

Professional Cards.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
LINCOLN, NEW MEXICO.
Practice in all the courts of the Territory.

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Special attention given to cases in Lincoln as well as Otero county.

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Practice in all the courts of the Territory.
MINING LAW A SPECIALTY.

Societies.

G. A. R.

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. LEIGHNER, Post Com.
L. H. RUDHILL, Adj't.

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.
J. C. KEMPNER, Secretary.

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.
Bible 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 the service of Christian Science.

MEMORIAL DAY EXERCISES.

Memorial Day was more generally observed in White Oaks this year than ever before.

At ten o'clock a procession was formed in front of the Congregational church according to the program previously arranged. The line was composed of a very respectable body of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias, and all old soldiers who saw fit to march, while the others were close behind in carriages, as well as such citizens as desired to join the procession.

At the cemetery a large crowd had already assembled, and when order had been formed the impressive Grand Army services were conducted by J. H. Leighner, post commander, with Dr. Miller officiating as chaplain. These services were followed by the ceremony of decorating the graves of the soldier dead by the comrades.

The services at the church in the evening were especially fine, and consisted in a large measure of patriotic songs finely rendered by a choir selected from among our best singers for the occasion, and assisted by Prof. Juan L. Reyes and Miss Edna Koob, one of his pupils, with the violin, Miss Lorena Sager at the organ. Too much credit cannot be given to the post commander J. H. Leighner and his excellent wife for bringing this array of musical talent together and making the entertainment the success that it was. The recitation by Miss Ida Hoyle and Miss Ruth Tompkins was artistically rendered, the applause that followed it showed how it was appreciated by the large audience.

Rev. Miller's address: "The American Soldier," was fully up to the Doctor's usual efforts in that line and needs no further praise. After further songs the audience was dismissed with Marching Through Georgia and Dixie somewhat mixed up in their minds.

Memorial Day.

From our crowded calendar One day we pluck to give; It is the day the dying pause To honor those who live. May Atlantic.

The Albuquerque daily papers of late have been indulging in a fierce wordy war over the water supply question. Now if it was the more lurid kind of beverage—

Miss Jessie Treat had the misfortune to fall and severely dislocate her arm last Monday.

There will be a special meeting of the White Oaks Commercial Club next Monday at three o'clock P. M. A full attendance is urgently requested.

Mrs. Ridgeway entertained the Ladies Social Circle last Thursday, succeeding admirably every way. For all had a jolly good time. These gatherings so far have not failed of their object, which is, getting a lot of busy matrons out of the rut of their house worries and family cares, getting better acquainted with each other for mutual benefit, enjoying together some contests of skill in different directions, seeing all the humor, and laughing all they can for a brief time. The relaxation is really beneficial. Picking up again the dropped threads of the usual round, they have lost none of their

Harry Comery, a Spanish war veteran, came in from Aacho to attend Memorial Day exercises.

Mrs. A. W. Kempton is expected to arrive in a few days from Oklahoma, for an extended visit with old friends here.

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

Mrs. Doc. Lacey and children were up from Carrizozo visiting her father and mother and friends in White Oaks during the week.

Paul McCourt, a former White Oaks boy, but who later served with the United States army in the Philippines, is now stopping with home folks at Carrizozo ranch.

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

Capt. John R. Patton came up from the ranch last Sunday and remained for the Memorial Day exercises. A decoration would not be complete without the timely suggestions and genial countenance of Captain John.

John H. Canning, county treasurer and manager of the Nogal Mercantile Company, as well as the Southwestern of Carrizozo, was in White Oaks looking after the comfort of Mrs. Canning and the family for a day or two this week.

FOR SALE.

Barbed wire. Special prices in quantities.
WELCH & FITZSWORTH.
CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO.

Mrs. W. C. McDonald and daughter Frances, Paul and Benjie McCourt constituted a pleasant party who came up from Carrizozo ranch on Tuesday. They remained for the entertainment in the evening.

Doctor and Mrs. M. G. Paden returned from Roswell last Saturday where they had gone to attend the exercises of the Military Institute. Brent graduated this year with honors and Mel was advanced correspondingly. The boys seem glad to get home after their hard year's work.

Mrs. Ernest Langston of Tucuman, and her sister Mrs. Carl Keith of Clifton, Arizona, are visiting with their mother, Mrs. Frank Crumb. As the living members of the household are now all present and accounted for it looks like a family reunion.

Jones Taliaferro is back bringing Jones Jr. with him from the Military Institute at Roswell. The latter has been making an exceptionally fine record the past year and his parents are correspondingly happy. White Oaks has no occasion to be ashamed of its contingent in this Territorial Institution, and extends congratulations to the parents of these boys over their excellent standing and progress.

Several of the ladies are arranging a benefit dance for Bryan Tidnow, who is expected to reach home from the deaf and dumb school at Olmito, Kansas in a few days. The proceeds are intended to defray the transportation, school and all necessary incidental expenses of the ward of White Oaks in this institution. This dance is to be held on Friday evening, June 3rd, at Special Hall. Ladies

Ziegler Brothers.

ARE WELL PREPARED TO SUPPLY YOUR WANTS.

Their Stock of General Merchandise is Complete.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Gents Furnishings.

A COMPLETE STOCK

of Boots and Shoes.

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

Ziegler Bros.

TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.

It has been decided that this year Lincoln and Otero counties will unite to form a joint institute, and the place fixed upon is Tularosa.

The reasons for so doing are as follows: First, it is following out the wishes and suggestions of Prof. Hadley, territorial superintendent. He desires to meet personally every teacher in the territory in these sessions but finds it impossible to do so unless some of the counties combine, and he promises to give us several days of his time if held in the invigorating air and shady environment of Tularosa.

Then it is thought better for the teachers of the two counties to meet and exchange ideas as to their professional work.

Tularosa has a large, comfortable school house, the town has an abundance of moisture and shade, and will be blessed with all kinds of fruit at the time the institute is to be held. Rooms with comfortable cots will be furnished at \$1.50 per week, add board at hotels or in private families can be procured at 25cots per meal, which is certainly as reasonable as could be asked. For those who wish to board or lodge themselves rooms with fire places can be had for a mere nominal price.

As the E. P. & N. E. depot is but one mile from town the facilities for reaching Tularosa are fully as good as in any suitable point in Lincoln County for most of the teachers, and the expense will hardly be greater, especially when the cheapness of accommodations is considered.

The session will begin the 14th of August and will continue two weeks.

Just who the instructor will be has not yet been determined, but the announcement will be made later on.

Lee H. Rudhille,
County School Supt.

The last man who saw George Washington, and voted for Andy Jackson when he ran for president the first time, and ever afterwards, has died again. This time it is Hiram Orisk, who was also the last survivor of the war of 1812. He was 105 years of age and had an honorable record all the way through. Survived one of the

THE EXCHANGE BANK!

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

NOGAL MERCANTILE CO

John H. Canning, Proprietor.

A Complete Line of Strictly HIGH-GRADE

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

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

No Trouble to Show Goods Here.

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES ON FIRST QUALITY MERCHANDISE

We Are Showing a Complete Line of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Hosiery, Corsets, Notions, Shirt Waists, Wrappers, Underwear etc.

Shoes and Oxfords, Neat Styles and Sets Quality. Hats and Men's Furnishings—a good line. PRICES ARE RIGHT.

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.

TRY THIS STORE.

S. C. WIENER.

TALIAFERRO

MERCANTILE and TRADING CO.

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

WE ARE NOT CLOSING OUT

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

Schilling's Goods are not adulterated.
GRAB AND SANBORN'S COFFEE,
NONE BETTER.

General Merchandise.

WHITE OAKS - NEW MEXICO

M. Santos-Dumont is not superstitious. He is at work now on airship No. 13.

Water is 4 cents a gallon in Panama. The Americans there will soon have it cornered.

A marked decrease in the consumption of beer is noted in Great Britain. Merely changing their tipple?

The boarder who blew up a boarding house at Luzerne, Pa., meant to try the dynamite on the beefsteak.

Ice cream is said to be a cure for hicoughs. Don't have hicoughs when you're walking with your best "girl."

The puzzle is why we work when 100 to 1 shots win, and bookmakers are willing to have their money taken away.

A California woman committed suicide because she was fat. She has discovered the only certain cure for obesity.

The inventor of the rubber collar must have reasoned that a great many necks were waiting for something of that kind.

A statistician figures that artists "present" \$1,500,000 worth of work to the world annually. We should have said "inflated."

A New York woman complains because her husband offered to sell her for five cents. He might at least have made it thirty.

Scientists say the human being is losing the sense of smell. Luther Burbank wastes effort in giving scents to scentless flowers.

Georgia is said to have planted the largest peanut crop in her history. This ought to be a good year for the circus and baseball.

London statistics show that wealth prolongs life. "The good die young," the poet assures us. Would you rather be rich or die young?

Charles M. Schwab has paid \$150,000 for a silver and gold dinner set. He must have unloaded some of his steel stock at the top notch.

Dr. Gladden declares that Adam could not have become a millionaire. We must therefore conclude that Adam lacked executive ability.

Another Pittsburg heiress is to marry an English "nobleman." Life would be a rather tough proposition for the nobility if Pittsburg were not on the map.

The fat man who tried to commit suicide by drowning and found that his fat kept him afloat probably hoped that water would cause his too solid flesh to melt.

Kingdon Gould was badly injured in a polo game a few days ago. One of the nicest things about polo is the fact that only people who play are ever hurt by it.

Women's trailing skirts spread tuberculosis germs. New York physicians say so, and that settles it. Blame would be got around to Eve in the end.

Consul Uchida says that there are no old maids in Japan. The formula, whatever it is, ought to be added to Japan's exports. New England would place a large order.

When Mrs. Modjeska bade farewell to New York the box office receipts for the performance aggregated \$10,000. There are times when parting is indeed sweet sorrow.

Dr. Osler has come out in favor of taxing bachelors. The bachelors ought to get together now and give the doctor a vote of thanks. He might have advocated chloroform for them.

Science has made gigantic strides of late years, but the return of summer reminds us that as yet it has been able to find no way to insert any fruit into the restaurant strawberry shortcake.

A Pittsburg policeman recently arrested a man whose name is Dan-skeithabet Kjobbenhaven. The recorder refused to enter his name on the minutes of the court, and turned him loose.

To the suggestion from Portsmouth that the body of John Paul Jones ought finally to be buried there by the side of an old sweetheart it seems necessary only to reply that John Paul was a sailor.

The most recent post of "Champion" means "the Chicago husband who shot at his wife because the train she was on was fifteen minutes late in an early winter. And to blame it on dynamite. A dynamite label should be prescribed.

The Portland Telegram is of opinion that if it cost a dollar as here for the price of a pound of dynamite, it would be a good idea to have a dynamite label on every barrel.

Irrigation Treaty.

The El Paso Times claims to be in receipt of inside information from Washington to the effect that the State Department is preparing a treaty to be submitted to the Mexican government to settle the dispute over the waters of the Rio Grande. The State Department recognizes that Mexico has equitable rights in this matter and proposes to offer reparation for the damages Mexican irrigators have suffered on account of the river being drained by irrigation companies in the United States. When the Department of the Interior took up the matter of the Engle dam to be constructed under the reclamation act, it discovered that this government had already, by a point resolution of Congress, recognized Mexi's claim and pledged itself to prevent the construction of any dam or reservoir to divert any of the waters of the Rio Grande until Mexico's claims had been satisfied so the matter was referred to the State Department.

The treaty now being prepared provides that the dam at Engle shall be built, and that the Mexican irrigators shall be supplied with a sufficient quantity of water from it to irrigate all the land that was formerly irrigated on the Mexican side from the Rio Grande. And the Mexican government is to accept this service in liquidation of all Mexican claims for damages against the United States.

Memorial Day Proclamation.

The custom of setting apart a day for publicly honoring the memory of the soldiers and sailors who have given up their lives in the defense of our country, was firmly established by this nation many years ago, and is known as Memorial Day. It is a beautiful tribute to our noble dead; it fosters in our hearts that highest of sentiments, gratitude; it renews in us a spirit of patriotism, and as a deep sorrow annihilates all contentions in a community, so does this national service for our immortal dead weld our states and territories into a union stronger and more impregnable than ever.

Now, therefore, I, Miguel A. Otero, Governor of the Territory of New Mexico, in accordance with said custom, do recommend that Tuesday, the thirtieth day of May, A. D. 1906, be designated and set aside as Memorial Day; that the people of New Mexico desist from all unnecessary labor on that day and devote it to services in honor and memory of the nation's heroes, who, to save our homes and country, sacrificed their lives. Strow their graves with flowers and sing again the national anthems they loved so well.

