents, his unusual culture and his singularly sunny disposition imparted to his manner an extraordinary charm and fascination that made themselves felt to all those who had the privilege of approaching him.

Indeed, for those who believe in the advantages of blue blood and of ancient lineage it was difficult to realize that this grand-looking prince, so truly kingly in appearance and yet withal so simple and so democratic in his ways, was the grandson of a Pyrenean peasant and the great-grandson on the distaff side of a Marseilles shopkeeper.

The Swedish Dynasty.

There are few stories more romantic than that of the present Swedish dynasty. Gustavus IV., the last monarch but one of the House of Vasa, was brought to the throne at the early age of 14 by the assassination of his father in that very palace at Stockholm where Oscar a few days ago turned over the reins of government to his eldest son.

Gustavus IV. proved a most unsatisfactory ruler, and in 1809 was deposed by means of a military pronunciamento, forced to sign his abdication after a most dramatic hand-to-hand struggle with General Alderkreutz and the officers implicated in the conspiracy and was then banished, along with his consort and his children, his uncle taking his place on the throne as Charles XIII. The latter being childless and an admirer of France and of Napoleon, selected the French Field Marshal Bernadotte, who had been born as a peasant near Paris and who had risen from the ranks, to become his heir, induced the national Diet at Stockholm to ratify his choice and established him in the Swedish capital as Crown Prince.

Bernadotte, who took the name of Charles John, soon made himself the real ruler of the kingdom, associating himself heartily with his adopted land, and in 1813, when Napoleon's star began to wane, joined the powers which were striving to crush the emperor. His services in bringing about the latter's overthrow caused the Congress of Vienna to leave him undisturbed in the place which he had attained at Stockholm, and in 1818, on the death of Charles XIII., the last of the Vasa line of kings, he ascended the throne under the title of Charles XIV., his wife, Desiree, daughter of the Marseilles stockbroker Clary and grand-child of a Marseilles shopkeeper, becoming Queen of Sweden and Norway.

Napoleon Jilted Her.

Queen Desiree, it may be added, was at one time betrothed to the first Emperor Napoleon, who jilted her. Her grandson, King Oscar, is the authority for this assertion, and it will be found [illegible] in the novel which he published [illegible] years ago under the pen name of "F. Frederick" and entitled "A Romance of the Times of Napoleon and of Bernadotte."

Desiree was, according to her grandson, King Oscar, almost heart-broken when Napoleon abandoned her for Josephine de Beauharnais, and never forgave him. For, after indignantly refusing Gen. Junot and Duphot, as well as several other suitors supported and sponsored by the emperor, she finally accepted Bernadotte, not because she loved him, but because in her eyes he was the only man capable of contending with Napoleon. The match, as might have been expected under the circumstances, did not turn out happily.

Bernadotte, on becoming crown prince and subsequently king of Sweden, lost his head so completely that, forgetful of the fact that he himself was a peasant from the Pyrenees, he reproached his charming wife with the lowliness of her birth, declaring that he had been guilty of a terrible mesalliance and that if he had only waited he might have had any princess of the blood in Europe for the asking—this, too, in spite of the fact that he had stood as a soldier on duty on what is now the Place de la Concorde at Paris on the occasion of the execution of King Louis XVI and that he had taken part in the shout of "Mort aux Tyrans" which greeted the exhibition of the severed head of their monarch to the multitude—words which, along with a Phrygian cap, were found tattooed on his right arm after his death.

Inherited Josephine's Eyes.

Queen Desiree, whose sister Julia married King Joseph Bonaparte of Spain and lived with him for a time at Bordentown, N. J., survived her husband for many years and died shortly before the Franco-German war, universally beloved in Sweden, and, strangely enough, without ever having revisited her native land since the overthrow of the great Napoleon. It is by an irony of fate that Queen Desiree's only son, Oscar I, should have fallen in love with Josephine de Leuchtenberg, daughter of Eugene de Beauharnais, who was the only son of the Empress Josephine, for whose sake she had been jilted by Napoleon. In spite of his mother's opposition Oscar I insisted upon marrying Josephine of Leuchtenberg, and in this way the present king of Sweden, Oscar II, finds himself a grandson of Desiree Clary and a great-grandson of Empress Josephine, whose singularly beautiful and expressive eyes he alone of all her descendants is said to have inherited.—"Ex-Attache" in Pittsburg Dispatch.

Improving the Vernacular.

It is hoped that one of the first things done aboard the new battleship South Carolina when it is completed will be to organize a class in the pronunciation of its name. Let the crew, from the captain down, be trained to "South Car-o-li-na." The word "Carolina" is pleasing to the ear, and is, in its American application, of historic significance. The early colony was named from the Latin in honor Charles II. who made the original grant to the eight lords proprietors, in 1663. It is, therefore, particularly distasteful to South Carolinans to hear their state referred to as "South Ca'-li-na" and themselves as "South Ca'lee-nians." Such corruptions of the two words are totally inexcusable. Let the crew of the "South Car-o-li-na" be trained in the proper pronunciation of the name, and perhaps in time northerners who come in contact with the men of the ship will catch the habit. But, for heaven's sake, do not have a "South Ca'lina" in the United States navy.—Columbia, S. C., State.

The Decline of Chivalry.

Chivalry grew up in Europe as a peculiar institution after the fall of the Roman empire and it flourished through the middle ages. Its decay set in when Cervantes in his famous "Don Quixote" made it the object of his delicious and satirical ridicule. Long after the institution of chivalry disappeared its spirit survived in respect and courtesy to women, and this has been considered one of the highest manifestations of manhood. In the past few decades it has fallen more and more into disuse because the conventional social barriers between the sexes are being rapidly leveled and the women are claiming for their sex political, social and moral equality with men, and thus the old order changes and the new social relations are growing up between the sexes.

Curious Receipt for Pew Rent.

Mrs. Frank Bingham of Bristol, N. H., has a printed receipt, Oct. 20, 1827, for the sale of "One pew situated in the Congregational meeting house in said Bristol, on the floor of the same, and numbered 13, at $6, by two several notes of hand of even date herewith; one drawn payable to the town of Bristol for $4 on demand, with the interest annually; the other drawn payable to the treasurer of the First Congregational society in Bristol, or order, for $2, in four months, and interest."

Born to Die in Bed.

An Italian of the name of Roharto was painting some of the iron work of the bridge that spans the great gorge at Victoria falls, Africa, the other day. The plank on which he was standing tilted and precipitated him down the side of the gorge. He struck the rock three times, turning a half somersault on each occasion, and eventually landed among the foundations a hundred feet below. Beyond three scalp wounds and a severe shaking and bruising he was none the worse for his adventure.

Couldn't Name the Apostles

At a dinner party in Washington, which was attended by some of the most prominent men in the national capital, one of the diners remarked that he once sat in the Union League club in New York with Roscoe Conkling, Chester A. Arthur and seeral other distinguished gentlemen, who had been carefully educated in religious families, and that none of them was able to name the twelve apostles.

"That's easy," said a Senator, brashly, beginning, "Matthew, Mark, Luke and John, bless the bed that I lie on, Paul, the two Jameses, Jude, Barnabas—" Here he stopped with some embarrassment.

"Timothy," suggested a major general, who is a vestryman in an Episcopal church.

"Nonsense," answered a Senator. "Timothy was a disciple of Paul. He wasn't one of the twelve apostles."

"Nicodemus," suggested one of the company.

"Jeremiah," said another.

"Julas was one of the Apostles," meekly came from a voice in the corner.

"I'll be blamed if he was. He was a disciple," came the curt reply.

"Weren't the disciples and the Apostles the same thing?" inquired the meek voice, getting a snade bolder.

Bartholomew was suggested and accepted by several.

"What's the matter with Peter?" exclaimed a modest young member of the diplomatic corps, who had hitherto been silent.

"How many does that make?" somebody asked, and they counted up ten for sure, with as many more doubtful.

"Let's look in the Bible," suggested another, and the Good Book was overhauled in vain. Then an encyclopaedia was appealed to, but it was not entirely satisfactory, for it included Thomas and Andrew in the list, and the justice of the Supreme court and two of the Senators were positive that Andrew was not an Apostle. All of which teaches the great usefulness and need of Sunday schools.

Prototype of "David Harum"

One of the quaint characters who formerly lived at Hempstead was Oliver Hendrickson, says the Brooklyn Eagle. He was a great lover of horses and something of a veterinarian. Daily and hourly he murdered the king's English. His favorite simile was, "Jess so with a hoss." He was once heard to say that he never failed to notice the "physician" in which a horse laid down.

A neighbor of Oliver's had a horse of which he was very fond and which he permitted Oliver to use at frequent intervals. On one occasion the owner's little son went driving with Oliver and much to the latter's disgust kept nestling about in his seat, asking to handle the reins and urging his companion to let the horse go at top speed. Returning, Oliver told the lad's father that he was the most "disrestless" boy he ever saw.

The owner of the horse soon after was seized with a serious illness and for a time was near death. Oliver looked after the horse carefully during his neighbor's illness. Occasionally he would call at the sick man's house to report conditions at the stable. On such occasions he would tell his friend's wife that so and so had made an offer for the horse in the event of the owner dying. "But," said Oliver, "I told 'em they'd have to bid higher'n that; I am going to look out for the widder." Cheerful conversation that for a woman who knew she might be widowed any day.

