

Bank conditions are usually considered as indicating the prosperous or depressed condition of a section or community. Taking that as a pointer of the prosperity of White Oaks, we have every reason to feel greatly encouraged. The statement just issued by the Exchange Bank shows the deposits in that bank to be \$78,972.87 over against \$37,567.27, six months ago, a difference of \$41,405.59 in favor of the present condition.

Statement.

Of the condition of the Exchange Bank, White Oaks, New Mexico, at the close of business, June 30th, 1905.

Table with columns for RESOURCES and LIABILITIES, listing various financial items and their amounts.

I, Frank J. Sager, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

FRANK J. SAGER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of July A. D., 1905.

ANDREW H. HUDSPETH, Notary Public.

Correct: Attest: W. O. McDONALD, Geo. L. ULBRICK, Directors.

Professional Cards.

GEO. B. BARBER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, LINCOLN, NEW MEXICO. Practices in all the courts of the Territory.

J. E. WHARTON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, ALAMOGORDO, NEW MEXICO. Special attention given to cases in Lincoln as well as Otero county.

A. H. HUDSPETH, JOHN Y. HEWITT, Attorneys-at-Law, HEWITT BLOCK, WHITE OAKS.

GEO. W. PRICHARD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO. Practices in all the courts of the Territory.

MINING LAW A SPECIALTY.

HOTEL OZANNE,

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

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 safe returned.

J. H. LEIGNER, Post Com. L. H. RUDOLPH, Adj't.

K. of P.

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

Deputy Sheriff Will Owens was over from Lincoln last Monday.

Wire screens and screen doors. Taliaferro's.

Next lecture by Dr. Miller will be Tuesday night, July 18th, and the subject will be "Spectacles."

Our goods are fresh. Taliaferro's.

Attorney A. H. Hudspeth is over at Lincoln attending to some legal matters requiring his attention.

Sheriff John W. Owens was over from Lincoln last Friday on matters of business pertaining to his office.

Mrs. W. C. McDonald and her daughter Frances were up from Carrizozo last Thursday. As usual Mrs. McDonald had a cheery word for everybody.

C. B. Hatfield was in from the Jicarillas Saturday. He reports everything in that section as having a golden hue somewhat tinged with copper.

The Ladies Social Circle made another trip outside of city limits to the home of Mrs. Chew. The hostess was not behind in her efforts to please and amuse, carrying out the usual program to a finish of delicious cake and ice cream.

County Superintendent of Schools Leo H. Rudolph and wife made a tour of inspection of schools in the southern and eastern parts of the county during the past week, and on their return trip took in the celebration on the Bonito.

Fresh vegetables, Saturday. Taliaferro's.

The Taliaferro Mercantile and Trading Co. will have fresh fruits arrive every Wednesday and Saturday morning.

Boy Treat left on Monday afternoon's stage for El Paso, where he expects to enter the employment of J. H. Nation's Meat Supply Company. One by one our young men are going into other pastures and returns from them tell the story of well doing. White Oaks is a good starting point at any rate.

\$5.00 REWARD.

The above reward will be paid for any information leading to the recovery of one span of horses either having strayed or were stolen from my pasture near Ancho station one week ago. One mare branded S5Y on left thigh. One brown horse branded H on left shoulder.

W. C. Munda.

Notice.

We have closed out our entire business, good will etc. to Mr. S. C. Wiener. We take this opportunity of thanking the people of White Oaks and surrounding country for their patronage, during the many years we have been in business, and we are sure that our successor will extend to you the same courtesy that we have always tried to extend.

Ziegler Bros.

N. B. I am having the store of Ziegler Bros. renovated and will take possession of about July 15th to 18th, when I shall be

Dr. Miller talks at the Congregational Church next Sunday morning at eleven o'clock, "The Last Steps." At night at eight o'clock, "The Tract Distributor on the Overland Train in the Nevada Mountains." Every body is cordially invited.

Fresh candies just received at the Taliaferro Mercantile Co's.

Ralph M. Treat, one of White Oaks aspiring young men, left for Denver Sunday. Ralph wants to see what opportunities are open for a young fellow, beyond the horizon as seen from his own town, and try his hand at some job at which there is promise of promotion.

Mr. P. G. Peters, wife and family passed through here last Saturday en route from the Jicarillas to their home on the Bonito. While in town Mrs. Peters and daughters enjoyed themselves in exchanging greetings with many friends, while Mr. Peters loaded the balance of the stock of goods he purchased from Ziegler Bros.

You can now get the very best quality of kerosene shipped from El Paso at the Taliaferro Mercantile Co's.

A hack load of White Oaks citizens consisting of Judge John Y. Hewitt, County Commissioner S. C. Wiener, Dr. M. G. Paden and Paul Mayer went over to the county seat on matters of business Sunday. Mr. Wiener and Paul Mayer stopping over at Angus on the return trip, while Dr. Paden and Mr. Hewitt reached home Monday night.

FOR SALE.

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

White Oaks looked like Goldsmith's Deserted Village on the Fourth. The sun had hardly shown his face above Patos when the people in all sorts of vehicles began to drive out to the Jicarillas, where the big barbecue was to be held and the eagle was to do his nicest shrieking and where every body expected to have a glorious time. It was a delightful day and those who remained at home enjoyed the day in silence, meditating on what they had lost by not joining the crowd fifteen miles away, and hankering for a slice of the juicy beef, roasted to the king's taste. The next Fourth we will have an old-fashioned celebration at White Oaks—don't forget.

White Oaks a summer resort, why not? Climate, water and mountain scenery are all favorable to such an idea. The summer season is as delightful here as on the Sacramento mountains, and is somewhat longer than at Clondoroff. We have this season a number of El Pasoans sojourning with us. They like it. They enjoy the cool nights and calm days. Trips to Dark and Water springs, up through the timber on Carrizo, or a longer one over the beautiful road out to the Jicarillas are very pleasant. People whose means are limited, and who cannot afford the expense at Clondoroff and mingle with its exclusive society, will find a place within their means at White Oaks, and equipped and pleasantly situated for their summer sojourn.

1800

1905

We are STILL IN THE RING With a General Assortment of GENERAL MERCHANDISE

That We Are Selling At Low Prices.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

Pride of Denver flour, \$3.25 per 100 lbs.

5 lbs. lard, 55cts. 10 lbs. " \$1.05

TALIAFERRO MERCHANTILE and TRADING CO.

Mrs. Oliver Baker left this morning for an extended visit to her home in Ireland. Her friends and neighbors wish her a safe voyage across the Atlantic, and a pleasant season on the Emerald Isle.

MANUEL ARAGON.

J. J. ARAGON

ARAGON BROTHERS,

LINCOLN, NEW MEXICO.

We Carry a Full Line of GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Agricultural Implements, the Celebrated Barton Bros. Village School Shoes for Boys, Misses and Children.

We walk all around competition; We lead in quality.

THE EXCHANGE BANK!

WHIT OAKS, NEW MEXICO.

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

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

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.

KEEP AN EYE

on

THIS SPACE.



MISS GENEVIVE MAY. CATARRH OF STOMACH CURED BY PE-RU-NA.

