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MINING LAW A SPECIALTY.

Societies.

K. of P.

Baxter Lodge No. 9, K. of P. Regular meetings Thursday evenings of each week, at the K. of P. Hall. Visiting Knights are always welcome.

JOSEPH SPENCER, C. C.
A. H. HUDSPETH, K. of R. and S.

I. O. O. F.

Golden Rule Lodge No. 16, I. O. O. F., meets at Pythian Hall, Tuesday nights.

CHARLES SPENCE, N. G.
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Kearney Post No. 10, Department of New Mexico.

Meetings first Monday of each month.

Comrades from other posts always given the glad hand and salute returned.

J. H. LEIGHURD, Post Com.
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HOTEL OZANNE,

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

Church Directory.

Methodist Church.

Preaching every fourth Sunday in the month.

Sabbath School each Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m.

Prayer Services every Wednesday evening at 7:30, also Sundays at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m., when there is no preaching.

All are cordially invited to join in these services.

Plymouth Congregational Church.

Services every Sunday as follows: Sunday School at 10 a. m.

Christian Endeavor Society at 7:00 p. m.

Preaching at 11 o'clock A. M. and on Sabbath evenings immediately after close of Christian Ea-

LINCOLN COUNTY TO THE FRONT.

Every thing now points to an early revival of the mining industry in Lincoln County. Through its entire mineral belt an increased activity is showing itself.

In the Gallinas Mountains on the north, parties are looking into the Old Hickory group of copper claims with a view to their development. These claims have produced some very high grade ore, a carload of it shipped to the El Paso smelter giving handsome returns.

Renewed interest is also showing itself in the Jicarillas. The late heavy rains having made it possible to work much of the placer ground heretofore undeveloped for the want of water. Fox and Thorp are still doing development work on the Honeybee, and finding much extremely high grade copper. They have lately been cross cutting to determine the limit of the ore body but have not reached that point yet. It is showing much better both in extent and value than their fondest anticipations had ever pictured. This locality is developing into a fine copper as well as gold camp. Here in White Oaks work is still progressing on the South Homestake as well as on the Old Abe. A new lease has been taken on latter by parties here, and it will be worked with a much larger force of men than formerly.

The Vera Cruz plant, about twelve miles south of here, has been grinding rock quarried from that immense deposit of ore since last November with satisfactory results and steadily increasing dividends.

Over at Nogal and the Bonito, more activity is shown than for years. It is understood that the Helen Rio and American will go into other hands, and work will begin at once to put them in shape, while the new mill at the Parsons mine, just over the divide, is still working up to its full capacity.

The president and some of the stockholders of the company operating on Turkey creek, of which Charles Stevens has charge, have been out from Waterloo, Iowa, lately looking over their properties with the view of putting in a reduction plant during the summer.

John L. Wiggins, manager of the Pittsburg Ore Reduction Co., which has a plant farther down on the Bonito, has purchased additional machinery and will get on-ton work in addition to working ore from mines owned by the company.

Altogether the people of this county are looking forward to a very active and prosperous year in mining as well as in all her other industries.

Will Tompkins, who has been the right hand man of the Editor in this office for the past three months and an altroupp printer, left last Monday for Alamogordo. He will visit with his brother El at that place for a few days, and then go to White Water, in Grant county, to again take up his old position as bridge carpenter for the Santa Fe railroad company. He has successfully recovered from injuries received in an accident last winter to resume his duties with the old force. His general company will be greatly missed by the young people of White Oaks as well as by the Outlook, who all join in wishing him good luck.

Tom, Pridemore and Jim, Rodman were in from the Block ranch Monday.

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

A. L. Noonis, of Leon, Kansas who has been here for the past ten days or more buying cattle, left by last Monday's stage for Carrizozo, where he will superintend the shipment of several car loads of cattle, which he has purchased in this section, for Kansas feeding grounds.

Ladies, call and see the new stock of Millinery Goods just received at Ziegler Bros.

The Easter services, which were postponed on account of the rain one week previous, were held at the Methodist Church last Sabbath evening. The exercises were conducted in a very appropriate and impressive manner. The church was tastefully decorated for the occasion.

Enough water has gone to waste down White Oaks Canyon during the past few months to have irrigated many thousands of acres on the Carrizozo flats if it had been properly stored, besides giving the town an abundant supply. The question of storage would not be such a difficult one either.

Cinnamon Rolls and Doughnuts always on hand and fresh on Saturdays, also Cakes and Pies. Orders taken during the week. Fresh Bread every day; 3 loaves for 25c. Bakery opposite Ziegler Bros. Lulu S. Wingfield.

At the Congregational church next Sunday, May 7, Dr. Miller's subject in the morning at eleven o'clock, will be: "The Unavoidable" or "Meeting behind Closed Doors." At night, a lecture, "Mormonism as it is." Good music at both services every body invited to attend.

The latest news from the District Court at Lincoln is that the justice mill is still grinding away at a good rate and at far less expense than has attended former terms held in this county. Most of the important civil cases have been disposed of, and but few criminal remain on the docket, and these will probably be tried during the present week. The Emilio murder trial will necessarily take several days, but it now looks as if an adjournment would be reached by Saturday.

FOR SALE,
Barbed wire, Special prices in quantities.
WATSON & TITZWORTH,
CAPTAN, NEW MEXICO.

For some days past the pilgrims who several weeks ago laboriously journeyed to that Lincoln County Mecca, the seat of justice, have wandered back like homing pigeons and are once more assuming their usual occupations in mines, mercantile houses, ranches or on the sidewalk committees as the case may be. What a great thing it is to be a citizen of this wonderful and progressive country, be compelled to attend court on account of your own or some other fellow's misdemeanors, and pay taxes to keep yourself or that same other fellow within legal restrictions.

On Tuesday night, May 3th, Dr. Miller will deliver an address on the life of Joseph Jefferson, the actor and artist.

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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.

ASLEEP.

Written in memory of Lydia Alice, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Hulbert.

A little life has ebbed away. Forever Closed to scenes of earth the eyes that sparkled Once with childhood's joy, or from their clear depths Reflected back the tender mother love. Now lies forever stilled the little form, And death's cold seal is on the pure, white brow.

Swiftly, suddenly, the dread messenger Came, and in a moment plucked the tender Plant from its earthly home and cherished care. A mother's heart is now with anguish torn; A father's fondest hopes now shattered lie, And dumb hearts yearn for the vanished one.

But art thou gone for aye, dear one? With thy Last breath did thy pure spirit cease to be? Ah no! In yon celestial world, radiant In heaven's light, where sorrow and sin can Ne'er molest, thou shalt bloom again, nurtured By a Saviour's care, midst joys of paradise.

Sleep on, sweet child; the glorious day draws near When, roused from slumber by archangel's voice And trump of God, from bursting grave, thy clay, Transformed, shall rise, in fair likeness to our Risen Lord, and with myriad throng caught up, Thou shalt forever dwell 'mid scenes of bliss.

Weep on, dear ones, but not in the blind grief Of those whose hopes are bound to earth alone. A priceless treasure awaits thee beyond, And beckoning hands with magnetic power Now draw thee from the sordid things of earth To fadeless glories of th' eternal world.

ARTHUR G. BURLINGAME.

General Fitz Hugh Lee died in Washington City on Friday night last, of apoplexy. He was a near relative of Robert E. Lee, a graduate of West Point and gained considerable distinction as a cavalry officer in the Confederate service. He was while a brigadier general in the United States army during the Spanish American war and saw service

THE EXCHANGE BANK!

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GENERAL MERCHANDISE

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No Trouble to Show Goods Here.

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES ON FIRST QUALITY MERCHANDISE

We Are Showing a Complete Line of

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GROCERIES—Always Fresh and Prices to Meet Any and All Competition.

COFFEES—No Names but Sellers. 20, 25, 30ct Grades equal to any 25, 30, 35ct Grades.

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WE ARE NOT CLOSING OUT

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

Scuttling's Goods are not adulterated. CHASE AND SANBORN'S COFFEE, NONE BETTER.

General Merchandise.

FORTUNE IN FEW MINUTES

Diver's Fee of \$25,000 Earned in Comparatively Easy Manner.

The most remarkable of the few human fishes in the world, called deep-sea divers, is Hal Lefton of San Francisco. He has dived for a living in nearly all the different waters of this planet. His specialty of late years has been "salvage," that is, recovering treasure from sunken ships. He gets a commission on whatever he brings to the surface. It was he who earned \$25,000 in a single dive to the sunken steamer Rio Janeiro, which went down off San Francisco with all aboard, including \$2,000,000 in gold from the Klondike. His story as he told it to the writer was amazing.

"There is much known sunken treasure," said Lefton, "which cannot be recovered by divers, because it lies at too great a depth. There's the steamer Oregon, wrecked in 1886, with \$1,000,000 in gold; and the Erie, burned to the water's edge in 1893—where she sank off Florida, there lies a fortune in gold on the sea-bed. The marine insurance companies offer us big commissions to dive for those two deposits of treasure, but they lie too deep. Our average safe depth is 150 feet, but I have worked at 204 feet."