After a time the sick man recovered, and when he was out Oliver calmly told him: "I was dreadful 'fraid ye was goin' to die, Mr. C—; but I never let your wife know how scairt I was. I kept her courage up, I tell ye."

Another remark of Oliver's to a horse owner was: "I kin cure 'most anything in a horse, but ye must never let one of yours get a foundry on him; I can't never cure that." Of course he meant foundered.

Told of Russian Soldier

In one of Count Tolstoy's earlier stories, "The Wood-Felling," the novelist characterizes the Russian soldier as follows: "A Russian soldier's spirit does not rest on easily inflammable enthusiasm which cools quickly, like the courage of southern nations; it is as difficult to inflame him as it is to depress him. He does not need scenes, speeches, war cries, songs and dramas; on the contrary, he needs quiet, order and an absence of anything affected. In a Russian, a real Russian soldier, you will never find any bragging, swagger or a desire to befog or excite himself in a time of danger; on the contrary, modesty, simplicity and a capacity for seeing in time of peril something quite else than the danger are the distinctive features of his character.

"I have seen a soldier wounded in the leg, who in the first instant thought only of the hole in his new sheepskin cloak, and an artillery outrider, who, creeping beneath a horse that was killed under him, began unbuckling the girths to save the saddle. Who does not remember the incident of the siege of Gergebel, when the fuse of a loaded bomb caught fire in the laboratory? An artillery sergeant ordered two soldiers to take the bomb and throw it into the ditch and the soldiers did not run to the nearest spot, by the colonel's tent, which stood near the ditch, but took it farther on, so as not to wake the gentleman asleep in the tent. The men were consequently both blown to pieces.

"I remember also how in the expedition of 1852, something led a young soldier while in action to say that he thought the platoon would never escape. And the whole platoon angrily attacked him for such evil words, which they did not like even to repeat."

Inhabitants of the Sudan

A prospector for gold in the Sudan, an Englishman, writes thus of some of the characteristics of the people of that region: "The natives are keen sportsmen and good stalkers, and respect a good shot. The different tribes are innumerable, the typical Sudanese being a fine, strapping man, but with peculiarly thin legs. Among themselves the men are gods and the women beasts of burden. They are comparatively intelligent and soon learn if handled properly. If a man hurts himself in any way the others look upon it as a huge joke. One incident in this connection is worthy of record. A crocodile had been shot, but, though apparently dead, was not quite so. A servant started to skin it. The beast opened his mouth and snapped at him, but fortunately only caught one of his fingers, which he took clean off below the knuckle. The other natives yelled and danced with delight. The man never murmured.

"Very friendly are the natives, treating an Englishman with great respect. Some of the tribes, however, are quite scared at the sight of a white man, and several of the extremely small villages were deserted on our approach. Usually, on a stranger's arrival in a village, the sheik comes forward and welcomes one, orders an 'augrib' (native bedstead) for one's use, and over a cup of coffee or bowl of sugar-water entertains his guest. The sheiks are, on the whole, a very fine race of men and in courtesy of manner compare with the most polished European.

"On leaving the village the sheik usually walks at the head of one's horse, accompanied by his two or three chief men, and, on reaching the outskirts of his village, points out the way to the next halting place, grasps you hand to wrist, and thus you bid farewell to one of nature's own gentlemen."

Electricity in a Rocker

Two Denver men have just patented an electrical device that promises to bring fame and fortune to them. They are Gaines M. Allen, an attorney, and S. M. Cawker, a gentleman who has a turn for mechanics, and their device is an electrical rocking chair. It can be attached to any ordinary rocking chair and is so arranged that the chair does not appear unlike the chair seen in every house. Under the seat is placed a small dynamo about as large as two fists. To this is attached two brass rods, miniature walking beams, which operate the dynamo when the chair is rocked.

In other words, the rocking of the chair causes the rods to move back and forth, and they set the dynamo in motion. Concealed wires lead from the dynamo to the arms of the chair and to receive the electricity one has only to rest the hands and arms on the arms of the chair.

A gentle rocking sends a gentle current of electricity through the body of the person in the chair. A more rapid rocking increases the strength of the current, but no matter how violent the rocking the current generated will not be strong enough to cause any injury. For those who need electrical treatment the chair will be a boon, for the treatment may be taken while reading or resting. Attached to the dynamo is a covered wire ending in a cylinder, which may be taken out and used to send a current through the face or any portion of the body which needs special treatment.

The inventors believe they can manufacture the chair at little more cost than an ordinary rocker and they expect soon to put it on the market.—Denver Times.

RECORD OF A GREAT MEDICINE

A Prominent Cincinnati Woman Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Completely Cured Her.

"The great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is doing among the women of America is attracting the attention of many of our leading scientists, and thinking people generally.

Mrs. Sara Wilson

The following letter is only one of many thousands which are on file in the Pinkham office, and go to prove beyond question that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound must be a remedy of great merit, otherwise it could not produce such marvelous results among sick and ailing women.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"About nine months ago I was a great sufferer with womb trouble, which caused me severe pain extreme nervousness and frequent headaches, from which the doctor failed to relieve me. I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and within a short time felt better, and after taking five bottles of it I was entirely cured. I therefore heartily recommend your Compound as a splendid uterine tonic. It makes the monthly periods regular and without pain; and what a blessing it is to find such a remedy after so many doctors fail to help you. I am pleased to recommend it to all suffering women."—Mrs. Sara Wilson, 31 East 3d Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

If you have suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, leucorrhœa, flooding, nervous prostration, dizziness, faintness, "don't-care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, backache or the blues, these are sure indications of female weakness, some derangement of the uterus or ovarian trouble. In such cases there is one tried and true remedy—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

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EVERY DAY from March 1 to May 15, from **DENVER**

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

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

AND TO MANY OTHER POINTS.

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

WHITE OAKS, - NEW MEXICO.

WHY HE FAILED AS A MAN.

No face ever brightened at his approach, no heart thrilled at the sound of his voice.

Society bored him, children bored him, music and the drama were unknown languages to him.

He never learned to enjoy himself as he went along, but was always postponing his happiness.

He could not rise to his feet to speak at a public meeting, or to put a motion, if his life depended on it.

He used every means to develop his business, but none to develop his mind or to make himself a larger man.

He read only market reports in the newspapers. He never read articles in magazines, and books were an unknown quantity to him.

When he retired from business he found that, in his struggle to get the means for enjoyment, he had murdered his capacity to enjoy.

He knew nothing about what was going on in the world outside of his own narrow circle, another state was like a foreign country to him.

The idea of helping others, or of owing society, his city, or his nation, any duty, outside of caring for his own interests, never occurred to him.

Recreation, relaxation, or amusement of any kind was condemned by him as a wicked waste of valuable time which might be coined into dollars.—O. S. Marden in "Success" Magazine.

FIGS AND THISTLES.

The will gives worth to our work.

A selfish saint is like a black sun.

The kingliest thing in this world is simple kindness.

The robe of righteousness cannot get the worse for wear.

Some women never feel religious until they get a new hat.

The worst famines come from the failure to cultivate character.

It takes more than taste for fried chicken to make a good pastor.

The devil has a good servant in the man who is proud of his doubts.

More time may be lost by labor on Sunday than by loafing all the week. Ram's Horn.

SAID BY GREAT MEN.

Righteousness is praised, yet often starves. Juvenal.

One thorn of experience is worth a whole wilderness of warning.—James Russell Lowell.

No man can produce great things who is not thoroughly sincere in dealing with himself.—James Russell Lowell.

Poverty, a wretched state at best, has no harder feature than the fact that it often makes men the object of ridicule or contempt.—Juvenal.

BRER WILLIAMS' REFLECTIONS.

I don't min' ter be po' and needy; asks er Providence is ter spend de little time I got down here in peace.

Some er dese po' sinners got so much infernal regions in dis world dat w'en dey strikes de nex' one dey'll dos walk in en warm dey han's by de fire en say "Good mawnin', all!"

Hit's one thing ter talk 'bout havin' de patience er Job en another ter suffer de misery dat made Job howl fer a harricane ter blow him ter nuthin'.—Atlanta Constitution.

ALL SORTS.

You don't get much enjoyment out of a fad if others don't notice it.

We often wonder if the reason charity begins at home is that she covers a multitude of sins.

People are not always what you think they are, but they might as well be, so far as you are concerned.

Conscience is that attribute which convinces you that people should be talking about you whether they are or not.

For everything that you enjoy there are all the way from two to ten people to tell you that it is harmful to you.

The wisdom of age consists in learning why you did not know what you thought you knew when you were young.

We have always envied Adam. He didn't have to listen to his spring gardening in Eden to the advice of some one leaning over his fence.

HEALTH CAMP FOR CONSUMPTIVES

Worthy Enterprise Established in Southern California—So Arranged That Patients May Be Self-Supporting.