Miss Genevive May, 1317 S. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind., Member Second High School Alumni Ass'n, writes: "Peruna is the finest regulator of a disordered stomach I have ever found. It certainly deserves high praise, for it is skillfully prepared. "I was in a terrible condition from a neglected case of catarrh of the stomach. My food had long ceased to be of any good and only distressed me after eating. I was nauseated, had heartburn and headaches, and felt run down completely. But in two weeks after I took Peruna I was a changed person. A few bottles of the medicine made a great change, and in three months my stomach was cleared of catarrh, and my entire system in a better condition."—Genevive May. Write Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, for free medical advice. All correspondence held strictly confidential.

Growth of New York.

New York claims that by 1910 it will have passed London in population and will be the largest city in the world. It is believed that the state census being taken at present will show that the city has passed the 4,000,000 mark. In 1901 London had a population of 4,536,541, while in 1900 New York had 3,427,202 people, not counting the population of Jersey City and the other populous suburbs on the New Jersey side. It would surprise nobody, except possibly the Londoners, if long before 1910 New York had become the largest city in the world.

WHY THEY ARE HAPPY

TWO NOTABLE RECOVERIES FROM EXTREME DEBILITY.

Husband's Strength Had Been Waning for Three Years, Wife a Sufferer from Female Weakness.

"My strength had dwindled so that I couldn't apply myself to my business with any snap but was tired and listless all the time," said Mr. Goldstein.

"I went to bed completely used up by my day's work, and when I got up in the morning I didn't feel rested a bit. I had awful headaches, too, and my kidneys got out of order and caused me to have severe pains in the back. At one time I became so feeble that I could not stir from bed for three weeks."

Mr. Goldstein is a young man and had then but recently established a home of his own. His anxieties were increased by the fact that his wife was far from being robust. Mrs. Goldstein says: "For two years I had been ill most of the time. Sometimes I was confined to bed for weeks in succession under a physician's care. I had headaches, kidney trouble, pain about the heart and many more uncomfortable symptoms connected with that weakness to which my sex is peculiarly subject."

Trouble had invaded this household and settled in it in just the years that ought to be the very happiest. Physicians could not tell them how to get rid of it.

"I was utterly discouraged," said Mr. Goldstein. "Then the urgency of some friends led me to try a blood and nerve remedy which was said to be wonderfully successful. Within a month there were unmistakable signs of improvement in my condition, and within a year I was completely well. Through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I have now as good health as I ever had in my life."

Mrs. Goldstein adds: "The wonderful effect that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had in the case of my husband led me to try them and they helped me even more quickly than they did him. One box made me decidedly better and a few months' treatment cured me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best tonic and regulator, they make pure, rich blood and when there is general weakness and disorder that is what the system needs. Mr. and Mrs. H. Goldstein live at 28 Gove street, East Boston, Mass. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by druggists everywhere.

TALE OF THE OLD UMBRELL

Being the Truthful Narrative of an Outcast from All That Is Bright in Life

I'm a rickety, rickety old umbrella. To the office I've seen a few. Since Noah used me about the ark. When I was fresh and new. My frame is weary, my ribs are sore. My springs are all a-kew. But though my moral tone is jarred. This tale that I tell is true.

I drifted one day to an office room. From a rubbish heap below. And the man who brought me, left me to stand.

With other umbrellas in a row. From that time forth I laid around. The bits of klick and fers. For the rest in the row were under my aspect. While I had naught but sneer.

Until one day a gentleman. Into that office came. And hung on a hook a dainty member. Of slender, graceful frame. As he hung there I heard him say. As he hung there I heard him say. For there'll be the very device to pay. For I don't get you back to my wife.

That evening went a forgetful lad. Of a name I don't recall. And when he came from that office. There was no umbrella in his hand. But late that day a robber came. In the mud of Nature's breast. And he swiped the lady's member. And hung her to be instead.

Carriage's Mary Hevers. Andrew Carnegie is a citizen of more towns than anyone else. He has received the freedom of almost every city in England and Scotland for which he has contributed a free library or other institution. He will soon require a museum to accommodate the caskets containing parchment rolls of his citizenship. During the last few weeks he has been exceptionally busy. In one week he received the freedom of Ilkerton to which he presented a library, and the freedom

VALUE OF INTRENCHING TOOLS

Spade Has Played a Great Part in Both Japanese and Russian Armies During the War

American military attaches with the Japanese and Russian armies are much impressed by the importance which intrenching tools have had in the far-eastern war. In a recent report to the war department Capt. P. C. March writes: "On Oct. 15, 1904, during the battle of the Shabo, I witnessed a practical exhibition of the Japanese use of the intrenching tools carried by the men. The 40th regiment of the 10th division, fourth Japanese army, took a position along the crest of a hill near the River Sha, which marked the farthest point of the Japanese advance at that time and on the front of the fourth army. The Russians were visible in force immediately in front of us and an attack was expected. The companies detailed to construct the trenches came up without arms and squatted on their haunches under cover on the reverse slope of the hill. Noncommissioned officers stepped forward from the companies and threw themselves on their faces on the crest of the hill. They then worked themselves forward by their hands and feet until they arrived at a point where they could see all the ground in the immediate front—no dead space—and put a peg

HIS SCHEME FOR REVENGE

Former Gold Brick Specialist Went Back to Old Practices Just to Get Even

We meet our acquaintance, the reformed green goods man and gold brick operator. He has a package under his arm.

"What's that?" we ask. "Soap?"

"No. It's a gold brick. I'm going to sell it to a fellow up here in the country a little way."

Noting our look of shocked surprise, he hastens to say: "Now, wait a second. Don't condemn me until you have the evidence. I've been a regenerated and reformed man all right enough for a good, long time, and I was sincere in my reformation. But last month I went out into the country to live—leased a little bit of ground with a house and some farm buildings on it, just for a summer home for me and the wife and kiddies. Had to have a horse, and some chickens, of course, and a cow, and some vegetables and fruit occasionally. Well, I go to Mr. Reuben and Mr. Farmer and Mr. Corn-tassel and all the rest of the com-mons I used to meet in my line of business and they sell me the horse

WHERE FAMOUS FRIGATE RESTS

Philadelphia, Destroyed in Tripoli Harbor, Located by Charles Wellington Furlong

Charles Wellington Furlong made a systematic search at Tripoli of Barbary for the lost remains of the famous American frigate Philadelphia, destroyed in the harbor of Tripoli 100 years ago. He tells in Harper's Magazine the romantic story of how he found the vessel at last:

"In less than an hour my search was rewarded by seeing the broken ends of the great ribs of a vessel protruding through dull-colored eel-grass. I noticed that this grass seemed to follow the line of the ribs, and carefully noted its character, further to aid me in my search. Examining these closely, no doubt was felt in my mind, but that they belonged to a large vessel, and ordered the boat-man to let fall the anchor.

"The lead gave us two and a half and three fathoms. Hastily undressing, we dived several times. Mr. Riley first succeeded in buoying the spot by going down with the line and slipping it over one of the ribs. While on the bottom I carefully examined the tim-bers. These were honey-combed in certain parts in a peculiar way. The continual sea-wash of a century seemed to have made its inroads at the softest places, and they gave every appearance in form of partially burned stumps. The wood seemed almost as hard as iron. Much of it was inclosed in a fossil crust, and only by repeated efforts I succeeded in breaking off a small piece. The many winds from the desert and the shifting shoals of sand had filled in and around the frigate and her keel must have lain buried nearly two fathoms deeper than the present sea-bottom. The freshening breeze made further investigation impossible, so after talking bearings and leaving the spot buoyed, we returned to the shore, landing amid an awailing, curious crowd of Turks, Arabs and blacks.

