

## Professional Cards.

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

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

**A. H. Hudspeth, John V. Hewitt**  
**Hewitt & Hudspeth,**  
Attorneys-at-Law  
HEWITT BLOCK, WHITE OAKS.

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

MINING LAW A SPECIALTY.

## HOTEL OZANNÉ,

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 salute returned.  
J. H. LEIGHNER, Post Com.  
E. H. RUDISILL, Adj't.

### K. of P.

Walter 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. KLEPINSKY, Secretary.

## Church Directory.

### Plymouth Congregational Church.

Services every Sunday as follows: Sunday School at 10 a. m., Christian Endeavor Society at 7:40 p. m., Preaching at 11 o'clock A. M., and on Sabbath evenings immediately after close of Christian Endeavor services.  
Dr. H. G. MILLER, Pastor.

### Methodist Church.

Preaching every fourth Sunday in the month.  
Sabbath School each Sunday at 9 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 take

**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 BROTHERS.

N. B. I am having the store of Ziegler Bros. renovated and will take possession on about July 10th to 15th, when I shall be glad to see familiar faces.

S. C. Wiener.

### NOGAL ITEMS.

Miss Estelle Linam has been engaged to teach the Mesa school this year. Miss Linam is a very estimable young lady and well qualified as a teacher. She has taught the Mesa school before.

Quite a number of sick people who came to Nogal for their health have left on account of so much rain in the mountains.

We notice quite a lot of transient people at the hotel lately. Mrs. Brown knows how to make their stay pleasant. She has a neat house, a fine cook, and the table is always supplied with the best the town and country afford.

The long looked for M. D. Gaylord has returned home from El Paso. As to future business, quiet subo.

Mrs. P. G. Peters passed through Nogal this week en route to El Paso, having received a telegram that her mother, Mrs. Davis, was dying.

The young men of this place gave a very enjoyable dance last Friday evening at Bonnell hall. About every body in town who could muster up a starched collar and dancing togs was there. In addition to the local celebrities, the party was graced and augmented by the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Morris B. Parker and Mrs. John J. McCourt, of El Paso, and Dr. and Mrs. Thurman Williams, Miss Ella Williams and Miss Hewitt, of Chickasha, Ind. Ty., who are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. M. G. Paden. Prof. Glenn's orchestra furnished the incentive for some very high stepping, and the floor manager did the rest.

Will Glenn and his wife agreed upon a peaceable separation a few days ago; Mrs. Glenn going to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wharton, at Alamogordo, while the former left for Tucuman to hunt up a new location.

To those who are always disposed to look on the dark side of things it might be well enough to state there is nothing sensational about this item of news, but quite the reverse and commonplace. Mrs. Glenn and the baby, after a few weeks of visiting among her relatives and friends down where the white sand laves the shores of a sandy, shining sea, will rejoin her husband above provided the people of Tucuman do not offer sufficient inducements, in the way of lean pickings, for Will to return to White Oaks. This town can ill afford to lose them, but all join in wishing them good fortune and plenty of it.

### FOR SALE.

Barbed wire, Special prices in quantities.

Some extra nice Irish potatoes. Taliaferro's.

Sidney M. Parker is seen on our streets in disguise these days. He has shaved his mustache off.

Clothing, in suits, just arrived at Taliaferros

Morris B. Parker came up last week from El Paso to visit his family who are stopping here for the summer, and left Monday for his place of business.

Mrs. Leslie Harmon and her sister Annice Fewell, of the Park, were in shopping Saturday. Miss Fewell is teaching school in her home district at the Park.

Our vegetables and fruit arrive twice a week.

Taliaferro.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Reasoner and Ted came in from the Jicarillas with Mr. Stoneroid after supplies yesterday and went back loaded. They will probably move to White Oaks about the 1st of September to put their children in school.

Maple cream, just the thing for cakes, at

Taliaferro's.

The Lacey boys came down from their Bonito canyon ranch east of the Gallinas mountains on business. They report that whole up country as green as it was when Moses looked over it in that time away back yonder.

Placer gold bought.

S. C. Wiener.

The Alamogordo Journal has this item of news and the editor is probably able to vouch for its truth: "Mrs. S. M. Wharton will visit her sister, Mrs. E. T. Collier, near White Oaks for two months."

Highest market prices for hides and pelts.

S. C. Wiener.

J. E. Hannan, the Standard Oil man, was around a few days ago seeing that no one here was making a cut in prices or doing business without the consent of his company. He had no one arrested in this hamlet as yet for smuggling oil.

At the Congregational church next Sunday morning Dr. Miller will talk about "Meeting with Life's Wrongs later on." At night there will be an "evening of music and song with a very short address." Every body cordially invited.

Our Best Chase & Sanborn's Coffee can't be beat for the money. Money back if not satisfactory. Taliaferro.

Wayne Van Schoyck, who isn't a "furriner" as his name might lead some to believe, but an Ohio man on whom the mantle of the presidency is liable to fall, laid in a supply of grub, a pair of slow brigans such as the sheep barons use, a little shepherd's crook and hiked out to the company ranch in the early morning one day this week.

Nettie Lee took leave of White Oaks a few days ago and will visit her brother George and family up in Tortolita canyon for a while where she will attend her voice to the plaintive cooing of the little dove and her ear to the rippling cadences of the mountain stream. If Miss Nettie should protract her visit any length of time, her friends here on her return are

1880

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 MERCANTILE and TRADING CO.

### A Painful Accident.

Mrs. Jennie O. Parker received a very painful hurt late Tuesday evening of this week at her home. She had occasion to go into the cellar, and while still on the steps the door fell, striking her on the head and making a scalp wound about three inches long. Frances, a young child of Morris B. Parker and a relative, happened to be present and gave the alarm so that help soon came. She was taken into her home and tenderly cared for. Dr. Padon was called, who dressed her wound, and she is now doing as well as she possibly could under the circumstances, with the probability of nothing more serious resulting.

Mr. H. C. and Mrs. Payne, of Jicarilla, returned Monday from an extended trip to the Pacific coast. Their jaunt took them through California and up as far as Seattle, Wash. They also took in the exposition at Portland, which they represent as being a very wonderful affair, and well worth a trip to see. The agricultural and horticultural exhibit they say is unprecedented and shows the marvelous productivity of the northwest. Mr. and Mrs. Payne feel much benefitted by their trip.

We are making quite a reduction on crocks and jars, quite a variety, just the thing for fruit. Taliaferro's.

The flood waters of the Bonito above Lincoln are responsible for another fatal accident last Thursday. Mrs. Larman Eidson, daughter of Henry Rogers, who lives on the southern slope of the Capitan mountains, was returning from Lincoln on that day when in attempting to cross the stream, which was not considered dangerous, the horse which she was riding became frightened, throwing her off and, it is supposed, injuring her so that she was rendered helpless and washed down stream for some distance. When the body was recovered life was extinct.

### Advertised Letter List.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters lying in the post office at White Oaks, N. M. for the month ending July 31st, 1905, which if not called for within 30 days will be sent to the dead letter office at Washington, D. C.  
Tony Shuler.  
J. L. Bishop.  
Wm. C. Kennard.  
Persons calling for the above

## THE EXCHANGE BANK!

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.

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

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

## 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.

I am now located

at the

ZIEGLER STORE BUILDING.

Will Always Carry a Full Line of  
First Class Desirable Merchandise.

COMPETITION MET

On All Lines.

Would like to see all old customers and many new ones—Prompt Service—Low Prices—GOOD CLEAN MERCHANDISE.