A New York paper publishes an account of a successful effort recently made by Mr. N. O. Nelson, in Southern California, to provide for the poorer classes. Mr. Nelson has established at Indio, in Southern California, what he calls a health camp for consumptives. We quote the following description of this worthy enterprise with the hope that it may encourage others to do likewise; for certainly no more beneficent work can be undertaken by anyone:

"The camp is located in a desert valley, cut off from the ocean by the mountains. There is no rain, no fog, no clouds. The winter days are all warm, the nights comparatively cold.

"The camp was established in December, 1902, to provide in part for the large number of consumptives and other invalids who go to Southern California. Most of the invalids have little means; they can not afford expensive sanitariums, and are not wanted by hotels and boarding houses.

"To meet the requirements of such patients, Mr. Nelson bought one hundred and twenty-five acres of land adjoining the Indio depot. This tract he has improved by sinking artesian wells, and by putting most of the land under cultivation, in order to give convalescents something to do.

"Tents, with all necessary equipment for sleeping and taking meals, have been set up. Land and water are free to those who have their own outfit. A small rental for tents is made to those who can not pay, and where necessary, board is given them. All expenses need not be more than from $2.50 to $4.00 a week.

"Work is provided for those who are able to do it, so that their care does not become a burden on the camp.

"The camp is situated in the midst of a sandy valley one hundred miles long and three to ten miles wide. The mountains on each side rise by degrees to four thousand and five thousand feet high. In some places in the foothills there are springs and vegetation.

"In the valleys most of the land has been taken up in the past few years. The crops of melons and vegetables are early and bring high prices. From $100 to $200 an acre is an ordinary yield. Alfalfa hay is cut ten times a year, giving twelve to fifteen tons an acre.

"When the campers get well enough to work, they buy or lease a few acres. They can either buy the land on the instalment plan, or lease it on shares for such length of time as desired."

Alcohol and Tuberculosis.

Dr. S. A. Knopf, the eminent New York physician who has given a great deal of attention to the subject of tuberculosis, took occasion not long since in a scientific paper to condemn the popular notion that alcohol is a remedy for consumption. He says:

"There is an idea that alcohol is a remedy or even a specific remedy for consumption. There has never been a greater mistake made. Alcohol has never cured and never will cure tuberculosis. It will either prevent or retard recovery. It is like a two-edged weapon; on one side it poisons the system, and on the other side it ruins the stomach and thus prevents this organ from properly digesting the necessary food. Truly pathetic are the results of this erroneous doctrine in the families of the poor, where, instead of procuring good nourishment for the invalid, liquor has been bought in far too large quantities, so that often there was not enough money left for food for the sufferer nor for the other members of the family."

Predisposition to Tuberculosis.

The abnormal fear of tuberculosis which haunts so many minds is bred of ignorance. The awful results of the "white terror" have impressed themselves upon all, but as with the aborigine, when he first encountered the gun-bearing explorer, the reason why is hidden. The native heard the gun speak and saw his brother fall. The sudden death terrified him. He did not stop to inquire the cause. He fled in abject fear.

To-day the ravages of tuberculosis are stupendous. Are you inquiring into the why, or are you trembling lest it seize you? Are you trying to dodge an inscrutable foe, or are you studying to give intelligent battle? The tenement dweller says, "I can not escape the plague, I will await my turn." The son or brother of a consumptive says: "It is in the family, I must suffer the same death." The weakened victim of intemperance or neglect of vital laws says: "My constitution is wrecked—I am no match for this relentless foe."

Dr. Knopf asks and answers the following pertinent query: "Who are the individuals who must be particularly careful so as not to be attacked by the almost ever present tubercle bacillus.

"There are four classes: First, those who have a hereditary predisposition to consumption; secondly, those who have weakened their system and thus predisposed themselves to consumption by the intemperate use of alcoholic beverages, by a dissipated life, by excesses of all kinds, etc.; thirdly, those whose constitution has been weakened through disease; fourthly, those whose occupations, trades or professions, such as printing, but mainly tailoring, weaving, mill and spinning occupations where the worker is much exposed to the inhalation of various kinds of dust, have rendered them particularly liable to consumption."

Let every one take courage and live above tuberculosis. If you are already suffering from it strive to rise above it. Avoid alcoholic beverages, condiments, pastries, tea and coffee. Live out of doors, provide fresh air for your bed room, study the laws of your body and return to the natural way of living.

Food for Brain Workers.

Mental work requires much less food than does physical labor. Recent careful experiments which have been made, show that men engaged in active mental labor and abstaining from muscular exertion, require practically no more food than men at rest. This is a fact of very great importance for students, ministers, and other professional men whose occupation does not require any considerable amount of effort, since the taking of food in excess of that which is required results in the filling of the blood with poisons, and in consequence crowding of the tissues with tissue wastes and poisonous matters which interfere with all the bodily functions, and especially with the functions of the brain and nerves. Mental activity is clouded, sleep may be prevented, and all the effects of nervous exhaustion produced by a comparatively slight expenditure of energy, giving rise to languor, sometimes depression, and at other times irritability, confusion, and indecision of mind, even moroseness and melancholy.

That Tired Feeling.

The condition of lethargy produced by excessive eating or habitual drunkenness must be distinguished from fatigue due to work. Persons in this condition often decline to exercise because they "feel so tired." This state of lassitude and enervation cannot be overcome by rest. Carefully graduated exercises and regulation of the dietary are the proper remedies. There are many chronic invalids whose sufferings and disability are wholly due to this cause, and who may be readily restored to usefulness by a spare and simple dietary combined with outdoor exercises, gradually increased in vigor and duration as the strength improves.

Water Purification.

A physician connected with the United States Agricultural department has called attention to the fact that an extremely small quantity of sulphate of copper will prevent the growth of algae in lakes, ponds and storage reservoirs, and will destroy typhoid and cholera germs. The question at once arises whether this method can be considered thoroughly hygienic. The probability is that the small amount of copper thus employed would be neutralized by combining with vegetable substances so that the water will be left practically pure; nevertheless, the addition of chemical substances to water cannot be considered the most desirable method of purification. Boiling and filtering through a Pasteur filter are really the best methods. Filters are cheap, and boiling is an easy and simple process. The old-fashioned charcoal and gravel filters cannot be relied upon.

Warning Against Tight Corsets.

Nature abhors a vacuum. There is no unoccupied space in the body; and to render any part of it smaller than nature designed, is to cause the organs occupying that part to diminish in size, or to crowd together, one upon another. In either case, nature's processes are sadly interrupted.—C. E. Hastings, M. D.

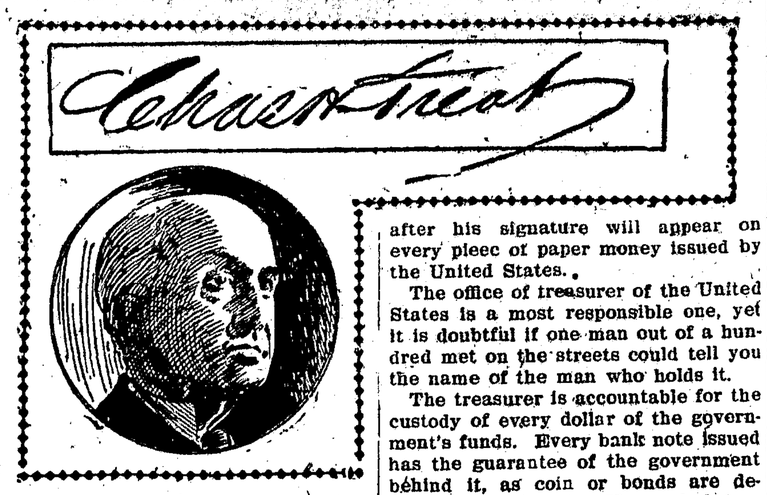
SOME SIMPLE DISHES.

Breakfast Toast.—Cut rather thin slices of bread into two or three pieces. Put these into the oven and let them bake very slowly for two or three hours, or until of a golden color and crisp throughout. This is an excellent substitute for breads and much more wholesome. It is delicious served with cocoanut or dairy cream or butter.

Cocoanut Cream.—Cut fresh cocoanut into thin slices and grind the nut very fine in a chopper or some strong hand mill. If nothing of this sort is available, the cocoanut may be grated. To each cup of the prepared nut add one cup of hot water, stirring and beating with a spoon to extract as much of the juice as possible. Drain off the liquid and add a similar quantity of hot water, and, after beating again very thoroughly, strain through a cloth or very fine sieve, pressing out all the liquid possible. This may be used at once as a substitute for milk, to be eaten with rice or other grains, or to prepare puddings or sauces. It is excellent served with granose flakes or eaten with zwieback. If placed on the ice for a few hours, the cream will rise to the top and may be taken off, making a pure cocoanut butter.

Strawberry Egg-nog.—Beat the yolk and white of one egg separately, and to each add one teaspoonful of sugar. To the yolk add one teaspoonful of lemon juice and two tablespoonfuls of strawberry juice. Mix in the white, leaving enough to serve as a meringue for the top.

MAKES PAPER MONEY GOOD



Charles H. Treat, the newly appointed treasurer of the United States is to take office at once, and thereafter his signature will appear on every pieec of paper money issued by the United States.