Done at the executive office this, the 17th day of May, A. D. 1906. Witness my hand and the great seal of the Territory of New Mexico. (Seal.) MIGUEL A. OTERO, Governor. J. W. RAYNOLDS, Secretary of New Mexico.

Will Fight Extradition.

A Roswell dispatch of May 20th says: Daude Patrick, a well-known young man of the Pecos valley, who has been engaged in the well drilling business, has been arrested on a warrant from Hillsboro, Texas, charging him with perjury and false swearing in the celebrated Bennett murder case in Hill county, Texas, in 1901.

Patrick, who is one of the best-known citizens of the valley, declares he is innocent and will fight extradition, as he declares that it will put him to unnecessary expense to return to Texas. He has prepared an affidavit, copies going to Governor Lanham of Texas and Governor Otero of New Mexico, claiming that he is being persecuted and asking that a regulation be refused. He also has circulated a paper among the leading residents of the Pecos valley securing signatures testifying to his character here and it has been sent to the governors of Texas and New Mexico.

Patrick was married six months ago to a Miss Menn of Dexter. The arrest has caused a sensation here.

Campaign Against Mange.

An Albuquerque dispatch of May 17th says: Will C. Barnes of Las Vegas, secretary of the Territorial Cattle Sanitary Board, was in the city today and arranged with Dr. Louis-Metsker, government live stock inspector, plans by which a successful campaign for the eradication of mange among the cattle of the territory will commence at once.

Territorial and government inspectors will work in harmony. All cattle affected will be dipped and vats are being constructed at various ranches in the district affected for this purpose. Cattle in southern New Mexico are not infected but only those in counties bordering on the Texas line. Barnes reports that cattle are in excellent condition at present, although the severe winter in the northern counties resulted in losses to cattlemen. He predicts that thousands of cattle will be shipped to Kansas and Nebraska within the next few weeks.

San Juan Fruit Prospects.

A special dispatch to the Denver News from its representative in San Juan county says: "The News representative has taken special pains to learn the exact condition of the fruit crop throughout the county. The freeze that occurred this week has damaged some of the orchards and apples have been badly damaged, although they were as large as the end of one's nose. The peach crop from the vicinity of Flora Vista at the Azules is badly damaged, but from Flora Vista south and west the crop is all right. Telephone reports from Jewett and Prichard say the fruit crop has not suffered here. The apples are all new crop in all right."

Two big cattle deals have just been completed in Chavez county, both sales being made through T. D. Anderson of Park View, who has been in Roswell for the last week. One of the deals is the purchase of 1,000 head of cattle for \$100,000 and the other is the sale of 500 head for \$50,000.

TRAIN ROBBERY CASE.

Three Prisoners Tried in District Court at Las Vegas.

The defense in the Logan train robbery case on trial at Las Vegas began May 16th, when J. J. Thomas of Denver, owner of a Colorado coal mine, swore that the three prisoners worked for him up to two days before the train robbery and that he was fairly positive he saw them on the day of the robbery and cashed their time checks.

His cashier, Miss Zulch of Denver, however, testified for the prosecution to the effect that July 30th, the day of the robbery, John Black, the man held as an accessory, appeared in the Denver office and cashed checks for the three men.

The Blacks were identified as Bob and Joe Bishop, noted Oklahoma gamblers. Two witnesses, fellow prisoners of the suspects, testified they had confessed the train robbery and had given full particulars of how they did it. Luther Smith, jailer at Chickasaw, vividly described the attempted jail delivery in which he had shot Tom Boswell, the leader, dead. Boswell is held to have been the leader of the bandits.

Arguments in the case began on the afternoon of the 17th. The defense put two men on the witness stand, J. J. Thomas of Denver and John Black. Mr. Thomas' strong evidence was weakened by rebuttal and by his own admission that the date, July 25th, which appeared on his book as the date on which the prisoners went to work, has been changed by him from July 23rd for a reason he could not recall.

Miss Zulch, in rebuttal, testified that Mr. Thomas tried to influence her testimony, which was strongly in favor of the prosecution. While Thomas swore the defendant had worked for him for five days beginning July 25th, and that he had paid the men July 30th, the day of the robbery, the time checks obtained from Miss Zulch showed the men worked only four and one-eighth days.

J. O. McIntosh swore that Mr. Thomas told him in Denver that the defendants left his mine in ample time to reach Logan before the night of July 30th.

John Black admitted on the stand that his name was Joe Bishop. He denied Miss Zulch's statement that he presented the time checks signed by his brother, Jim, and said Jim cashed them himself in August. The woman's identification, however, was positive.

New Mexico Crop Bulletin.

The crop bulletin issued at Santa Fe May 16th, says that the cold weather has done slight damage to alfalfa, early gardens and fruit in the northern counties. Only slight showers occurred, but water is still abundant and streams are generally high. Lambing is progressing favorably and the per cent. of increase is very large. In Union county the calf crop is late. Cattle roundups are beginning in northern counties. Wheat, rye and oats are doing well, but gardens are growing slowly owing to cold nights. Late potatoes are being planted and early ones are growing finely. Alfalfa continues excellent, and cutting will begin in the central counties this week.

The dam of the Public Utilities Company at Carlsbad will be completed in about a month, work having been delayed on account of the high water.

The New Mexico Military Institute has let the contract for the erection of a grand stand on the athletic field. The structure will cost \$400 and will comfortably seat 400 people.

In the District Court at Taos May 22nd, John Conley was indicted for the murder of two prospectors, Charles Purdy and James Hedins, at Quota, near the Colorado line. Conley has asked for a change of venue.

The Territorial Fair is to have a new attraction this year in the way of a competitive fleece exhibit. It is the plan to have every sheep man in New Mexico and Arizona save his best fleece and send it to the fair.

Ranchmen in Sierra county claim that there is more loco weed on the range this spring than is usual. Rather heavy losses of stock are reported from the southern part of the county as the result of the animals eating the plant.

A Las Vegas dispatch of May 20th says: Little Clarence Harvey, grandson of H. A. Harvey, owner of a famous mountain resort, fell into the swollen Gallinas just before dark tonight and was swept down the stream and drowned.

Forty-five boys of the United States training school of Santa Fe left May 22nd for Rocky Ford, Colorado, to work in the beet sugar fields. At Lamy they were joined by thirty Navajos and fifty boys from the Albuquerque school.

The Carson well at Artesia, which is said to be the second best artesian well in that valley, will have an eight-inch casing put in to replace the one now in. When this larger casing is placed it is thought that no well in that part of the country will excel it.

"Dad" Archey, the well-known Pecos Valley & Northeastern engineer, met with an accident May 21st, at Grandview, his right thumb being cut off his hand. He is the oldest engineer on the Pecos Valley & Northeastern, and in his years of service this is his first accident.

The Maxwell Supply Company was incorporated May 22nd. The incorporators are: A. L. Mir, A. L. Holcomb, Lewis O. Griggs, M. V. Braggan, of Maxwell City, and H. D. Masten of Okla. The headquarters are to be at Maxwell City, Colfax county, and the capitalization \$25,000.

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Excursionists on the last excursion train run from Kansas City to Roswell bought a total of 2,000 acres of land in the Pecos valley. The purchasers will bring their families at once and settle on the land, which will be generally used for farms.

The Denver & Rio Grande railway has selected its depot site at Farmington. Eighty per cent. of the work on the road between Cedar Hill and Durango is now completed and eight miles of the grade from Aztec has been sublet and work will be commenced this week.

The Arizona & Colorado Railway Company, which has surveyed lines from Durango, Colorado, to Cochise, Arizona, and Lordsburg, New Mexico, there to connect with the Southern Pacific, recently filed its plats through San Juan county, in the office of the territorial secretary.

A Las Vegas dispatch of May 19th says: Word was received from Los Alamos to-day that Manuel Montoya, a rich stockman, cut his wife's throat with a razor, while in an insane rage, tore down part of his house, broke much furniture, and severed his own jugular vein.

The Roswell Commercial Club will have an exhibition at Roswell of farm products, raised in the Pecos valley, during the coming summer. It will be on the same order as the New Mexico exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis last summer, only on a smaller scale.

The Las Vegas Optic says: "J. L. Zimmerman, to whom was awarded the contract for the survey of the entire Las Vegas grant, came to town from camp yesterday. He reports his party of surveyors about eight miles out from this city and progressing nicely with the important work on hand."

The committee from the National Fraternal Association will arrive in Las Vegas in a few days to select the 10,000 acres of grant land. Immediate steps will be taken to refurbish the Montezuma, the hotel given by the Santa Fe Railway Company, and to build tents and cottages. The date for the formal dedication has been set for October 1st.

The following notaries public have been appointed by Miguel A. Otero, governor of the territory: J. V. Tully, Glencoe, Lincoln county; Tomas Medina, Corazon, San Miguel county; Emmet Wirt, Dulce, Rio Arriba county; Jose Gonzales, Las Cruces, Dona Ana county; Ralph A. Marble, Estancia, Torrance county; James Daighlish, Duran, Torrance county.

Incorporation papers were filed at Santa Fe May 16th by the Spencer Seedless Apple Company, the incorporators being O. M. Fairchild, Stewart Schenck and C. C. Perkins of Pueblo, Colorado, while the directors are O. M. Fairchild, Stewart S. Schenck, Harry C. Mehrlich, C. C. Perkins of Pueblo and Herrich Jaffa of Roswell. The headquarters are at Roswell and the capital stock \$100,000.

Work on the narrow-gauge railroad which is being built from Silver City to Pinos Altos, a distance of nine miles, by the Comanche Mining and Milling Company, is progressing rapidly. The survey of the road has been about completed and at the present time the company is only awaiting the arrival of large shipments of material, which are tied up in transit, to rush the completion of the road by putting on a large force of workmen.

A Roswell dispatch of May 22nd says: Mark Smith the nine-year-old son of Allen Smith, manager of the Stockard ranch, was killed last evening by being crushed between two freight cars. The boy was assisting his father in leading hogs when the train started to back. He was caught and his head and body crushed. His right breast was crushed and the head was literally scalped. In spite of his injuries the boy lived forty minutes and was conscious.

Several months ago the First National Bank of Helen, New Mexico, was held up and Cashier Al. Frost was compelled to turn over \$1,000. At Albuquerque the officers succeeded in capturing a suspect, James Gould, whose home is at Alamogordo, but who has been following the life of a cowboy several years. After he was captured Al. Frost and H. C. Rubicon, agent for a burglary insurance company, and ranchmen of Valencia county failed to identify the prisoner, so he was discharged.

A Roswell dispatch of May 22nd says: Mack Murray, a prominent contractor of Roswell, telegraphed last night from Captain, New Mexico, saying that his entire family had been drowned and asked for assistance. Mr. Murray left here Thursday overland for a pleasure trip to the mountains with his wife and six children and the supposition is that they were caught in a cloud-burst in a canon near Lincoln, as the message was sent from there to Captain, the closest telegraphic point by telephone. Mr. Murray left to-day overland for Lincoln. The message did not give any details of the drowning.

Thomas B. Catron, Jr., who was last year appointed a cadet at the West Point Military Academy by ex-Delaware B. S. Rodney, and who was examined at the academy a month ago, to-day received a dispatch from the West Point authorities informing him that he had passed both mental and physical examinations and would therefore be expected to report at West Point to assume the duties of a cadet as soon as the new academic year in September commences. The young man is the third son of Hon. and Mrs. T. B. Catron, and is a native of Santa Fe. He was seventeen years of age on the 12th of the month and is very tall for his age, being five feet and six inches in height. He is a bright and energetic young man and the New Mexico Bulletin says that he will go through West Point with flying colors and in four years will be a lieutenant.

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There are three entirely different kinds of ingredients used in making the three different varieties of baking powders on the market, viz:—(1) Mineral-Acid or Alum, (2) Bone-Acid or Phosphate, and (3) Cream of Tartar made from grapes. It is important, from the standpoint of health, to know something about these ingredients, and which kind is used in your baking powder.

(1) Mineral-Acid, or Alum, is made from a kind of clay. This is mixed with diluted oil of vitriol and from this solution a product is obtained which is alum. Alum is cheap; costs about two cents a pound, and baking powder made with this Mineral-Acid sells from 10 to 25c. a pound.

(2) Bone-Acid, or Phosphate, is the basis of phosphate baking powders and the process is fully described in the patents issued to a large manufacturer of a phosphate powder. The U. S. Patent Office Report gives a full and exact description, but the following extract is enough:

"Burned bones, after being ground, are put into freshly diluted oil of vitriol and with continual stirring and in the following proportion," etc.