"The Rio Janeiro, from which I made my big haul the other day, lies at about 170 feet, and some five miles off shore. There's more gold there still, but after a dive like that of the other day I have to take at least a week's rest. I earned that money in exactly ten minutes, and this is how: "My tug anchored at the right place. Then I put on this diver's dress, weighing 170 pounds; it has been often described, for it is just like any other diver wears. Well, I dived. It

took three of my precious minutes to reach the gold, which was in a cabin just behind the captain's room. I had forced open the door of that cabin in one of the previous dives, so all I had to do now was to load the gold into a rope net which I had brought down with me, and which, of course, could be hauled up by a rope by those on the tug above."

"So I just worked with lightning movements, hustling the heavy boxes of gold into the net, one after the other. When I had thrown into the net all it could carry I used my electric lamp to make sure that all was right with the packing and the net; and then I used my telephone to tell the men on the tug to haul the net up slowly, but to pull me up as fast as they could, as my tenth minute was about to expire."

"I reached the deck of the tug before the net; but I went off into a dead swoon before I had time to see whether the net got up safely, and even before they could get my copper helmet off."

"When I recovered consciousness I was ashore and in bed. And when they brought me the news that the contents of the rope net had been valued at the assay office, what do you think I did? I swooned again. For there was \$250,000 worth of gold in those boxes, and my commission was 10 per cent. The very next day the agent of the marine insurance company in San Francisco handed me my commission of \$25,000 in gold. That's more than a first-class lawyer can earn in ten minutes, isn't it?"—Montreal Herald.

STORIES of THE STREET

(From the New York Times)

Many tales are told of the high-handed action of county courts, but none equals the story of the court of Maury county, Tenn., which abolished the Chancery court of the division at the instance of Senator Carmack. Carmack himself was once a member of the Maury county court, and every farmer, no matter how far in the backwoods he may live, knows Carmack, and calls him "Ned."

While visiting Columbia, the capital of the county, during a recess of Congress, Carmack, then a representative, strolled into the county court room, where the quarterly court was in session. He took a seat in a corner and listened to the country orators. A bill was presented for window shades for the Chancery courtroom. Instantly an excitable justice was on his feet.

"Darn the Chancery cote. Let 'em pay for their own window shades. That cote ain't nothin' but an expense now."

During his torrent of invective against the offending body, Carmack scribbled a few lines in a notebook and gravely handed the sheet of paper to one of the Solons sitting near him. When the orator finished Carmack's neighbor arose and presented the following resolution:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this court that the Chancery court is a useless expense and burden to the county. Therefore be it resolved that it be declared and is hereby abolished."

One or two of the justices looked at Carmack suspiciously, but the resolution was put to vote and carried with enthusiasm by an overwhelming majority.

Thomas F. Somers brings a tale from his old home in New England of an old lady who cannot resist the temptation of buying from peddlers. Her grandson has been studying the history of Luther, and the naughty youngster hurried in to her one day with the news that John Tetzel was in the kitchen and wanted to sell her some indulgences.

"Dear me! Wait till I find my glasses," she said, as she dropped her knitting. "I'm sure I need some right away." The small boy stayed away until late that night, but he found the old lady sitting up with a slipper.

"The other day my boy Dave, who is very fond of pets, came into possession of a small turtle, perhaps six or seven inches in diameter," said a well-known resident of Flatbush. "After much patient care Dave trained the turtle to carry a small string in his mouth. By means of this string and judicious prodding he succeeded in driving the new pet in a fairly straight direction."

"A few evenings ago I had a little party at my house, and a number of friends came over from Manhattan. The party lasted until 12 o'clock, and I persuaded some of the boys who lived in New York to stay all night. The next morning we all overslept ourselves, and didn't get up until 9 o'clock, which was the time most of us should be in the office over in New York. Well, we all hustled around to get away, and my wife sent Dave to the store for some peaches for breakfast, taking particular pains to impress upon him how necessary it was that he should go and come in the greatest hurry. He listened attentively and then darted away from the house like an arrow from a bow."

"Twenty minutes passed. No Dave. A half hour, then three-quarters. Everybody on pins and needles. At last one of the boys could stand it no longer, and he went down the street in search of Dave. About four blocks away he came across the aforesaid. "With the bag of peaches under his arm, and a long stick in his hand, Dave was absorbed in the delicate operation of guiding that confounded turtle toward the house."

Senator Depew was stretched on a sofa in his New York home the other evening nursing a strained shoulder caused by a bad fall while running for a train. An enthusiast of Christian Science who had called suggested that he try that treatment to stop the pain. The visitor was describing some remarkable "demonstrations" upon friends of his.

"Were you ever healed through it?" inquired the senator.

"No," was the reply, "but a dear relative of mine was. He had an acute case of—of—dear me, I can't remember the disease. What is it that causes a man to have a swelled head?"

"Flattery, sometimes," was the senator's quick reply.

A story is told of a certain justice of the peace in a Western town—a very self-sufficient person—who previous to trial of a cause had reached a conclusion as to a question of law highly satisfactory to himself. He refused to entertain an argument by the opposing counsel.

"If your honor please," counsel pleaded, "I should like to cite a few authorities upon the point." But counsel was sharply interrupted by the justice, who stated:

"The court knows the law and is thoroughly advised in the premises; it has given its opinion and that settles it."

"It was not," continued counsel, "the law, but the authorities upon the law."

or that you were wrong, but I did want so much to show you what a fool old Blackstone was."

The Rev. Fisher Howe Booth of Tenafly, N. J., tells the following story on one of New York's prominent clergymen who is noted as a reformer: Recently stopping at a certain Western city where Sunday is not very rigidly observed, the New York divine was called upon to address the congregation of the church of a brother ministerial friend.

The New York clergyman was jostled by several intoxicated individuals on his way to church Sunday morning; the theater box offices were selling seats for widely advertised Sunday afternoon and evening performances; the saloons, billiard halls, bowling alleys and shooting galleries and stores were open and doing a large business, one saloon in particular being unusually well patronized by the male inhabitants. In the window of which the visiting minister was shocked to see a large sign, prominently displayed, bearing the words:

"We Need No Mother Here."

When he rose to address the congregation his face was very long and very grave, and—in substance—he remarked sadly that he had been greatly pained to note how the inhabitants of the beautiful, thriving Western cities desecrated the Sabbath day.

"And," he continued severely, "I am grieved to state that for all I have visited a number of towns in the mining region, it has remained for me to receive my greatest shock on this beautiful Sunday morning in this lovely municipality of yours. Ah, my beloved hearers, the drink evil is bad enough; but I fear for the future of the town in the window of one of whose largest ginmills is allowed to remain the sign:

"We Need No Mother Here."

"Doctor," whispered his ministerial friend, tugging at his coattail, as a smile spread over the congregation and there was an audible titter from the rear pews, "they are exhibiting a new incubator in there."

Bishop Potter tells a story of a young minister who came to grief while delivering his first sermon. He had dressed under a great deal of excitement previous to entering the church, and neglected to fasten his necktie down behind.

During the course of his sermon the tie gradually slipped up over his collar, until nearly everyone in the congregation noticed his predicament and smiled radiantly at the situation. Concluding his remarks, the young minister, sparring for an opportunity to adjust the tie, said: "Let us join in singing Hymn No. 58."

He had announced the hymn at random, not knowing the nature of the words. The congregation turned to the hymn, then gave a gasp, and nearly strangled.

The hymn read: "Blest be the tie that binds."

Col. "Abe" Gruber tells this story: "Not long ago, waiting for a case of mine to be tried, I listened to two lawyers who were very much excited over a certain legal argument. Matters went to such a pitch that they began to call each other names.

"You're an ass," said one attorney.

"You're a liar," was the prompt retort.

"Then the judge said: 'Now that counsel have identified each other, kindly proceed to the disputed points.'"

The other afternoon a tired group of women were listening to a "free concert" in one of the department stores where the virtues of a certain piano player are demonstrated.

On this particular occasion a wild-haired young man had usurped the place of the mechanical device at the piano.

Perhaps extreme physical weariness induced by shopping may blunt the sense of humor, but at any rate his audience seemed to be quite amused at the spectacle presented by the soulful young man as he played away with a huge sign reading, "Nearest Human of Any Piano Player" hanging just over his head.

When one Chicago member of the House was leaving Washington the other day he was importuned by a man with a Swedish cast or countenance who told a hard luck story. He had been telling the same hard luck story, with variations, to other Illinois congressmen, but this particular Chicago member did not know it. Out of the kindness of his heart he authorized the stranger, claiming to be the editor of a Scandinavian paper, to occupy his room at the hotel during his absence.

The next day the man of the Swedish cast of countenance was abroad bright and early working other good Illinois people. He tried Senator Hopkins, who, however, had been warned of him. This time the stranger pleaded for money enough to get back to Chicago. He said he had some in from New York and become stranded.

"Did you say you were in New York before yesterday?" said the Senator.

"Yes," replied the vagrant.

"What was the weather over there that day?"