The office of treasurer of the United States is a most responsible one, yet it is doubtful if one man out of a hundred met on the streets could tell you the name of the man who holds it.

The treasurer is accountable for the custody of every dollar of the government's funds. Every bank note issued has the guarantee of the government behind it, as coin or bonds are deposited to secure it. Hence, before a bank note is legal it must bear the signature of the treasurer.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPES ON MANCHURIAN BATTLEFIELDS

The story of the soldier who, struck by a bullet yet escaped from death owing to the interposition of a prayer-book in his breast pocket, is as old as the hills. The present gigantic struggle in Manchuria yields several even stranger and better authenticated incidents of escape from death by a narrow margin.

The Odessa News reports the case of soldier at the battle of Taschischao, whose life was saved through his comrade's practical joking "A humorous sapper had smeared his shovel with tar, and was about to plaster the face of a man named Tsibuilin, who was dozing in the trench, when a shell unexpectedly fell on the parapet and exploded.

"The sapper and every man within ten yard's radius was killed by splinters. But Tsibuilin survived. His face was somewhat flattened and blackened by the shovel, the front of which was scratched and scored by splinters. Had it not been for the shovel his face would have been cut to pieces.'

Another Russian escaped death through boastfully proving that he did not fear it. A Lithuanian was continually popping up his head and shoulders, with the words, "I'm not afraid of bullets." Tired of this, the soldier next him jeered, "I'd like to see you showing your whole body." The Lithuanian took the challenge, sprang on the edge of the trench and leaped about three feet in the air. Before he descended two bullets whizzed underneath his feet, and lodged in the earth behind. Had he been in his usual position they would have gone through his chest.

A pewter spoon saved the life of Sergeant Pristavkin at the battle of the Shaho. Pristavkin was dining on buckwheat gruel, and had the spoon at his lips, when it was struck by a spent bullet, which glanced aside and went half way through the head of a man some way behind. Pristavkin was afterward nicknamed "Sergeant Lozhka" or "Sergeant Spoon."

Foppishness was the cause of Artilleryman Zavodski's salvation. Zavodski was the greatest fop in the battery. He trimmed his nails, waxed his moustache, and shaved himself under fire. While the other men were eating their dinner during the retreat from Liao Yang, Zavodski removed his big boots, and cleaned them carefully.

While he was putting a finishing touch on the second of them, a bullet from a Japanese sharpshooter penetrated the sole, tearing out the big nails, and fell harmlessly into the toe. Had it not been for the boot the bullet would have gone straight through his heart.

Gortseff, a discontented and nervous soldier, escaped death through his desperate attempt to commit suicide. While the enemy's shells and bullets were falling like hail, he hopped about, exposing himself, and altogether behaving so queerly that his comrades thought him mad.

Suddenly, amid a hail of bursting shells, he unscrewed his bayonet, put the muzzle of his rifle to his throat, and fired. The shot went harmlessly over his shoulder. When the rifle was examined, it appeared that he had had a double escape from death. The wood on one side of the stock was torn clean off by a shell fragment which was found at his feet. It was this which diverted the bullet he had intended for his throat.

A Japanese soldier escaped bayonetting by his knowledge of Russian. During the assault on Nanshan hill he, with a dozen comrades, succeeded in reaching the Russian trenches.

All the attackers were slaughtered save the Jap student. Two men, with ferocious cries of "Tchort!" (the devil), attacked him. He calmly parried a thrust, and with a grim laugh repeated their own cry "Tchort!" The Russians were so much astonished by hearing the familiar word, that they dropped their bayonets, and took him prisoner instead of butchering him.

An act of dishonesty was the cause of Sapper Rozanoff's narrow escape. On the morning of the battle round "Kuropatkin's Eye," flat, half-pound tins of tobacco were given to each non-commissioned officer for distribution among the men. But before it was portioned out, one tin disappeared. All the soldiers denied having taken it.

When night closed the fighting, a sapper, named Rozanoff, handed the tin to the sergeant. In the top was a narrow slit, which examination proved to go through the tobacco, but not through the bottom. Rozanoff's tunic had a similar slit, just above the abdomen. He admitted having stolen the tobacco. He had hidden it next his shirt. In the hand-to-hand fighting a Japanese soldier had driven at him fiercely with the bayonet.

The steel had gone clean through the lid and tobacco, but the force employed was not sufficient to send it through the bottom. Rozanoff's conscience was struck by his miraculous escape, and he had decided to confess the theft and make restitution.

LONG TERMS OF SERVICE.

Remarkable Faithfulness Shown by Austrian Servant.

In celebration of the emperor of Austria's birthday a short time ago twenty purses, each containing the equivalent of $75, were offered for competition among domestic servants in respectable situations. The qualifications of the winners showed some truly remarkable periods of service. One of the winners—a valet—had been in the service of one man for forty-seven years. A maid servant of nearly 80 years of age had served about thirty-nine years in an orphanage, where she was still in active employment when she received the award. Another woman, aged 74 years, had entered the service of a family as scullery maid and was still with the same family, after forty-three years' service. All of the winners had been in their situations more than thirty years.

Husband Takes Wife's Name.

Permission to take his wife's maiden name as part of his own has been granted to Rev. George Franklin Hopkins in the equity court, Washington. The reason given is that his wife, who was well known in various fields of work before her marriage, desires to continue the use of her maiden name. She was Dr. Saleni Armstrong, who achieved more or less celebrity in the missionary field and wrote a number of books. After her marriage to Dr. Hopkins she found her work hampered by the necessity of appearing under a new name. Accordingly, she and her husband applied to the court for permission to change their names to Armstrong-Hopkins.

Wireless Telegraphy in the Home.

William J. Hammer, the electrical engineer, has found a novel use for the wireless telegraph. In his New York home he is employing it to call the servants. On his dining-room table is a dainty transmitter and pole connected under the table. Down in the kitchen is another pole, with transmitter and receiver, connected with an electric bell. The transmitters are no bigger than paper weights. When Mr. Hammer wants the maid he sends a wireless current through the walls of the room. The electrical waves are caught by the pole in the kitchen and the bell rings. A system of signals permits him to call for anything he desires.

Russell Sage's Joke.

Maybe Russell Sage was not aware of it, but he made a funny remark the other day. He went into a barber shop and the boss, feeling honored at a visit from such a noted man, opened a new and fine cake of soap. As he prepared to lather the millionaire's face he said, "This is a very fine grade of soap, Mr. Sage, a mixture of cream and cocoa oil, with a dash of alcohol. Cools the old gentleman: "Alcohol, eh? Well, remember I am a temperance man, so don't put too much of it in my mouth."

Cheating the Government.

People who are honorable in their private dealings with other individuals sometimes fail to treat corporations or the government with the same honesty. How many persons traveling from foreign countries smuggle in goods on which, under the law, duty should be paid? Cheating the customs is not a serious sin in the category of a large number of travelers and merchants. This failure to live up to the spirit of the law is apparent in other countries as well as our own.—Boston Herald.

enough to get at the meaning of the expression. "Plain living, that is a living in which necessity is the limit, costs no more than formerly. But modern tendencies are toward better living and that is where the expense comes in.

The necessaries of life and the substantial things of life, such as we all in the early times were glad to get, cost far less now than they cost then. To this statement there is scarcely an exception. But they who complain that the cost of living has increased would not be content now with what we all had to content with then. Better food, more variety, better cooking, lodging furnished better, clothing in better style and of better goods, furniture, equipage, travel and social expense once unknown have increased the cost of living; but they who may be willing to live in the old style simplicity, yet having enough to eat and to wear, can live now more cheaply than at any former time. There can be no question about it.—Leadville Herald Democrat.

Salzer's Home Builder Corn.

So named because 50 acres produced so heavily, that its proceeds built a lovely home. See Salzer's catalog. Yielded in Ind. 157 bu., Ohio 160 bu., Tenn. 198 bu., and in Mich. 220 bu. per acre. You can beat this record in 1905.

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THESE YIELDS?
120 bu. Beardless Barley per acre.
310 bu. Salzer's New National Oats per A.
80 bu. Salzer Speltz and Macaroni Wheat.
1,000 bu. Pedigree Potatoes per acre.
14 tons of rich Billion Dollar Grass Hay.
60,000 lbs. Victoria Rape for sheep—per A.
160,000 lbs. Teosinte, the fodder wonder.
54,000 lbs. Salzer's Superior Fodder Corn—rich, juicy fodder, per A.

Now such yields you can have in 1905, if you will plant my seeds.

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

A few weeks more and you'll be kicking because it's too hot.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"Salt," said the small boy "is what makes potatoes taste bad when you don't put it in."

TEA

Whether tea is the most important thing in the world or not we want it right and we want it steady.

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

An Ohio poet devotes an hour daily to writing poetry and the rest of the day to sawing wood for a living.

LATEST FROM COLORADO.

A Million-Dollar Corporation Apparently Throws Money Away.

Corporations as a rule are not expected to throw money away recklessly but in Colorado such seems to be an actual fact.