From this Bone-Acid phosphate baking powders are made; such powders sell from 20 to 30 cents a pound.

(3) Cream of Tartar exists in all ripe grapes, and flows with the juice from the press in the manufacture of wine. After the wine is drawn off the tartar is scraped from the cask, boiled with water, and crystals of Cream of Tartar, white and very pure, separate and are collected. It differs in no respect from the form in which it originally existed in the grape. Cream of Tartar, then, while the most expensive, is the only ingredient that should be used in a baking powder to act upon the soda, as its wholesomeness is beyond question. Cream of Tartar baking powders sell at about 40 to 50 cents a pound.

Such are the facts, and every one, careful of the health of the family, should remember this rule:—Baking powders selling from 10 to 25 cents a pound are made of Mineral-Acids; those selling from 20 to 30 cents of Bone-Acid; and those from 40 to 50 cents of Cream of Tartar made from grapes.

Advocate Light Branch Roads.

The resolutions adopted by the International Railway Congress at Washington commend light railways, or branch roads, to the careful attention of public authorities. The report says:

"Their construction makes it possible to encourage the progress and development of districts which have previously remained in the background, and it is accordingly not only the intent but the duty of the governments to assist them. It is desirable, therefore, not to adhere to old types and old methods of construction, operation and regulation, but to introduce every facility possible, adaptable to local needs and available resources.

"It is also desirable that state government and local authorities should accord to light railways, either under the form of subsidies, relaxation of requirements or other methods of assistance, the support which they need for construction and for operation, so that all parts of the country be adequately served."

The congress expressed the wish "that the present tendency of legislation to establish more liberal regulations may become more general and efforts of the management to equip their light traffic lines with a more economical organization, which promise to give remarkable results, be continued."

Oklahoma Prisoners.

Governor Ferguson of Oklahoma cannot go outside of the territory without permission from Washington. "There are a good many prisoners in the territory, including old Geronimo and myself."

SIMPLE WALL DECORATIONS.

New Material and New Ideas for the Decoration of Homes.

The styles of home decorations have completely changed in the last few years, and it is pleasant to say that they have changed for the better. Time was when we hung monstrous patterns printed on paper against our walls, and considered them more or less pleasantly. It would hardly be fair to say that we considered them beautiful or artistic. But they were the vogue and were put on. The time has come when, with our better methods for interior decoration, better effects can be secured.

In wall coverings, whether they be of paint, or of wallpaper, or of Alabastine—whatever the material used to cover the wall—the thing desired is that which has the greatest covering power, as well as permanency and beauty of color. Alabastine, a wall covering ground from Alabaster rock—which means a hard white rock—is the ideal covering for a wall.

The most beautiful wall decorations in the world are those which are laid on with the brush. The mural designs in our large public buildings, and the frescoed designs in the large cathedrals and churches, have a permanency and an art of which wall paper is but a cheap imitation. These mural schemes and frescoed designs can be brought within the reach of the every day home. They can be done with Alabastine, which is permanent in its coloring. It does not rub off, and it has the soft effect of marble.

A great many people enter the residences of their rooms not only because of the expense but because of the discomfort of it. With Alabastine there need be no discomfort and there can be no expense for all that is needed is to lay a sheet of canvas on the wall, have your man come in with a brush and the solution and simply brush it on the wall. That is all there is to it, and the result is perfectly clean and thoroughly beautiful.

Verdict of Murder in the First Degree Against Joe Johnson, Slayer of John Fox.

Denver, May 26.—A Trinidad dispatch last night says: Joe Johnson, the murderer of John Fox, is guilty of murder in the first degree and will pay the penalty on the scaffold.

It took the jury in his case but thirty-eight minutes to agree upon a verdict. The trial will go down in the legal history of Colorado as the shortest on record, considering the number of witnesses examined, nearly forty. The trial began Tuesday, the jury being selected that day. Yesterday and today were devoted to the examination of witnesses, the arguments of attorneys and the rendering of the verdict.

Johnson heard the reading of his death warrant stoically and the only comment he made was to Sheriff Davis, as he was being taken to jail. He said: "It's pretty hard."

His wife, who fainted in the courtroom yesterday, completely collapsed when she heard the verdict. The courtroom was jammed when the jury returned its decision. Judge Northcutt at once adjourned court, after discharging the jury until Monday morning, at which time Johnson will be formally sentenced to death, the penalty fixed by law for murder in the first degree. Attorney Earl Cooley, representing Johnson, gave the customary notice of a motion for a new trial.

District Attorney Watt McHendrie made the opening statement for the prosecution. He was brief but eloquent. Mr. Cooley, in his argument, dwelt principally upon the hypothesis that he has advanced of Johnson's insanity.

At 5:30 the jury left the room and thirty-eight minutes later returned with the verdict. It is stated that only one ballot was taken.

Johnson, on April 8th, in the lobby of the postoffice of Trinidad, walked up behind John Fox, placed a six-shooter behind Fox's left ear, and sent a bullet through the victim's brain.

Fox was one of the most prominent citizens in southern Colorado. His assassination in the postoffice created a big sensation and a lynching was avoided only by the cool-headed people of the community and the vigilance of the sheriff, who took Johnson to Pueblo.

Fox was a prominent Mason, Elk and Woodman. He was postmaster under Cleveland in 1884; city treasurer; three times county treasurer of Las Animas county, and twice candidate for the nomination of state treasurer on the Democratic ticket. At the funeral of Mr. Fox, ex-Governor Adams of Pueblo delivered a eulogy at the grave.

IDENTITY DISCOVERED.

Unknown Heir of J. C. Woodbury Found in Montana.

Colorado Springs, Colo., May 26.—After having lived with his wife and three daughters in comparative poverty at Butte, Montana, where he was employed in a smelter, Fred W. Chase, as he thought himself to be, recently discovered that he was a son of the late J. C. Woodbury by the latter's first wife. Woodbury, one of the oldest pioneers of Colorado Springs, died last October, leaving an estate valued at nearly \$100,000.

Chase came to this city and proved his identity to Administrator L. A. Puffer, whereupon he received his fourth share in the estate. The other three children of the late J. C. Woodbury are Mrs. Win Stanley and Mrs. H. E. Benbow of Colorado Springs, and Mrs. Martin Drake of Colorado City.

Mr. Woodbury was one of the most prominent men of this section. He was county commissioner of El Paso county for twenty-four years, serving his first term in 1870, or three years before the incorporation of this city. Woodbury was divorced from his first wife about 1875. The new-found heir, at that time a boy of five years of age, remained with his divorced mother, all trace of the two being lost. Mrs. Woodbury married again her son taking his step-father's name of Chase. Mrs. Chase died and Fred W. Chase grew to manhood under the impression that his real name was Chase. It was only recently that he discovered his identity.

Chase is at present in this city, but will return to Butte, where his three daughters reside.

Hobson Married at Last.

Tuxedo Park, N. Y., May 26.—The marriage of Miss Gracie Houston Hull, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hull, to Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson took place yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hull in this place. The wedding was without display owing to the recent death of a relative. Captain Hobson's brother, Lieut. James A. Hull, was best man. Miss Lucia E. Hull, younger sister of the bride, was bridesmaid. A gift of A. M. Tucker of Canton, Ohio, was the key with which Captain Hobson was locked in the cell of the Morris at Santiago during the Spanish-American war. Other gifts were Captain Hobson's glasses that were sunk with the Merrimack and pieces of wood taken from the same vessel. The ceremony was performed by Rev. William Fitzsimon, rector of St. Mary's, Tuxedo Park. A specially erected altar was covered with a magnificent altar cloth of the period of Louis XIV.

Heavy Storm in Texas.

Fort Worth Tex., May 26.—A storm cloud having every appearance of a tornado swept over a wide area in north Texas yesterday. Many houses were damaged and three people were injured, but no fatalities are reported. The storm touched Waco, Austin, Dallas, Tarrant, Comanche, Sherman, Ft. Worth and other towns.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS

KEEPS STIFF, HANDS HELPLESS, PNEUMATISM NEAR HEART.

Mrs. Van Scoy Experiences Dangerous After-Effects from Grip and Learns Value of a Blood Remedy.

The grip leaves behind it weakened vital powers, thin blood, impaired digestion and over-sensitive nerves—a condition that makes the system an easy prey to pneumonia, bronchitis, rheumatism, nervous prostration, and even consumption.

The story told by scores of victims of the grip is substantially the same. One was tortured by terrible pains at the base of the skull; another was left tired, faint and in every way wretched from anemia or scantiness of blood; another had horrible headaches, was nervous and couldn't sleep; another was left with weak lungs, difficulty in breathing and acute neuralgia.

In every case relief was sought in vain until the great blood-builder and nerve-tonic, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, was used. For quickness and thoroughness of action nothing is known that will approach it.

Mrs. Van Scoy makes a statement that supports this claim. She says: "I had a severe attack of grip and, before I had fully recovered, rheumatism set in and tormented me for three months. I was in a badly run-down state. Soon after it began I was so lame for a week that I could hardly walk. It kept growing steadily worse and at last I had to give up completely and for three weeks I was obliged to keep my bed. My knees were so stiff I couldn't bend them, and my hands were perfectly helpless. Then the pains began to threaten my heart and thoroughly alarmed me.

"While I was suffering in this way I chanced to run across a little book that told about the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The statements in it impressed me and led me to buy a box. These pills proved the very thing I needed. Improvement set in as soon as I began to take them, and it was very marked by the time I had finished the first box. Four boxes made me a well woman."

Mrs. Laura M. Van Scoy lives at No. 20 Thorpe street, Danbury, Conn. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are equally well adapted for any other of the diseases that follow in the train of grip. They are sold by all druggists.

Encouraging Infant Industries.

The steel product of the United States in the last year of return amounted to about forty-two per cent. of the world's total output. Among the families of workmen in the Carnegie steel district, at Homestead and Munhall, Pennsylvania, in the last three days the stork has distributed eighty-six souvenirs of his friendly visits. Not often to a single industry does it fall to contribute thus notably and with such wide difference in offerings to the material prosperity of the republic.

BABY CAME NEAR DYING.

From an Awful Skin Humor—Scatched Till Blood Ran—Wasted to a Skeleton—Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

"When three months old my boy broke out with an itching, watery rash all over his body, and he would scratch till the blood ran. We tried nearly everything, but he grew worse, wasting to a skeleton, and we feared he would die. He slept only when in our arms. The first application of Cuticura soothed him so that he slept in his cradle for the first time in many weeks. One set of Cuticura made a complete and permanent cure. (Signed) Mrs. M. O. Maitland, Jasper, Ontario."

TEA

Think of the cheer in a cargo of teal

FOR WORK AND REST

The Sunday Surprise SERVICE BY EARL M. PRATT

Charity Money. A young man who lives in Blue Island, and has a desire to coax red letter days into the lives of other people, asks how to spend five dollars in a way to make it do the most good.

Get others to spending for the benefit of others or spend it in a way to encourage some one to do likewise.

Help some one to self help, but this is not, always easy.

Do not throw a book on how to learn to swim to a man who is sinking for the third time, throw a rope or yourself, then give a book to those who need it and have time to use it.

Look over a list of things to which other people are giving, and it may help you to think of something better or some one of the list may be it.

Find some neglected and worthy charity work.

Lend to some one who needs it.

CELESTIAL WOULD BE LAWYER.

Believes He Can Be of Great Service to Countrymen. Chinese residents of St. Louis will soon have a fellow countryman to fight their legal battles for them. Jiu Tom, who has lived in this country for twenty-four years, has appealed for admission to the bar, says a St. Louis special to the New York World. He came to America when he was 14 years old and at the age of 20 returned to China to marry the girl whom his parents had selected for him. He returned to America and four years ago again visited his native country, this time to attend the funeral of his mother, but again he returned to America.

Jiu Tom is interested in the firm of Quong-Hong-Chong company, a Chinese grocery. He is a shrewd business man and speaks English fluently.

In talking of his ambitions he said: "I am desirous of being admitted to the bar because I like the profession, and I believe that I can do greater good for my countrymen as a lawyer than I can in any other capacity."

"I want to be admitted to the bar also so as to gain the support of the right and liberal minded citizens and go to Washington and appeal to the minister from China to the United States to urge for a modification of the exclusion act.

"I will always live in America, though I will visit China from time to time. I think that there will be great improvement and progress made in China during the next ten years. In that time I hope to see some of the American inventions and energy and business ability take root in that country. I think that there will be lots of Americans flock to China. Then, when the great resources of China are being developed, there will be on need of Chinese laborers coming to America, as they can find employment at home, and they will be content to remain in their country."

THE TEETH AND GOOD LOOKS.