Yours for Business,

S. C. WIENER.

Just as this paper was being made up a telegram message came from Nogal saying that Fred Pfingston had an arm and leg broken, and was otherwise seriously injured near that place.

Your money back, if every thing we sell is not as represented. Taliaferro.

A. L. Sumpton, the Steno-baker man, was here for a day and took an order for a carload of wagons from Paul Meyer of this place to be delivered at once. He was hauled back to the depot through the rain in one of the company

Mrs. D. L. Jackson returned Tuesday from Santa Rosalie where she has been for two months past trying to boil the rheumatism out of her system with very indifferent success.

Mrs. Ellen Davis, mother of Mrs. P. G. Peters of Argus, died at El Paso on the morning of Aug. 1st of heart trouble. Mrs. Peters reached her mother's bedside about a week before her death. Other members of the family were also present when she passed away. She was 68 years of age at the time of her

For a long jump from obscurity to fame consider the case of the late Mr. Omilchuk.

The new directory provides only twenty-one Damms for Chicago's 2, 272,760 people.

A New York man has been fined \$1 for assailing a Mrs. Shakespeare. Prof. Triggs should note this.

In order to attract any attention now the Balkan war cloud will have to assume a rotary motion.

Judging from the description the canal strip will never attain much popularity as a summer resort.

While Mr. Burbank is producing his "cobless corn" he might try his hand at evolving a jagless corn juice.

A cradle operated by electricity has been invented. The mother touches the button and the baby does the rest.

A woman has no difficulty in running an automobile. As soon as people see her coming they flee for their lives.

It may be true, as a fashion journal says, that the "hoopskirt is making slow progress," but it is cutting a wide swath.

Prof. Mathews says that diet is the secret of life. We always have suspected that eating had something to do with living.

Some men seem to think that they have accomplished all that is required of them when they have made some good resolutions.

Philadelphia should persist in its effort to become respectable. It will find the experience agreeable as soon as it gets used to it.

The Department of Agriculture has officially assassinated the "cabbage snake," but the corn snake continues to lurk within the bottle.

Harvard feels that such proficiency as the Yale oarsmen show is only a proof that their terms in college have been sadly misspent.

A cadet at Annapolis has succeeded in stretching himself two inches. Usually it is the father of the young man who is subjected to the elongation.

New York has had to rope off a section of Broad street in a ring, to keep "curb brokers" properly corralled. Now all they need is gloves and a referee.

Artfully taking advantage of the prevailing excitement Mr. Rockefeller slips ten millions into the general educational fund and makes his getaway in safety.

George Lindsay of Brooklyn has refused to obey the court's order to kiss Mrs. Lindsay once a day. Mrs. Lindsay is pretty, and lives at 125 Dresden street.

Lord Curzon proposes to resign the position of viceroy of India. If he does he will be the only husband of an American wife known to voluntarily turn loose a fat office.

Corea's emperor declares that the United States is his country's best friend. Maybe, maybe; but Japan, with a Ju-jitsu grip on Corea's neck, insists that she is the country's best chum.

Army worms have made their appearance in parts of Pennsylvania. This visitation, however, will be over in a few weeks, while Gov. Pennypacker will hang on for a year and a half yet.

The Hon. Is Durham has resigned the office of insurance commissioner of Pennsylvania. He had to do that or to be left hanging up in the air. The city of Philadelphia was slipping out from under him.

A Boston author claims that in twenty years he has received \$12,000 for the literature he has produced before breakfast. But he doesn't claim to have been in the habit of taking his breakfast early.

Justice Brewer of the Supreme Court said recently: "Japan, it would seem, has made the goddess of liberty her hired girl." Let us hope Japan will not be compelled to discharge her for saying out at night.

There is a new word, "enthusias," to signify "beautiful lying." It was coined by some women professors in the Adirondacks. It would be a good thing if the use of the word would inspire the application of its meaning.

A Chicago woman feared her husband's back because she was suspicious that he was flirting with another woman. Married men should improve if they think upon that they ought to be Mrs. Caesar's wife—every suspicion.

It is rather curious that only the most prominent men in the history of New Mexico are mentioned in the summary.

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

Large Cattle Shipments.

Cattle shipments from the territory during the past few months have been enormous, and if the depletion of the cattle ranges continues at the same rate as it has during the past two years, the cattle raising will no longer be the largest tax-paying interest in the territory. The shipments from Deming alone during May and June amounted to 43,781 head, the value of which was at least \$1,000,000. Last year the shipments from the territory amounted to 177,000 head, the year before to 185,000 head, and the year before to 134,000 head, but this year they will be almost twice that number. Considering that the percentage of the calf crop was lower than usual, and hardly made up the losses during the winter, the shipments represent a loss in assessed valuation of almost \$5,000,000. Yet, New Mexico should be a cattle country par excellence, despite the encroachment that sheep and goats have made upon the public range. Provisions for feeding during hard storms in the winter and some sort of a lease arrangement for the public lands, such as are offered by the territorial land commission, will do much towards restoring New Mexico to its proper place as one of the leading cattle-raising sections of the Union. In the meanwhile, the loss to the assessment rolls caused by the decline of the cattle industry should be made up by a more complete and strict assessment of sheep and goats.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Sheep Must Be Dipped.

An Albuquerque dispatch of July 24th says: The Territorial Sheep Sanitary Board held a meeting in this city today and adopted plans for the commencement of a vigorous campaign for the extermination of scabies among the sheep in New Mexico.

Twenty government inspectors will be appointed at once and assigned to duty in affected portions of the territory, where they will see that the law passed by the recent Legislature requiring that all sheep be dipped is rigidly enforced. The disease is not general over the territory and is only of a mild form where found, therefore the board hopes to succeed in thoroughly stamping it out.

Reports made to the board by the secretary showed that conditions among sheepmen were never better and that with a mild winter this year heavy losses by drouth last year will be more than overcome.

Adjudged Insane.

Judge John R. McFie of Santa Fe, sitting at Albuquerque in place of Judge Ira A. Abbott, who is in the East, held an examination to determine the sanity of George Perca, son of Rev. Jesus Y. Perca of Palatino, who was arrested a week ago for burglarizing the dry goods store of L. Kempnich in that city.

A large number of witnesses were examined and it was shown that the boy is insane and has been since birth. Insanity is hereditary in the family, several brothers and other near relatives now being confined in asylums.

Judge McFie ordered him committed to the territorial asylum at Las Vegas at once, as it was shown that he has a mania for carrying concealed weapons and has frightened several people by drawing revolvers on them.

Assault by ex-Convict.

An Albuquerque dispatch of July 22d says: In a fight in the Blue Goose saloon last night M. A. Tucker, a bartender in the saloon, assaulted E. M. Jones, a Santa Fe train porter, and beat Jones over the head with a large revolver, inflicting wounds that may prove fatal.

The trouble arose over Tucker accusing Jones of stealing cigars from a show case while the bartender's back was turned. Tucker was arrested and given a hearing to-day. He was bound over to the grand jury in the sum of \$500, which he failed to give and was committed to the county jail. A year ago he was released from the penitentiary, where he was sent to serve a term for killing an innocent bystander during a shooting scrape at Belen, New Mexico, several years ago.

Jerry Simpson Near Death.

A Roswell dispatch of July 21st says: A. J. Simpson, former Kansas congressman and of national reputation, is seriously ill at his home here and the attending physicians report that death may result at any moment. He ruptured one of the blood vessels of his heart and death may be caused by blood flooding the heart.

It is the opinion of the physicians that there is a chance for ultimate recovery if he can live for three months, but he cannot leave his room in any event for that time and must be kept quiet.