Recently several well-known capitalists of Denver joined forces and organized an immense publishing company with a million dollars capital, all paid up. One of the first acts of the new company was to invest $100,000 in the purchase of that wonderfully successful publication, the Rocky Mountain Magazine, now in its third year with a circulation world-wide. By some of its readers the magazine is considered worth $3 per year. It publishes dozens of fine views of scenery, stories of love and adventure and sketches of how great riches are often acquired so quickly. To cap the climax, dividend shares in the company are issued to subscribers the latter sharing in the profits. Last year the company paid twenty per cent. and will likely pay much more this year.

The company has appropriated ample cash with the object of securing a million new readers this year. To accomplish their object they are offering to send the magazine each month for a whole year for the nominal sum of ten cents, three years for twenty-five cents; or, clubs of six names for fifty cents, postage stamps taken. As this is a limited offer there's no time to waste, so send at once and tell all your friends. Money promptly refunded if you are not more than pleased. Mention this paper when you write. Send all subscriptions to Rocky Mountain Magazine, Denver, Colorado.

A man's name isn't "mud" as long as he has the "dust."

More Flexible and Lasting,

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

No, Cordelia, painting the town red isn't one of the cardinal virtues.

One of the crowning glories of a Rocky Mountain trip is a view of Hagerman Pass from the summit of the divide along the Colorado Midland Ry. An elegant steel engraving of Hagerman Pass, size 26x40 inches, suitable for framing, will be sent to any address on receipt of fifteen cents in stamps by C. H. Speers, General Passenger Agent, Denver.

The office may sometimes seek the man, but it will never emulate his creditors in persistency.

TEA

How does it happen that all good tea comes to Schilling?

It doesn't; not all; not all.

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

Even people who prefer quantity to quality would much rather have a pint of happiness than a quart of misery.

Defiance Starch is guaranteed biggest and best or money refunded. 16 ounces, 10 cents. Try it now.

ARMY CHAPLAIN AND BLADDER TROUBLE.

HALF OUR ILLS ARE CATARRH.

Thousands of People Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It Is Catarrh.

Mr. David L. Jaycox, Chaplain Clarinda, I. O. G. T., and Chaplain G. A. R., 865 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., writes:

"I am an old war veteran. I contracted severe bladder and kidney trouble. I spent hundreds of dollars and consulted a host of doctors, but neither did me any good.

"Peruna has proven the best medicine I ever used. My pains are gone and I believe myself to be cured. I feel well and would not be without a bottle in time of need for ten times its cost."

Hundreds of war veterans have kidney and bladder trouble.

Impure drinking water, sleeping on the ground, and all manner of exposures to wet and cold weather produced catarrh of the kidneys and bladder.

They have doctored with every conceivable drug, have consulted all schools of medicine.

It was not until Peruna came into use, however, that these old soldiers found a remedy that would actually cure them.

More cases of catarrh of kidneys and bladder have been cured by Peruna than all other medicines combined.

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, and he will be pleased to give you the benefit of his medical advice gratis. All correspondence held strictly confidential.

The Secret of Good Coffee

Even the best housekeepers cannot make a good cup of coffee without good material. Dirty, adulterated and queerly blended coffee such as unscrupulous dealers shovel over their counters won't do. But take the pure, clean, natural flavored

LION COFFEE, the leader of all package coffees—the coffee that for over a quarter of a century has been daily welcomed in millions of homes—and you will make a drink fit for a king in this way:

HOW TO MAKE GOOD COFFEE.

Use LION COFFEE, because to get best results you must use the best coffee.

Grind your LION COFFEE rather fine. Use "a tablespoonful to each cup, and one extra for the pot." First mix it with a little cold water, enough to make a thick paste, and add white of an egg (if egg is to be used as a settler), then follow one of the following rules:

1st. WITH BOILING WATER. Add boiling water, and let it boil THREE MINUTES ONLY. Add a little cold water and set aside five minutes to settle. Serve promptly.

2d. WITH COLD WATER. Add your cold water to the paste and bring it to a boil. Then set aside, add a little cold water, and in five minutes it's ready to serve.

DON'TS
3 Don't boil it too long.
Don't let it stand more than ten minutes before serving.
Don't use water that has been boiled before.

TWO WAYS TO SETTLE COFFEE.

1st. With Eggs. Use part of the white of an egg, mixing it with the ground LION COFFEE before boiling.

2d. With Cold Water instead of eggs. After boiling add a dash of cold water, and set aside for eight or ten minutes, then serve through a strainer.

Insist on getting a package of genuine LION COFFEE, prepare it according to this recipe and you will only use LION COFFEE in future. (Sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages.)

(Lion-head on every package.)

(Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)

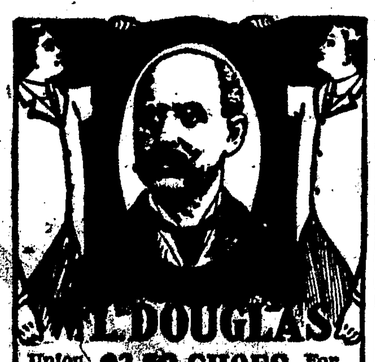
SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

ASK FOR **WESTERN SEEDS**

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

Illustrated Catalogue Free — Denver, Colorado



Union Made **$3.50 SHOES** For Men.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more Men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. $10,000 REWARD to any one who can disprove this statement.

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.

EQUAL $5.00 SHOES.

"I have worn W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes for years, and consider them equal to any $5.00 shoes sold for the money. They have every virtue claimed for them." — W. L. Anderson, Real Estate Agent, Kansas City, Mo.

Boys wear W. L. Douglas $2.50 and $2.00 school shoes because they fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Colt in his $3.50 shoe. Corona Colt is conceded to be the finest shoe leather produced.

Fast Color Eyelets will not wear Brassy.

W. L. Douglas has the greatest mail order business in the world. A trial order will get a shoe that fits and wears satisfactorily.

If you desire further information, write for Illustrated Catalogue of Spring Style.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

BEGGS' BLOOD PURIFIER

CURES catarrh of the stomach.

Alabastine ..... Your Walls

Walls are smoky and grimy after the winters' coal and soot. They need cleaning with **Alabastine.** The new color schemes and harmonies for this year can only be done in **Alabastine.** The colors are the richest, the tints the most permanent, the hues the most beautiful in **Alabastine**—there isn't any wall covering that *is* just as good.

ALABASTINE does not need washing off before a fresh coat can be applied—you simply mix ALABASTINE with cold water and apply with a brush. Any decorator or painter can apply it—or any woman can apply it herself.

Remember Alabastine comes in packages—take no substitutes—do not buy in bulk. If your dealer can't supply you, send us his name and we will see that you have Alabastine. Beautiful tint cards and free color suggestions free for the asking.

ALABASTINE COMPANY

Grand Rapids, Mich.

New York Office, 105 Water St.

SMOKERS, FIND LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER

5¢ Cigar better Quality than most 10¢ Cigars. Your jobber or direct from Factory, Peoria, Ill.

W. N. U.—DENVER.—NO. 13.—1905.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

FIGHTING TO COMMAND PEACE

Oyama Crowding Retreating Russians—Japan Strenthening Her Army and Navy to Continue War.

Tokio, March 31.—The various rumors of peace negotiations emanating from Europe and the United States are widely published and commented on here. Apparently they don't affect the attitude of the Japanese government and people toward the war.

The press re-echoes the announced determination of Japan to viborously push the military operations, unmoved and undeterred by discussions of events in Russia of elsewhere. The Jiji declares that the successive reverses have not affected Russia. Emperor Nicholas, the paper adds, is unwiling to sacrifice the prestige of his house or surrender the position of controlling influence Russia has heretofore held over the powers of Europe.

Field Marshal Oyama's army will keep up its forward movement and not give Russia a breathing moment. The Kokumin pronounces the war to be senseless and wasteful on the part of Russia, but, the paper says, if she chooses to shut her eyes to the light of reason, Japan will profit by her blindness.

The Nichi Nichi says France alone is capable of taking the initiative in persuading Russia to negotiate for peace, but the Nichi Nichi doubts of Russia would accept France's advice, "because the peace terms will mean the death of the bureaucracy, and the bureaucracy is not committing suicide."

In conclusion, the Nichi Nichi says: "In the meantime the Japanese army and navy will continue preparations for the year's campaign. Fresh levies are constantly departing for the front, the lines of transportation are extending into northern Manchuria, and the vanguards of the fighting columns are following the retreating Russians northward."

PRESIDENT'S HUNTING TRIP.

Details of Arrangements Made for Stay in Colorado.

Denver, March 31.—Arrangements for President Roosevelt's hunting trip into Colorado have been perfected, so far as the train service goes. The exact location of the camp, however, has not been selected. Guides will explore the country around Glenwood Springs next week to ascertain the conditions regarding snow, etc., and decide upon a location for headquarters.

The Roosevelt party will comprise about fifteen persons and will travel in a special train of three pullmans, most elaborately furnished and equipped with all conveniences to be found in the best hotel. The transfer of the train over the country will be complimentary to the President, an act of courtesy extended by the several railroads over whose lines the President will travel.

The President's special will be delivered to the Colorado & Southern road at Fort Worth, Texas, April 8th, at 10:45 a. m., and will run to Vernon, Texas, reaching there at 4:15. There the train will be transferred to the 'Frisco system and the party will take a run up into the Indian Territory for a short shooting trip.