The question embarrassed him. He muttered something indistinctly and quickly found an excuse for departing.

Dyspepsia or Vomition

ABSOLUTELY NEEDLESS AGONY

Caused by Uterine Disorders and Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

A great many women suffer with a form of indigestion or dyspepsia which does not seem to yield to ordinary treatment. While the symptoms seem to be similar to those of ordinary indigestion, yet the medicines universally prescribed do not seem to restore the patient's normal condition.



Mrs. M. Wright

Mrs. Pinkham claims that there is a kind of dyspepsia that is caused by a derangement of the female organism, and which, while it causes a disturbance similar to ordinary indigestion, cannot be relieved without a medicine which not only acts as a stomach tonic, but has peculiar uterine-tonic effects also.

As proof of this theory we call attention to the case of Mrs. Maggie Wright, Brooklyn, N. Y., who was completely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after everything else had failed. She writes:

"For two years I suffered with dyspepsia which so agitated my entire system that I was unable to attend to my daily duties. I felt weak and nervous, and nothing that I ate tasted good and it caused a disturbance in my stomach. I tried different dyspepsia cures, but nothing seemed to help me. I was advised to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and was happily surprised to find that it acted like a fine tonic, and in a few days I began to enjoy and properly digest my food. My recovery was rapid, and in five weeks I was a well woman. I have recommended it to many suffering women."

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement, or has such a record of cures of female troubles, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

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When Dr. Edward Anderson Alderman was installed as the first president of the University of Virginia the



DR. EDWARD A. ALDERMAN

ceremony marked a change in the policy observed for eighty years. When the university was founded Thomas Jefferson established the plan that it should not have a president, this because of his idea of simplicity of government. The school has been managed by a board of regents that elected a chairman annually from among the professors. Its development has made that plan impracticable. Dr. Alderman was formerly head of Tulane university. At the installation banquet announcement was made that John D. Rockefeller had given \$100,000 to the university "to found a school to be called the Curry Memorial School of Education of the University of Virginia, in commemoration of the great and disinterested services of Dr. Curry in behalf of popular education."

HAD TO GIVE UP CIGARS.

Guests of Andrew Carnegie Bowd to His Wishes.

Andrew Carnegie's pet aversion is tobacco. At his New York residence one evening recently he gave a dinner, and, as usual, was a genial host. After the coffee Mr. Carnegie confessed his dislike of smoke in such a way that plainly indicated he would be displeased if any of his guests availed themselves of the opportunity to retire to the billiard room. Two of the guests, hungry for a smoke, ignored the inference. Scarcely had the butler passed the spirit lamp when Andrew appeared at the billiard room door, and informed them that a reading was in progress in the drawing room, perhaps they would prefer to leave their cigars to hear it. The two never moved an eyelid. Within a few minutes the host sent the butler twice to remind the smokers of the reading. In desperation they deserted Lady Nicotine, and now Mr. Carnegie will have a hard time getting them to another dinner.

Returned Home to Find Changes.

Ten years ago Charles H. Jennings, a Bridgeport, Conn., business man, met with reverses and suddenly left the city. No one knew where he went and it was thought he had died or met with foul play. Monday he suddenly put in an appearance, and one of his first acts was to hunt up creditors and pay up all he owed. He finds that his wife has secured a divorce and that his daughter, who was a school girl when he left, had been married, and that he is a grand-

YOUNG MEN OF THE SOUTH.

Business of That Section Very Largely in Their Hands.

The young southerner is forging to the front so fast that it now is more likely that he will crowd the strangers out than that they will seriously rival him. The young southern men, often mere boys of 21 and 22, are running the banks, the stores, the hotels. They are exploiting great tracts of land, feeding vast forests into the sawmills. They are the railroad men, the promoters, the brokers. Oil wells gush at their behest, towns rise at their command. By men under 30 the greater part of the business of the south is now being done. The northern who thinks of emigrating to the south because he believes he can surpass the natives in business capacity will find foemen worthy of his steel—keen, untrusting and full of the nerve and enthusiasm of youth. The south is the new part, the young part, of our domain. The west has become staid and middle-aged. The young man has come to the front in the south, and with him the south comes into its own once more.—Leslie's Weekly.

TROUBLE MAY BE ADJUSTED.

Lawyer Seeks to Effect Reconciliation of the Wilmerdings.

Mark Alter, who says he is the attorney for Mrs. "Jack" Wilmerding, the great granddaughter of Commodore Vanderbilt, is not as positive as he was that there exists a possibility of a reconciliation being effected between Mrs. Wilmerding and her husband. Mrs. Wilmerding escaped last week from the Hill sanitarium in Harlem and visited Alter, who suggested overtures looking to a reconciliation with her husband. She started for his office, but did not arrive.

As to the place of residence of Mrs. Wilmerding since her escape Mr. Al-



Mrs. JACK WILMERDING

ter professed to know, but refused to divulge it.

"She is well taken care of," he said. "In her behalf I will fight all attempts to place her again in a sanitarium. She is a much maligned woman, and her husband will come to take that view of it."

Effectually Suspended.

Only one dog has ever had the audacity to enter parliament in London during the proceedings. A hundred years ago the lords were thrown into consternation by a dog's entry. Lord North was addressing the house, and the dog promptly proceeded to bark furiously at him. Lord North, considerably upset, moved that the member who was interrupting him should be suspended. Thereupon the dog was driven out and responded in such a manner that he never interrupted

DID YOU EVER WONDER

Why a baby carriage isn't known as a cryocycle? Why a dead martyr is the only one who is ever canonized? Why it is so much easier to be wrong than it is to be President? Why some people manage to talk a great deal without saying anything? Why so many of our coming men seem to be handicapped from the start? Why that neighborly feeling is nearly always one of curiosity and envy? Why the company that issues the map has the only curveless railroad thereon? Why the average man invariably makes a fool of himself every time he tries to act up? Why a girl seldom objects when a young man steals something from under her nose? Why so many men who are anxious to work when sick are just as anxious to avoid it when well? Why men are nearly always embarrassed when they propose—either financially or otherwise? Why some men are not as black as they are painted, and some are not as white as they are whitewashed? Why a man seldom appreciates beauty unadorned more than when he receives the bill for his wife's new ball gown?

TO TAKE THE DRUGGERY OUT OF YOUR OCCUPATION.

Remember that every vocation has some advantages and disadvantages not found in any other. Regard it as a sacred task given you to make you a better citizen and to help the world along. Remember that every neglected or poorly done piece of work stamps itself ineffaceably on your character. Write it indelibly in your heart that it is better to be a successful cobbler than a botch physician or a briefless barrister. Educate yourself in other directions than the line of your work, so that you will be a broader, more liberal, more intelligent worker. Refuse to be discouraged if the standard you have reached does not satisfy you; that is a proof that you are an artist, not an artisan. Regard it not merely as a means of making a living, but, first of all, as a means of making a life—a larger, nobler specimen of manhood.—O. S. Mar den in Success.

BY OUR OWN OWL.

All men are liars, more or less—mostly more. Chastity is to a woman what veracity is to a man. If you would make your money last you must earn it first. This climate of ours isn't adapted to the cultivation of patience. No woman can reform a husband by the continuous lecture process. It's an easy matter to get satisfaction by going to law—if you are a lawyer. A woman can hold a baby in each arm easier than she can hold her tongue. As the inventors of strenuous games it's queer the Romans overlooked football. Only a girl who is sure of her complexion will permit a young man to kiss her on the cheek. Marriages may be arranged in heaven; but the grocer and butcher expect their pay here on earth. FROM THE PENCIL'S POINT. Mash is the ghost of a square meal. A pink tea, Cordelia, is another name for a scandal faction. The summer girl can't appear on the stage of action any longer. It is easy to secure money if you can secure the necessary security. Many a man's best days are spent in bed because he works at night. Beautiful snow peas are now being sold for jobs of spring housecleaning. The average man doesn't care to jump as a hawk when there is nobody around.

FOOD VALUE OF FRUIT

Prejudice Against Its Liberal Use Is Result of Erroneous Notions.

There are many popular but unfounded prejudices against the dietetic use of fruits. It is generally supposed, for example, that fruits are conducive to bowel disorders, and that they are especially prone to produce indigestion if taken at the last meal. The truth is the very opposite of these notions. An exclusive diet of fruit is one of the best-known remedies for chronic bowel disorders. During the late war, large numbers of the soldiers suffering from chronic dysentery were in several instances rapidly cured when abundantly supplied with ripe peaches. Fruit juice may be advantageously used in both acute and chronic bowel disorders. Care must be taken, however, to avoid fruit juices which contain a large amount of cane sugar. Juices of sweet fruits should be employed, or a mixture of sour and sweet fruit juices, or acid fruit juice may be sweetened with malt honey or melrose, a natural sweet produced from cereals. Raisins, figs, prunes, sweet apples and pears may be mixed with sour fruits.