Since moving here Jerry Simpson has been of vast benefit in advertising and popularizing the Pecos valley, having been engaged in the immigration business. His wife and only child, Hester Simpson, are at his bedside.

Martin Rolter Ate Invalid.

Judge John R. McFie of the First Judicial District Court has filed his decision with the clerk of the District Court in the Martin Rolter law case, which was passed by the Thirty-sixth Legislature February 4, 1913.

Judge McFie decided that the law is unconstitutional because it is in violation of the third section of the act of Congress known as the Springer act, which was approved July 20, 1854; also that the tax levied authorized by the Martin relief act on all taxable property of the territory is purchase money, and is not a tax on the property.

Work on the deep well which is being drilled by the Western railway at New Mexico is progressing rapidly. This well will be used to a great extent in the irrigation of the territory.

Incorporated in New Mexico.

The following articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of the territory July 18th: The Salazar Chemical Boiler Cleaner Company; the incorporators are Enrique M. Salazar, H. Salazar, Charles L. Hernandez, Las Vegas; Caprina Salazar, Albuquerque; George P. Garwood, Chicago, and Eugenia Manderfield, Santa Fe. The purposes for which the company was incorporated are to manufacture and sell a certain chemical compound for cleaning boilers, the said compound having been patented by C. Ciperino Salazar and Enrique Salazar. The capital stock is \$150,000. The term of existence is fifty years and the principal place of business is Las Vegas, with E. H. Salazar named as agent.

The Sellers Printing Company; the incorporators are D. K. B. Sellers, John Stewart and Jas. V. Voorhees, all of Albuquerque, New Mexico. The objects for which this company was formed are to publish newspaper and serial publications, books, pamphlets, and to do all kinds of job printing. The capital stock is \$20,000. The term of existence is fifty years and principal place of business is Albuquerque.

The Roswell Creamery Company; the incorporators are J. J. Hagerman, Nathan Jaffa, George M. Slaughter, W. S. Prager, Herbert Fitz Gerald, H. P. Hobson, Mauric Prince and others, all of Roswell. The term of existence is fifty years and the principal place of business is Roswell, with H. P. Hobson named as agent. The capital stock is \$10,000.

Wicks Gulch Mining Company; incorporated by Walter K. Mallette, of Mont Clair, Indiana; John A. Henry of Chicago, Illinois, and William W. Williams of Hillsboro, New Mexico. The object for which this company was incorporated are to do a general mining, milling and smelting business; to purchase, lease, hold, mortgage, sell and convey real and personal property, to own, buy, lease, mortgage, convey and sell mines and mining claims; to build, construct and own buildings, machinery, telephones, tramways, flumes, wells, reservoirs and water ways. The capital stock is \$1,500,000. The term of existence is fifty years and the principal place of business is Hillsboro, with William H. Buckner named as agent.

The Riverside Irrigation Company; incorporated by F. W. Plato, F. N. Davis, C. A. Ringo, C. H. Baumbaugh and J. G. Rompel, all of Kansas City, Missouri. The objects of the corporation are to purchase, operate and control irrigation and ranch lands in the territory of New Mexico. The term of existence is fifty years and the principal place of business is Kansas City, Missouri. The capital stock is \$500,000.

Arrested for Burglary.

A Raton special to the Denver News July 20th says: John C. Walters, secretary of the International Machinists' Union at this place, was bound over to-day from his preliminary hearing, charged with burglarizing the home of Walter Fairbanks.

Walters gained an entrance by breaking through a screen window and after ransacking the house for some time was discovered.

He had no means of escape without being seen and identified, so crawled under a bed in an attempt to conceal himself until an opportunity of escape should present itself. His hiding place was discovered and he was "covered" with a weapon and searched. Upon his person were a few things of small value belonging to the family.

He was immediately committed to jail, where he remained until his preliminary hearing, after which a \$1,000 cash bond was given for his appearance next term of the District Court.

Walters has a wife and one child and heretofore has been considered among Raton's best citizens. He is also a fine machinist and was employed at the Santa Fe shops at this place, but went out with the strikers on May 2, 1904, and since that time has done little toward supporting his family. Another arrest is looked for at any time in connection with the case.

Tallmadge Cases Dropped.

At Portales July 20th cases No. 4 and 5, charging perjury against E. H. Tallmadge, and cases Nos. 6 and 7, charging subornation of perjury, were dismissed by the United States, and this cleared the defendant of all charges against him in connection with the alleged fraudulent land entries. In the alleged perjury cases the dismissals were on the ground that the facts alleged by the government to have been falsely sworn to by the defendant were not required by law to have been sworn to at all, not being material matters required by the statutes of the regulations of the land office.

The commissioner held that in subornation cases the rule of practice required that prosecutions of persons suborned or their conviction must be shown, they being principals and the suborner an accessory, the rule of common law practice being applicable in United States cases unless otherwise modified by statute.

A mass meeting of the citizens was held in the court house and every business house in the town closed. This unusual procedure was in the nature of a general rebuking over the acquittal. Resolutions were adopted inviting the Tallmadges to bring home-suckers to Roswell county. The defendant left the same day for Chicago.

Professor and Mrs. M. L. Hewitt are guests at the construction and will make this city their headquarters for the summer. Professor Hewitt held the important position of president of the Normal University of New Mexico at Las Vegas, for several years, and that very acceptably and successfully. He is now connected with the Bureau of Botany in Washington in an important position, and is in charge of the botanical department of the Smithsonian Institution.

Value of Good Roads.

The Estancia News complains because the Board of County Commissioners of Torrance county has thus far established only two public roads. There are boards of but few other counties that did as well in so short a time. The Estancia News maintains that there should be a public road along every section line and that roads a mile apart are not too many. Santa Fe county dare hardly think of such luxuries at present, for it does not even keep in repair the roads it has. The road from Santa Fe to Glorieta, for instance, one of the most traveled highways in the county and part of the historic Santa Fe trail, has been in bad condition for a number of years, and where it passes over Apache hill is to-day hardly passable. It is remarkable, too, that as soon as the Santa Fe trail enters San Miguel county it is kept in much better condition, which redounds to the benefit of the many settlers of that county who use it, and results in diverting traffic to Las Vegas, which is farther away than Santa Fe, but much more approachable on account of the better condition of the roads centering there. This is a matter that the Board of County Commissioners should bear in mind when it divides the county into road districts under the new law and appoints road commissioners, who should be held responsible for the condition of the roads in their districts.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Alfalfa and Mule Ranch.

A Roswell dispatch says: The Riverside Irrigation Company, a firm of five Kansas City, Missouri, capitalists, has bought 3,160 acres of land on the Pecos river, forty miles north of Roswell, and will start one of the greatest alfalfa farms in the United States. The entire tract will be planted in alfalfa and it is hoped to obtain from three to five cuttings each season. The land was purchased from Charles H. Flato of Texas.

Besides raising alfalfa, the company will make a specialty of raising mules and expects to establish a market for those animals in the territory. One thousand acres of the land purchased is now under ditch and the balance will be ditched and put in immediate shape for crops. The water will be obtained from the Pecos river, pumps being used to supplement the gravity flow. The headquarters of the company will be at Roswell and all supplies will be hauled from this city. At the start twenty-five men will be employed on the ranch and later this number will be considerably increased.

Big Fire at Socorro.