On April 13th, at 9:30 p. m., the train will be taken in charge again by the Colorado & Southern, proceeding direct to Colorado Springs, arriving at 9:30 p. m. Friday.

At Colorado Springs the special will be transferred to the Colorado Midland and proceed to Glenwood Springs, reaching there about 8 o'clock the following morning. Where the party will then proceed will depend upon the report of the guides who will take the exploring tour next week.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Denver Credit Men's Association Prosecution Fund.

Denver, Colo., March 31.—Few people are aware of the importance of The Denver Credit Men's Association. This association is organized for protection and educational purposes; to establish closer ties of business and social relations between its members as well as between them and its customers; to bring about improvements in business methods; reforms in all laws unfavorable to creditors and honest debtors, and the enactment of laws beneficial to commerce within its trade territory, and to aid by precept, example and counsel in removing to the greatest possible extent the causes that lead to financial failure.

This association (with a membership of 200 of the principal wholesalers and manufacturers of the state) has for the last eight years had a fund of $10,000 to be used for the prosecution of fraudulent failures, and to the honor of the retail merchants of the state of Colorado be it said that in all the eight years only two cases have been brought before the association; both of these cases, one of them a violation of the law regulating the sale of stocks in bulk, were carried to a successful ending in favor of the association.

Contest Appropriation.

Denver, March 31.—The Republican this morning says: The financiers of the House and Senate, the politicians and the lawyers finished the computation of the cost of the contest for the governorship yesterday. The total will be $90,067.64. The attorneys who quarrelled so fiercely before the contest committee, and would give no quarter, sheathed their animosities and joined issue to get an appropriation. This lawyer's pool succeeded in getting the figure raised for the attorneys from $15,000 to $20,000. It is provided in the bill that Chairman Fairley of the Republican central committee and Chairman Smith of the Democratic state committee shall each receive $10,000 to go to the costs of the contest, the idea being to have them divide the sums among the lawyers and others.

Mr. Fairley did not expect the money and he will donate the sum to a Colorado college to establish a chair on political economy.

The Emperor of Germany is expected to visit Tanzier about May 1st.

Andrew Carnegie has donated $10,000 for a library at Pomona College, California.

James Frazer has been elected to the United States Senate by the Legislature of Tennessee.

Dr. J. B. Whiting, surgeon general of the Grand Army of the Republic, died at Janesville, Wisconsin, March 27th.

The Chicago Bureau of Identification has adopted the thumb print method of identifying criminals as an adjunct to the Bertillion measurement system.

The Illinois Appellate Court affirmed a ruling of a lower court upholding the validity of an ordinance of the city of Chicago prohibiting the giving away of cigarette papers with tobacco.

A benefit at the Metropolitan Opera house, New York, for Joseph Holland, the actor, who, on account of illness, probably will never be able to appear on the stage again, netted $23,000.

Miss Mildred Lee, youngest daughter of Gen. Robert E. Lee, died at New Orleans March 27th at the residence of Mrs. William Preston Johnson, while on a visit. Her death was due to apoplexy.

The adjutant general of Texas shipped a carload of tents, iron bedsteads and other camping outfit to Burl, Texas, near San Antonio, to be used by President Roosevelt and party on their big hunt.

Many thousands of ordinary letters, all of the second-class mail matter, and all of the registered mail matter was destroyed by fire and water in the Great Northern train wreck in Idaho March 24th.

A great landslide occurred at Semlin, Hungary, March 26th. A squadron of soldiers, who went to the rescue of a buried woman, suffered severely, eight of their number being killed and nineteen injured.

The Fore River Shipbuilding Company of Quincy, Massachusetts, has signed a contract to construct in eighteen months four submarine torpedo boats of the Holland type for the United States government.

Governor General Wright has issued a proclamation announcing that the census of the Philippine Islands had been completed, and that in two years, provided peace prevails, an election would be called for a general assembly.

In the United States Court at Philadelphia a receiver has been appointed for the Provident Investment Company, which made an assignment March 21st, with estimated liabilities of $1,000,000 and practically no assets.

Governor Koch of Kansas intends to have the battleship Kansas, which will be launched next July, christened by breaking a bottle of Kansas crude oil over the prow, thus casting oil on the troubled waters of prohibition protest.

The Vatican has been informed that the Russian government has communicated to the Roman Catholic bishops in that country that it will require three months in which to consider their memorial concerning liberty of religion.

The jury in the second trial of Henry Lundberg, former assistant inspector of steamboat hulls, charged with criminal neglect of duty leading to manslaughter in the General Slocum disaster, failed to agree and were dismissed.

A son has been born to Mrs. Ian Malcolm, wife of a well-known member of Parliament from Scotland and daughter of Mrs. Lily Langtry. It is said that Mrs. Langtry and her daughter have been estranged since the latter's marriage.

While working over a washtub Mrs. Anne Ellisworth Werner, wife of a Cincinnati contractor, dropped dead from heart trouble, and in preparing the body for burial $3,900 in bonds and $151 in cash were found in the bustle she wore at the time.

Senor Don Manuel De Azpiroz, Mexico's first ambassador to the United States, died at Washington March 24th. Senor De Azpiroz suffered from gastritis, which was aggravated by exposure on inauguration day. He was sixty-nine years of age.

The Manchester ship canal, after a long period of discouragement, is at length beginning to see prosperous days. Its traffic increases largely each year and earnings suffice to meet fixed charges and leave a surplus for repayment to the city of Manchester.

The spring rush of immigration has almost swamped the government officials at Ellis island. Reports received from abroad indicate that the rush will continue to increase in April and May, and it is feared that Ellis island will be taxed beyond its capacity.

The splendid New York mansion built by Governor Tilden in Twentieth street, overlooking Gramercy park, is soon to become the home of the National Arts Club. The house is perfectly adapted to the use of the 1,300 artists holding membership in the club.

Hospital ships for habitual drunkards, to be anchored in a safely isolated part of the harbor, is the scheme proposed by Dr. C. L. Mix, expert in the treatment of alcoholic patients, in a lecture before the social science class in the Fine Arts building at Chicago.

A gift of $250,000 has been made to Northwestern University by Milton H. Wilson, a resident of Evanston and one of the trustees of the institution. It is said that this is the first of a series of gifts to the university to be announced soon, which will aggregate $1,000,000.

A movement has been started in New York to erect an art building at a cost of $2,000,000, in which will be annually held an "international salon." Two wealthy citizens are said to have already pledged themselves to subscribe the greater part of the $2,000,000 required.

Prof. Jacques Loeb has discovered in producing artificial life by fertilizing the eggs of the sea urchin that they were best fertilized by the use of acetic acid of vinegar or formic acid, followed by common salt. Large numbers of sea urchin, large and normal and healthy, can be produced from eggs by purely chemical and physical means.

MISS BULL RECOVERS

FEARFUL DECLINE OF STRENGTH COMPLETELY ARRESTED.

Medical Skill Had Almost Exhausted Itself in Vain Attempts to Relieve Her—A Remarkable Result.

The recovery of Miss Gertrude L. Bull is of great interest to the medical world. A very bad cough followed a severe attack of pneumonia. It seemed impossible to break it up or to restore her strength, which had been sadly undermined. In spite of the best efforts of the doctors and the use of several advertised modes of treatment her condition daily grew more serious. She finally discontinued all medicine and gave herself up to despair.

"What was your condition at this time?" she was asked.

"My stomach was so weak I could not keep food down. I suffered from constant nausea. My kidneys were in terrible condition. My feet and ankles were swollen so badly that it pained me even to stand on them. I was very bilious. My heart was in bad shape so I could not go up and down stairs or stand any exertion or sleep in a natural position."

"It seems a wonder that you should ever have recovered. How did it happen?"

"You may well call it a marvel, but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills wrought it. None of my friends thought I could live many months longer. My parents had no hope. Just then a pamphlet advertising Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People was thrown in our door. It was a great event for me. These pills saved me from the grave. Within a week from the time I began to take them I felt better, and in three months I was entirely well. I cannot praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too highly and I dearly hope that my experience may bring good to some other sufferers."

Miss Bull, who was so remarkably cured, resides at Union Grove, Illinois. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act immediately on the blood, purifying and enriching it. In all debilitating diseases, such as lung troubles, grip, fevers, and in all cases in which the system is thoroughly run down, these pills perform wonders. They are sold by all druggists throughout the world. A valuable booklet on diseases of the blood, will be sent free to any one who applies for it to Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

The French have discovered a hair restorer that is warranted to do away with the bald-headed man. But then some bald headed men are worth saving.

Insist on Getting It.

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

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

A man who has been married six times may still seek the seventh heaven of happiness.

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

Happy is the man who is too busy to find fault.

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.

Fortunate is the man who knows enough law to avoid it.

TEA

Is tea generally so bad?

It is rather uncertain generally, there is no difficulty in getting it good.

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

The proposition to have the Czar take the field has been amended to provide that he shall take to the tall timber.

druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

"Dr. Biggs," wrote the new reporter, "delivered an interesting lecture on 'Lunacy and Lunatics.' There were many present."