"Six days later, through the courtesy and interest of the officers of the Greek warships Crete and Paralos, a ship's cutter and machine boat with divers were placed at my disposal."

TALE OF THE OLD UMBRELL

Being the Truthful Narrative of an Outcast from All That Is Bright in Life

Alas, next day, the gentleman. To the office I've seen a few. But in his place a caller appeared. A blooming buxom she; With hair of lovely purple tint. And soulful, grass-green eyes. And as she reached her hand for me, She lurched in wild surprise.

And to her face the expression came Of a man who says "Who called?" Has left this wheezy skeleton. In place of my new umbrella?" But being a lady, she only sighed. A mental, pale blue sigh. And bright pink tears suffused her cheek. From out her grass-green eye.

And she bit her trembling lip. With her teeth so nearly blue. And with a wretched sweep of her elken nose. She vanished from my view; But my twisted ribs were wrung with shame. The sharpest I'd ever known. And I turned my face to the wall and groaned. A curdling, ox-blood groan.

Alas, my fate! Would I were once Beneath the daisied sod. While o'er my final resting place. The flowers would might nod. That far from haunts of scoffing man. In the mud of Nature's breast. I could stretch my weary ribs at last. And find eternal rest.

—Janet May.

of Makers of Playing Cards, of London, receiving another casket from that company.

Lord Walsley's Daughter. Miss Frances Walsley, the daughter of Lord Walsley, spends most of her time at Parkhouse, Glend, England. She is one of the kindest women gardeners and thoroughly understands the scientific side of the subject. She has founded a school for gardening at Glend and personally superintends the teaching. Miss Walsley is known

DUTIES OF THE CITIZEN

How Great Progress Can Be Made in the Constant Fight Against Tuberculosis.

Dr. S. A. Knopf in an address briefly and clearly outlines the duty of each citizen in combating tuberculosis:

If you are in the presence of a consumptive who is not yet under medical care, teach him what you know of the prevention of the disease and advise him to seek the counsel of a competent physician. If he is too poor to pay for a consultation, and too proud to ask it for nothing, tell him to apply to the health department, which will send one of its physicians without cost. No tuberculosis invalid, no matter in what stage of the disease, whether living in a palace or in the poorest tenement house, should be without a medical adviser. If you meet a consumptive who is ignorant of the precaution he should take, do not shun him like a leper, but treat him with kindness, and convince him that whatever he does to prevent the spread of the disease among others will also improve his own condition and increase the chances of his recovery. Let me tell you that a clean, conscientious consumptive is as safe a person to associate with as anybody. If in your daily life you can influence others to make themselves familiar with the necessary knowledge of the prevention of tuberculosis, do so! If through your influence, your words, and example you can combat the fearful curse of our nation—alcoholism—I beseech you, do your duty.

Some individuals have, by virtue of their calling, a special duty to perform in the combat of tuberculosis. Of these I mention, first, the teachers of the public schools, the clergymen, the editors of the public press, employers and philanthropists.

Disinfection.

The disinfection of clothing is a matter which every one should understand. Ordinary boiling will destroy all sorts of dangerous germs. The boiling should be continued half an hour. Clothing which cannot be boiled should be burned or disinfected by sulphur or formalin.

Rooms must be disinfected by the last-named means and by thorough scrubbing with strong, hot soapsuds.

Open doors and windows as widely as possible so as to allow the admission of the largest possible amount of light and the freest circulation of air.

Remove the old paper from the walls, and burn it. Wash the bare walls with strong soapsuds, and then apply whitewash to the ceiling. Cleanse the woodwork with a solution of fresh chloride of lime, one pound to the gallon.

Remove the carpet from the floor, the bedding from the bed, and every other fabric from the room, and the oughly disinfect them before replacing.

Ordinary scrubbing, whitewashing and ventilation are useful and necessary, but are not sufficient. Disinfection is required. One of the most convenient and effective means of disinfection is fumigation by the burning of common sulphur. The following is the best method of doing this:

Into a tub or a large dishpan pour water to the depth of an inch. Place in the vessel two bricks laid flatwise and near together. Set upon the bricks an old iron kettle. Put into the kettle a proper quantity of flour of sulphur mixed with an equal quantity of pounded charcoal. The amount required is four pounds for each one thousand cubic feet of air. Mix with the sulphur and charcoal a few pieces of newspaper. Before the sulphur is lighted, all clothing and other articles in the room should be so disposed of as to allow the fumes of the sulphur to come in contact with them to the fullest extent. The efficiency of the fumigation is also very greatly increased by saturating the walls, and everything the room contains, with steam. This may be very readily done by boiling water vigorously upon a stove in the room for an hour or two previous to lighting the sulphur. Dry sulphur fumes will destroy growing germs, but not the dried spores which may be collected upon walls and in cracks and corners. When all is in readiness, light the sulphur, and leave the room as soon as it is evident that it is going to burn well. If the door of the room communicates with other rooms, the crack around the door must be tightly closed by pasting thick paper over it. The room must be kept closed for twenty-four hours, and left to air for another twenty-four hours, when it may be considered thoroughly disinfected.

The Modern Slave.

While modern civilization has abolished involuntary servitude, it has introduced another form of slavery which is responsible for more premature deaths than ever was attributed to the old-time human bondage. The ancient slave was often forced to subsist upon miserable food, and to eat at irregular times and in a hurried manner. The modern slave, or in other words, the modern business man, "feels" compelled to do exactly the same thing; consequently, he experiences similar suffering.

Fully one-half of our so-called successful business men are on the verge of physical bankruptcy. Poor management, physically speaking, is the common cause of the condition. Some vainly attempt to tide themselves over their physical ills by unwise stimulants, thus borrowing some

Food for the Sick.

There is no branch of the culinary art which requires more skill than that of preparing food for the sick and feeble. The purpose of food at all times is to supply material for repairing the waste which is constantly going on in the vital economy; and hence it ought always to be chosen with reference to its nutritive value. But during illness and convalescence, when the waste is often much greater and the vital powers less active, it is of the utmost importance that the food should be of such character as will supply the proper nutrition. Nor is this all; an article of food may contain all the elements of nutrition in such proportions as to render it a wholesome food for those in health, and not be a proper food for the sick, for the reason that its conversion into blood and tissue lays too great a tax upon the digestive organs. Food for the sick should be palatable, nutritious and easily assimilated. To discriminate as to what food will supply these requisites, one must possess some knowledge of dietetics and physiology, as well as of the nature of the illness with which the patient is suffering; and such a knowledge ought to be part of the education of every woman, no matter to what class of society she belongs.

Hot buttered toast, tea, rich jellies and other dainties so commonly served to the sick, are usually the very worst articles of diet which they could partake. As a rule, elaborate dishes are not suitable.