An Albuquerque dispatch of July 18th says: A special dispatch received in this city late this afternoon from Socorro, county seat of Socorro county, gives the news of a disastrous conflagration in that city to-day. Fire broke out at 12:30 p. m. in the livery stable and a brisk wind spread the flames to the adjoining Windsor hotel, a two-story brick structure erected some years ago at a cost of \$16,000, and the only hotel in town. The hotel and barns were entirely consumed. The loss is partially covered by \$6,000 insurance.

The hotel was owned by C. T. Brown, a prominent mining man, and managed by P. Y. Yonkers. It was impossible for the firemen to save the building, as there was no water in the mains.

The Burro Mountain Copper Company has signified its intention to donate a splendid school house site to the newly created district of Leopold, in Grant county, comprising one acre of ground, conveniently situated.

Richard Huber of the New Mexico mounted police arrived last evening from southern Taos county. Mr. Huber has been rounding up the stock stolen by the Claude Doane gang and brought three horses to the capital this trip. He says that the police are kept pretty busy now looking after cattle thieves, sheep thieves and other breakers of the law.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Smith Brannan, a cowboy on the Willis ranch on the Apalabos, in Las Animas county, was struck by lightning and instantly killed at 4:30 o'clock Friday afternoon, July 21st, while riding alone on the range several miles from any habitation. The horse he was riding was killed. His body was not found until next day, and was sent to Rocky Ford, where his parents reside.

C. F. Lounsbury, representing the American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company, is in the city and has made arrangements for the immediate installation of a station here, says an Albuquerque dispatch of July 24th. He states that every town or village in New Mexico and Arizona will have a station. Albuquerque will be a relay station and headquarters for wireless telegraph stations in this part of the Southwest.

Grant county has twenty-three school districts, twenty-three schools and thirty teachers. The total enrollment for the year just passed was 1,600 and the average daily attendance was 217. The total census of school children was 2,161. The receipts for school purposes for the year were approximately \$17,000 and the expenditures about \$14,000. County Superintendent A. N. White is now preparing his annual report, to be used by the governor in his annual report to the secretary of the interior.

A correspondent of the New Mexican gives a glowing description of the Pecos forest reserve and ends by writing: "If your friends come to visit you from the East and tell you that New Mexico is an arid, sterile country, take them over the Pecos route to the Pecos and then up the Chagrinito ridge. You ought to have a week to do it, although it can be done in three days. You will then make another convert to the opinion of the writer that Providence has blessed New Mexico with wealth and that he wishes his work when he has finished the Pecos and Chagrinito ridges and the Pecos forest reserve and the Pecos National Game Preserve."—New Mexican.

GOOD ROADS MEETING

LARGE CONVENTION AT DENVER.

State Largely Represented—Practical Working Organization Will Be Formed.

Denver, July 28.—The good roads convention met at the chamber of commerce hall yesterday and was welcomed by the governor and president of the chamber of commerce. The delegations are both large and enthusiastic. There were twenty-four mayors in attendance yesterday. There are also many county commissioners among the delegates, and this first convention has been very satisfactory in point of numbers that represent all parts of the state.

There have been twenty-four organizations formed in the West as a result of these conventions which the national officers are holding. By getting these organized in every county and meeting every month to discuss all matters pertaining to roads there should be a very remarkable change wrought in the condition of Colorado's public highways," said Colonel Rixey, who spoke at the afternoon session of the convention on "Legislation."

Senator E. T. Taylor of Glenwood Springs was chosen temporary chairman of the convention and Arthur Williams of Denver, secretary, with N. E. Brazile of Wray, assistant. Later this organization was made permanent.

A. M. Teller of Morrison, Colorado, delivered an address on "Experimental Road Building in Colorado." He spoke first of the work of D. Ward King of Maitland, Missouri, in building cheap and useful roads and placed him with Burbank and Campbell as benefactors of mankind.

Mr. Teller said he had experimented with the King system at Morrison and found it worked well. The principal aim was to go over a road with a "drag" after every rain and keep it packed. Of course the road must be kept crowned or sloped.

Colonel Moore said this was all right for a makeshift, but the convention should insist on permanent roadways throughout the state and Nation. The road from Denver to Colorado Springs could be made a permanent structure for \$1,000 to \$1,200 a mile.

An automobile ride was given the visitors by the Colorado Automobile Club.

At the evening session of the State Good Roads convention, held at the Woman's Club building, Dr. F. F. Bartlett, president of the Colorado Automobile Club, read a paper on the progress of the Automobile and the important part it plays in the maintenance of good roads. To the automobile, he said, should be given the credit of being one of the chief means of securing good roads, its travel causing no wear whatever to streets.

Dr. Bartlett told of the time when the first automobiles were built and the criticism that was made against them.

"Five years ago," he said, "it required courage to run an automobile through the streets of a city. Some people declared that it was a fad of rich people; cities and towns legislated against them, and in some sections of the eastern and middle states their use was prohibited altogether. They were the subject of ridicule and derision in the comic and daily papers."

During the last year, Dr. Bartlett stated, a remarkable change had been scored in favor of the machine.

The automobile, Dr. Bartlett stated, is as reliable for travel as any locomotive. To-day, he said, there are 200 concerns engaged in the manufacture of automobiles, the combined capital of the industry being \$25,000,000. In this city alone, he estimated, there were nearly \$1,000,000 worth of machines.

"I will venture to say that in ten years the automobile will displace seventy-five per cent. of the horses now in use. As a means for travel the automobile engine is the most economical of all motive powers, even using gasoline for fuel, but gas from coal direct, it is four and one-half times as economical as the locomotive. It is one of the greatest means for securing good roads that could be devised."

National Jewish Hospital.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 28.—The annual meeting of the trustees of the National Jewish Hospital for Consumption was held here Wednesday. After enthusiastic addresses by President Grabfelder of Philadelphia, Alfred Miller and Dr. William S. Friedman, both of Denver, several thousand dollars were subscribed toward the new women's pavilion. A few minutes later the trustees guaranteed to raise by November 15th the entire amount needed to complete the new building, and also for the construction of a chapel. The total expenditure for the two buildings will be \$45,000.

All the old officers were re-elected. Dr. Friedman and Alfred Miller were elected to membership on the executive committee.

The hall was crowded with enthusiastic friends of the Denver home and among those who spoke were Dr. Flick of the Hippie Institute and Dr. Jarecki of the Philadelphia Hospital for Consumption.

Election Cases Persevered.

Denver, July 28.—Governor McDonald yesterday afternoon extended executive clemency to James Walsh, Guy Wheeler, William Condon and Frederick Johnson. These men were convicted of participation in election frauds last year, and were tried in the District Court before Judge Frank Johnson. They had twenty-five days of their terms to serve.

Battling Against Yellow Fever.

New Orleans, July 28.—All the forces engaged in the battle against the yellow fever scourge to-day joined in expressing the belief that while the situation has been and is serious enough success has already been achieved in the application of the methods employed as the result of the Board's campaign in Cuba to finally wipe out the pest for the first time in the history of the country since it was first introduced as a malignant epidemic of yellow fever.

Will Bear Reading Until It is Fully Understood.

The following long sentence, relating to the domain of corporation property, is from an address recently delivered by Judge Peter S. Grosscup of Chicago before the Ohio State Bar Association:

"When the deeper judgment of the Nation is reached, when the vested interests of this country come to see that their greatest security lies in having all about them neighboring vested interests—a proprietorship that reaches out and out until, carrying reasonable security, it is within the reach of all when the man who will for wages, without abating their appreciation of their present protective agencies, come to actually wish for an individual share in the country's property; when the country wakes up to the consciousness that benevolence is not the only thing that is human; that just dealing is not the only thing that is human; but that individual ambition to get on in life is human also; that the wish for a career is human; that individual independence is human; that some share in the world's inheritance from nature is human; when the spirit that inspired the pre-emption and homestead laws—peopling the domain that fell to our fathers—revives in us, dealing, as we have to do, with the larger and more difficult domain that has fallen to us when the public mind and heart have been lighted up, ways will be found, abundant ways, to infuse into this new property domain of the Republic, even though embodiment in corporate form, the widespread, personal interest and individuality that alone gives to property its fullest utility as an agency for good, and alone saves to private property its place as one of the republican institutions of the country."