TEA

When tea is good, do you know why it is good; and, when it is bad, do you know why it is bad?

Women live longer than men, it is said, but they never live so many years.

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.

A girl had an idea that being President of the United States is almost as nice as chocolate creams.

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

Cole Younger has determined to quit the stage. When Cole was younger he never quit a stage until it was all in.

Mrs. J. H. Giles, Everett, Pa., Suffered years with kidney and gravel trouble. Cured by Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, Rondout, N. Y. $1.00

He—It's impossible to please everybody in this world, isn't it? She—I don't know; I never tried it.

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

A boy could have as much fun getting a tooth pulled as following the advice of his Sunday-school teacher.

You never hear any one complain about "Defiance Starch." There is none to equal it in quality and quantity. 16 ounces, 10 cents. Try it now and save your money.

A man's idea of a wise guy is another man who once had a chance to marry his wife, but didn't.

TEA

Every nation has its notion of tea.

Most families have one too.

The difference between a man and a woman is often indifference.

THE GRAND PRIZE — TOWER'S FISH BRAND — THE GRAND PRIZE

WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING

RECEIVED THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE AWARD AT THE ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR.

Send us the names of dealers in your town who do not sell our goods, and we will send you a collection of pictures, in colors, of famous towers of the world. m

A. J. TOWER CO., ESTABLISHED 1848. BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

TOWER CANADIAN CO., Limited. TORONTO, CAN.

If you want to get the biggest returns for your labor and your ground, you can't afford to plant anything but

FERRY'S SEEDS

—the standard after 49 years' test. They always produce the largest and surest crops. All dealers sell them. Our 1905 Seed Annual free on request.

D. M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT, MICH.

Treating Wrong Disease.

Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous exhaustion or prostration, another with pain here and there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent, or over-busy doctor, separate and distinct diseases, for which he, assuming them to be such, prescribes his pills and potions. In reality they are all only *symptoms* caused by some womb disease. The physician, ignorant of the *cause* of suffering, encourages this practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse, by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, *directed to the cause* would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery. It has been well said that "a disease known is half cured." In cases almost innumerable, after all other medicines had failed to help and doctors had said there was no cure possible, the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, supplemented when necessary by medical advice and counsel of Dr. Pierce, has resulted in a perfect and permanent cure. The genuineness of these cures is attested not only by the entire disappearance of pain, but by a gain of flesh, a clear complexion and a cheerful disposition.

A SCIENTIFIC MEDICINE.—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, carefully devised by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organism. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in *any condition of the system.* It contains no alcohol, opium, digitalis or other injurious ingredient.

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

Dear Sir—I was very low, and our home physician said I would never be well until I went to the hospital. Knowing what I did of your medicine I concluded to try it and felt sure it would cure me. To-day I thank God for Dr. Pierce's medicine. I began using it the 11th day of April and was just able to crawl about and in three weeks I could do all my own work, laundry and all. I have taken six bottles of Dr. Pierce's medicine and feel real good, but am not going to stop until am *sure* I am cured. I tell all my lady friends about Dr. Pierce's wonderful medicine. They all say, "how good you are looking Mrs. Taylor," and I answer it is all due to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Thanking you once more for your kindness, I remain. Yours truly,

MRS. E. G. TAYLOR,

Box 91. Spring Arbor, Mass.

An honest dealer will not urge a substitute in place of "Favorite Prescription." There is nothing in the world "just as good," although avaricious druggists will sometimes say so for the sake of the greater profit to be made upon the inferior article. Shun all such.

Every wise and careful housewife recognizes the value of a good home medical book. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is that kind of a book and the best of its kind. It used to sell for $1.50 per copy. Now a big edition is being given away—FREE. For paper-covered copy, send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover mailing *only.* French cloth binding ten cents extra. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

ASSIST NATURE

a little now and then, with a gentle laxative, or, if need be, with a more searching and cleansing, yet gentle cathartic, to remove offending matter from the stomach and bowels, to tone up and invigorate the liver and quicken its tardy action, and you thereby avoid a multitude of derangements and diseases.

Of all known agents to accomplish this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are unequaled. Once used they are always in favor. Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and regular, not to further constipate, as is the case with other pills. Hence, their great popularity with sufferers from habitual constipation, piles and their attendant discomfort and manifold derangements.

The "Pleasant Pellets" are valuable in all cases of biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation of the bowels, sour stomach, windy belchings, "heart-burn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

THE OUTLOOK

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

Published Every Thursday.

Lee H. Rudisill, Editor and Pub.

Entered as second class matter, September 8th, 1904, at post office at White Oaks, New Mexico under the Act of Congress of March 3d, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

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

THAT TRANSCONTINENTAL ACEQUA.

It begins to look as if that artificial arm of the seas, which has only been monkeying in its attempts to encircle the waist of the American continent, down at Panama, would now get a move on itself and come to the squeeze.

Congress, after debating the matter of abolishing the old commission, which had entirely too many wheels in its head, and putting the work in the President's hands, finally refused to consent and adjourned.

Since the adjournment, however, President Roosevelt decided to have some digging done before that body re-assembled. He has asked for, and received the resignations of all the old members of the commission, and is proceeding to appoint a new one, as fast as suitable men can be found who will work in harmony with each other and also in harmony with the President's way of doing things. Chief engineer, Wallace, will be retained and possibly one or two of the old board reappointed, but the chairman is pretty sure to be a hustler and isthmian bog will fly.

Headquarters of the Mounted Police has been established at Socorro. Communications addressed to Capt. John F. Fullarton, at that office will receive prompt attention.

The Albuquerque Citizen has passed into new hands. Tom Hughes and W. T. McCreight have sold to a new company, of which Geo. T. Gould, an old newspaper man formerly of Las Vegas, but lately of El Paso, is at the head. McCreight will probably remain as business manager but Tom Hughes will retire from the newspaper business for awhile in order to build up his system and indulge in the luxury of looking backward.

FOR SALE.

Barbed wire. Special prices in quantities

WELCH & TITTSWORTH.
CAPITAN NEW MEXICO.

The report comes from Los Palos that another killing occured over in that neighborhood recently. This time it is the son of Victoriano Lucero. This kind of thing is getting a little monotonous and calls for a little vigorous enforcement of law against assassination.

District Court convenes at Lincoln next Monday, 10th. There are 68 criminal, and 84 civil cases on the docket with some more to be added. This will be enough to keep the court and the attorneys busy during the entire session, to say nothing of the fellows that have to dance to the music.

The Sheriff at Lincoln received a telegram from Corona yesterday that Jap Clark had shot former deputy sheriff Chase, at that place. No particulars were given. Clark had lately been taken to the pen at Santa Fe but was let out on the recommendations of the court officials and other prominent citizens on promise of good behavior.

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE DID.

And What the People Pay For Being Governed.

(Continued.)

A Very brief synopsis of the more important measures passed by the late territorial Legislature will be given in this column from time to time so that all can govern themselves accordingly. These acts, however, will be of small importance to the general public outside of the effect it may have on their pocket books.

House Bill No. 23 which became a law, provides that when the taxes actually collected in any county shall reach the sum of $100,000 the county commissioners shall each receive $800.

The next act provides that the clerks of the several school districts throughout the territory shall be required to take the enumeration of all persons of school age and receive the sum of $1.50 for every hundred names enumerated, but will be subject to a fine of from $10 to $50 for padding out the list with fictitious names.

Then there was a law passed providing for the registration of trade marks or names so that any one can get a monopoly on any kind of design or particular name ift he sees fit to pay the secretary of the territory the required fee of five dollars.

The next act provides that widows shall be considered the heads of families, if they have such a commodity, and thus be entitled to the exemptions from taxation the same as other property holders.

This is followed by an act to prohibit one person from trespassing upon the mining property of another, and subjects such person to a jail sentence of thirty days or a fine not to exceed $50, providing the owner has given three notices of warning to such trespasser.

There was also an act passed regulating the fees for recording brands and allowing the secretary of the sanitary board a salary not exceeding $1,800

Another act specifies the duties of the cattle sanitary board in an effort to eradicate scabies and mange among horses, mules, and cattle. The board is to establish "infected" districts wherever such contagious disease appears within the Territory, and to compel the dipping of all livestock of the classes named within said district after publication for three successive weeks in a newspaper within the boundaries of the district. The board is authorized to employ inspectors at $2.50 a day to aid in stamping out the disease. All dipping shall be under the supervision of the Department of agriculture, through its regular inspectors. The board may levy a special fee on each head of stock dipped or treated.

RODEY'S GRACEFUL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

No one ever doubted ex-delegate Rodey's frankness and sincerity any more than they do his resourcefulness. In a talk made before the Albuquerque Commercial Club soon after his return from Washington, he also showed a broader minded spirit than he has been given credit for. During his remarks he said:

I do not like the Governor and I am not much in love with Senator Andrews, but I must admit that as a delegate from New Mexico, Senator Andrews has now already more influence in the halls of Congress and with Senators and Representatives than myself or any other delegate who has been in Congress from the Territory of New Mexico.

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

Mineral application, No. 22.