Scrupulous neatness and care in all the minute particulars of the cooking and serving of food for invalids will add much to its palatableness. The clean napkin on the tray, the bright silver and dainty china plate, with perhaps a sprig of leaves and flowers beside it, thinly sliced bread, toast or crackers and the light cup partly filled with hot gruel, are far more appetizing to the invalid than coarse ware, thickly cut bread and an overflowing cup of gruel, though the cooking may be just as perfect. So far as practicable, the wants of the patient should be anticipated, and the meal served, a surprise.

RECIPES.

Steamed Rice.—Look over and thoroughly wash one cup of rice. Drain, spread lightly on a shallow dish and dry in the oven. Even should it be done. Introduce the rice into two cups of boiling water, place the dish containing it in a steamer, and allow it to cook one hour without stirring. Serve with a sauce prepared by rubbing well-cooked dried apples through a colander, and afterward evaporating, if necessary, to the consistency of marmalade.

Graham Bread.—Take a little less than one-fourth cake of compressed yeast, dissolved in a little milk, and add new milk, scalded and cooled to lukewarm, to make one pint. Add one pint of white flour, beat very thoroughly and set to rise. When very light, add three and one-half cups of sifted Graham flour, or enough to make a dough that can be molded. Knead well for half an hour. Place in a clean, slightly oiled bread bowl, cover, and allow it to raise. When light, shape into a loaf; allow it to raise again, and bake.

Cream Crisps.—Into two and one-half cups of cold cream or rich milk sprinkle slowly with the hands, beating meanwhile to incorporate air, four cups of best Graham flour, sifted with one-half cup of granulated sugar. Add flour to knead; about two and one-fourth cups will be required. When well kneaded, divide into several portions, roll each as thin as a knife blade, cut into squares; prick well with a fork, and bake.

Rice and Sandwiches.—Spread several slices of bread with butter and some dark colored filling. Fill on top of one another and gently press together. With a very sharp knife cut rather thin slices from top to bottom. There will be a striped appearance



Lydia E. Pinkham's

Vegetable Compound

is a positive cure for all those painful ailments of women. It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements of the Womb and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life. Every time it will cure

Backache.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhoea than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development. That

Bearing-down Feeling,

causing pain, weight and headache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the female system. It corrects

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility. Also

Dizziness, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't-care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus. For

Kidney Complaints

and Backache of either sex the Vegetable Compound is unequalled.

You can write Mrs. Pinkham about yourself in strictest confidence.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., Lynn, Mass.

Denver Directory

STOVE REPAIRS of every kind made. Stoves, furnaces, ranges, Gas, Oil, Pullen, 1321 Lawrence, Denver. Phone 714.

THE C. W. FAIR CORNICK WORKS CO. Metal skylights, stamped steel ceilings, pipes and slates, tile and metal roofs, etc.

THE A. E. MEEK TRUNK & BAG MFG. CO. 1201 16th St., Denver. Colo. Write for catalog.

THE FAMOUS J. H. WILSON STOCK SADDLES Ask your dealer for them. Take no other.

THE COLORADO TENT & AWNING CO. Hammocks, Camp Furniture, Flags, 1421 Lawrence St., Denver, Colorado.

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

The New England Electric Co., 1551 Blake St., Denver. For your electrical supplies. Write for catalogue. **ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES**

BROWN PALACE HOTEL Absolutely fire-proof. 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, up 17th St. Rates \$1.50 and up. American plan. The best \$2 per day hotel in the West. American plan.

Oxford Hotel Denver. One block from Union Depot. Fire-proof.

ST. ELMO HOTEL Two blocks from Union Depot, up 17th St., Denver. New fire-proof building. European plan. All outside rooms, 75 cts. and \$1.

WHOLESALE GROCERS Eastern Agents for Oteo Brands of Canned Goods The P. S. Hoessler & Hall Mer. Co., Denver

DENVER ANALYTICAL & ASSAYING CO. 147 1/2 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo. GOLD, SILVER, COPPER AND LEAD. Reports on specimens received by mail before noon sent out same day. Analyzing ores, tests and full price list sent on request.

E. E. BURLINGAME & CO., CHEMICAL ASSAY OFFICE AND LABORATORY. Established in Colorado, 1866. Samples by mail or express will receive prompt and careful attention. **Gold & Silver Bullion** Bought, Sold and Assayed. **OR PURCHASED.** Concentration Tests. —100 lbs. or less. **ODDEN ASSAY CO.,** 1726-1728 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

RELIABLE ASSAYS Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Nickel, Iron, Tin, Platinum, etc. **ODDEN ASSAY CO.,** 1726-1728 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

Denver Camera Exchange 225 1/2 16th Street, Opposite Court House. Repairing, developing, printing, etc. Developing especially. Mail your films.

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

BANKING BY MAIL We pay 4 per cent—Assets \$1,000,000. Write for booklet and instructions. Depositors in 20 states. By mail. **The Central Savings Bank** Denver, Colorado.

Gasoline Engines and Pumps For IRRIGATION and Other Purposes. Send inquiries and specifications to **THE FLINT-LOWAX ELECTRIC & MFG. CO.** DENVER, COLORADO. Two blocks south of Union Depot.

PATENTS

W. H. C. B. & Co., Patent Attorneys, 1000 Broadway, New York City.

SUNFLOWER PHILOSOPHY.

We suppose that biliousness may be classed as a yellow peril.

The average explanation is an introduction to an argument.

Everyone has to take his medicine some day, but Rojestvensky has to take two kinds.

We heard a man confess to-day that, as a boy, he was never a good skater or ball player.

Some people take so much thought for to-morrow, that they accumulate to-morrow's wrinkles to-day.

"They are getting old," people say of their parents, with a sigh, implying a hope that they won't get too old.

There are little Rojestvenskies, just as well as little Togos, but the papers don't seem to find out how smart they are.

The trouble with some who take their troubles to the Lord is that they stop too often on the road to tell about them.

Every man argues that the shirt waist his wife makes looks as good as that made by the dressmaker, but he will not stand for a home-made shirt.

In the story books, all the little girls' fathers are kings or keep candy stores; there is nothing vulgar about the occupation of girls' fathers in the stories.

When there is no woman around the house, all the curtains are up to top all day, and the sun had a good time fading things with no woman to interfere.

This is the school vacation period when the boy spends all his time riding on a grocer's delivery wagon, and discovers that his first ambition is to be a delivery boy for a grocer.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

OF MEN AND WOMEN.

MEN—

Are more ingenious than women.

Are more inclined to be frank.

Devote more time to study.

Have a more marked tendency to believe in spiritualism, telepathy and Christian science.

Have a greater variety of sentiments.

Are more apt to be habitually contented.

Are more sensitive regarding other people's opinion of them.

Are more affectionate, sympathetic and demonstrative in affection.

WOMEN—

Memorise and retain memory more readily than men.

Are more easily embarrassed than men.

Derive greater pleasure from study.

Are more affected by omens and superstitions.

Are more influenced by their emotions.

Have better record for school work.

Have more intimate friends than men.

Show greater physical effects from emotion.

BERNONETTES.

Frankness is the least appreciated of the virtues.

What a pity there must always be a morning after!

Remorse is a good deal more popular than self-denial among most people.

Credulity in a man proves him a fool; in a woman, that she is a womanly woman.