Especially for Women.

Champion, Mich., July 24th.—(Special)—A case of special interest to women is that of Mrs. A. Wellet, wife of a well known photographer here. It is best given in her own words.

"I could not sleep, my feet were cold and my limbs cramped," Mrs. Wellet states. "I had an awful hard pain across my kidneys. I had to get up three or four times in the night. I was very nervous and fearfully depressed."

"I had been troubled in this way for five years when I commenced to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and what they caused to come from my kidneys will hardly stand description."

"By the time I had finished one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills I was cured. Now I can sleep well, my limbs do not cramp, I do not get up in the night and I feel better than I have in years. I owe my health to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Women's ills are caused by Diseased Kidneys; that's why Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure them.

From Ocean Depths.

The sea around the shores of Greece is full of treasure. Some time ago the divers brought up statues lost when a ship which was taking them to Rome was wrecked over 2,000 years ago. Later the relics of the battle of Navarino, fought in 1827, were fished up and a number of old bronze cannon, swords, guns and pistols have also been recovered from the wrecks of Turkish and Egyptian ships.

Little May—My sister got a nice pearl from an oyster. Little Ethel—My sister says she got a big diamond from a lobster.

NAMES BEST DOCTOR.

MR. BAYSSON PUBLISHES RESULTS OF VALUABLE EXPERIENCE.

A Former Protracted Dyspeptic He Now Rejoices in Perfect Freedom from Miseries of Indigestion.

Thousands of sufferers know that the reason why they are irritable and depressed and nervous and sleepless is because their food does not digest, but how to get rid of the difficulty is the puzzling question.

Good digestion calls for strong digestive organs, and strength comes from a supply of good rich blood. For this reason Mr. Baysson took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the cure of indigestion.

"They have been my best doctor," he says. "I was suffering from dyspepsia. The pains in my stomach after meals were almost unbearable. My sleep was very irregular and my complexion was sallow. As the result of using eight boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, about the merits of which I learned from friends in France, I have escaped all these troubles, and am able again to take pleasure in eating."

A very simple story, but if it had not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, it might have been a tragic one. When discomfort begins with eating, fills up the intervals between meals with pain, and prevents sleep at night, there certainly cannot be much pleasure in living. A final general breaking down must be merely a question of time.

Mr. Joseph Baysson is a native of Aix-les-Bains, France, but now resides at No. 248 Lehigh street, San Francisco, Cal. He is one of a great number who can testify to the remarkable efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the treatment of obstinate disorders of the stomach.

If you would get rid of nausea, pain or burning in the stomach, vertigo, nervousness, insomnia, or any of the other miseries of a dyspeptic, get rid of the weakness of the digestive organs by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are sold by druggists everywhere.

Proper diet is, of course, a great aid in forwarding recovery, but be sure, and a little brook, "What to Eat and How to Eat" may be obtained by any one who makes a request for it by writing to Dr. Williams' Medical Co., Salem, Mass., U.S.A. This valuable book contains an important chapter on the diet of the dyspeptic.

# CONDITION OF EX-SPEAKER HENDERSON ALARMS FRIENDS



As the result of a wound received during the civil war, Ex-Speaker Henderson's mind is said to be failing, and his bodily health is causing his friends much uneasiness.

## THE ELOQUENCE OF MONEY.

Magazine Writer Discourses on Recent Important Events.

Money talks. Sometimes its eloquence almost drowns whatever still faint voices may be pleading for the poor. Honestly, between ourselves, we sometimes weary of its conversation. Money is exciting, but it occasionally seems almost to have the star role, with other interests nowhere. John D.'s notable exploit with the great American college fraternity was a relief, for it enabled us to laugh. "So," said he, "you criticized the Congregationalists for accepting my \$100,000, did you? Well, I'll buy the whole of you. Miss Tarbell and Mark Hanna say I'm money mad? What do you think of \$10,000,000? I'll invest that in collegiate silence and essential dividends. Hadley is the boy that suggested social ostracism for such as me. A special million for Yale ought to make him about as tactful in the future as President Harper, or any other good, wise educator that knows his business. "T. Roosevelt of Harvard was barking also, just before those \$10,000,000 appeared upon the scene. Perhaps some conspicuous scion of that noble university now clamors for attention long enough to make a speech on the habits and modes of famous financiers. As for us, we can do nothing to stem the tide, but you will kindly let us sink. Moreover, we believe that the universities would do well to cavil a trifle longer, for rather than not acquire a restful silence. Mr. Rockefeller would come out with \$100,000,000. So why not get as large a graft out of his predicament as we can?—Collier's.

## Lengthy Epic Poem.

The late Hermann Lingg accomplished the extraordinary feat of writing an epic poem of 20,000 lines on the migrations of peoples. He spent decades in collecting material for it, not, as he explains, in libraries, but in hospitals, taverns and military camps. He was at one time an army surgeon. As long ago as 1890 his seventeenth birthday was celebrated at Munich, where the prince regent made him a noble and the city conferred on him honorary citizenship. In the last years he had lost his faculties and strength to such an extent as to seem like a child. His daughter, Mall, devoted herself entirely to taking care of him. During the years of his connection with the army he often, like Byron, composed his poems on horseback.

## Know His Own Capacity.

Abe Gruber, the New York lawyer, falls of a southern friend who was visiting him. Mr. Gruber, wishing to be hospitable, brought forth a whisky bottle and placed it on the dining room table. He went to the china cabinet to get some whisky glasses. On his return he was surprised to see that his friend had filled up an ordinary water glass to the brim and was about to drink it. "Say," said Mr. Gruber, "what are you doing? You drink that as if it were cider." "Cider?" said the southerner, draining his glass. "do you think I'd take that much cider?"

## Responded to Name After Death.

At a guillotining in Paris, France, the doctor in attendance made a gruesome experiment. As the murderer's head fell into the basket the doctor asked it and showed the man's name in his ear, whereupon the eyes opened slowly and then closed. This was repeated a second time, with the same result, but to the third call there was no response. The doctor explained that after death there is a possibility

# CARE OF THE BODY

How to Acquire and Retain the Priceless Possession of Good Health

## TUBERCULOSIS NOT HEREDITARY.

Children Become Infected by Well-Meaning But Ignorant Parents.

Dr. S. A. Knopf, who is an authority on the subject of tuberculosis, considers that the popular notion concerning hereditary consumption is absolutely erroneous. The child is usually infected by well-meaning but ignorant parents after birth. The most common modes of infection are the following: "The consumptive mother caresses the child, and kisses it on the mouth; she prepares the food, tasting it, to judge its temperature and flavor, through the same rubber nipple or with the same spoon the child uses and thus unconsciously conveys the germs of her disease from her own mouth to that of the child. Later on the child will play on the floor of the room, and should there be a consumptive in the family who, from carelessness or ignorance, is careless in the disposal of his expectoration, the child is indeed likely to be infected. The little one, while playing on the floor, may very easily inhale the bacilli floating in the dust in the air, and can thus acquire tuberculosis by inhalation. Again, the little child touches everything it can take hold of, infecting its fingers thoroughly, and by putting them in its mouth, tuberculosis by ingestion may result, and gradually develop into consumption of the bowels. Lastly, should the child's nails be neglected it may scratch itself with the infected fingers, and tuberculosis of the skin, or lupus, may result from such an unfortunate accident."