Indigestion sometimes results from the use of fruits in combination with a variety of other food substances; but fruits taken alone constitute the best possible menu for the last meal of the day. The combination of fruit, sugar, cream, bread, butter, cake and pie may well produce bad dreams and a bad taste in the mouth in the morning. The use of fresh or stewed fruit alone without any addition whatever will produce no disturbance, and will leave no unpleasant effects behind to be regretted in the morning. Very acid fruits sometimes disagree with persons who have an excess of acid and those who are suffering from chronic inflammation of the stomach, but with these exceptions, there is almost no case in which fruit may not be advantageously used. The notion that acid fruits must be avoided by rheumatics is another error which is based on inaccurate observations. The fact is, rheumatics are greatly benefited by the use of fruit. At the same time they should abstain from the use of flesh foods of all sorts, beef tea and animal broths, and all meat preparations, also tea and coffee, as well as alcohol and tobacco. It is, of course, possible for one to take an excess of acids, as one may take an excess of starch or any other food substance. Vegetable acids differ from mineral acids in the fact that they do not accumulate in the body, but are assimilated or utilized in the same way as sugar and allied substances.

Disseminated Cattle for Slaughter. A deliberate attempt to send a carload of diseased cattle for slaughter in New York was recently foiled by the State Agricultural Department. Word was received of the shipping of the stock and the car was intercepted in the railroad yards in New York by the department's agents. Of twenty cows found in the car, three were in a dying condition, and soon expired. Eight others were suffering from advanced tuberculosis, and at least three from pneumonia. It was also learned that several others of the herd had died at Utica before they could be transferred to the car on the New York train. It is intended to prosecute the shipper of the cattle.

A Substitute for Leather. An English inventor has devised a perfect substitute for leather which can be used for boots, shoes and for every other purpose for which leather is employed. The new tissue is called wolf. It is being extensively used in England, having been adopted by the London Shoe Company especially for walking shoes on account of its coolness and its lightness. Wolf is more durable than leather and is much more waterproof, while at the same time more porous, which makes it a nonconductor, and to a large degree obviates the necessity for wearing rubbers which are needed by one whose feet are clad with leather so deep that the feet are half-buried at every step.

Frances Willard and Fashionable Dress. Said Frances Willard in one of her last addresses, speaking of the advancement and present status of women: "But be it remembered that until woman comes to her kingdom physically she will never really come at all. Created to be well and strong and beautiful, she long ago sacrificed her constitution, and has ever since been living on her by-laws." She has made of herself an hourglass, whose sands of life passed quickly by. She has walked when she should have run; sat when she should have walked; reclined when she should have sat. She has allowed herself to become a mere lay figure upon which could be fastened any hump or hoop or fashionable fashion-monger's show; and cluttered her head in a mere rotary ball upon which milliners may perch whatever they please—be it a bird of paradise, or basket or crowning thing. She has betrayed her senseless long skirts in whatever combination of silk the street presented, submitting to a machine the most advanced and degrading known to the century's modest kingdom, for fashion has ordered all others that deny truth and truth with the name of fashion.

them without turning in their tracks, but a fashionable woman pays lowliest obeisance to what follows, in her own wake; and, as she does so, cuts the most grotesque figure outside a jumping jack. She is a creature born to the beauty and freedom of Diana, but she is swathed by her skirts; splintered by her stays, bandaged by her tight waist, and pinioned by her sleeves until—alas, that I should live to say it!—a trussed turkey or a spitted goose are her most appropriate emblems."

Food Value of Eggs. Eggs are a very nourishing food and represent two important elements, fats and proteins, in an easily assimilated form. A single egg weighs about one and one-half ounces, of which one ounce is white, or pure albumin, and one-half ounce yolk. The nutritive value of the yolk is greater than that of the white, though its bulk and weight are smaller. Its solid constituents are about one half of its fat. Fresh eggs, properly prepared, are readily digestible. The best mode of preparation is whipped raw, or cooked for twenty or thirty minutes at a temperature of about 160° (curdled). The yolks are more easily digested when boiled hard, and the whites are also easily digested when hard boiled, providing care is used to reduce the coagulated white to minute particles which may readily be dissolved by the gastric juice. A single egg is equal in value to a dozen oysters.

Very Dissipated. There are a good many persons who might be said to be dissipated and "all broke up" according to the Japanese use of the word, illustrated in the following anecdote: "They are telling in Boston of two or three Japanese students of rank who have been in the habit of dining each Sunday at the residence of one of the prominent citizens of the Hub. On a recent Sunday one was absent, and when the host asked why, one of the guests said solemnly: 'Oh, he cannot come. He very, very dissipated!' The host thought it best not to make any further inquiry at the time, but after the meal he ventured to ask the same young man in private, 'You say Mr. Nim Shi is not well?' 'No, he not very well—he very dissipated.' 'He hasn't been drinking?' 'Oh, no, no! he no drunk.' 'Not gambling?' 'No, no gamble.' 'May I ask what he has been doing, then?' 'Oh, he very dissipated. He eat sponge cake all the time—he all broke up now.'"

RECIPES.

Mashed Peas With Nuts.—Soak a pint of Scotch peas overnight in cold water. In the morning drain and put them to cook in warm water. Cook slowly until perfectly tender, allowing them to simmer very gently toward the last until they become as dry as possible. Put through a colander to remove the skins. Cook the peanuts separately, drain from the juice, rub through a colander, and add to the peas. Beat well together, season with salt, turn into an earthen or granite ware pudding dish, smooth the top, and bake in a moderate oven until dry and mealy. If preferred, one-third toasted bread crumbs may be used with the peas and a less proportion of nuts. Serve hot like mashed potato.

Graham Gems.—Place one pint of cold water in a crock, add one egg; beat water, egg and a pinch of salt together. Then add 1 1/2 cups of white flour and 1/2 cup of graham flour, beat thoroughly, and bake in a quick oven. Irish Corn Soup.—Take one pint of sliced potato cooked until tender, add one pint of corn pulp obtained by rubbing cooked dried corn through a colander. Season with salt, add water to make a proper consistency, re-heat, and serve.

Split-Pea Soup.—For each quart of soup desired, simmer one cup of split peas very slowly in three pints of boiling water for six hours or until thoroughly dissolved. When done, rub through a colander, add salt and a slice of onion to flavor. Reheat and season with one-half cup of thin cream or a spoonful of nut meal prepared as directed below. Remove the slice of onion with a fork. Serve hot with crostons.

Crostons.—Cut stale bread into small squares or cubes, and brown thoroughly in a moderate oven. Put a spoonful or two of the crostons in each plate, and turn the hot soup over them.

Waked Parrot.—Wash, scrape and divide; drop into boiling water, a little more than sufficient to cook them, and boil gently till thoroughly tender. There should remain about one-half pint of the liquor when the parrots are done. Arrange on an earthen plate or shallow pudding-dish, not more than one layer deep; cover with the juice and bake, heating frequently until the juice is all absorbed and the parrots delicately browned. Serve at once.

Orange Juice.—Strain the juice of six oranges and two lemons, being careful not to get the seeds of either. Add enough water to make up

Pluck, Romance and Adventure.

ONE OF CUSTER'S MEN.

JOHN THOMAS, the sole survivor of General Custer's expedition up Big Horn, which was completely annihilated by the Indians, is a resident of Minneapolis. He is fifty-eight years old and lives at 2501 Aldrich avenue.

After reading a dispatch in the Tribune stating that William McKee, of that city, claimed the honor of being the last white survivor of the massacre, Mr. Thomas talked interestingly of the events leading up to the massacre and those which followed.

"I know McKee well," said Mr. Thomas. "He was not a member of General Custer's expedition, but was in General Reno's detachment. There was but one person who escaped alive, and that was an Indian by the name of 'Curley,' who is now with the Buffalo Bill show. While I was in the expedition under command of General Custer I was not in the massacre. It was only by accident, however, that I was not. When a young man I joined the Indian fighter, under command of General Terry.

"My duty was that of a saddler. I cared for all of the harness, saddles, and sometimes made myself handy as a shoemaker. With the other warriors I was supplied with a horse. About a week before the massacre the entire expedition was camped on Tongue River. General Terry decided that the forces were to be divided, and 600 men were placed under command of General Reno. General Gibbs, of Montana, was in command of a much smaller detachment.

"I was placed under General Custer, and everything was in readiness for the party to start when General Custer came to me and said:

"John, who is using this horse?" "I replied that I intended to use the horse, to which he said that he wanted the horse for a Chicago newspaper reporter. I insisted on using the horse, when the General declared that he would consider his men a poor lot if they would not know enough to take care of their own saddles and harness for five or six days. These were the last words he spoke to me. I gave up the horse to the reporter and was sent to the boat under one of the captains of General Gibbs' army of scouts.

"The reporter did not return, neither did any of the men under General Custer. All were killed in the massacre, and with the exception of the newspaper man and General Custer the men were all scalped. The Indians had great love for General Custer, and for that reason it is believed that they did not scalp him. As for the reporter, they found the papers on his body, and were civilized enough to know that he was not their enemy, but was a courier of news.