When a man boasts of what he is going to do to-morrow, ask him what he did yesterday.

Most of us are willing to do things for people if they will only be grateful, but we want them to be so very grateful.

Truth is precious; too precious for cash distribution. There are a number of things that look just like it and are much less expensive.

Shun short-cut sentences. The reader will appreciate a feeling of dilatoriness for you when he receives his ordinary correspondence of brevity.

SAYS BY WOOD MEN.

Look and really good for—

Pluck, Romance and Adventure.

HUNTING THE GRIZZLIES.

ONE of the best places for bear is at the Big Bend of the Columbia River, and the spring is the best season of the year for hunting grizzlies. At that period they are more than unusually ugly, and as the young cubs are produced in the spring a she bear will give a hunter all the excitement he wants. A good grizzly will weigh about eight hundred pounds. They can travel over the ground very fast, and a hunter who has not a shot left in his gun in case of emergencies will often be in a bad box.

James Brewster and Fred Hussey last year went grizzly hunting at Big Bend. They made their camp on the Big Shingle Flats, and then waited in camp until late in the afternoon. In the middle of the day one might travel through that section and never see a sign of a bear, but as soon as the sun gets down so that the shadows cover the slides the bears come out to feed on the wild potato that grows there in abundance. The valley at Big Bend is twelve miles long, and toward evening a bear can be seen on almost every slide. Until molested, these big animals will as a rule let the hunter alone, and often run away from a man. But when wounded a bear will put up the prettiest fight one wants to see.

Brewster and Hussey started out to look for bear, and about sixty or seventy yards from their camp found a big she bear, which they at once decided they wanted. The bear had just come out of the woods, and the wind was blowing from the bear toward the hunter, so that she was unsuspecting of the trouble in store for her. Both men dropped into a cutting, and as soon as the bear got into a favorite position, Hussey fired. The shot was a little low, and striking the bear in the foreleg broke it.

The bear let out a growl, snapped viciously at the bushes and looked around to see what caused the trouble, but the hunter had dropped out of sight. Hussey fired again, and this time the bullet struck the bear fairly in the ribs, and again she howled with the pain and terror, but did not stop going toward where Hussey and Brewster were hiding. At the third shot, which also hit her, she discovered the men and went for them on the run. Four shots from the magazine rifle were poured into her, but although all hit not one stopped the bear and Hussey, who was doing the firing, began to breathe hard.

The bear was getting nearer than he liked, and when she was only eight or nine feet away two more shots rolled her over. The bear rolled down into a creek and started to float down with the current. Brewster went in the creek after her and she made a pass at him with her paw that caused him to draw back. He followed the bear for about half a mile before she died. Then the body was hauled ashore, the head and feet cut off and saved. The skin was not in good shape, so the hunters let it go. During that trip to Big Bend these two men saw twenty-eight bears in seven days, and of these they shot nine, and not one of these was more than half a mile from their camp.

BENEATH NIAGARA.

Under the cataract of Niagara, from an opening beneath the Horseshoe Falls to a pit sunk behind a cofferdam in the bed of the river two thousand feet up-stream, a tunnel has been bored as an outlet for one of the new electrical development companies. Its construction was made possible, says The World To-Day, by two of the most thrilling journeys ever undertaken by workmen.

When the big tunnel—it is twenty-six feet high and twenty-three feet wide—was to be begun, neither end of it was within the reach of the engineers, for one was seven hundred feet out from shore, behind the veil of the falls, where no man had ever been, and the other was one hundred and fifty feet beneath the cascades. An approach tunnel was therefore drifted out from shore, one hundred and fifty-eight feet below ground, under the brink of the falls, toward the site selected for the portal.

To avoid bringing all material to the surface for dumping, the engineers had a side tunnel bored to empty beneath the falls. Where it opened lay a huge pile of debris, and as soon as the opening was made apray from this pile began to fill the tunnel. It came in so fast that work was abandoned. Pumps were started, but still the water rose till it was sixteen feet deep in the shaft on shore. It looked then as if the whole enterprise on which a fortune had been spent, would be a failure.

Then three foremen employed on the work volunteered to go through the tunnel in a skiff and blow away the debris. They secured a punt from the Maid of the Mist and towed it down the shaft. The water was within two feet of the roof of the tunnel, but they determined to make the journey. They loaded their boat with dynamite and acids, and set enough to make it all it would allow them to move along the tunnel. Then lying on their backs, they pushed the boat along the waterway by prodding against the rock with hands and feet. Their progress was slow, and their situation, always below the mighty Niagara, was as appalling as it was dangerous. The boat

Only a tiny opening was left there, but one by one they left the skiff and crawled through, to stand—the first of all men—behind the river. There they fixed the dynamite in place.

Returning with the wires which were to fire the charge, they upset their skiff and had to swim much of the way; but they arrived in safety—only to find upon touching the button that they had not taken enough dynamite to finish the work.

Then a new trick was tried. A line of volunteers, roped together like Alpine tourists, went out along the heap of debris behind the fall at the foot of the Horseshoe, carrying dynamite in large quantities. These men, too, were traveling in a place where no man had ever before been. On the way one of the boxes of dynamite was dropped and burst open on the rocks, but fortunately did not explode. The rest was buried at the entrance to the tunnel. At midnight that night there was an explosion which shook the American side of the river like an earthquake—and this time the effort was crowned with success. The water flowed out quickly, and thenceforth work in the tunnel was prosecuted with ease.

UNSUNG HEROES.

As announced in the Daily News last Saturday, several additional tablets are shortly to be placed in the Watts Memorial Cloister in St. Botolph's Churchyard, Aldersgate street, to commemorate heroic deeds done by Londoners.

The names of the new heroes and their deeds are here given: William Drake, seeing two ladies in danger at Stanhope Gate, as their carriage horses were unmanageable, sprang to the horses' heads and received a kick from which he died, April 2, 1893.

Ellen Donovan (of Lincoln's court), Great Wild street, when her neighbor's house was on fire, asked if "the poor brats were out," and rushing inside was burned to death. July 28, 1873.

George Lee, fireman, at a fire in Clerkenwell carried an unconscious girl to the escape, falling six times. July 26, 1876.

Richard Farris, laborer, drowned May 28, 1876, while trying to save a girl in the canal, Globe Bridge, Peckham.

William Goodman, aged sixty, having to protect some workmen on a railway, and seeing a man in danger, placed himself before the train, shouting and waving his arms, and was killed. February 28, 1880.

David Silver, aged twelve, supported his drowning comrade off Woolwich, crying, "Keep up a little longer, Jim!" They sank clasped in each other's arms. September 12, 1886.

Robert Wright, police constable, entered a burning house to save a woman, knowing there were oil casks in a cellar. A petroleum cask exploded and he was burned to death. April 30, 1883.

W. Sheehan, a hopper from the Enniskerry, sprang off Paddock Wood platform in front of a train to save a woman, and was dragging her clear when he was run over. September 4, 1895.

Mrs. Tarwen, of Bermondsey, when a house was on fire, tried three times to mount the burning stairs to save her aged mother. She died of burns. March 26, 1900.

Stewart Brown, surgeon, of Brockley road, though suffering from severe spinal injury, rescued a drowning man, and for two hours worked to resuscitate him, dying from the effects. October 17, 1900.