## Precautionary Measures.

To prevent these infections during childhood, Dr. Knopf recommends the following precautions: Not only should consumptives be religiously careful with their expectorations, but they should associate as little as possible with young children, and stay away from playrooms and playgrounds. Kissing children on the mouth should never be allowed, and the little ones should be taught never to kiss or be kissed by strangers. The floor on which the child plays should be kept scrupulously clean. Carpets in such a place are an abomination; they only serve as dust and dirt collectors and not infrequently harbor the germs of contagious diseases. The hands and nails of little children should be kept as clean as possible. Although tuberculosis is not hereditary, a tendency or predisposition to the disease may be inherited. This condition may be overcome by judicious training, proper food, plenty of outdoor exercise, and the avoidance of all excesses. All predisposed individuals should dress sensibly and according to the season. Never should they wear garments which restrict circulation or hinder the free action of the chest or abdomen. Tightly laced corsets, tight neckwear, tight shoes, are all particularly dangerous to the individual predisposed to tuberculosis.

## Dangers of an Ill-Kept Refrigerator.

Most people seem to think that all that is necessary in order to keep food from spoiling, is to put it in the refrigerator. That this is not an infallible safeguard, and may even in some cases do more harm than good, is shown by a writer in Good Housekeeping, who says: "If raspberries are put in the refrigerator, they will almost certainly be smitten with mold. The sagacious housekeeper comes to find out that raspberries are as surely spoiled by a spore in the ice chest as they would be by being dropped into the garbage barrel." Small fruits, such as raspberries, cherries, strawberries and currants, are much better kept on a broad tray, carefully spread out so that the air can circulate through them.

## Beauty Hints.

All women desire a beautiful complexion. Too often, however, their interest in the subject of complexion is confined wholly to that portion of the skin which is ordinarily visible, particularly the face and hands. This solicitude for a clear, transparent skin is perfectly proper, but it should extend to the whole body. A course of life which will produce health and activity of the whole skin will necessarily result in a beautiful facial complexion. There is in fact no way by which the skin of the face can be made so certainly and permanently beautiful as by adopting such a regimen as shall bring about health to the whole skin.

## Health Culture.

Health Culture is an aim for all—an aim which will make each stronger and saner, and wiser, and healthier and better. It will make each in the end more helpful to all. To be sound in mind and limb; to be healthy in body and mind; to be educated, to be emancipated, to be free, to be beautiful—these things are ends towards which we should all strive, and by attaining which all are happier in themselves and more useful to others.

## Go to School Out of Doors.

An educational reform movement is in progress. It is encouraging to note that there is a decided effort in the direction of a better acquaintance with nature. One of the objective points in a true educational system must be to open the eyes of the child to see the wonderful things that are happening in the nature world about him, and to discern the divine intelligence which works in every leaf and flower, in every passing cloud, in every ray of light. Vacation periods might be most profitably spent in regular, organized, systematic out-of-door study. Such a use of vacation days would be far more profitable than aimless sport. Part of the time might be spent in vigorous exercise, or labor calculated to encourage bodily development. Exposure to life in the air has a most beneficial effect upon the growing child.

## Americans Eat Too Much.

In this country, where food is cheap, and one can get for a small sum all and more than he wants to eat, overeating is a common error. Overeating is not so common in Germany, among the peasants, or in France. Farther east it is still more uncommon. In India there is very little overeating. There are said to be over three million people in that country who have but one meal a day, this consisting of rice and one or two other simple foods. The people of Japan and China are a frugal people. But in America, and to some extent in England, overeating is a common practice. Professor Chittenden, in his experiments last year at Yale, showed that the average soldier eats three times as much as he requires. In experimenting upon twenty-five young soldiers, he found by reducing the amount of food little by little that one-third the ordinary army ration was all that was necessary. On this amount the men enjoyed better health and were able to do harder work. Although they continued this ration for an entire year, they were better at the end of this time than at the beginning, and many of them had gained in weight.

## The Bicycle as a Dress Reformer.

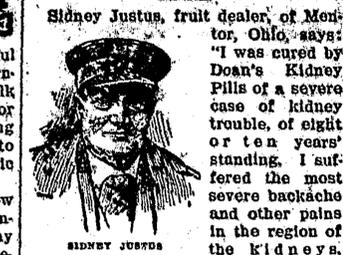
"To the bicycle, more than to anything else, is due the reform in women's dress," says a writer in praise of the wheel. "Before its advent, a woman was liable to be arrested if she wore a short skirt on the street. Now she is more in danger of arrest for wearing one too long. The comfortable shirtwaist, loose jacket, absence of corsets and other changes owe their coming largely to the bicycle. We hear the rumor that tight waists are coming in again. Women, to your wheels! ride down the health-destroying, lung-compressing fashion. Ride hard, breathe deep, expand your lungs until tight waists are an impossibility, and long skirts are objects of contempt!"

## To Breathe or Not to Breathe?

To breathe or not to breathe, that is the question. Whether 'tis nobler for our sex to suffer the pain and torture of a steel girt corset, or to take arms against Dame Fashion's tyrannies, and, by opposing, end them. To unlace, once more, and with full breath to say we end. The sideache and the thousand unnatural ills we make flesh heir to—'tis a consummation devoutly to be wished. —Eudora W. Burnstead.

# AN OLD MAN'S TRIBUTE.

An Ohio Fruit Raiser, 78 Years Old, Cured of a Terrible Case after Ten Years of Suffering.



Sidney Justus, fruit dealer, of Mentor, Ohio, says: "I was cured by Doan's Kidney Pills of a severe case of kidney trouble, of eight or ten years' standing. I suffered the most severe backache and other pains in the region of the kidneys. These were especially severe when stooping to lift anything and often I could hardly straighten my back. The aching was bad in the day time, but just as bad at night, and I was always lame in the morning. I was bothered with rheumatic pains and dropsical swelling of the feet. The urinary passages were painful and the secretions were discolored and so free that often I had to rise at night. I felt tired all day. Half a box served to relieve me, and three boxes effected a permanent cure."

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

## Famous Trainer of Monkeys.

Jacob Cook, for thirty years attendant in Central Park, New York City, whose death from heat prostration has just occurred, was one of the best known trainers of monkeys in the world. He entered the park service as a laborer but it was not long before he became attached to the menagerie and finally became identified exclusively with the monkey house. He showed the greatest affection for his pets there and nursed many through long illnesses.

The trainer's greatest triumphs were achieved in the education of "Mister Crowley" and "Kittie Crowley," chimpanzees which were world-renowned attractions and did innumerable tricks.

Cook was noted among other things for his peculiar idea of an enjoyable vacation. It was to visit graveyards and copy inscriptions from tombstones. Year after year, accompanied by his wife, he made pilgrimages to the cemeteries, not only of New York and the suburbs, but far into New England, and invariably returned with an interesting collection of epitaphs.

## 15 YEARS OF TORTURE.

Itching and Painful Sores Covered Head and Body—Cured in Week By Cuticura.

"For fifteen years my scalp and forehead was one mass of scabs, and my body was covered with sores. Words cannot express how I suffered from the itching and pain. I had given up hope when a friend told me to get Cuticura. After bathing with Cuticura Soap and applying Cuticura Ointment for three days, my head was as clear as ever, and to my surprise and joy, one cake of soap and one box of ointment made a complete cure in one week. (signed) H. B. Franklin, 717 Washington St., Allegheny, Pa."