Importance of Keeping Mouth in Good Condition. Prof. E. Symes Thompson, Gresham professor of medicine, in the course of an address at the Polytechnic, Regent street, on "The Evolution and Degeneration of the Teeth," remarked that while the bones of man and animals had decayed greatly during the past 6,000 or 7,000 years, the teeth had been preserved in a much better condition. Teeth were not part of bones, but part of the skin—they were, in fact, dermal appendages. Old people were surprised to find that when the teeth of the lower jaw departed there was very little of the jaw left. This produced what was called the nutcracker physiognomy. Referring to the fact that the crocodile had an animated, toothpick in the form of a bird, which removed foreign matter, the lecturer enforced the lesson of the necessity of attending carefully to the cleansing of the teeth, and recommended attention to them at night as being more important than in the morning. In these modern days, he said, no chance was given to the tooth, because everything was cooked for man, and that was the cause of the deterioration of our teeth in modern times. Bad teeth, Prof. Thompson concluded, destroyed good looks.—London Standard.

Drawing Comparisons.

Bishop Potter had occasion to escort a number of clergymen to the railroad station, and while waiting for the train chatted pleasantly with his colleagues. A pompous individual was wending his way to one of the coaches, and the divine, by common impulse, halted and gazed intently upon the important, awaying figure.

"He moves along with the dignity of a Pullman train as it majestically glides into the trainshed after a long journey," observed one of the clergymen.

"And like the train," added Bishop Potter, recognizing in the man a figure who in previous years had been an upstart and somewhat pretentious, "he has had to do a good deal of

and if it comes back lend it to the next one in need, keeping it going as long as you can.

Pay living prices for the things you buy.

Give one dollar to five objects.

Let it help to pay for educational investigations for the benefit of humanity.

Hold it ready for the first worthy demand made on you.

Send encouraging periodicals to those who lack educational advantages.

Pay some moral debt, if you can recall one.

Give to those who must have help and have no visible chance of ever doing anything for you.

GIFT NOT ALL THERE.

Reward for Gallantry, Recipient Thought Was Lacking. Col. Henry Watterson tells with gusto of the eccentricities of a quaint character in Frankfort, Ky., named Ezekiel Hopkins.

Zeke once gained the admiration of his fellow-townsmen by saving the lives of many excursionists on a train coming into Frankfort. There had been a washout resulting in a spreading of the rails. Zeke, discovering the danger, flagged the train in time to prevent a disaster.

Some weeks thereafter a committee of Frankfort citizens called upon Zeke for the purpose of presenting to him, as a testimonial of regard and esteem, a gold watch that had been purchased by the contributions of the townspeople. The head of the committee, with a grave bow, approached Zeke and said:

"Mr. Hopkins, it is the desire of the good people of Frankfort that you shall, in recognition of your valor and merit, be presented with this watch, which, they trust, will ever remind you of their undying friendship."

Without the least emotion, Zeke ejected from his mouth a long stream of tobacco juice, took the watch from its handsome case, turned it over in his wrinkled hand and finally asked with the utmost naiveté:

"Where's the chain?"

POOR SHOT SAVED EDISON.

Over-Zealous Policeman Nearly Ended Inventor's Career. Thomas A. Edison is a devoted reader of the North American Review. "I have been a constant reader for forty years, but the North American Review nearly caused my death once," he remarked the other day to an acquaintance.

"It was years ago, when I was a telegraph operator in one of the smaller Western cities. I was a great reader every spare moment I had, and, as my salary was small, I used to buy many books at auction. One day I found a veritable bargain—a whole stack of old North American Reviews for \$2. That night the 'good night' call came at 3 a. m., and I shouldered my package and went up the dark street at a pretty lively pace, for I was anxious to open and read the magazines. I heard a pistol shot behind me, and something whizzed past my ear, nearly grazing it, in fact. As I turned, a breathless policeman came up and ordered me in tones I did not fail to hear that time to drop my bundle. Evidently, hurrying along the dark alley-way with my large bundle, I did look a suspicious character. 'Huh!' he said; 'why didn't you stop when I told you to? If I'd been a good shot, you might 'a' got killed.'"

The Value of Simplicity.

Civilization seems to be seeking anything but simplicity, plainness and comfort for the individual who, in any way, takes a part in the commercial, social, or political world nowadays. The diet is selected and dishes prepared to gratify the taste, the proper nourishment of the body being seemingly deemed of secondary importance. The clothing is made to conform to the latest fashion, rather than to the freedom and comfort of the body.

Brain workers drive their intellects to the exclusion of the physical man, and when night comes, those who cannot sleep as nature intended, contrive to induce sleep artificially, or are content with smothering only a slumber of "Nature's sweet restorer" to aid the jaded body and brain to take up the next day's imperative duties, apparently disregarding the full need of the organism, and their own future welfare, as well as that of generations to come.

This is a time above all others when simplicity and moderation in eating, drinking, dressing, sleeping, and every detail of life are highly essential. The times demand an ethical protest against the present usage for today the endurance with which Nature has endowed us, without thought of our

STATUE OF GENERAL FORREST UNVEILED AT MEMPHIS, TENN.



The unveiling and dedication of the statue and monument erected in memory of the famous southern chieftain, Lieut.-Gen. Nathan B. Forrest, May 16, was among the most important events in the south. Prominent statesmen and gray-haired veterans of both the blue and the gray gathered to honor the memory of the confederate cavalry leader. Thousands of people from the south and many from the north were present and the programme outlined by the Forrest monument association was interesting. The unveiling took place at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Surviving members of Forrest's staff and their families and the families of deceased members attended the ceremonies. Thomas B. Turley presented the monument to the mayor of Memphis, who was a soldier in the army of the confederacy. Gen. S. T. Carnes, president of the monument association, delivered a brief history of the monument and Gen. George W. Gordon delivered the dedication address. Little Miss Bradley, a granddaughter of Capt. "Bill" Forrest, unveiled the monument.

THE HEROISM OF PHYSICIANS.

Conditions of Which the World Knows Comparatively Little. It may be truly said that no class of men risk death so frequently or so freely, and there is no gainsaying that the motives which impel them are of the highest and most unselfish sort. For they not only dare, in the cause of humanity, such swift and fatal torture as marked this case, but more terribly to contemplate, they unhesitatingly lay themselves open to long years of hopeless and helpless suffering.

For the most part, the world knows little of this. The common tendency is to think of doctors as immune against these ailments and afflictions which they must so often come in contact. The popular mind conceives them as charmed beings, forgetting for the while that suffering and death are no respecters of persons, and as a natural consequence, the thought of heroism is seldom coupled with that of healing.

Other men who are independent in business can select their own times for coming and going. The doctor cannot. They can cater to the class of trade they desire. The doctor cannot. They can, when they will, decline to dispense their wares and their services. The doctor cannot. However heavily the day's toil has weighed upon them, the evening and night are theirs for recreation or rest. The doctors' are not.

Beyond certain limits of special practice, which any emergency can shatter, he has neither choice of what or with whom he shall deal, and under any circumstances he can never call one hour, night or day, his own.

His is a heroism of constant service—not the kind that does one flaring deed which makes men stare and shout and then repose peacefully on beds of laurels, but the kind that is never wanting in the moment of need; the kind that is content to walk in the by-ways as well as the high-ways of life; the kind that knows no distinction between rich and poor, humble and proud; the kind that means comfort and relief to the body burning with fever, and, at the same time, to the watching heart nearby, burning with the anxiety of love.

True heroism—all the more so because it seldom has the encouragement of deserved praise—is the rule among physicians.

King, Has Head for Business.

An American who has had ample opportunity to observe King Leopold of Belgium describes him as "a man of extraordinary fine physique, an accomplished linguist, widely read and traveled and holding advanced liberal views in all matters pertaining to statecraft and social science. He had the prescience to see in the Congo section of Africa an opportunity to found a colony for the surplus population of the small state over which he rules, Belgium being the most densely populated of European countries."

Memorial Continental Hall D. A. R. Home in Washington



LIVING TOO HASTILY AMERICAN WOMEN BREAKDOWN

Irregularities and Female Derangements Result—Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Owing to our mode and manner of living, and the nervous haste of every woman to accomplish just so much each day, it is said that there is not



one woman in twenty-five but what suffers with some derangement of the female organism, and this is the secret of so many unhappy homes.

No woman can be amiable, light-hearted and happy, a joy to her husband and children, and perform the duties incumbent upon her, when she is suffering with backache, headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, bearing-down pains, displacement of the womb, spinal weakness or ovarian troubles.

Irritability and snappy retorts take the place of pleasantness, and the sunshine is driven out of the home, and lives are wrecked by woman's great enemy—womb trouble.

Read this letter: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I was troubled for eight years with irregularities which broke down my health, and brought on extreme nervousness and despondency. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound proved to be the only medicine which helped me. Day by day I improved in health while taking it until I was entirely cured. I can attend to my social and household duties and thoroughly enjoy life once more, as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me a well woman, without an ache or a pain."

—Mrs. Chester Curry, 43 Barstow Street, East Boston, Mass.

At the first indication of ill health, painful or irregular menstruation, pain in the side, headache, backache, bearing-down pains, nervousness or "the blues," secure at once a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and begin its use.

Denver Directory

\$18 C. O. D. You take no chance when you buy from us; we are warranted to be as represented. Complete harness complete with collars and breechings. Concord style, 2 inch traces, for \$18.00. Everywhere for \$27.00. Send for our free catalogue of saddles and harness. Lowest prices in the U. S. The Free Millers Saddle & Harness Co., 1413-15 Larimer St., Denver, Colo.

STOVE REPAIRS of every known make of stove, furnace or range. Geo. A. Pullen, 1331 Lawrence, Denver. Phone 125.

BLACKSMITHS' and wagonmakers' supplies. Hardware & Iron Co., 15th & Wazoo, Denver.

THE C. W. FAIR CORNICE WORKS CO. Metal signs, stamped and painted. Piping and stoves, tile and metal roofs, etc.

THE COLORADO TENT & AWNING CO. Blankets, Camp Furniture, Etc. 1621 Lawrence St., Denver, Colorado.

ORDER CARLSON'S ICE CREAM. 1417 California St., Denver, Colo.

THE FAJOU'S J. H. WILSON STOCK SADDLES. Ask your dealer for them. Trade us often.

THE A. E. MEEK TRUNK & BAG MFG CO. 1207 16th St., Denver. Write for catalogue.

The New England Electric Co., 1561 Blake St., Denver. For your electrical supplies. Write for catalogue. ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES

WRITE G. E. ADY & CO. For special offer on BAKING POWDER.

BROWN PALACE HOTEL. Absolutely European plan, \$1.50 and upward.

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

AMERICAN HOUSE. Two blocks from Union depot. The best \$2 per day hotel in the West. A perfect plan.

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

WHOLESALE MILLINERY. THE ARMSTRONG TURNER CO. Nos. 909 & 911, 16th & 17th Ave. Denver.

WHOLESALE BROGERS. Bakers' Supplies, etc. Western agents for Oteo Brands of Canned Goods. The P. S. Heister & Mill Mer. Co., Denver.

WRAPPING PAPER AND BAGS. The Carter, Rice & Carpenter Paper Co. Largest house in the West. Samples and quotations on request. Nos. 1623-25 Blake St.

CLOW'S LAND OFFICE. 1518 Stout St., Room 9, Denver. 40 years in Colorado; 20 years in Gilbert county; 24 years in real estate business. Has all kinds of farm and stock ranches, ditches and rain-belt bargrains.

The Colorado Saddlery Co. Wholesale Manufacturers of Harness and Saddles of every style and of careful selection of goods. If he does not keep them we will put you in touch with one who does.

E. E. BURLINGAME & CO. CHEMICAL ASSAY OFFICE AND LABORATORY. Established in Colorado 1864. Samples by mail or express. 24 hours service. 1725-1727 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

RELIABLE ASSAYS. For every service. DYNAMOS—MOTORS.

A Fable. "The dangers of sensational journalism are many," observed the philosophical fly; "and yet it suits the taste of some persons to the extent that it becomes a positive appetite with them. Now, there's my brother," he continued, pointing to a struggling, buzzing unfortunate. "He's so badly stuck on that yellow sheet that he's all tangled up and doesn't know which end he's on!"—Cleveland Leader.

Languages of Australia. Australia, by its reception of representatives of many lands, has an infinitude of tongues; but your real Australian-born is proud of the fact that among the aborigines—the bushmen—there are relatively as many languages as there are in India. Many have a sort of relation to each other, by means of which a man mastering one thoroughly would have a sort of key to several.