"The Fall West (the name of the boat) made its way up Big Horn and then up the Little Big Horn until the water became so shallow that it was dangerous to attempt to go further. The boat was run onto a sand bar, and we camped there for several days. We had nothing to eat but dry bread and meat, and all of the men were growing hungry. Before the captain was up one morning I took down my gun and started out for a hunt. I had just shot three elk when I heard two reports from guns in different directions. I made my way back to the boat, and the men were almost panic-stricken. The news of the massacre had been received from some of General Reno's men.

"I would have been in the massacre had it not been for General Custer taking my horse and giving it to the reporter. After the massacre I was under General Gibbs. General Miles was then assigned to succeed General Terry. While I was out hunting one day I met General Miles en route to Terry's camp; he was lost and I directed him. We afterward became well acquainted. Almost the first words spoken to me by General Miles after we were en route to Terry's camp was to request me to fix his boots. He said, 'My great toe is sticking out of my boots. Can you fix it? Sew it up with any kind of leather; I am not particular.' I fixed the General's boots with red calf leather.

"There is one remarkable occurrence which happened that I shall always remember. One of the Indians was shot fifteen times and all of the bullets remained in his body. Five days after the massacre he jumped upon the back of a horse, and with the fifteen bullets in his body rode to his home, a distance of 200 miles."—Minneapolis Tribune.

CAUGHT IN THE ICE.

The fur trader sat on the steamer wharf at Quebec, leaning back on a packing box. For a moment he looked down at the first sheet of ice that had skimmed the broad St. Lawrence; then he said, "That ice there is about as thick as it was the time I got caught on my first trip north into the barrens."

"Another fellow by the name of Andrew Damsen and myself had been trading with Indians in British Columbia. We broke camp at the end of the season, and started to the nearest settlement, which was two miles south of us, with a big lake lying between. We found the ice had all gone out, and we couldn't cross an obstacle, as we did when we came up. To go round the lake meant a week's journey on account of the marshes. As our provisions were used up and we had already sent our pack train, these men seem to be our reason why we shouldn't paddle the old canoe. They want us to go

back into the barrens. "Three or four Indians, who were coming in with skins, saw us as we were setting out, and yelled something to us about the ice. Later on I wished I'd listened to them.

"We got along well till about the middle of the afternoon, when the wind whirled around into the north, and it got cold within ten minutes. It began to snow, too, first in little spits and then thicker and thicker, until we couldn't see a canoe's length ahead of us.

"There was only one thing to do, and that was to spread out the blankets into a kind of awning and curl up to sleep and wait for the morning, when we could see our way.

"Damsen woke me at daylight, and I looked out. The fall of snow had been light. We were about 100 yards from the shore, and I could see that the storm had blown over quickly. But on every side the lake was covered with ice, not thick enough to hold a man and not thin enough for a boat to push through.

"Damsen, said I, looking sober, 'we'd be in a bad way if this ice shouldn't get strong enough to walk on, or else melt enough so we could paddle. There isn't anything left but a half a can of beans, and this canoe is leaking.'

"The hours went by. We ate nearly all our provisions, and slept over the next night pretty anxious and cold and hungry, and trying to keep out of the water that was gradually rising in the canoe. The next morning the ice was still too strong to break through, and yet it was too weak to hold us.

"Then Andy hit upon a plan. He first tore out two of the braces that ran from side to side of the canoe. "What are you going to do?" says I. "I'm going to build an ice raft," says he, and he lashed the braces across the end of the paddles. Then he tore pieces of the birch bark out of the sides of the canoe, fastened them across between the paddles and finally had a patchwork raft nearly six feet long and four feet broad. There, said he, 'that will spread your weight over a bigger area of ice, and you can lie down on it and push with your toes. You go first. It will hold you all right, but it won't hold both of us.'

"How shall I send the raft back to you?" said I.

"I've already thought of that," said he. "Take this ball of cord we used for tying up the skins. I'll tie this on the raft here. If anything happens to you I may be able to pull you out, and if you get there all right I can haul the raft back."

"Then he pulled the raft back to the canoe, and for a moment I couldn't see what he was doing with the cord. But all of a sudden he stood up and threw something toward me. It fell about half way between us, but glanced and slid along the ice almost to my feet. It was his heavy hunting knife with the cord tied on to it.

FAINTED ON A RAILROAD.

Mabel A. Sheets, aged thirteen years, of Moran, Ind., was en route to school one morning not long ago when her friend, Lizzie Dinsinger, caught up to her. As they proceeded on their way, Miss Dinsinger became ill and fainted, but soon afterward revived. Mabel took her arm and assisted her across a long railroad bridge, and they had just gotten across when Miss Dinsinger again fainted. She fell directly upon the railroad track and was unable to rise. Mabel knew that the morning passenger train was then due, and that her companion must be gotten off from the tracks at once or she would be run over. Lizzie Dinsinger is fifteen years old and large of her age, while Mabel is not only two years younger, but is small for her age. She did her best to remove Lizzie from the tracks, but was unable to do so. The depot was thirty rods away, and that was the nearest point from which help could be summoned. Accordingly Mabel ran with all her might until she reached the station and secured help. Returning they reached Lizzie just in time. It was not long before the fast passenger train came rapidly down upon them. Miss Dinsinger's fingers were frozen to the first joints, but her life was saved.

A PLUCKY RESCUE.

Down near the city pier in Cleveland several boys sat fishing some time ago, when suddenly Herman Moskowitz, of the same city, happened by, and, missing his footing, slipped into the water at a point where the depth is nearly twenty feet. Moskowitz struggled in the water and was unable to help himself. Among those who had been fishing was Charlie Rife, the son of Patrolman K. Rife. He was but twelve years old, several years younger than the lad who was struggling in the water and also smaller in size. However, seeing that the Moskowitz boy was likely to drown he plunged into the water without removing any of his clothing, and caught the drowning boy just as he was going down for the third time. Herman Moskowitz held to Charlie, and soon both were under the water. Charlie is a very good swimmer and presently was to be seen bringing Herman safely to shore. When he reached the pier he rested for a moment, but all the time held Herman's head above the water. Finally he succeeded in getting him up on to the pier. The rescued lad was unconscious, but, after he had been patting on the back and rubbed over by Charlie, he finally came to. He was sustained by hot lemon, on his stomach, by the young

THE TEACHER'S FUE

A LIFE ALWAYS THREATENED BY NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

One Who Broke Down from Six Years of Overwork Tells How She Escaped Misery of Enforced Idleness.

"I had been teaching in the city schools steadily for six years," said Miss James, whose recent return to the work from which she was driven by nervous collapse has attracted attention. "They were greatly overcrowded, especially in the primary department of which I had charge, and I had been doing the work of two teachers. The strain was too much for my nerves and two years ago the crisis came.

"I was prostrated mentally and physically, sent in my resignation and never expected to be able to resume work. It seemed to me then that I was the most miserable woman on earth. I was tortured by nervous headaches, worn out by inability to sleep, and had so little blood that I was as white as chalk.

"After my active life, it was hard to bear idleness, and terribly discouraging to keep paying out the savings of years for medicines which did me no good."

"How did you get back your health?" "A bare chance and a lot of faith led me to a cure. After I had suffered for many months, and when I was on the very verge of despair, I happened to read an account of some cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The statements were so convincing that I somehow felt assured that these pills would help me. Most people, I think, buy only one box for a trial, but I purchased six boxes at once, and when I had used them up, I was indeed well and had no need of more medicine.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enriched my thin blood, gave me back my sleep, restored my appetite, gave me strength to walk long distances without fatigue, in fact freed me from all my numerous ailments. I have already taught for several months, and I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Miss Margaret M. James is now living at No. 123 Clay street, Dayton, Ohio. Many of her fellow teachers have also used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and are enthusiastic about their merits. Sound digestion, strength, ambition, and cheerful spirits quickly follow their use. They are sold in every drug store in the world.

"The cherries are killed, the peaches are destroyed, the strawberry crop is dead, and, in fact, nothing on the old farm is left alive except the baskets in which the honest farmer will ship the stuff to market."

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 4-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 oz." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

Visitor—So you are afraid your baby will never play football. Neudad—Yes; when he found his toes he put them in his own mouth instead of some one else's.

"Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cured my wife of a terrible disease. With pleasure I testify to its marvellous efficacy." J. Sweet, Albany, N.Y.

There is no limit to how young a woman can stay if she has no children to get older than she is.

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

Having a cold is an awful nice thing for your wife to be able to experiment on you with a lot of new remedies she read about.

TEA

Linger longer over it; let it be steaming hot from the earthen pot; and the loveliest woman pour it.

A man is seldom afflicted with the big head unless he has a little heart.

Important to Mothers: Obtain carefully every bottle of CASCARA, a pure and sure remedy for infants and children, and say that—

Beetles of the Species of *Chalcididae* in Use For Over 25 Years. The Kind You Must Always Buy.

A rabbit's foot is supposed to be lucky except to the rabbit that loses it.