## Barbers' Sunjay Closing.

A St. Louis criminal court judge has decided that "the closing of barber shops on Sunday, the day of all days on which the average man desires to appear clean and well clad, would be unreasonable, uncalled for, serving no good purpose or end, and would be, as a matter of fact, detrimental to the general public morals." The Colorado theory is that the barber has the same right to his day of rest as any other self-respecting American citizen, and having performed a valuable moral as well as physical service to the community on six days of the week, he has, on the seventh, some rights that the public ought to be compelled to respect.—Pueblo Chieftain.

## TEA

There is better tea than you suspect; and yours is probably worse than you suspect.

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

Too many glasses to-day means a large pain to-morrow.

## Best Appreciated in a Dry Climate.

A fresh cigar made of good tobacco is the ideal smoke. Lewis' "Single Binder" straightens fresh from the factory, wrapped in foil, is an ideal cigar. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Many a patent leather shoe covers a cloyen hoof.

FREE—50 page copyright book, "Advice to Victims of Great White Plague (Tuberculosis)." Drs. Van Humpel, 614 14th St., Denver, Colo.

Teacher: "Why are the days so short in the winter? Dull, boy?" "Dimes. It must be 'cause the nights are so long."

## TEA

Give a very naughty boy a dainty cup of fine tea, and see his face change gradually!

In saving money the real secret is not to lose it, through the hole at the top of your pocket.

If you don't get the biggest and best it's your own fault. Defiance Starch is for sale everywhere and there is positively nothing to equal it in quality or quantity.

## TEA

How strange that so dainty a thing should possess such a power!

Why do we lend all the nations of the earth in prosperity, happiness and individual contentment? Why are we, as a people, regarded as an invincible power of impregnable strength? And why do we compel the admiration of the whole world—at times grudgingly given, but given, anyhow? It is because we are free and independent in the truest meaning of the word.

We think for ourselves, act for ourselves, govern ourselves more than the people of any other nation. We are absolutely self-reliant, a national trait that renders us independent of all other nations. Independence is the keynote of our supremacy. And this is the reason why up-to-date grocers and storekeepers appreciate the fact that Americans of both sexes have strong wiles of their own, and do not need interested advice. Every up-to-date grocer knows perfectly well that for more than a quarter of a century Lion Coffee has been the leading packaged coffee and a welcome drink at the tables of millions of American homes. And everybody else knows that it has always kept its old friends and readily made new ones. Good, reliable, trustworthy grocers willingly acknowledge this, and all independent housekeepers will insist upon having Lion Coffee and no other, no matter what kind of an argument grocers of obstinate principles may advance. Americans want the best, and they get the best and purest in Lion Coffee.

## On Feeding Children.

Two important hygienic prizes—\$1,000 for the best work on feeding a child from birth until two years old and \$500 for the best study on the supply of milk to a great city—have been offered by Dr. Henry de Rothschild of Paris and are open to competition until next June.

## TEA

There are fewer nerves in the tea-drinking countries.

Imagine a nervous Dutch-woman!

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

Any man can make a raise if he can get his hands on an umbrella.

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

## OKLAHOMA OPPORTUNITIES

The completion by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway of over 300 miles of railroad in the Oklahoma Territory, opens up a rich agricultural country of excellent possibilities and gives direct connection between St. Louis, Hannibal and Kansas City with Oklahoma City, Shawnee, Guthrie, El Reno, Enid and other Oklahoma points. Along the new lines are located new and growing towns, Cleveland, Jennings, Cushing, Arpa, Falls, Luther and Mand, situated right in the heart of rich farming lands, offering the best of opportunities for safe and profitable investments. The field is new and the prices of farm lands are low. Few lines of business are adequately represented. There are openings of all sorts—for call and manufacturing plants, for small stores and all kinds for banks, newspapers and lumber yards. Mechanics and professional men, both are in demand. TELL US WHAT YOU WANT, how much you have to invest and we will gladly help you about a good opening.

## Unless a man is his own worst enemy he is an speaking terms with but few bartenders.

## Here is Relief for Women.

Mother Gray, a nurse in New York, discovered a pleasant herb remedy for women's ills, called AUSTRALIAN-LEAF. It is the only certain monthly regulator. Cures female weakness and Bloating, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary troubles. Acts like a diuretic or purgative by mail 50 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., Lefroy, N. Y.

## When people ask you for advice they more want to find out if you have sense enough to endorse their own views.

## Should you contemplate drowning yourself make the attempt in shallow water, so that you can wade out when you change your mind.

## Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CANTONIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

## When the bubble bursts the financier looks like an ordinary thief.

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

It's better to think of what you are getting than to think of what you are losing. Defiance Starch is the only starch that you can't lose.

## TEA

How strange that so dainty a thing should possess such a power!

ON AMBITION.

The ambitious plodder's wife hopes to take in less washing and more holidays.

The ambitious man in moderate circumstances possesses a lawn mower and a well-groomed bunch of hollyhocks.

His front gate swings on hinges and the bootblack watches for him at the corner.

His ambitious wife aspires to membership in the class that keeps its solid silver in vaults downtown and uses plated ware and chipped china at home.

Her children know not the joy of mud pies nor her husband that of a late breakfast.

She lives on her nerve and nothing short of appendicitis or housecleaning prevents her from attending clubs, instituting reforms and wearing sleeves of the proper shape.

A man without ambition is like a headless cabbage stalk, neither useful nor ornamental.

His back yard runs to dock and his children to the dogs.

The opening of his front door lets out a cloud of dust and his womankind fan themselves with their aprons.

The lean streaks in his horse predominate over the fat and even his horse lay stale eggs.

The woman without ambition allows her neighbor to wear sealskins and her children to wear rags, while her husband breakfasts on yesterday's pancakes.

ALL SORTS.

It is harder to walk ten miles than to do a day's washing, but no woman ever called a day's washing physical culture.

One phase of ambition is that which prompts a man to own a sixty-horse power auto in a locality where he can't use over twenty horse-power to save his life.

Somebody ought to write a book educating hosts and hostesses in the fact that there is a difference between entertaining people and spending money on them.

We know a man who can trace his ancestors back to William the Conqueror, and his ancestors would not care enough about him to trace him to the next corner.

One of the greatest disillusionments in life is to get all worked up over the "near to nature's heart" idea and then come face to face with a genuine old-fashioned Indian.

We know one little boy who had to contend with his father, two grandfathers, four uncles and the man that lives next door for the privilege of setting off his fireworks.

PROFOUND THOUGHTS.

Progress: The propagation of alcohol, explosives and despair.

Social and political economy: Everything is true. But the opposite is equally so.

Religion: Everything is false. But the opposite is still more and still more notoriously absurd.

Benefits of civilization: At 3 o'clock in the morning, unaroused, I should feel much more at my ease in an Indian jungle than in the streets of certain cities, the most civilized on earth.

Man is, I believe, the only beast that kills for the mere pleasure of killing. The good tigers, the brave lions, hunt only when they are hungry. Moreover, they do so in a much less pitiful and cowardly manner, using their own legs to run and their own claws to pull down their prey, without improved breezars or jungle beaters—Pierre Loti. Translated from Figaro for "Our Own Goods," by J. L. B.

ALLEGED SCHOOLBOY-HOWLERS.

"A conjunction in the place where two railway lines meet."

"The provisions of Oxford were wheat, sheep, eggs, etc."