Boy Bean Cheese. The municipal laboratory of Paris has been examining the experiments made by Dr. Vogel, who has manufactured a very succulent cheese from the small Chinese beans known as "soy beans." The doctor finds that the pulp of these beans contains many of the casein qualities, and that the resulting composition is both nourishing and pleasant to the taste.

Cure for Consumption. A six months' tour by bullock in South Africa is the latest cure for consumption, as advertised by a London doctor. Your own milk cow accompanies you, the pace is only two miles an hour, there are frequent outspans, and vegetables, butter, butcher's meat, fowls and eggs are easily obtainable. It is said. The total cost is only \$525.

Post Who Owns a Watch. "I wouldn't charge anything for the inclosed veranda," writes a poet, "but my watch needs fixing, and that'll cost \$1.50; and then, my little boy needs a baseball outfit, and my wife says we can't get along at all this summer without a couple of hammocks; therefore I need the money."—Atlanta Constitution.

Grows Six Inches a Day. Catalpa grows at the rate of a third of an inch in diameter a year on good soil, says a writer in Country Life in America. There are fine summer days when the sprouts on a stump of sturdy root growth will grow six inches in the twenty-four hours. You can see catalpa grow, you can hear it grow.

Where Marriage is Easy. In Scotland it is possible to get married without the assistance of either a clergyman or a lawyer. A young man can secure a bride almost with as little ceremony as he can secure a partner in a drink—provided, always, that the lady is willing.—Royal Scots' Newspaper.

Gigantic Lily. A gigantic lily, the perormium tonax, is a valuable plant peculiar to New Zealand. Its leaves are nine or ten feet long, and are so tough that, by splitting one into narrow ribbons and joining the ends, the New Zealander has a first-class rope ready to hand.

It's a Hard World. "My one and only suit," said the hard-luck philosopher, "failed to keep me warm during the winter, and I suppose that through the approaching summer it will also fail to keep me cool. Such is life."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Fine Walls in Palace. One room at Tsarkoo, the czar's palace near St. Petersburg, has walls of lapis lazuli and a floor of ebony inlaid with mother-of-pearl. Another has walls of carved amber, and the walls of a third are laid thick with beaten gold.

Steal to Attend Theater. Having found that many children were guilty of petty thefts in order to get money to go to the theater, Blackpool, Lancashire, is thinking of passing an ordinance forbidding children under 12 to attend theaters.

Railway Congestion is Costly. Owing to the railway congestion in Argentina, farmers and exporters have lost enormously. Government intervention has been demanded, incompetent management having been stated as the cause.

Forbid Use of Monocles. If one belongs to the German army he can not wear a monocle. The single eyeglass has been forbidden to officers and men as foppish andavoring too strongly of Anglomania.

Don't Go Into Bed. Don't go into debt; it is remorseless; it robs one of sleep; it turns day into night, and it harasses brain and body. Settle a few things paid for them manly with socks.

Look Slightly Contrived. The Atlantic lock on the St. Lawrence is so constructed that one man can stand on the lock by simply touching an electric button to be set in his office.

THE WRONG WAY TO WALK

Inelegant and Slovenly Gait Noticed All Too Frequently.

Walking—one of the most popular and beneficial exercises—is well discussed in Good Housekeeping:

Very stout or slouchy people allow the abdomen to "lead." Brain workers, worriers, all nervous and physically uncultivated people, let their heads lead; the head is further advanced than any other part of the person. Dyspeptics whose thoughts are centered on their stomachs, often unconsciously lead with the waist line just over the offending organ. Occasionally a weak-willed person permits the knees to lead. When a thin, bad walker moves rapidly, there often seems to be a race between nose and knees, and you watch to see which will arrive at the goal first.

When a young woman's skirt and a young man's trousers show a bulging shape over the knees, their owners are leading sedentary lives or have never learned to walk correctly. This part of the lower limbs should be kept straight, and the ball of the foot, not the heel, should touch the ground first. When the head is bent for long hours over sewing machine or ledger or onion bed, it is not an easy matter to pull it back to its proper position and make it stay there, and it seems so much more easy and comfortable to let the chest sink than to hold it up to its right place; but the demands of health and beauty are identical in the matter of a head held easily, not egotistically, back, and a chest kept in the highest and most advanced position.

It is a striking fact that this attitude of head and chest is expressive, not only of health and grace, but of the finer mental qualities. The embarrassed boy drops his head; if he would hold his head up, his nervousness would disappear. The shy girl thinks that every one in the room is looking at her, and her chest sinks; but if she would hold it up—assume the attitude of courage, though she have it not—she wouldn't care whether they looked or not. The self-conscious person who knows he is stiff and awkward, and who knows that his stiffness and awkwardness are the direct results of his self-consciousness, should imagine that a strong string is attached to the upper part of his chest and held by an invisible hand above him. All he has to do is to let his body depend from that string and keep his head well back of it, and his mind and body will alike become easy and free. The most graceful walker I ever knew told me that she habitually walked by the aid of this invisible cord.

Tooth Brushes. Dr. S. H. Arnold gives some interesting facts and good advice in regard to that daily friend, the tooth brush:

Nearly all brushes are made from bristles taken from the wild hogs of Russia or China. The handles are common beef bones. They are made mostly in Japan, France, England and Germany, and by one firm in the United States. Probably English brushes are the best made and worst shaped. The French are next in quality, but far ahead in form. Germany and Japan are generally imitators. Some of the most expensive English and French, and all American brushes, are made in factories under more or less sanitary conditions, but the choicest grades, including all German and Japanese brushes, are made in the huts of the peasants, where cattle, dogs, swine, fowls and humans are herded in common. The bristles and bone are given out by the dealer and taken into the country, where they are assorted by the aged and young children and diseased persons, the stronger members of the family working at more remunerative employment. These cheap brushes are often in the most unsanitary and wretched surroundings imaginable, and it is a significant fact that after being made they are seldom sterilized before using.

The English brushes are generally very much too large to be efficient. The French are better shaped, but are apt to be too long of head, making much waste to the brush, and are too long of bristles.

A wide brush is not advisable because it limits the movement possibly longitudinally to the tooth. Long bristles are not the best, because they bend when the brush is thrust back between cheek and tooth, and stay bent till the brush is withdrawn, thus missing the interproximal spaces so much in need of cleaning. Soft bristles become softer when wet, and utterly fail to enter the spaces at all. If the surface of the bristles is concaved longitudinally to the labial curve of the teeth, then when the brush is reversed and used on the lingual surface, only the ends of the brush engage the teeth; hence, more teeth are missed than cleaned, and the user is deceived into thinking he has cleaned his teeth because he has brushed them.

Brushing for Strength. Instead of the above heading might be written, "Breathing for Men." For that is really what we do. And since this fact is so easily demonstrated...

not more quickly and fully discovered than in this vital process lies the secret remedy for a thousand ills, if not "the fable fountain of immortal youth." Men have lived weeks without eating; days without drinking, and nights without sleeping; but how long can we live without breathing? Twenty ounces of food and a few pints of water will supply the body one day; but, upon a low estimate, it requires thirty thousand pints of air in the same length of time.

The delicate machine which this volume of air enters is said to contain over 700,000,000 air cells, or little workshops. Into the walls of these there flows, like the sewerage of a great city, the foul, venous blood of the body. In these remarkable workshops it is quickly transformed into a rushing red torrent filled with life-giving oxygen from the air. What a wonderful invention! What a miraculous process! And yet you are trusted with operating one of these instruments.

Would you note its magical effect under proper conditions? Then stand erect. Open the doors and windows; or, if you are sick in bed, have them opened. Lift your chest and chin, and breathe the invigorating air of heaven. Till the muscles of your abdomen fairly bound with joy. Now, isn't that a tonic. Then take it many times a day. You can repeat the dose often. Even as I write the fresh air tickles my finger tips; for when we breathe deeply, it goes to all parts of the body.

To "The Sufferin' Nert." There was a little woman in a very sorry plight; For, strange to tell, this woman Disliked to dwell with light. She closed her blinds up tightly, Then craped the windows o'er, For fear the blessed sunshine Would spoil her walls and floor. This dainty little woman Grew very pale and thin, Just like the weak potato sprouts In cellars deep and dim. Ah, silly little woman! You have faded out of sight. Because you would not let in The sweetness of God's light. —Farm and Fireside.

Consumption Can Be Conquered. The universal interest in the Anti-Tuberculosis movement is shown in every convention held to consider this work. The discussions are practical, not theoretical. The audiences are popular, not merely professional. The whole people are interested.

In a session just closed at Atlanta, Georgia, many important and interesting phases of the prevention and cure of consumption were considered. Dr. C. P. Ambler gave a concise review of the duty of the physician in charge, to the patient and family. His paper was enthusiastically received and adopted as the sense of the League on this subject.

His points were as follows: First, Tuberculosis is not the fatal disease commonly believed.

Second—While communicable it can be made practically harmless by the proper course on the part of the patient.

Third—The chief cause of the high mortality is late diagnosis.

Fourth—Late diagnosis is caused by indifference of the patient to early symptoms and carelessness on the part of the physician consulted.

Fifth—By thorough, systematic instruction of the patient better results can be accomplished than by medication.

Sixth—Instruction of patient, family and friends, and close observance on their part of the rules laid down will practically rob the disease of its method and means of extending.

Items that Count. There is one important fact that should be indelibly fixed in the mind of every thinking, reasoning being, and that is that any physical derangement, no matter how slight, leaves its impress on the system, and that the individual can never be exactly the same as before. We know this is contrary to the opinion generally held, for we frequently hear the remark made concerning one who has recently passed through a slight sickness: "The doctor says he is as sound as a bell now!" This is optimism, pure and simple, on the part of the physician; but, in reality, it is not so. No disturbance of the normal course of the functions can pass away and leave things exactly as they were. A permanent damage has been inflicted, and although it is not appreciated at the time, Nature is a rigid bookkeeper, and these apparently trifling debts to her are duly entered against the individual; and you may rely upon it that sooner or later the bill will be presented. It is the sum total of these minor injuries that become formidable—the accumulation of these trifling derangements that break down constitutions ultimately.

The Use of the Potato. According to statistics cited by Waldron in the Revue pour Tous, the potato is more largely used in Europe than any other food substance, the average amount annually eaten per capita being as follows in the different countries: United Kingdom, 345 pounds; Austria, 642 pounds; France, 297 pounds; Norway and Sweden, 725 pounds; Germany, 1,264 pounds; Ireland, 1,264 pounds. The potato is consumed in the United States in seven ounces per day, and in Great Britain and France, 10 ounces per day.

NOBLE WORK DONE BY G. A. R.

Magnificent Organization Is First Among the Brotherhoods of Men

The destinies of the Grand Army have been presided over by the truest and the best. From its very inception the Grand Army of the Republic was destined to a great and noble work, and to supply a place in the desires of patriotic men that no other had been able to do. The provision eschewing politics and religion and providing for the banding together under the most sacred obligations to work together for the defense of their country, for the alleviation of each other's woes, for the uplifting and betterment of each other and those dependent upon them, touched a responsive chord in the heart of every soldier who knew by experience that every man who signed such an obligation would be true to it.

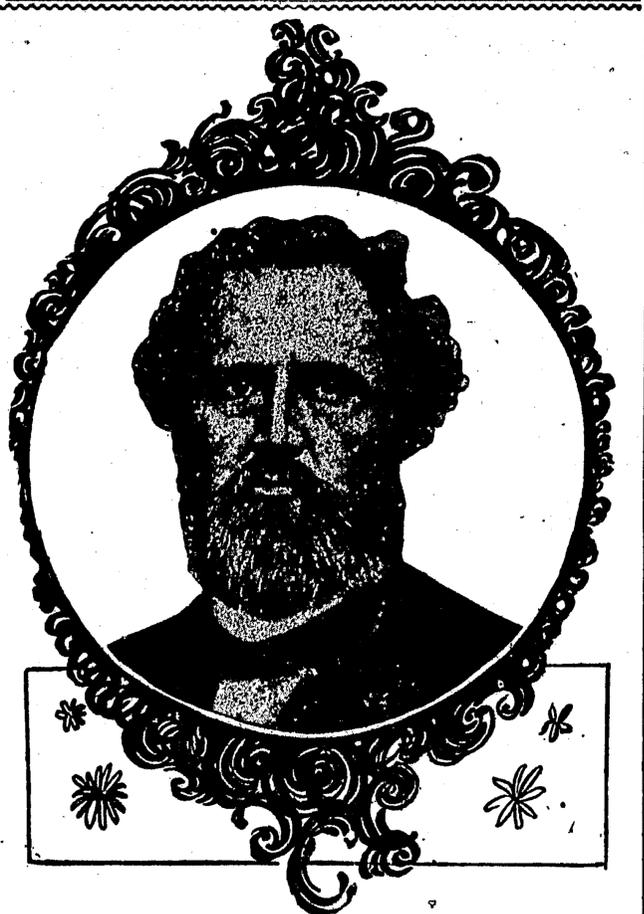
The plan for the organization of posts in every hamlet, town and city, and to unite them in departments in every state, and once a year to meet in a grand national encampment, would insure the perpetuity of their comradeship, that the post would supply the place of the soldier's regiment, the convention of the department of the state his corps, and the national encampment that of the army to which he belonged.