Harry James Bristow, aged eight, of Walthamstow, when his little sister got on fire tore her clothes off and severely burnt himself. December 30, 1900.

Sarah Smith, pantomime artist at the Princess' Theatre, rushed in her inflammable dress to save another whose clothes caught fire, and was terribly burned. January 25, 1893.—London Daily News.

TO EDUCATE A BOY HERO.

Helen Gould has succeeded in inducing Leroy I. Dixon, the San Juan (Col.) ranchman's son who saved a Rio Grande passenger train from wreck last fall, to accept a reward in the shape of a college education. General Manager Schlacks gave the boy a life pass, and with other officials of the road and trainmen with whom the boy was acquainted urged the boy to accept an education, but he refused until Miss Gould wrote him a letter. He is to have his choice of universities.

Dixon was on his way to school five miles from his home when he saw a huge mass of rock on the track, and far down the canon he heard the whistle of the approaching train. The boy scrambled down the mountain side and ran down the track waving his handkerchief. Engineer McCabe saw him in time to stop the train twenty feet from the rockslide.



Tomfoolery

CAUSE AND EFFECT. We often see In this, our life, A pensive man, Expensive wife! —New Orleans Times-Democrat.

POPULAR. Mildred—"She's a great lover of flowers." Clara—"And now all the boys are talking of becoming botanists."—Yonkers Herald.

ANVIL DUET. Gladys—"If she thinks her young man is such a paragon of perfection, why does she watch him so closely?" Esmeralda—"She is afraid he is too good to be true."—Chicago Tribune.

SORT O' PIE CRUSTY. First Actress—"What makes the comedian so crusty this morning?" Second Actress—"Oh, I suppose it's that dinner business in last night's performance. You know he has to eat a whole pie."—Judge.

AN IMPOSSIBILITY. Biggs—"Why do you think it impossible to obtain light without heat?" Diggs—"Because it's impossible for a man to pay his light bills without getting hot. That's the answer."—Chicago News.

HAPPY THOUGHT. Mrs. Bacon—"I see the walls of many of the houses in Mexico are from three to six feet thick." Mr. Bacon—"I wish you'd run down there and see if you can find a flat to suit us."—Yonkers Statesman.

WOULD DROP DEAD. "Suppose a millionaire was to give you a hundred thousand dollars?" "Well?" "What use would it be put to?" "You will have to ask my heirs."—Houston Post.

ENOUGH SAID. Katie—"Tell me, Edith, what did you say when Charley proposed?" Edith—"Me? Oh, there was no occasion for me to say anything. Charley had said all that was necessary."—Boston Transcript.

SAGACIOUS. Miss Bly—"A man with a past is always the most interesting kind, don't you think so?" Miss Sly—"Well, no. To tell the truth, I am looking for one with a future."—Detroit Free Press.

IN THE MARKET. Eva Richly—"Oh, I really don't think the count is marrying me for my money. There seems to be a bond of sympathy between us." Edna Slinick—"Then it must be a gold bond."—Chicago News.

LIVING. Book Agent—"Is Billings still selling that book, 'How to Live on Forty Cents a Day?'" Standard Work Peddler—"No; he didn't make over \$4 a day selling it, and he couldn't live on that, you know."—Puck.

APPEARANCES DECEPTIVE. Mr. Headstall—"That horse you bought yesterday is a vicious looking animal. Is he kind?" Mr. Cropper—"Kind? I should think so. Why, when he came out of the stable he stood up on his hind legs and tried to embrace me."—Life.

HE WAS REAL RUDE. "Just to show you that I am not ashamed to have my age known," said the bachelor girl, "I'll bring the family Bible and you can see for yourself." "All right," rejoined the giddy young man. "What chapter and what verse, please?"—Chicago News.

ONE POINT DIFFERENCE. "What is the difference between man and woman?" "I give it up." "Well, a woman doesn't mean half the wicked things he says, and a man doesn't say half the wicked things he means."—Manchester (N. H.) Mirror.

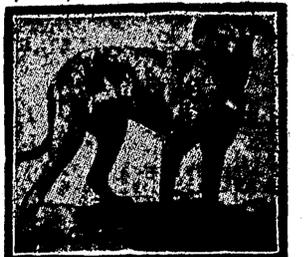
IN THE FIFTH AVENUE PARADE. Respectable Deacon—"I wish that young Canon Mayberry weren't obliged to preach to such a small congregation." Frivolous Widow—"So do I. Every time he said 'dearly beloved' this morning I felt as if I had received a proposal."—Smart Set.

UNREASONABLE. "Are you still offering your downy down for sale?" "Yes." "What's your price on it by this time?" "Fifteen per cent. more than when you asked me about it a few years ago." "It ought to be about fifteen per cent. less. There isn't nearly as much down in it now as there was then." "That's a mistake. It's really the same as it always was."—

SPIDER THAT TRAILS PREY.

Giant Variety of Madagascar Will Kill Full-Grown Lizards and Rats. The giant of the whole spider family is the "hound" or "dog" spider of Madagascar. Its body weighs almost a pound and each of its eight legs is longer and larger in diameter than the common cedar peppel. Each of its mandibles is three-fourths of an inch in length and very strong. The dog spider does not spread a net and lie in wait for its prey, as do the gigantic wild spiders of Ceylon, but "follows the trail" in exact imitation of a hound. It will follow a faint scent and to and fro through the weeds and underbrush until the course is ascertained and then suddenly dart off in a bee line and quickly overtake the lizard, rat, mole or other animal of which it is in pursuit. It has been known to capture and kill lizards a foot or more in length, and Prof. Barnaby tells of one which pounced upon and killed a full-grown rat.

Remarkable Dog.



England's tallest Great Dane is shown in the picture herewith. As a rule these dogs attain a tremendous size and weight when compared with other species, but history does not record another such animal as this one. His weight exceeds that of the average man and he measures nearly as many hands as a good sized pony. The dog is being exhibited in Leadenhall Market.

The Flying Fish.

The flying fish, when in the air uses its pectoral fins precisely as a boy does a kite, the weight of the fish's body taking the place of the string. As a boy runs when he lets a kite go, so the flying fish makes a preliminary rush through the water, before ascending into the air. In this way, as it leaves the surface, air impinges upon the lower area of the fin-wings, carrying the body upward and onward with a gliding motion similar to that which Sir Hiram Maxim and others are trying to obtain in their flying machines.

The anatomical structure of the flying fish is such that it cannot flap its "wings," and so it possesses little or no guiding power when in flight. This accounts for the fact that it frequently finds its way through ships' open ports, or down skylights, or lands helplessly upon deck.

His Selditz Powder Carriage.

How a man's life was saved by a common selditz powder is described by a German physician, Dr. Franck, who was called to treat a man who had swallowed a large piece of tough meat, which stuck in his gullet. As it was impossible to dislodge the meat by natural means, and as the patient's condition was critical, the doctor tried the efficacy of the gas which is generated when the constituents of a selditz powder are mixed. He directed the man to swallow the two halves of one of the powders separately, and the resulting pneumatic pressure, aided by the man, who shut his mouth and closed the nasal passages, was sufficient to drive the piece of meat out of the gullet into the stomach.