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

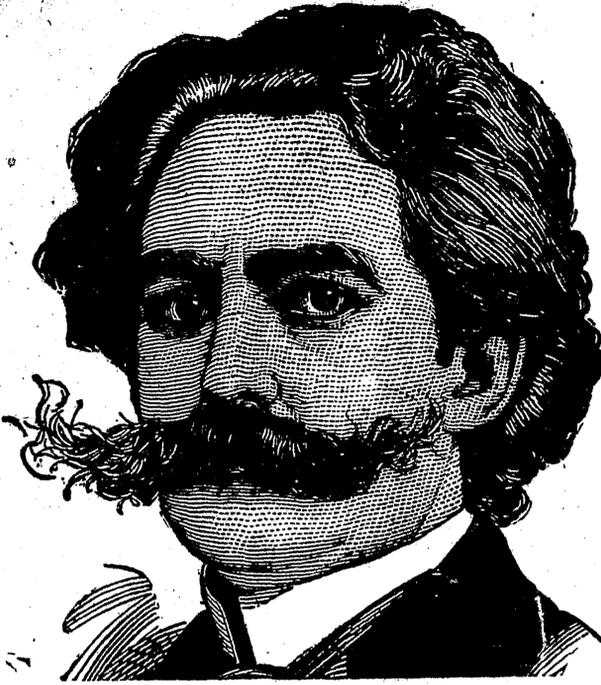
Kentucky is now making maple syrup of corn cobs. Kentucky has no corn products except those measured in pints and quarts.

TEA

The greatest tea-drinkers are full-bottom Dutchmen. There isn't much nervous prostration in Holland.

Every religious body in the United States has a prayer book. The President's prayer book is the only one that was not

Recommends Pe-ru-na.



Senor Quesada, Cuban Minister to the United States.

Senor Quesada, Cuban Minister to the United States, is an orator born. In an article in The Outlook for July, 1899, by George Kennan, who heard Quesada speak at the Esteban Theatre, Matanzas, Cuba, he said: "I have seen many audiences under the spell of eloquent speech and in the grip of strong emotional excitement; but I have rarely witnessed such a scene as at the close of Quesada's eulogy upon the dead patriot, Marti." In a letter to The Peruna Medicine Company, written from Washington, D. C., Senor Quesada says:

"Peruna I can recommend as a very good medicine. It is an excellent strengthening tonic, and it is also an efficacious cure for the almost universal complaint of catarrh."—Gonzalo De Quesada.

Congressman J. H. Bankhead, of Alabama, one of the most influential members of the House of Representatives, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., gives his endorsement to the great catarrh remedy, Peruna, in the following words:

"Your Peruna is one of the best medicines I ever tried, and no family should be without your remarkable remedy. As a tonic and catarrh cure I know of nothing better."—J. H. Bankhead.

There is but a single medicine which is a radical specific for catarrh. It is Peruna, which has stood a half century test and cured thousands of cases.

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

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio. All correspondence held strictly confidential.

Facts Are Stubborn Things

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

Lion Coffee

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

The uniform quality of LION COFFEE survives all opposition. LION COFFEE keeps its old friends and makes new ones every day.

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

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

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.



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

WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING SLICKERS, HATS, POMMEL SLICKERS. A. J. TOWER CO. ESTABLISHED 1838. CHICAGO, ILL. TORONTO, CAN.

LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER

STRAIGHT CUT. \$1.00. Your jobber, or direct from factory, Seattle, Ill.

PATENTS

W. N. U.—DENVER—NO. 17—1895. When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

BEGGS' BLOOD PURIFIER

Cleanses system of the blood.

Abmet Khemal, the third brother of the Sultan of Turkey, died April 25th. The main building of the Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, was destroyed by fire April 20th.

The death of Joseph Jefferson is the occasion for the publication in London newspapers of lengthy tributes to the American actor.

Governor Vardaman of Mississippi has announced that he will be a candidate for the United States Senate in the event of Senator Money's retirement.

Governor Pennypacker of Pennsylvania has signed the Greater Pittsburg bill, which provides for the consolidation of the cities of Pittsburg and Allegheny City.

The lower house of the Michigan Legislature has passed unanimously the Bland anti-trust bill, said to be the most sweeping anti-trust measure ever passed in this country.

With an appropriation made by Congress for the suppression of counterfeiting, a branch of the United States secret service will soon be established in the Hawaiian islands.

Governor Higgins of New York has signed the stock transfer bill imposing a stamp tax of 2 cents on each \$100 of par value of all corporation stock securities sold or transferred.

W. W. B. McInnes, member of the British Columbia Legislature for Alberni, has been appointed governor of the Yukon Territory, with residence at Dawson, at a salary of \$12,000 per year.

W. S. Sands, former secretary of legation at Korea and adviser to the King, has been appointed secretary of the American legation at Panama to succeed Mr. Lee, who becomes consul general there.

Secretary Taft has received the acceptance by Alfred Noble of his appointment as one of the board of consulting engineers of the Panama canal commission. Mr. Noble constructed the "Soo" canal.

It has been decided by the Greater New York executive board of the bakers' union, in consequence of the decision of the United States Supreme Court declaring the ten-hour law unconstitutional, to enforce the demand through their own efforts, if possible.

Judge Hunt in the United States Court at Helena, Montana, decided the noted Indian tax case from Missoula county, holding that the county could not tax the property of Indians living on reservations. The decision means a difference of \$100,000 in the revenues of the state.

Amos Madden Thayer, United States circuit judge of the Eighth judicial district, died at his home in St. Louis, Missouri, April 24th, after an illness of four months, aged sixty-four years. He wrote the opinion of the United States Court of Appeals in the Northern Securities case.

During the Good Friday services in the Milan cathedral, Italy, the Marchioness Maria Pallavicini, Viscountess of Trent Austria, committed suicide by shooting herself through the head in the presence of a congregation of 15,000 people. Domestic unhappiness is given as the cause.

The effort to get artesian water in Santa Fe, New Mexico, at the United States Indian Industrial School has proven a failure, the well drillers having completed their contract to sink 1,000 feet, exhausting the appropriation of \$5,000. Congress will be asked to make another appropriation.

Announcement is made at the Navy Department that there existed twenty-nine vacancies in the grade of assistant paymaster in the navy, the only grade of pay corps to which appointments are made from civil life. The examination for candidates for this grade has been set for June 12th.

Receiving the marshal of the nobility of Rostroma recently, Emperor Nicholas ordered him to communicate the following message to the nobles: "My will regarding the convocation of representatives of the people is unswerving, and the minister of the interior is devoting all his efforts to its prompt execution."

Jon Perdicaris, who was held for several months by the Moroccan brigand Rassul, recently arrived in New York City. Mr. Perdicaris, who is a Greek-American, is now more than seventy years old. He is in feeble health and intends to go to his old home in Trenton, New Jersey, and there spend the rest of his life.

Advance sheets of the Red Book for 1904 published at the State Department, contain reports from the American legation at Athens showing that, as a result of Secretary Hay's note to the powers in behalf of the Roumanian Jews, their condition has greatly improved, and no further anti-Jewish laws have been proposed in Roumania.

The lieutenant governor of the Punjab, in the course of a public address on behalf of the earthquake fund stated that he hoped the deaths by the earthquake had not exceeded 15,000, but within the affected area, 700 square miles, with a population of 250,000, nearly every building has collapsed or been rendered uninhabitable.

Because the American government refused to permit its diplomatic and consular agents in Peru to issue certificates of celibacy to American citizens, required by Peruvian law as a condition precedent to marriage with a Peruvian, and because the London government took a similar position, the Lima government has indefinitely suspended the law.

King Victor Emmanuel received in private audience J. Pierpont Morgan, who thanked the King warmly for the grand coronation of Saints Maurice and Lazarus which he wore. The King expressed his personal gratification at the generous act of Mr. Morgan in returning to Assisi the cope stolen from the cathedral there and sold to him by an unknown person.

An order has been issued by the War Department appointing a board of officers consisting of Major General James F. Wade and Brigadier General Frederick D. Grant, Frank D. Baldwin, Tasker H. Bliss and Albert L. Mills to meet at the war college here May 25, 1895, to make selections for duty in existing and anticipated vacancies in the general staff corps.

PRESIDENT TO LEAVE EARLIER

Report That President Roosevelt Will Break Camp a Week Sooner Than Was Planned.

Denver, April 28.—A Republican special from Glenwood Springs last night says: President Roosevelt will break camp on May 9th, a week earlier than he had intended, and will start for Washington at once. The only stops he will make will be at Denver and Chicago, where the dates for his reception have been advanced to meet the new arrangement.

Secretary Loeb came from the camp early to-day. He conferred with the President all of yesterday. He announced upon reaching here that affairs in Washington made it necessary that the President curtail his trip. That there is nothing alarming in the situation is manifest from the fact that the hunt will be continued ten days more in spite of conditions in governmental affairs which resulted in the altered plans.

Disappointment reigns in several Colorado cities and towns, and along the route of the President's return trip to Washington, because of his determination to curtail his hunt and start for home on May 8th. While all invitations extended to the President to stop at various points not on the schedule have been rejected by Secretary Loeb, local organizations in these towns have been hoping that some time would be given them.