At the campfires of these meetings he could live over again scenes which were burned into his memory by the heat of battle. He would have a resource in every dilemma that might overtake him through life, and

"When this thought first came to our comrade his whole soul was filled with the grand conception. Without rest or weariness his every energy was devoted to the accomplishment of the grand desire. With a patriotic inspiration he saw clearly the great goal to be attained. He felt that he was erecting an altar upon which the fire of love for the whole Union would burn, and burn forever. He saw with prophetic vision, the Star Spangled Banner of the nation—not a confederation of discredited states, but a nation's banner unfurled to the breeze; and with fancy's ear he heard the tramp of millions of soldiers of the Grand Army as they gathered beneath it to shield and defend it from every harm."

"My friends, how well he read the future! His grand anticipations are more than realized. The camp fires of the Grand Army are burning from ocean to ocean. Thousands and tens of thousands of his brotherhood of soldiers meet nightly in fraternal greeting. The banner that he so loved is floating stainless and pure in God's bright sunshine, never again to be soiled and torn by traitor's hands.

"Though not here to witness it, the grand dream of his life has assumed the proportions of a bright reality. The note that he struck single-handed is illuminating an entire land, and at the last is mingling its radiance over the consecrated spot where our com-



DR. STEPHENSON. Founder of the Grand Army of the Republic.

rade repose, all unconscious that his hour of triumph has come. "The law of compensation pervades all nature. A new thought proclaimed, a good deed done or heroic act performed will sooner or later meet its proper reward. It may tarry long; it may linger in its coming, but come it will, with unfailing certainty. In obedience to that law we have come even at this late day to do honor to our departed comrade and friend. Let us not stop here let us by some fitting testimonial proclaim to all coming our appreciation of the grand work accomplished by our departed friend and companion. Let us

"Seek no further his merits to disclose; Nor draw his frailties from their dread abode. There they alike in trembling hope repose; The bosom of his Father and his God." —Mrs. John A. Logan in Cincinnati Enquirer.

Theirs the Memory That Endures. The highest honor of which they dreamed, in life, is theirs whose graves are strewn today with the flowers of spring. The proud young nation which they helped to save holds them, and will ever hold them in grateful remembrance. They made the supreme sacrifice and they reaped the supreme reward. Theirs it is to be cherished forever in the nation's heart.

And what of the men who march today? Their wavering footsteps, as they follow the music of drum and fire, their thinning ranks remind us that they, too, soon will be the recipients, not the instruments, of the honors of Memorial Day. Their place is secure. The inspiration of their deeds will live when their dust has mingled with their comrades and their very names are forgotten.

By the boys of '61 will live forever. The lessons of self-sacrifice, devotion and patriotism which they have taught cannot perish as long as God's sun

friends to succor him in sickness and misfortune and who would follow him to the grave when he was finally mustered out. The ritual appealed so strongly to them that to-day, forty years after the war, the Grand Army of the Republic is many thousands strong.

It has borne upon its rolls more than 300,000 ex-Union soldiers. It has expended thousands of dollars in charity for its members and their families. To the Grand Army of the Republic more than to any other order do the unfortunate look for aid. If a comrade is sick he sends to his post for sympathy and help. If he seeks employment he can rely upon his comrades to vouch for him. He knows when the end comes that he will be laid to rest by the members of his post, and that a stone will mark his last resting place, and that it will never be reared in a potter's field, and that each recurring 30th of May flowers will be strewn above the low green mounds where sleep the loyal dead.

It is a curious fact that the genius who was the author of so magnificent an organization should have been in his last days one of the very unfortunates for whom he was so solicitous in his halcyon days.

Overtaken by misfortunes, and an ill-starred fate, Dr. Stephenson, after years of discouragement, died and was buried at Rock Creek, Meadard county, Ill., Aug. 20, 1871, though scarcely at the zenith of his manhood. Aug. 29, 1885, McMill Post No. 11, G. A. R., Department of Illinois, removed Dr. Stephenson's remains to Petersburg, Ill., and reinterred them among the soldiers of Rose Hill cemetery with impressive ceremonies, thus rescuing him from the oblivion of an unmarked grave.

Judge James A. Mathew, of Springfield, in delivering the eulogy at the grave, alluded to Dr. Stephenson's membership of the Grand Army of the Republic in the following eloquent lan-

Mrs. G. W. Fooks, of Salisbury, Md., wife of G. W. Fooks, Sheriff of Wicomico County, says: "I suffered with kidney complaint for eight years. It came on me gradually. I felt tired and weak, was short of breath and was troubled with bloating after eating, and my limbs were badly swollen. One doctor told me it would finally turn to Bright's disease. I was laid up at one time for three weeks. I had not taken Doan's Kidney Pills more than three days when the distressing aching across my back disappeared, and I was soon entirely cured."



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

But It Was Fast. "What is the best time you ever made with your automobile?" they asked him. "I don't know exactly," said the chauffeur. "The Evanston detectives in their testimony before the police justice differed nearly three seconds in their estimates."—Chicago Tribune.

RAILROADS AND PROGRESS.

In his testimony before the senate committee on interstate commerce at Washington on May 4, Prof. Hugo R. Meyer of the Chicago university, an expert on railroad management, made this statement:

"Let us look at what might have happened if we had heeded the protests of the farmers of New York and Ohio and Pennsylvania (in the 70's, when grain from the west began pouring to the Atlantic seaboard), and acted upon the doctrine which the interstate commerce commission has enunciated time and again, that no man may be deprived of the advantages accruing to him by virtue of his geographical position. We could not have west of the Mississippi a population of millions of people who are prosperous and are great consumers. We never should have seen the years when we built 10,000 and 12,000 miles of railway, for there would have been no farmers west of the Mississippi river who could have used the land that would have been opened up by the building of those railways. And if we had not seen the years when we could build 10,000 and 12,000 miles of railway a year, we should not have to-day east of the Mississippi a steel and iron producing center, which is at once the marvel and the despair of Europe, because we could not have built up a steel and iron industry if there had been no market for its product.

We could not have in New England a great boot and shoe industry; we could not have in New England a great cotton milling industry; we could not have spread throughout New York and Pennsylvania and Ohio manufacturing industries of the most diversified kinds, because those industries would have no market among the farmers west of the Mississippi river.

And while the progress of this country, while the development of the agricultural west of this country, did mean the impairment of the agricultural value east of the Mississippi river, that ran up into hundreds of millions of dollars, it meant incidentally the building up of great manufacturing industries that added to the value of this land by thousands of millions of dollars. And, gentlemen, those things were not foreseen in the 70's. The statesmen and the public men of this country did not see what part the agricultural development of the west was going to play in the industrial development of the east. And you may read the decisions of the interstate commerce commission from the first to the last, and what is one of the greatest characteristics of those decisions? The continued inability to see the question in this large way.

The interstate commerce commission never can see anything more than that the farm land of some farmer is decreasing in value, or that some man who has a flour mill with a production of fifty barrels a day is being crowded out. It never can see that the destruction or impairment of farm values in this place means the building up of farm values in that place, and that that shifting of values is a necessary incident to the industrial and manufacturing development of this country. And if we will give to the interstate commerce commission power to regulate rates, we shall no longer have our rates regulated on the statesmanlike basis on which they have been regulated in the past by the railway men, who really have been great statesmen, who really have been great builders of empire, who have had an imagination that rivals the imagination of the greatest poet and of the greatest inventor, and who have operated with a courage and daring that rivals the courage and daring of the greatest military general. But we shall have our rates regulated by a body of civil servants, bureaucrats, whose breathing sin the world over is that they never can grasp a situation in a large way and with the grasp of the statesman; that they never can see the fact that they are confronted with a small evil; that that evil is relatively small, and that it cannot be corrected except by the creation of evils and abuses which are infinitely greater than the one that is to be corrected.

How He Lives, as Compared With Fifty Years Ago.



he farming life of today, as contrasted with that of fifty years ago, is a paradise of comfort and convenience. The lonely loghouse, remote from market and devoid of advantages that a half cycle of time has made possible, would scarcely appeal to the present day farmer.

The twentieth-century soil tiller has practically all the modern comforts. His mail is delivered daily. He has telephonic connection with the buying and selling world, affording the best opportunities for marketing to advantage. His home is of recent architecture, constructed of wood, brick or stone, and well furnished. He has modern plumbing and modern heating, and with the advent of acetylene gas, he has modern lighting. At night his home is as attractively illuminated as that of his city brother, for it is a suggestive fact that "acetylene for country homes" has so appealed to the farmer, that of the 80,000 users of acetylene gas in the United States, the farmer is one of the largest of all classes. Ever seeking the best, he has not hesitated in availing himself of this new light.

The continued growth and progress of this great country, ever a cause of wonderment, has no greater exemplification than evolution on the farm. Already the farmer is becoming the most envied of men—the freest, the healthiest, the happiest!

Boys That Fear No Noise.

Eastern papers are advocating a noiseless Fourth. Shades of Ticonderoga, Bull Run and Valley Forge defend us! It is all right to eliminate the dangerous elements from the Fourth of July celebration, but who ever heard of noiseless patriotism? It would be like voiceless oratory. The small boy is with us.—Leadville Herald Democrat.



RESTORED TO HEALTH. THANKS TO PE-RU-NA. Friends Were Alarmed—Advised Change of Climate.

Miss Mildred Keller, 718 13th street, N. W., Washington, D. C., writes: "I can safely recommend Peru-na for catarrh. I had it for years and it would respond to no kind of treatment, or if it did it was only temporary, and on the slightest provocation the trouble would come back.

"I was in such a state that my friends were alarmed about me, and I was advised to leave this climate. Then I tried Peru-na, and to my great joy found it helped me from the first dose I took, and a few bottles cured me.

"It built up my constitution, I regained my appetite, and I feel that I am perfectly well and strong."—Mildred Keller.

We have on file many thousand testimonials like the above. We can give our readers only a slight glimpse of the vast array of uncollected endorsements Dr. Hartman is receiving.

Alabastine Your Walls

Alabastine produces exquisitely beautiful effects on walls and ceilings. Easy to apply, simply mix with cold water. Better than kalsomine, paint or wallpaper. It is not a kalsomine, it is a sanitary, permanent, cement coating, which hardens on the walls, destroying disease germs and vermin, never rubbing or scaling. Kalsomine mixed with either hot or cold water soon rubs and scales off, soiling walls, clothing and furniture. They contain glue, which decays and scours the pores of deadly disease.

If your plaster or hardware dealer will not sell Alabastine, write for literature and samples of Alabastine and its uses to the Alabastine Company.

ALABASTINE COMPANY
1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

The business portion of the town of White Horse, Yukon Territory, has been destroyed by fire.

The President has issued an order prohibiting the employment of convict labor on government works.

According to all indications, this will be one of the biggest "outing" summers experienced by the transportation companies in recent years.

According to the biennial statement of President Harper of the University of Chicago, the university is now worth between \$18,000,000 and \$19,000,000.

Gen. Maximo Gomez, the Cuban patriot, who underwent a serious surgical operation recently, is improving and it is now believed that he will recover.

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, the well known reformer, died at her home at Melrose, Massachusetts, on the 23d of heart trouble. She was eighty-four years old.

William E. Cramer, editor-in-chief of the Evening Wisconsin at Milwaukee, died May 20th, from pneumonia, after an illness extending over a period of two months.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., son of President Roosevelt, will spend several weeks in the Yosemite valley this summer as the guest of Stewart Edward White, the author.

Joseph Jefferson's birthplace, in Philadelphia, has been sold at auction for \$3,125. It is a three and one-half story stone building at the southwest corner of Sixth and Spruce streets.

On May 23d over 400 mules perished in a fire that destroyed the sales stables of Maxwell & Couch and Sparks Brothers at the National stock yards in East St. Louis.

The medical congress at Havana discussed favorably a resolution suggesting the creation of a branch of the health department devoted to the extinction of infection carrying insects.

More than 300 suits were filed recently by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company to collect stock subscriptions aggregating \$30,000. Among the suits was one against former Mayor Henry Zeigler for \$5,000.