Virginians Frightened by "Air Colts."

Some folks here have again been frightened out of their wits by the "awful" sound of "air colts," which disturb the happiness of these people nearly every spring. The passing of these "air colts" is always regarded by some as a sure sign of judgment day, and the "neighing in the air" has the good effect of sending the alarmed persons to their knees in prayer. The "air colts" complained of are nothing more nor less than swans or cranes in their annual journey from the South to the North.—Common correspondence Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Royalty on Snow Shoes.

Royalty has been photographed in every fashionable European and in every phase of daily life. In fact, it would seem from a study of royal magnificence that these services being rendered to the monarchs are more or less alike. The picture shows in that of Queen Victoria, who is seen in a carriage with her

ADDS TO SPLENDOR

MEN OF BUSINESS RECOGNIZE ADVANTAGES OF ACETYLENE.

Famous Summer Hotel, the Grand Union of Saratoga, Has Installed This Best of All Artificial Lights—Means Increased Comfort and Health.

Saratoga, June 27.—The very name, "Saratoga," brings to every mind health-giving springs, unsurpassed hotels and beautiful drives. It has been for many years the Mecca for all who admire nature, enjoy good living, and are searching for health, or are simply taking a vacation.

The Grand Union, the largest summer hotel in the United States, set among green trees with its long wings enclosing a court with fountains and flowers, grass and trees, music and light, is throughout the season thronged with guests. With the progressive spirit always shown by its management, the Grand Union has again added to its attractiveness by introducing acetylene gas to make still more brilliant the evening hours. The general proprietors believe in furnishing their guests with the best of everything, and now, after investigating and finding that Artificial Sunlight can be had, they have installed a complete acetylene gas plant to produce it, and have connected upwards of six thousand acetylene burners in and about the house and grounds to this little gas plant.

Like many discoveries of recent years, which are coming into popular favor, acetylene, one of the most recent, is very simply produced. It is adapted for use wherever artificial light is needed and the necessary apparatus can be understood and operated by anyone.

The generator in which Acetylene is produced by the automatic contact of carbide and water might be termed a gas plant, as it performs all of the functions of a city gas plant. The acetylene generator can be purchased for a few dollars and in any size, from one adapted to furnish acetylene to ten or a dozen burners for a cottage, up to the large but still simple machine such as is now furnishing Acetylene for six thousand burners in the Grand Union.

Outside of large cities the use of Acetylene is quite common. The owner of the country home now demands running water, gas and other conveniences which a few years ago were considered as luxuries, and acetylene gas has met his requirements, and gives him a better and cheaper light than is ordinarily furnished in cities.

It is well known that rooms lighted with Acetylene are more comfortable, because cooler, and more healthful because the air is not vitiated.

When a girl under twenty-five declares she will never marry, she hopes she isn't telling the truth.

UNUSUALLY BALD SPOT.

Caused by Sores on Neck—Merciless Itching for Two Years Made Him Wild—Another Cure by Cuticura.

"For two years my neck was covered with sores, the humor spreading to my hair, which fell out, leaving an unsightly bald spot, and the soreness, inflammation and merciless itching made me wild. Friends advised Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and after a few applications the torment subsided, to my great joy. The sores soon disappeared, and my hair grew again, as thick and healthy as ever. I shall always recommend Cuticura. (Signed) H. J. Spalding, 104 W. 104th St., New York City."

A good many moving spectacles are due to heartless landlords.

TEA

We make four different types: Schilling's Best.

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

Lots of people would be glad to get rid of their experience for less than they paid for it.

Do not believe Pilsa's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN W. BOWEN, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

There's a new color called the messenger boy blue. It won't run.

Mrs. Winslow's Scalding Syrup. For children's scalding, soothes the pain, reduces the inflammation, stops pain, pruritus, and itching.

Mary had a little bull. Within the pasture fence. And everywhere that Mary went Was simply up a tree.

Storekeepers, Hotel-men and all householders will be interested in Acetylene Apparatus Mfg. Co. announcement in this paper.

Our idea of a smart salesman is one who can sell a fountain pen to a man who can't write.

Why are just once and I am sure to come back. Defiance Market.

Some love doesn't mind making good eyes at money.

TEA

Never tried Schilling's Best, and been buying tea for the past ten years? You've lost a good deal of what you drink for.

THE OUTLOOK

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

Published Every Thursday.

Lee M. Rudolph, Editor and P. M.

Entered as second-class matter, September 21,
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under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

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

ANOTHER GREAT AMERICAN GONE.

Secretary of State John Hay is Dead.

Secretary of State John Hay died suddenly early Saturday morning July 1st at Newbury, N. H. His death is a shock to the whole country. Mr. Hay has for years been regarded as one of the few leading statesmen and diplomats of the world; and he has well filled the place made illustrious by such men as Jefferson, Monroe, Webster, Clay, Seward, Frelinghuysen and Blaine. Largely through his efforts and tact this country today occupies and enjoys a position second to none as the great peace power of the world. He has made America to appear strong and right before all the nations of the world. He has always stood for national righteousness, because in righteousness there is strength.

Mr. Hay was born in Salem Indiana, October 8th, 1838, was educated at Springfield, Ill., and at Brown University where he graduated in 1858. Studied law and was admitted to the bar in Springfield Ill. In 1861 he became with Mr. Nicolai one of the private secretaries of President Lincoln. While in this position he with his partner accumulated the material out of which they wrote the life of Lincoln that some years ago was read in the Century Magazine with the same interest that Ida M. Tarbell's and Thomas Lawson's articles are read in Everybody's Magazine. In his early life he was as well known as a literary man as of late he has been as a diplomat. Who has not read the Pike County Ballads, and been delighted with "Little Breches," or been stirred by his "Jim Bludso, the Pilot of the Prairie Belle." After the Civil War he served as secretary to the American legations at Paris, Madrid and Vienna. In 1879 he became assistant Secretary of State.

In 1877 was appointed ambassador to the court of St. James, and in 1898 became Secretary of State under President McKinley, in which place he has been retained by President Roosevelt, and during his incumbency in this position he has made his mark as one of the great statesmen of the age.

His alma mater conferred on him the degree of L. L. D. as did also Princeton, Yale and Western Reserve Universities.

His was not a robust constitution, but by care he was able to keep pace with the burdens of his station and abreast of his duties. Early this year his health began to fall rapidly, and to check the decline and recuperate he went abroad for diversion and rest. He returned from his trip much improved in health but not sufficient to resume his duties at Washington. He went to the mountains of New Hampshire in the hope that the rest during the months before his duties would claim his presence, would result in complete restoration to health.

The Cook County Grand Jury that during the past months has been investigating the causes and conditions of the big strike in Chicago, has made a report which in the severest possible language arraigns the leaders of the labor unions in that city. They state that they have positive evidence that these leaders are grafters and blackmailers. Arrests are being made against

What it Costs To Grease the Wheels.

THE OUTLOOK republishes this article on account of an error which crept into last week's issue while making up the forms. A misplaced comma or two made a difference of a few hundreds of dollars in one or two items, but the aggregate was correct.