The announcement of the change of the plans, which was made by Mr. Loeb to-day, carries with it the decision not to make any stops except at Denver and Chicago. The party will leave Glenwood Springs about 4 a. m. on May 8th, reaching Denver the same evening. After the banquet there the party will spend the night on the train, which will leave Denver over the Union Pacific about 7 a. m. May 9th.

There are few important places to be passed through on that route until Omaha is reached. Night will have fallen by that time, according to the schedule, and the trip across Iowa will be made in darkness and no stops will be made except those that are absolutely necessary.

There is much speculation here as to the President's reasons for advancing the time of his departure from Colorado. Secretary Loeb announces that there is no pressing business that requires the President's attention, but there are several things coming up about the middle of the month in which he is greatly interested. What these are the secretary would not say. It was said, also, that there is nothing in the Venezuelan or Dominican situations that cannot be attended to by Secretary Taft.

Hunters who are with the President believe he has enough game to satisfy him and will have more than enough when camp is broken on May 7th. They are sure of getting more bears and any number of bobcats where they are, and after this week they expect to move to another good hunting country about eleven miles from Glenwood Springs.

The President has taken a keen delight in his outing and has been so successful that he will not be greatly disappointed in having to shorten it. He will have Secretary Loeb with him a few days next week and perhaps for a day in the present camp before the West Divide Creek country is left behind.

The guides have taken a great fancy to the secretary and have promised him a bear if he will come out and stay a few days.

FOR AGED PROFESSORS.

Carnegie's Ten Million Dollar Gift to Superannuated Teachers.

New York, April 28.—A gift of \$10,000,000 by Andrew Carnegie to provide annuities for college professors who are not able to continue in active service was announced yesterday by Frank A. Vanderlip, vice president of the National City bank of New York.

Professors in the United States, Canada and Newfoundland will share in the distribution of the income of the fund. United States Steel Corporation five per cent. first mortgage bonds for \$10,000,000 have been transferred to a board of trustees, and steps will be taken at once to organize a corporation to receive the donation.

Dr. Pritchett, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Mr. Vanderlip have been selected by Mr. Carnegie to obtain data on the subject to be presented at the first meeting of the board of trustees, which will take place on November 15th.

The trustees include the following: President David S. Jordan, Leland Stanford, Jr., University; President A. T. Hadley, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.; President Charles William Elliott, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.; President William R. Harper, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.; President Nicholas Murray Butler, Columbia University, New York; President Jacob G. Schurman, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.; President Woodrow Wilson, Princeton University, Princeton, N. J., and many other college presidents.

No Serious Emergency.

Washington, April 28.—Secretary Taft, when made aware of the President's plan to leave Colorado May 8th, showed no surprise, for it was known to him before the President left Washington that he was very doubtful of his ability to carry out his wish to remain in the hunting country until the middle of May. The President told Secretary Taft that he feared he could not remain longer than May 8th, and that he consequently had formed an alternative program based on that belief. There is no pressing emergency here requiring the immediate presence of the President. All of the facts relative to the Venezuelan situation have been disclosed to the public, and in the opinion of the officials here they do not justify any apprehension of a rupture in the immediate future.

When the Back Aches and Bladder Troubles Set In, Get at the Cause.

Don't make the mistake of believing back ache and bladder ills to be local ailments. Get at the cause and cure the kidneys. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, which have cured thousands.



Captain S. D. Hunter, of Engle No. 14, Pittsburg, Pa., Fire Department, and residing at 2729 Wylie avenue, says:

"It was three years ago that I used Doan's Kidney Pills for an attack of kidney trouble that was mostly back ache, and they fixed me up fine. There is no mistake about that, and if I should ever be troubled again I would get them first thing, as I know what they are."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

He figured on the price of all meat. And sighed, "My coin they lay for. This steak, alas! is tough to eat. And also tough to pay for."

TORTURING HUMOUR.

Body a Mass of Sores—Treated by Three Doctors but Grew Worse—Cured by Cuticura for 75c.

"My little daughter was a mass of sores all over her body. Her face was eaten away, and her ears looked as if they would drop off. I called in three doctors, but she grew worse. Neighbors advised Cuticura, and before I had used half of the cake of soap and box of ointment the sores had all healed, and my little one's skin was as clear as a new-born babe's. I would not be without Cuticura again if it cost five dollars, instead of seventy-five cents, which is all it cost us to cure our baby. Mrs. G. J. Steese, 701 Coburn St., Akron, Ohio."

The Bird-Eating Spider.

The arrival in London of a specimen of the bird-eating spider calls renewed attention to a little known insect that is more powerful than the famous tarantula. It is the largest spider known, and in its tropical South American home it spins very formidable webs for catching humming birds and finches instead of flies. When the enormously strong threads are spun across little-frequented roads they often strike the faces of travelers with great violence. The body of the spider is often three inches long and as large as a hen's egg and its horrible aspect is increased by the long, hairy legs.

TEA

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

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best. Self-made men never boast of their ancestors.

When You Buy Starch buy Defiance and get the best, 16 oz. for 10 cents. Once used, always used. Virtue is its own reward, and even then it requires constant practice.

I am sure Pills' Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago. Mrs. THOS. BOHANN, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Advice that coincides with your own opinion is easily swallowed.

TEA

Good tea and tea are quite different; both grow on the same bush.

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

The best way to be popular is not to be successful.

BUSYBODIES VS. TRUTH.

Here Are The Facts—Judge For Yourself.

Busybodies who see in success only falsity, who, without making an effort to inform themselves, blantly cry offense against honesty and truth—seem to forget that a slur against Dr. Pierce's well-known non-alcoholic family remedies is a slur against the intelligence of thousands of clear-thinking American women who know they have been helped and cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is not a "patent medicine" in the true meaning of the word—it is simply the favorite remedy which Dr. Pierce used in an extended practice for the treatment of the diseases of women.

Truth and Influence. A name for honesty and square dealing is better than great riches. Fraud is a bubble that soon bursts. Dr. R. V. Pierce has always been known to speak the truth—his famous medicines are founded on the rock of public approval and have thousands of truthful testimonials as to their ability to cure diseases for which they are recommended.

True Speaking. No man ever lost a prospective customer through telling the truth. In the long run Dr. Pierce believes the truth will prevail and he is therefore not afraid to make public his formula.

Valuable Trade Secrets. The ingredients of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is here given to the public. He vindicates the excellence and harmless character of his "Prescription" by letting the sick and ailing women know just what they are taking when they use this reliable tonic and nerve for the diseases and illnesses peculiarly feminine. These ingredients are combined in just the right proportion to make an efficient remedy without the use of a particle of alcohol.

Non-Alcoholic. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription combines a non-alcoholic extract from the following medicinal plants scientifically prepared by experienced chemists at the Laboratory of the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.:

- LADY'S SLIPPER (*Cypripedium Pubescens*).
- BLACK COCOBUI (*Cimicifuga Racemosa*).
- UNICORN ROOT (*Chamaelirium Luteum*).
- BLUE COCOBUI (*Colaptes Auratus*).
- GOLDEN SEAL (*Hydrastis Canadensis*).

been developed by the exigencies of modern life, none is more surprising than that of supplying human skin. Experiments in grafting to cover extensive injuries have been so successful that there is considerable demand for live skin, and the London hospitals have long lists of men and women—not all of the very poor class—who are ready to sell their flesh when it is wanted.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors prescribed a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proved Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circular and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Many a man has acquired a reputation for wisdom by always saying "That's so."

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

There would be something akin to a panic on the market if there was no way to make maple sugar except from maple sap.

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

A lot of men go broke just before the day breaks.

Defiance Starch is put up 16 ounces in a package, 10 cents. One-third more starch for the same money.

"How can we get pure milk?" asks the Philadelphia Bulletin: "Smash the pump."

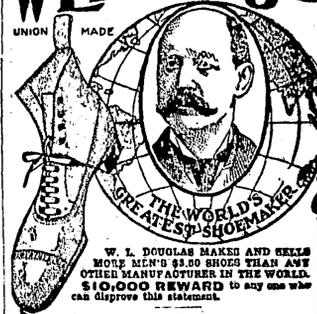
TEA

Tea is tea sometimes and at some houses; at other times and at other houses, what do you think it is?

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

A woman can never feel sure her husband knows how to run the furnace unless she hears him swear at it.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50



W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S \$3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD. \$10.00 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 in the market, and are of greater value than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market. W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom of each shoe. Look for it. There no substitute. W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are sold the world over. Retail stores in the principal cities, and by shoe dealers everywhere. No imitations where you live. W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach.

"The Best I Ever Wore." "I write to say that I have worn your \$3.50 shoe for the past five years, and find them the best I ever wore. For the highest quality East Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky."

Do I wear W. L. Douglas \$2.50 and \$3.00 shoes because they fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes?

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Colleton in his \$3.50 shoes. Corona Colleton is considered by the shoe trade as the best leather produced.

Fast Color Eyelets will not wear brassy. W. L. Douglas has the largest shoe mall order business in the world. No trouble to get a fit or pair of shoes extra money delivered.