The accident to the German empress, Augusta Victoria, who fell downstairs May 21st, while rather more serious than at first reported, will not have any serious consequences. The cut on her forehead probably will leave a slight scar.

The trustees of the Mormon church, at Salt Lake, have purchased forty acres of farm land in South Royalton, Va., where they will erect a monument, shrine and cottage on the site of the birthplace of Joseph Smith, founder of their faith.

While catching in a game of baseball in Brooklyn, James Miles, a youth, was almost instantly killed by a pitched ball. Miles wore no mask while behind the bat. A very fast ball which he failed to stop struck him between the eyes.

Madame Dugast, who attempted to navigate her auto boat Camille in the race from Algiers to Toulon, has sent \$2,000 to the sailor who jumped into the sea from the French cruiser Kleber to rescue her during the storm which scattered the racing boats.

With impressive ceremonies the monument erected by the Woodmen of the World to the memory of Galveston Woodmen who perished in the tidal wave of 1900 was unveiled May 21st at Lakeview cemetery, Galveston, according to the ritual of the Woodmen.

The bureau of forestry of the Department of Agriculture has issued a circular announcing that the mature timber on the national forest reserve is to be offered for sale. The supervisor of each forest reserve is authorized to receive applications for the right to cut timber.

At Natchez, Mississippi, May 19th, Peter Mathewson, a book agent, shot and killed A. Z. Bidwell and Stephen Jones, fishermen, and fatally wounded Mrs. Sue Pruett, his mother-in-law. The trouble occurred about Mathewson's child, whom he claimed had been abducted by its grandparents.

Three-quarters of a million of people have already died of the plague in India this year, according to figures furnished by Indian Secretary Brodrick in the House of Commons. The mortality from January let to April 1st was 461,744, while another 215,961 succumbed during the four weeks ended April 29th.

Judge Rogers of the United States District Court at St. Louis has issued an order allowing Ng Jung, a Chinaman, convicted and sentenced to ninety days in the Missouri penitentiary, for passing a raised \$10 bill, to retain his queue while serving his sentence. Jung told the judge that wearing a queue is with him a matter of religion.

The cruiser Reina Mercedes, captured at Santiago during the war with Spain, sailed from Portsmouth, New Hampshire, May 21st for Newport, Rhode Island, after having been remodeled as a receiving ship. The cruiser has been undergoing repairs for nearly five years and is said now to be one of the best equipped receiving ships in the navy.

In view of the death recently of Judge Anson M. Thayer of the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis, President Roosevelt has decided to promote to the vacancy Judge Elmer B. Adams of the United States District Court at St. Louis. In succession to Judge Adams on the district bench, the President will appoint August Finkelsburg of St. Louis.

August W. Machen, under sentence of two years imprisonment for his connection with the postal frauds at Washington, pleaded guilty to an additional indictment in which he is charged jointly with Crawford and Lorenz with conspiracy in the purchase of letter carriers' salaries, and was at once sentenced to an additional two years imprisonment.

The volume of appropriations, new offices, etc., required to be completed after each session of Congress has been completed for the third session of the fifty-ninth congress and the summary of the appropriations shows a grand total of \$23,151,000. The total appropriations for the last session of the fifty-ninth congress for 1905 were \$23,151,000.

GENERAL PIKE'S TOMB

IS AT MADISON BARRACKS, N. Y.

Discoverer of Famous Colorado Mountain Killed in Battle and Buried With Military Honors.

The following statement is printed in the Lawrenceburg, Indiana, Register: "The statement recently published in several metropolitan papers that General Pike, the explorer, is buried in the Greendale cemetery at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, is erroneous. Col. Zebulon Pike, the father of Gen. Zebulon Montgomery Pike, the explorer, is buried in Greendale.

"The elder Pike was an officer in the Revolution. He was born in New Jersey in 1751, was in St. Clair's defeat in 1791, was brevet lieutenant colonel U. S. A. July 10, 1813. For many years he was an honored citizen of Lawrenceburg. He and Gen. William Henry Harrison owned adjoining tracts of land near Lawrenceburg. Colonel Pike built a house on his land, where he lived and died July 27, 1834. Joseph Hayes bought both tracts and afterward sold a portion of the Harrison tract to the Greendale Cemetery Association. Colonel Pike was first buried in a private burying ground on the east side of the ridge road (now Ridge avenue) and his remains were afterward removed to Greendale cemetery.

"Gen Zebulon Montgomery Pike was born January 5, 1779, near Trenton, New Jersey, was appointed a cadet in his father's regiment March 3, 1799, first lieutenant in November of the same year and captain in August, 1806. Appointed to conduct an expedition to trace the Mississippi to its source, he left St. Louis August 9, 1805. After eight months of hardship he returned, having acquired valuable information for the government.

"In 1806 he was sent upon a geographical exploration into the great Louisiana purchase, during which he was captured and conveyed to Santa Fe, where his papers were taken from him and he sent home, reaching the United States in July, 1807. During the hard and perilous journey he made the discovery of the mountain which bears his name, one of the most magnificent monuments on our planet, more enduring than the pyramids and more lofty than any work of human hands.

"Receiving the thanks of the United States government, he was rapidly promoted major of the Sixth Infantry May 3d, 1808; lieutenant colonel Fourth Infantry December, 1809; department quartermaster general April, 1812; colonel Fifteenth Infantry July, 1812; brigadier general March, 1813. In 1812 he was assigned to the principal army as adjutant and inspector general and was selected to command against York, now Toronto, Canada.

"After the enemy had been routed in the assault the explosion of a British magazine mortally wounded General Pike and he survived but a few hours. His body was buried with military honors in Fort Tompkins at Sackett's Harbor, New York. In 1819 his remains were removed to the military cemetery at Madison barracks. During the war of 1812 Sackett's Harbor was the headquarters of the northern division of the American fleet and a wooden monument was erected to his honor.

Poor Plumber.

"That man's a plumber! And he hasn't a foot of plumbing in his house." "Not a foot. He says that as a householder he couldn't afford to put in his own plumbing at his own prices, and as a plumber he's ashamed to lose money on a job."—Omaha News.

GREAT CHANGE

From Change in Food.

The brain depends much more on the stomach than we are apt to suppose until we take thought in the matter. Feed the stomach on proper food easy to digest and containing the proper amount of phosphates and the healthy brain will respond to all demands. A notable housewife in Buffalo writes:

"The doctor diagnosed my trouble as a nervous affection of the stomach. I was actually so nervous that I could not sit still for five minutes to read the newspaper, and to attend to my household duties was simply impossible. I doctored all the time with remedies, but medicine did no good.

"My physician put me on all sorts of diet; and I tried many kinds of cereal foods, but none of them agreed with me. I was almost discouraged, and when I tried Grape-Nuts I did so with many misgivings, but had no faith that it would succeed where everything else had failed.

"But it did succeed, and you don't know how glad I am that I tried it. I feel like a new person. I have gained in weight and I don't have that terrible burning sensation in my stomach any more. I feel so strong again that I am surprised at myself. The street noises that used to irritate me so, I never notice now, and my mind is so clear that my household duties are a real pleasure.

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Now, why was this great change made in this woman?

The stomach and the brain had not been supplied with the right kind of food to rebuild and strengthen the nerve centers in this organism. It is absolute folly to try to do this with medicine. There is but one sure way and that is to quit the old food that has failed and take on Grape-Nuts, food which is more than half digested in the process of manufacture and is rich in the phosphate of potash contained in the natural grain, which unites with albumen and water—the only three substances that will make up the soft gray lining of the thousands of delicate nerve centers in the brain and spinal cord. Grape-Nuts food is a natural food for health in all such cases.

Mars Peopled by Farmers.

"Mars is inhabited." The fact is proved, according to Prof. Robert W. Prentiss of Rutgers College, by the straight lines on the surface of the planet, which, he says, are fertilized areas of land instead of huge canals, as heretofore believed by astronomers. These views, which are the results of his scientific researches, he set forth recently in a stereopticon lecture held under the auspices of the board of education at Fifty-ninth street and Park avenue.

He said that nearly the entire surface of the planet Mars was desert land, and that through the wastes were many straight lines, which he believed were strips of land, cultivated by intelligent people.—New York World.

Deepest Known Fishing.

Near the Tonga Islands, in the Pacific, some time ago a fish net was sunk 23,000 feet below the surface. That is the deepest haul ever made. It took a whole day to sink the net and raise it. Life was found even at that depth, over four miles, where the temperature was just above freezing and the pressure 2,000 pounds to the square inch.

Back at Work Again.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 22nd.—(Special)—Crippled by Kidney Disease (ill he could not stand on his feet for the hours required at his trade, F. R. McLean, 90 East Ferry St., this city, had to quit work entirely. Now he's back at work again and he does not hesitate to give the credit to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Yes," Mr. McLean says "I was too bad, I had to quit. I could not stand on my feet for the necessary hours. It was Kidney Disease I had, and a friend advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I did so and after using six boxes am completely cured and am working as steadily as before I was sick. I recommend Dodd's Pills to any one afflicted with Kidney trouble."

There is no form of Kidney Disease Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure. They always cure Bright's Disease the most most advanced and deadly stage of Kidney Disease.

Automotor Cars.

The International Railway Congress at its recent meeting in Washington considered the use of automotors and in its resolutions declares that experiments with this class of vehicles should be continued.

"It may be expected," the conclusions say, "that from now on automotors will constitute a valuable means of transportation which on some lines will have a great future. Owing to the saving in the number of employees required, the probable reduction in cost of maintenance, the material reduction in the cost of traction and better utilization of station installations required, it will be possible materially to reduce the cost of working lines with little traffic, and will, in the cases of other lines, result in a material improvement in the working of some classes of service. Their use will certainly effect a change in the system of operation in the case of a great number of lines and appears to have a real future before it."

Superior quality and extra quantity must win.

This is why Defiance Starch is taking the place of all others.

When a young man begins to call on a girl twice a week his mother fears the worst.

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

All alike as to truthness and goodness.

Schilling's Best is a good footnote to measure your grocer with.

Yes, Cardella, it is possible for a pretty woman to be a plain cook.

STATES OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

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

Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1904.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

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

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists. The Catarrh Family Pills for constipation.

Pat Crowe says he can't stand living away from Omaha. The question now is whether Omaha can stand Pat.

"Dyspepsia Tormented Me for Years, Dr. HONEYBEE REMEDY cured me." Mrs. C. S. Dougherty, Millville, N. J. Used over 10 years. S. M.

"Virtue becomes a vice as soon as you are vain of it."

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

Some farmers are troubled with inflammation of the stomach and bowels caused with inflammatory Baubentiam.

TEA

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

It is a woman's fondness for change that prevents any of her husbands from leaving an "in his pocket."

These Who Have Tried It will use no other. Defiance Coffee was the Starch has no equal in Quantity or Quality—It is on 35 cents. Other brands contain only 15 cc.

TEA

How much money do we return to dissatisfied people? All that our grocers get asked for.

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

An Irish philosopher says he knows of no satisfactory reason why women should not become good business men.

SMOKERS FIND LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER

Clear better quality than most 10¢ Cigarettes. Your grocer or direct from Factory, Paris, Ill.

Of all kinds, Also Wholesale HONEY and BEEWAX.

Outlets for supplies free. CIGARETTES: HONEY BEE TOBACCO ASSOCIATION, 1440 Market Street, Denver, Ill. (Selling Queens in season).

TEA

Sheep & Cattle Dip

We carry all the best makes of dips, PASTURE VACCINE, LIME and SULPHUR. Write for prices and circulars. We are headquarters.

W. W. U.—DENVER—NO. 31—1904.



The Young Physician.

WHAT HIS EXPERIENCE PROVED.

In the early sixties it was usually the duty of a practicing physician to ride many miles every day on his regular round of visits upon his patients. In those days a young man who had received a splendid medical training in one of the best medical colleges of that day was accustomed to ride ten, twenty or thirty miles or more visiting the sick and afflicted. His success was soon phenomenal. Doctors and families called him for consultation to towns at considerable distances by rail. One of his specialties was the cure of those distressing diseases of women. He had early discovered that by combining the vegetable extract of the following medicinal plants in just the right proportion without the use of alcohol—his prescription invariably cured such cases. Later, in order to place this remedy before the public in a shape easily to be procured, he established a laboratory at Buffalo, N. Y., where regularly qualified chemists were put in charge to accurately prepare his prescription and put it in shape for shipment to all parts of the United States. This remedy, which he named Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, is not a "secret" medicine, but the common acceptance of the term, but a tonic for women, and a regular physician.

THE PROOF.