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

Notice is hereby given that the Rock Island Cement and Plaster Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the Territory of New Mexico, with its principal office and post office at Ancho, Lincoln County, New Mexico, has made application for a United States patent for the Rock Island group of placer mining claims situated in the Jicarilla Mining District, County of Lincoln, Territory of New Mexico, said Rock Island group containing 639.96 acres, of surface ground and comprising Ancho No. 1 placer claim containing 160 acres, Ancho No. 2 placer claim, containing 160 acres Keystone, placer claim, containing 159 96 acres and Chicago placer claim, containing 160 acres, bearing gypsum rock, natural cement or gypsite, clay and other valuable minerals. Said Rock Island Group being designated as mineral survey No. 1191 and described in the Field Notes and plat of the official survey on file in this office with magnetic variation at 12 degrees East as follows:

ANCHO NO 1.

Beginning at corner No. 1; identical with a corner of the location, also Corner No. 4 Keystone placer, also corner No. 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. 8 deg. W. 38 ft. dist. both trees blazed: no scribing seen, bears S. 64 deg. 49' E. 2207.5 feet dist, A cedar tree 6 ins. dia. bears S 49 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 1 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. 1810 feet cross stock yard fence; 1987 feet cross stock yard fence; 2640 feet Corner No. 2.

A cedar post 4 inches square, four feet long set 2 feet in the ground. Mound of stones 18 ins high 2 feet base around it scribed 2—1191 on side facing claim with nail driven at point for corner. From which a corner of the location, a cedar post 4 ins square, four feet above the ground set in a mound of stones, bears S. 66 degrees 37' E. 15 feet dist. The 167 mile post bears N. 74 degrees W. 125 feet dist. A cedar tree 8 ins in dia. bears N. 64 degrees E. 128 feet dist. blazed and scribed x B T 2 1191. Thence S. 23 degrees 23' E. 500 feet ascend; 2640 feet cor. No. 3, cedar post 4 ins square 4 feet long, set 2 feet in the ground, a mound of stones, 18 ins high 2 ft base round it, scribed 3—1191 on the side facing claim, with a nail driven at point for corner. From which a corner of the location a cedar post 4 ins square, 4½ ft long in 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. 15 deg 40' W. 19 feet dist. blazed and scribed x B T 3—1191. A cedar tree 10 ins dia bears N. 70 deg 10' W. 14 ft dist blazed scribed x B T 3—1191. A pine tree 8 ins in dia. bears N 1 deg E. 21 ft dist. 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 1—1191 on sides facing the claims, with a nail driven at point for corner From which a corner of the location, a cedar post 5 ft long, set in a mound of stones, bears S 23 deg. 23' E. 9 ft dist. A cedar tree 6 ins dia bears N 62 deg. E. 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 2425 ft cross pipe line, course, S 67 deg 30' W. 2640 feet to corner No. 1, the place of beginning

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

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

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

ANCHO NO. 2 PLACER.

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

A spruce post 5 ins in dia, 4 feet long, set 2 feet in the ground, with a mound of stones, 18 ins high, 2 feet base around it, scribed 1—1191 on side facing claim with nail driven at point for corner; from which the SE Cor. of sec. 24 T. 4 S. R. 11 E. previously described, bears S 70 deg 01' E 2210.3 feet dist. A cedar tree, 18 ins dia. bears N 44 deg W. 55 feet dist blazed and scribed x B T 1—1191. A cedar tree 24 ins dia. bears N 87 deg. 30' E. 50 feet dist blazed and scribed x B T 1—1191, Telegraph pole bears S 50 deg E 57 ft. dist blazed and scribed x 1—1191, Thence S 66 deg 37' W. 375 feet station; 1165 feet station, 2640 feet corner No. 2. Cedar post 4x4 ins square, 4 feet long set 2 feet in the ground, with a mound of stones 18 ins high, 2 ft base around it scribed 2—1191 on side facing claim, with a nail driven at point for Cor. From which a Cor of the location, a cedar post, 4x4 ins, 5 feet long, set in a mound of stones 18 inches high, 2 foot base, bears S 66 deg 37' W 25 feet dist. A cedar tree 8 ins in dia bears N 49 deg W 49 feet dist blazed and scribed x B T 2—1191. A cedar tree 10 ins dia bears N. 80 deg W 35 feet dist blazed and scribed x B T 2—1191. A cedar tree 6 ins dia bears S 43 deg E. 31 ft dist. blazed and scribed B T x 2—1191. Thence N. 23 deg. 23' W., 1860 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 N 66 deg 37' E, 2320 feet wagon road, Course SE. 2640 feet cor no 4. Cedar post 4 ins sq 4 feet long, set 2 ft in the ground, with a mound of earth 18 ins high 2 ft base around it scribed 4—1191 on side facing Claim with nail driven at point for corner. From which a cor. of the location, a cedar post 4 ins sq. 5 ft long set in the ground with a mound of earth around it, bears N. 23 deg 23' W. 50 ft dist. A cedar tree 18 ins in dia bears N 74 deg W. 13 ft dist scribed x B T 4—1191. A pinon tree, 12 ins. dia. bears N. 39½ deg E. 64 ft dist. scribed B T X 4—1191. A cedar tree, 8 ins dia. bears S. 42 deg E. 60 feet dist. scribed B T X 4—1191. Thence S. 23 deg 23' E. 200 feet to corner No. 3, Chicago placer of this survey, previously described. 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 2040 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 428.9 ft dist. A pine tree 6 ins in dia. bears N 44 deg. 45' W. 11 ft 1191. A pinon tree 8 ins dia bears S 41 deg 30' W. 32 ft dist blazed and scribed X B T 2—1191. A pine tree, 6 ins dia bears S 75 deg. 30' E. 36 ft dist blazed and scribed X B T 1—1191. Thence N 23 deg 23' W 1070 8 ft intersect E. 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 2440 ft cor No 1, Ancho No 2 placer of this survey, previously described, 2540 feet center of Ry track. 2640 ft cor No 4; identical with a corner of the location; also cor No 1 Ancho No 1 placer, also cor No 4 Keystone placer, both of this survey, previously described, and scribed 4—1191 on side facing claim. Thence N 66 deg 37' E along line 4-1 of the Keystone placer of this survey. 190 ft branch Ry course E. clmts. herein, 625 ft wire fence, course SE. 655 ft wire fence course SE. 1210 ft arroyo, 5 feet wide, course NW. 1625 ft ascend 2021 ft wire fence, course NW. 2177 feet intersect Ry. line bet. Rs. 11 and 12E at S. 0 deg 14' E. 75.1 feet from SE cor of sec 24, R. 11 ET 4 S, previously described and N 0 deg 14' W 2477.4 ft from ¼ cor on E line of sec 25, T 4 S, R 11 E., heretofore described. 2640 ft to cor No 1, place of beginning.

Total net area of the Chicago placer, 160 acres.

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

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

KEYSTONE PLACER.

Beginning at cor No. 1, a cedar post, 4 ins sq 4 ft long, set 2 feet in the ground, mound of stones and earth 18 ins high 2 ft base, around it, scribed 1—1191 on side facing claim and a nail driven at point for corner; from which the SE cor of sec 24, T 4S, R 11 E previously described, bears S. 70 deg 08' W. 1125.6 ft dist a cor of the location, a cedar post 4 ins sq 4 ft long, set in a mound of stones, bears N 23 deg 23' W 10 ft dist. A cedar tree 14 ins dia bears S. 53 deg 30' W. 55 ft dist blazed and scribed x B T 1—1191 A cedar tree 15 ins dia bears S 87 deg 45' E. 74 feet dist blazed and scribed X B T 1—1191. A cedar tree 14 ins dia bears N. 58 deg 30' W. 59 ft dist. blazed and scribed X B T 1—1191. Thence S. 23 deg 23' E 1305 ft ridge 10 ft wide course W. 3545 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; 913 ft wire fence, course NW; 993 feet wagon road course NW, 2221.1 ft intersect E 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 1 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; 2408.4 ft to cor No 2; identical with a cor of the location and with cor No 4, Ancho No 1 placer of this survey, Thence N 23 deg 23' W 1160 ft station; 1815 ft enter irregular cut; 1855 ft leave irregular cut; 2640 ft cor No 4; identical with a corner of the location, also corner No I, Ancho No I placer, also corner No 4 Chicago placer, both of this survey previously described, and scribed 4—1191 on side facing claim. Thence N 66 deg 37' E along line 4-1 of the Chicago placer of this survey, 190 ft. branch Ry bears E. claimants herein, 625 ft wire fence, bears SE, 655 ft wire fence, bears SE, 1210 ft arroyo, 6 ft wide, course NW, 1625 ft ascend, 2021 ft wire fence, course NW, 2177 ft intersect R line T 4 S, bet. Rs II and I2 E at S. 0 deg 14' E 75.1 ft from SE corner of sec 24, T 4 S R II 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 II E, previously described; 2640 ft corner No I Chicago placer of this survey previously described, 3330 feet to corner No I, place of beginning.

Total net area of the Keystone placer 159.96 acres.

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

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

The total net area of the Rock Island group for which patent is applied is 639.96 acres.

The said placer claims being on record in the office of the county clerk and Ex-Officio recorder of Linchln 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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