An examination of the laws passed by the last assembly shows that the following appropriations were made:

For the Judge and Clerk of the Sixth District,	\$ 6,659
" Flood Sufferers in certain Counties,	50,000
" Insurance Department, annual—office created,	2,400
" Scenic Rout-road from Santa Fe to Las Vegas,	10,000
" Rangers, annual,	11,900
" District Attorneys, paid by counties,	8,200
" Elephant Butte Dam,	2,500
" Oil Inspector, paid by consumers of oil, (Estimated),	20,000
" Insane Asylum, addition,	105,000
" " " current expense,	60,000
" Irrigation Engineer, per annum—Office created—	2,800
" Land Commissioner, per annum,	4,500
" Interest on Bonds,	52,200
" Agricultural College at Las Cruces,	12,000
" University, Albuquerque,	18,200
" School of mines, Socorro,	14,000
" Normal School, Silver City,	14,000
" Normal School, Las Vegas,	14,000
" Military Institute, Roswell,	14,000
" Miner's Hospital, Raton,	8,500
" Blind Asylum, Alamogordo,	10,000
" Reform School, Rio Arriba County, not yet located,	5,000
" Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Santa Fe,	2,800
" Children's Home, Belen,	4,500
" St. Vincent's Hospital, Santa Fe,	3,600
" Grant County Hospital, Silver City,	1,800
" Sisters of Mercy Hospital, Silver City,	1,800
" Ladies Hospital, Deming,	1,800
" Eddy County Hospital, Carlsbad,	1,800
" Orphan's School, Santa Fe,	5,400
" Relief Society, Las Vegas,	2,400
" Sister's Hospital, Albuquerque,	2,400
" Gallup Hospital, Gallup,	1,800
" Sister's of Loretta, Taos,	1,800
" Women's Board of Trade, Santa Fe,	1,000
" Penitentiary, Santa Fe,	56,000
" Territorial Officers, per annum,	64,300
" Dockets, Briefs etc., Supreme Court,	500
" Assistant Attorney General, per annum,	600
" Support National Guard and Armories,	2,400
" Territorial Library,	4,800
" Miscellaneous,	30,400
" Insurance,	4,910
" Capitol Building,	8,219
" Clerk Supreme Court,	3,200
" Debility,	13,065
" Supreme Court Reports,	909
" Contingent Expenses,	12,000
" Reward for Murderer of J. Frank Chaves,	2,500
" Extra for President Council and Speaker of House,	1,000
" Extra for Capitol Employees,	480
" Bust of J. Frank Chaves,	1,000
Total,	\$485,724

The foregoing is rather stupendous for a reform legislature and tough on the people who have to foot the bills. Certainly it is not apt to help the cause of statehood, and makes it rather rocky for our bureau of immigration which is trying to induce people to settle in New Mexico.

TO THE TEACHERS OF LINCOLN COUNTY.

Your attention is again called to the fact that the Teacher's Institute will be held at Tularosa beginning the 14th of August this year and wind up with the examination there on the 24th.

As the time actually devoted to Institute work will be short, it would be advisable to send for a copy of the Course of Study and begin the work by a little home preparation, in order that your minds may be in a receptive mood for the instructions you will receive there. No efforts will be spared to make the daily sessions of the Institute as interesting, instructive and practical as possible, and you can readily see the necessity of getting about all the routine work off your hands before the Institute opens.

It was at the earnest request of Superintendent Healey that the joint meeting of the teachers of this and Otero County should be held at that place and time in order that he could meet as many of them there as could be conveniently called together at one point. Other prominent educators besides himself have promised to be present part of the time, while matters of absorbing interest will be under consideration all the time. Copies of the Course of Study can be procured by sending twenty cents to the office of the territorial superintendent or in this case the health of this month.

Contest Notice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Roswell, N. M., April 6, 1905.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by James Franklin Morris, contestant against Ancho No. 2, Placer Claim, survey No. 1191, application for patent, No. 23, made January 25, 1905, in Township 4 South, Range 11 East, unsurveyed land, in the Jicarilla Mining District, Lincoln County, New Mexico, by the Brick Island Cement and Plaster Company, G. A. Bush, Ancho, New Mexico.

J. V. Earle, Des Moines, Iowa; P. H. Bingham, Pella, Iowa; being contestants, in which it is alleged that said applicant for patent did not make any discovery, within the limits of said Ancho No. 2 Placer claim, of Gypsum rock, natural cement or gypsum, clay or other valuable mineral, that said applicant for patent has not made or caused to be made five hundred dollars worth of improvements on said Ancho No. 2 Placer Claim for the benefit of the development of the same, and that he is well acquainted with the land embraced in said Ancho No. 2 Placer Claim and with each and every portion thereof and that the same is smooth land susceptible of cultivation and that at no place thereon appears any mineral of value; that said land is valuable for grazing and agricultural purposes and not for mining purposes; that the said applicant for patent has not worked said claim for the supposed mineral thereon and that the only improvements thereon consist of four small houses, which said applicant for patent rents and which are occupied by its tenants as residences; also that he is informed and believes that said applicant for patent only desires said claim for the purpose of a town-site, the same being adjacent to the station and section house of Ancho, on the El Paso Rock Island railway, that the lines of the survey of said claim do not conform to the lines of the public survey, though the same have been extended to within a short distance from said claim; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock A. M. on July 19, 1905, before E. W. Hulbert, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Lincoln, Lincoln County, New Mexico, and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock A. M. on August 2, 1905, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land office in Roswell, New Mexico.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit filed, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

Howard Leland,
Register.
David L. Geyer,
Receiver.

Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Land Office at Roswell, N. Mex., June 1, 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 July 14, 1905, viz: Hiram B. Roberts, upon Homestead Application No. 208, for the NE 1/4, SE 1/4, NW 1/4 and SW 1/4 Sec. 21, T. 6 S., R. 13 E.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
William Sharper, of White Oaks, N. M.;
Jacob J. Hicks, of White Oaks, N. M.;
Joseph Swain, of White Oaks, N. M.;
George Kratz, of White Oaks, N. M.
HOWARD LEELAND,
Register.

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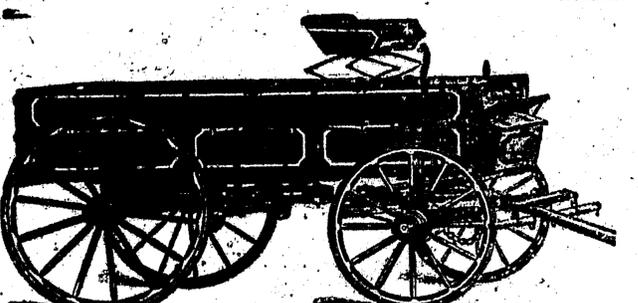
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Otero	2:25 p.m.	Otero	2:45 p.m.
Stanley	2:50 p.m.	Stanley	2:15 p.m.
Moriarty	3:05 p.m.	Moriarty	1:30 p.m.
McIntosh	3:30 p.m.	McIntosh	12:45 p.m.
Estancia	4:05 p.m.	Estancia	12:20 p.m.
Estancia	5:45 p.m.	Estancia	11:50 a.m.
Willard	6:30 p.m.	Willard	11:15 a.m.
Progresso	7:00 p.m.	Progresso	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.
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Leave Santa Fe via Santa Fe Central 1:00 p.m.
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