"I want to tell you of the great improvement in my health since taking your Favorite Prescription," says Mrs. H. S. Jones, of Forest, N. C. "When I began its use I was a physical wreck and had despaired of ever having good health again. Could not sit up all day. I noted a great improvement before the first bottle was all used. Was suffering with almost every pain that is so intimately subject to; had inflammation of the ovaries, painful and suppressed periods, and other symptoms of female disease. After taking six bottles of Favorite Prescription, I felt like a new person. Can ride horseback and take all kinds of exercise and not feel tired."

FELT CRANKY?—Cases of constipation. A man or woman who neglects constipation suffers from slow poisoning. Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One little "Pill" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic.

Conviction Follows Trial

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

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

Lion Coffee,

the leader of all package coffees for over a quarter of a century, if they had not found it superior to all other brands in Purity, Strength, Flavor and Uniformity?

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

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

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

Lion-head on every package. Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

TEA

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

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

TEA

How much money do we return to dissatisfied people? All that our grocers get asked for.

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

An Irish philosopher says he knows of no satisfactory reason why women should not become good business men.

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clian's prescription, and contains the following non-alcoholic ingredients:

Lady's Slipper (*Cypripedium Pubescens*), Black Cohosh (*Actaea Racemosa*), Unicorn root (*Chamaelirium Luteum*), Blue Cohosh (*Caulophyllum Thalictrifolium*), Golden Seal (*Hydrastis Canadensis*).

Scientifically prepared by experienced chemists at the Laboratory of the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce does not claim for his "Favorite Prescription" that it is a "cure-all." It is recommended as a most perfect specific for woman's peculiar ailments, uniform as the results which follow the use of this remarkable remedy, that it can be truly affirmed of "Favorite Prescription" that it always helps and almost always cures. Ninety-eight per cent. of the women who give this medicine a fair and faithful trial are cured and remain cured.

It is a powerful invigorating tonic, imparting health and strength in particular to the womb and its appendages. The local, womanly health is so intimately related to the general health that when diseases of the delicate womanly organs are cured the whole body gains in health and strength. For weak and sickly women who are "worn-out," "run-down" or debilitated, especially for women who work in stores, offices or schoolrooms, who sit at the typewriter or sewing machine, or bear heavy household burdens, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will prove a priceless benefit because of its health-restoring and strength-giving power.

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Lion-head on every package. Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

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DENVER BEST LAUNDRY SOAP

Absolutely pure. Best for our best customers. Flat. The Ogden's Soap Mfg. Co. Denver.

PATENTS

WATSON & CHAMBERLAIN, Patent Attorneys, 1115 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Howard E. Burton

Specialist in all kinds of Patent Business. 1115 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

THE OUTLOOK

Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interest of
White Oaks and Lincoln Co. N. M.
Published Every Thursday.
Lee M. Rudelle, Editor and P. M.

Entered as second-class matter, September 22,
1905, 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

It would be more interesting if Mr. Loomis and Mr. Bowen could tell what they think of each other without being hampered by the necessity of using diplomatic language.

Private Secretary Loeb and the other members of the President's party who accompanied him on his late trip for rest and recreation are about all recovering from a violent attack of strenuousness.

First it was canal commissioners, and now it is minister John Barrett that had to go. The trouble with the fellows who are sent to Panama on a government job is that straightway their heads begin to swell so that there isn't room on that narrow strip of land for them.

The Mexican town of Tome, Valencia county, a few miles south of Los Lunas has been washed out of existence by the flood waters of the Rio Grande. The inhabitants had just time to take to the hills where they stood watching their homes gradually melt away. This is one of the oldest towns in the territory, the old church having stood the storm and washouts of nearly three hundred years.

The Ohio Republican state Convention re-nominated Gov. Herrick to succeed himself and strongly endorsed the President in his fight to limit the power of the trusts and to regulate railroad rates. The people of this country have been with the President all along, and it now looks as if the senate of the United States, which is a corporation body, would have to drop into line and follow the procession until some needed reforms are brought about.

Statistics recently gathered show that a man with a public school education has an earning capacity of \$800 a year more than the man who never attended school or did not complete his public school education. In forty years, the average of a working life, this amounts to \$32,000. The average number of years spent in public schools is eight, each year consisting of 200 school days. In other words, every day in school is worth \$20 to a boy. Parents should remember this.

Life has its recompense, even for Colorado bear. After their strenuous experiences with the head of the Nation they will now come forth for a season of the tallest kind of sport. A party of titled Englishmen under the leadership of Lord Castlereagh, son of the Marquis of Londorrey, will arrive in Denver this week for a hunt in the wilds of Routt county, near the locality where President Roosevelt camped for several weeks quite recently. There will be a large retinue of hunkies and a carload of paraphernalia with three men to look after and wash the game alone, some of these costing an high as a thousand dollars each. If the bear up in that mountainous region business they will be the best hunting of the

A DEAD SURE THING. HOW SCIENCE AIDS INVESTIGATION.

The New Mexico Agricultural College is sending out a series of bulletins, "wise or otherwise," giving the results and conclusions arrived at, and discoveries made, after careful experimental tests in the various branches of industry coming under the lime light of their investigation.

The latest fund of information sent out from this experiment station is in reference to poultry diseases. After some very pertinent and timely remarks as to care of fowls generally and their foul habits, the diseases peculiar to them are taken up, symptoms described and prescriptions given for their treatment.

Roup, we are informed, is caused by a bacillus, but what causes the bacillus is principally left to the imagination. This germ is said to be most prolific in places subject to filth, foul air and cold drafts. The most effective remedy prescribed for this disease is: "Slaughter and bury deeply," although we are told that a solution of two ounces of permanganate of potash in six and a half ounces of water—to be exact—will usually do the business. The instructions are to "completely submerge the fowl's head in this solution and hold it there—a fowler proceeding—as long as the bird can endure it without choking to death." Just how we are to determine when the hen is going to pass in her checks is left to our own judgment, as her last kick is liable to be as vigorous as the first. Continuing: "this will cause her to sneeze thus forcing the solution through the nostrils, coming in contact with the diseased parts," and this to be repeated three times per day until either the disease or the hen is dead. And yet there may be other and more agreeable ways of making a hen sneeze—as sneezing seems to be necessary in this treatment—that never occurred to these learned professors, such for instance as setting her over a crack in the floor, tickling her under the nose with a brush dipped in ground pepper, and all these old sure pop methods.

Now with cholera, it is different. Instead of that being caused by an airy and aristocratic bacillus it is the sinister work of the common, ordinary bacteria, and the treatment is of the heroic order going to the extent of killing, and even cremating, the fowls affected with this kind of germ.

But the climax is reached when it comes to the gapes. The world is informed without recourse or mental reservations that this disease is caused by "trematode worms in the throat." Now don't that make you wish you had been born in that far away age when appendicitis was only known as bowell complaint, and frog in the throat was only a lingering result of a bad cold. But to live in an age when even a young thing of any fowl species of created things should breathe and suffer with trematodes in its throat is simply an insufferable anachronism.

It is a positive relief when reading this learned and scientific bulletin, to pass from this uncanny subject to that of lice and other vermin which affect the cuticle of these toothsome table luxuries. The largest and most pestiferous of these appears to be the corruco, a species of bedbug of very glabrous origin, very shy in its habits and like other blood letting fry only ply its graft at night. According to this trustworthy authority, all one has to do in order to rid the premises, is either to fumigate them with sulphur, like the fate reserved for the wicked, or "they may be killed by an application of oil or any sufficiently caustic substance to their sores." This last is

a pile driver, or your thumb nail. It is to be hoped that this most up-to-date of our territorial institutions, with a liberal appropriation annex, will continue these official bulletins for the information of the eager receptive mind of the public, and for the untold benefit they may do to science.

Admiral Rojestvensky, who has been hunting Admiral Togo for the past few months found him last Saturday in the straits of Korea, and now he, and many of his men, are hunting Mc Ginty.

MASTER'S SALE.
Territory of New Mexico, } SS
County of Lincoln }
In the District Court,
Paul Mayer, Plaintiff, } No.
vs. }
M. Watson Hoyle, Defendant, }
1570.

Whereas on the 27th day of April, 1905, the said plaintiff secured a judgment against said defendant in said court, for the sum of two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-five cents, and whereas it was further adjudged and decreed by the court that the lien of the plaintiff on certain certificates of shares of the capital stock of Old Abe Company theretofore pledged by said defendant to plaintiff for the payment of said indebtedness, be foreclosed and the said shares or so much and so many of them as may be necessary, be sold to satisfy said debt and the costs, amounting to seven and eighty one hundredths dollars, with twelve per cent. interest on said debt from the date of said judgment, and the cost and expenses of this sale.

Now, therefore, I Jones Tallaferra, Special Master of said court, duly appointed for that purpose, do hereby give notice that, in pursuance of the order of the court, I will on the 30th day of June 1905 at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, in front of the postoffice at White Oaks, in said county, offer at public auction and sell to the highest bidder for cash, five hundred shares, evidenced by certificate No. 39, five hundred shares, evidenced by certificate No. 40, and two hundred and fifty shares, evidenced by certificate No. 41, all of the capital stock of Old Abe Company as shown on the stock books of said corporation, or so much or so many thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and the cost and expenses of such sale.

Dated May 31st, 1905.
JONES TALLAFERRO,
Special Master.

NOTICE.
Last Will and Testament of
Thomas B. Gregg.

Territory of New Mexico } SS
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, deceased, has been filed in said Court and that the same will be proven at the term thereof to be begun

EL PASO NORTHEASTERN SYSTEM
Low Rate
EXCURSIONS
To Louisville Kentucky, Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, Colorado, Chicago, St. Louis, Memphis, Kansas City, and all points North and East.

El Paso-Northeastern and Rock Island Systems.
—Liberal Return Limit—
Fastest Schedules—Finest Equipment
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE
Dining Cars all the Way—Short Line East.
For Further Information Call on or address—
A. J. ROWE,
General Passenger Agent.

and held at Lincoln in 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.

Notice for Publication.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Land Office at Roswell, N. Mex., May 6, 1905.
Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Commissioner at his office in Lincoln, New Mexico, on June 23, 1905. Vias: David C. Kern, upon Homestead Application No. 4623, for the North east Quarter of Section 6, T. 1 S., R. 13 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
J. A. Simpson, of Corona, N. M.,
R. L. Owens, of Corona, N. M.,
F. G. Hill of Corona, N. M.,
Thos. M. Du Bois, of Corona, N. M.

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

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

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

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

THE CONDITIONS ARE EASY.

Letters should deal with the writer's experience since he settled in the Southwest. They should tell how much money he had when he arrived, what he did when he first came, what measure of success has since crowned his efforts and what he thinks of that portion of the country in which he is located. Letters should not be more than 1500 nor less than 300 words in length and will be used for advertising the Southwest. Letters are desired not only from farmers and farmers' wives but also from merchants school teachers clergyman 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 738-144 Van Buren Street Chicago Ill.

O. F. D. * \$4.00



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

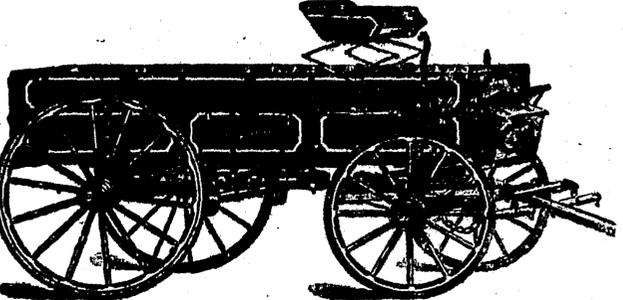
is the best product of OLD KENTUCKY. It is made in the OLD FASHIONED way, from selected grain and limestone water, mashed by hand in tubs and distilled in the OLD TIME Worm Still. Aged in oak barrels for eight years in a U. S. Government Bonded Warehouse.

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

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

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

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



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

ALL KINDS
of
PRINTING & JOB WORK
NEATLY AND QUICKLY DONE, AT THE
OUTLOOK OFFICE.

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
Donaciana	1:20 p m	Donaciana	4:10 p m
Vega Blanca	1:45 p m	Vega Blanca	3:45 p m
Kennedy	2:05 p m	Kennedy	3:10 p m
Clark	2:45 p m	Clark	2:45 p m
Stanley	3:30 p m	Stanley	1:55 p m
Mariarty	4:05 p m	Mariarty	1:20 p m
Melntosh	4:30 p m	Melntosh	12:45 p m
Estancia	4:55 p m	Estancia	12:20 p m
Estabola	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
Blanco	7:30 p m	Blanco	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 Sleep Chute at Torrance Which is at
Great Conventures to Sleep Shippers.