If you desire further information, write for Illustrated Catalogue of Spring Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

THE OUTLOOK

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

Published Every Thursday

Lee H. Rudisile, Editor and Pub.

Entered as second class matter, September 24,
1901, at post office at White Oaks, New Mexico,
under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

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

HE TOUCHED HER UP.

An old church in B. Linn having decided to repair its properties, employ an artist to touch up a large painting. Upon presenting his bill, the committee in charge refused payment and the details were specified, whereupon he presented the items as follows:

- Itemized:
- To correcting the Ten Commandments 1.12
- To embossing Pontius Pilate and putting new ribbons on his bonnet 1.02
- To putting new fall on the rooster of St. Peter and mending his comb 1.21
- To reclining and rubbing left wing of Christian Angel 4.19
- To washing servant of the high priest and putting carmine on his ear 7.14
- To renewing heaven and adjusting the stars, and clearing up the moon 5.91
- To touching up Purgatory and restoring lost souls 3.00
- To brightening up the flames of Hell, putting a new tail on the Devil, mending his hood, and doing several odd jobs for the damned 7.17
- To starching the robe of Herod and adjusting his wig 3.00
- To taking the spots off the son of Tobias 1.30
- To putting a ring in Sarah's ears 2.04
- To putting a new stone in David's sling, enlarging the head of Goliath and extending Saul's legs 6.13
- To decorating Noah's ark and putting a head on Shem 4.31
- To mending the shirt of the Prodigal Son and cleaning his ear 3.00
- Total 60.29

The information has been given out that Andrew Carnegie has dohated ten million dollars to build and maintain an asylum for aged and superannated college professors. It never seems to occur to him to establish a home for old and broken down employes who have given the brawn, muscle, and energy of their lives to the accumulation of these millions.

The story of the fireless stove which comes from Germany becomes a beanless bake by the time it reaches Boston, a cheeseless cracker in Chicago, and a chuckless chuck when it gets to the Rocky Mountains—nothing but wind and climate.

The secret of Dr. Osler's contention that a man should be chloroformed after reaching the age of forty-five years, has leaked out. He was not married until he was fifty years old and now thinks chloroforming would have been preferable.

He kissed her on the cheek. It seemed a harmless frolic.

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 they have on their pocket books.

A change in the road law was made. The first 22 sections of the act falls how new roads may be made and old ones abandoned which came too late to be of any great benefit to Lincoln County, as that kind of thing was occurring here every day while the Legislature was in session and the continued wet weather was making the old roads impassable. This law provides that if any bridge to cost more than \$300 is to be built, the work must be let by contract after advertisement for sealed proposals. The county commissioner shall divide the county into districts, and for each district shall be appointed a road supervisor to hold his office for one year. They are authorized to levy a tax not to exceed three mills on the dollar for road purposes, the proceeds to be apportioned among the several road districts. Every able-bodied man between the ages of 21 and 60 shall pay the road supervisor annually \$3.00 or in lieu thereof work three days on the roads, said tax to be collected between April 1st and September 1st. The road supervisor is to make a list of delinquents who are to be taxed in proportion to the amount due. If a man or corporation employing more than ten men must furnish the road supervisor with a list of their employees liable to road tax or work. The act gives the right to the road supervisor to garnish any debt for road tax plus 50 cents for serving notice. They must make report to the board of county commissioners at their December meeting the names of those liable to road tax, the names of persons who have performed work in the place of paying the tax, the amount of money collected and paid out and the list of delinquents. They are to receive not to exceed \$5 for each day actually engaged in road work. The act provides that when this can be done more economically, bridges shall be built of local material and by local workmen.

An appropriation large enough to make you want to pray or take up a collection was made for the loco resort at Las Vegas, generally known as the insane asylum so large in fact that it might throw our legislators under suspicion of wanting to establish a permanent home for themselves. Then comes a section of the general appropriation bill, given out in chunks and fragments so the tax payers might be the better able to digest it if given piecemeal. And there was an attempt to reform the jury law which doesn't reform any thing so far as any one can observe who attends court. There was also a change made in the election law, which makes it especially rocky for the independent voter or the man who wants to scratch his ticket for the good of the service or against the machine nominees. These, and the foregoing synopsis of the acts published in this column, from time to time constitute about all the measures of any general importance to the people at large.

On the whole the work of the legislature is about all we have a right to expect so long as the people send men up to the territorial capital who can only tinker at law making, whose conception of public duty is to look after their own immediate interests, and whose sole idea of legislation is to reach in the measure of an

Nothing in our national life is more hopeful than the doing away with sectional prejudices, as manifested in the recent demonstrations of friendly feeling toward the president during his trip through the South. In all the southern cities on his route he was received with as much sincerity and hospitality as could have been accorded him in any other section, and his unmistakable pleasure at this cordial reception will be shared by our people generally. Nothing appeals to ones patriotism more than the thought of a nation bounded only by the lines of the continent, filled with one homogeneous brotherhood, and divided by no factional animosities or other antagonistic spirit, but all looking toward the continuation of that union that has been, and still is the admiration of the world. If the settlement of the issues growing out of the war had been left to those who did the actual fighting on both sides there never would have been any serious prejudices to overcome between the two sections of the country, and it would not have required a McKinley or a Spanish war to have brought about a feeling of mutual interests and mutual confidence.

A preacher at the conclusion of one of his sermons said: "Let all in the house who are paying their debts stand up." Instantly every man, woman and child, with one exception, rose to their feet. The preacher scented them and said: "Now every man not paying his debts stand up." The exception noted, a careworn, hungry-looking individual, clothed in his last summer's suit, slowly assumed a perpendicular position. "How is it, my friend," asked the minister, "that you are the only man not to meet his obligations?" "I run a newspaper," he meekly answered, "and the brethren here who stood up are my subscribers, and—" "Let us pray," exclaimed the preacher. Journal.

NOTICE.

Last Will and Testament of Thomas B. Gregg, Territory of New Mexico, County of Lincoln. In the Probate Court. To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that a paper purporting to be the last will and testament of Thomas B. Gregg, late of said County, de-

ceased, has been filed in said Court and that the same will be proven at the term thereof to be begun and held at Lincoln said County on the first Monday in July, 1905. All persons having objections to the probating of said last will and testament will be heard at such time and place. Dated the 10th day of April, 1905.

W. E. Kimbrell, Probate Clerk.

By E. W. Hulbert, Deputy.

\$300.

For Letters About the Southwest.

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

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

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

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

THE CONDITIONS ARE EA

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

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

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

Santa Fe Central Railway

IN CONNECTION WITH

El Paso-Northeastern System

Shortest line between El Paso, Texas, and Santa Fe, New Mexico and all points in Northwestern New Mexico and Southwestern Colorado.

SANTA FE AND TORRANCE.

We make close connections at Torrance with the Great Through Rock Island Passenger Train.

SOUTH BOUND.		NORTH BOUND.	
STATIONS	LEAVE DAILY	STATION	ARRIVE DAILY
Santa Fe	1:00 p m	Santa Fe	4:30 p m
Doncena	1:20 p m	Doncena	4:10 p m
Vega Blanca	1:45 p m	Vega Blanca	3:45 p m
Kennedy	2:20 p m	Kennedy	3:10 p m
Clark	3:45 p m	Clark	2:45 p m
Stanley	3:30 p m	Stanley	1:55 p m
Mohrley	4:05 p m	Mohrley	1:20 p m
McIntosh	4:30 p m	McIntosh	12:45 p m
Estancia	4:55 p m	Estancia	12:20 p m
Estancia	5:45 p m	Estancia	11:50 a m
Willard	6:20 p m	Willard	11:15 a m
Progreso	6:50 p m	Progreso	10:45 a m
Blanca	7:20 p m	Blanca	10:25 a m
Torrance	8:10 p m	Torrance	9:40 a m

Leave El Paso via E P-N E System 7:30 p m
Arrive Santa Fe via Santa Fe Central 4:30 p m
Leave Santa Fe via Santa Fe Central 1:00 p m
Arrive El Paso via E P-N E System 6:07 a m

We Now Have a Portable Sheep Chute at Torrance Which is of Great Convenience to Sheep Shippers.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS CALL ON AGENT OR ADDRESS

S. S. GRIMSHAW,

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.

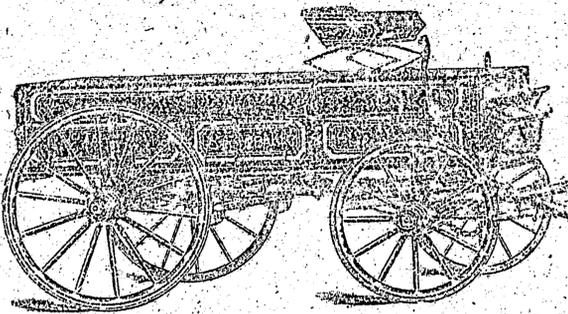
The result is a rich and mellow whiskey, stimulating and nourishing. A whiskey peculiarly adapted to those suffering from lung and throat troubles.

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.

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