"The Temperate Zone is the region where no one drinks too much."

"The English Fife is a fine big made and much drunk in England."

Q: "Mention the illegal acts of James II." A: (1) "The Birth of a Nation."

"The Republican was a committee of 100 men elected to review the poems of Homer."

"John Wynn was the editor of the 'Morning Star,' but afterwards he became a reformer."

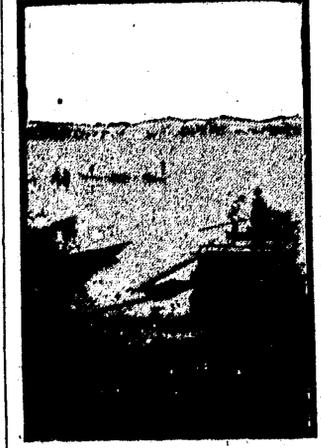
Along the Great Canal

(Special Correspondence.)

The Panama canal will be much like a great street or boulevard, 150 feet wide and brilliantly lighted from one end to the other by electricity at night. This watery avenue will be perfectly straight throughout for more than half of its entire length and will extend over a distance of about forty-three miles, connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific ocean.

Already the canal is two-fifths dug. To complete it will require fifteen years and an expenditure of \$145,000,000 in money. An army of at least 15,000 laborers will be employed on the job.

The first idea of the great French engineer, De Lesseps, was to dig a sea level canal across the isthmus, just as a small boy might cut a ditch between two ponds. But it became apparent later on that such a plan would not be feasible, for two reasons. A mountain chain, which is a continuation of the great Cordilleran system,



On the Chagres River.

runs along the middle of the isthmus, and to cut through it down to the level of the ocean would be a most laborious and costly task. Also, the Chagres river, which is addicted to periodic floods, would cause no end of trouble.

Accordingly, the canal was carried over the mountain range, through a convenient pass, and arrangements were made for locks, in which, by filling them with water, vessels passing through will be lifted to the necessary elevation. It was a simple matter enough, only eight locks in all being required. If it be understood that the profile of the great ditch presents in its middle part a high summit, from which it slopes gradually toward the sea on either side, with four locks on each slope, the work will be perfectly clear.

Now, the canal is already practically finished and navigable for nearly thirteen miles from the Atlantic end and for five and a half miles from the Pacific end. Thus one may start in a boat from Colon, on the east side of the isthmus, and travel comfortably by water for more than a dozen miles. The next fifteen miles are partly dug,



In Old Quarter at Panama.

with some deep cuts, such as 131 feet at Bohio, 42 feet at San Pablo and 98 feet at Mojachin. At the twenty-eight mile rise the mountain range which is the most serious obstacle to the undertaking.

Some Features of the Canal. Advantage is taken, however, of a convenient pass, as above explained, and much of the remaining difficulty has already been removed by cuts, one of which has taken out a long slice of rock 184 feet in depth. At the thirty-third mile the slope toward the Pacific begins, and for the rest of the way the canal is not very far from completion. It extends out into the Pacific ocean for a little over three miles, because the water was not deep enough near shore and a channel had to be dredged.

Half of the entire length of the canal—fifteen miles on the Atlantic side and seven and a half miles on the Pacific side—will be at sea level. The rest of the trip will be by slopes up which and down which it will be necessary to "hoist" and lower ships by the help of the locks. Back here will be true—that is to say, a pair of

the skill of the engineers, the highest bottom level of the canal will be only 68 feet above the ocean.

For a considerable part of its length the canal runs through the valley of the Chagres river—a stream which, though small in the dry season, is subject to sudden and tremendous freshets. Hence means must be provided to prevent it from causing destruction, and a great dam will be built accordingly at Bohio for storing the flood waters. This dam will transform the Chagres into a vast lake, the boundaries of which have been accurately established and which will extend thirteen miles to Obispo, where the canal leaves the river, covering an area of more than twenty-one square miles. The capacity of the dam will be something like 200,000,000 cubic yards.

A Mammoth Reservoir.

Another dam will be built at Alhajuela, on the upper Chagres, nine miles from the canal, of concrete masonry, forming a reservoir with a surface area of ten square miles and a capacity of 130,000,000 cubic yards. It will not only help to store the flood waters of the Chagres in the wet season, but will do some very useful work. Acting as a feeder to the summit level of the canal, it will supply the great ditch with water in the dry season, through the medium of an aqueduct, and will furnish hydraulic power for operating the huge locks. The locks will be worked by electricity obtained from this water power, and by the same means the canal will be illuminated throughout its entire length with electric lights.

In this way the Chagres will be transformed from an element of danger into a useful friend and helper. No trouble is feared from volcanoes, inasmuch as there are none within 200 miles. The harbors at Colon and Panama are excellent and need no further excavation or protection, though basins will be built at each end of the canal for the convenient ingress and egress of ships. Each of these basins will be 160 yards wide and 1,000 yards long, and will be provided with mooring facilities and wharves connected with the terminal stations of the Panama railroad. The railroad runs alongside of the big ditch clear across the isthmus, greatly facilitating the work. For much of its length the banks of the canal will be faced with masonry.

The canal when finished will accommodate merchantmen and war vessels of the largest size, and the time of transit from ocean to ocean will be less than a day. The benefit it will bring to the commerce of the world will be, of course, incalculable.

Reason of His Fear.

"There is a little town up on the coast that bears the name of Ocosta," remarked Jere T. Burke of the Southern Pacific law department while in a reminiscent mood yesterday afternoon. "It lies just back of Gray's Harbor and is the largest town in that neighborhood. However, that does not mean much. I visited Ocosta a little while back, and while I was in town



a certain fellow traded a town lot for a horse. After closing the deal the fellow that had acquired the horse hurriedly took the animal to a blacksmith shop and asked the blacksmith to shoe him in a hurry. The blacksmith seemed in no hurry, however, and three trips outside of the shop, looking nervously up the road.

"Can't you hurry that job?" he said to the blacksmith. "I never was in such a hurry in my life."

"Say, declared the blacksmith, did you steal this horse?"

"No, I didn't steal the horse," said the owner reassuringly. "I traded a lot for the horse, and by mistake I put two lots in the deal instead of one. Now I'm afraid the other fellow will discover the mistake and come back to demand the horse."

Full-Blooded Indian Priest.

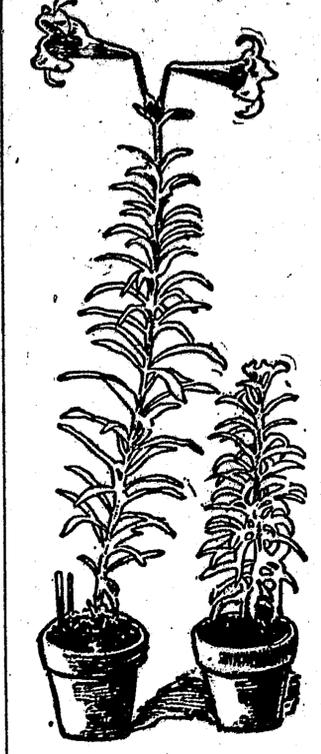
Father Albert Hengeman, said to be the only full-blooded Indian priest in the United States, has been transferred from Helena, L. T., where he has been for two years, to Anchorage, Alaska, by government orders.

This happened several days ago and it was found impossible to remove it. An anecdotal anecdote that that a

AIDS PLANTS TO MATURE.

Gas Light at Night Adds to Efforts of Sun.

It has been known for some time that plant life is affected favorably by electric light, and now it appears that acetylene gas light acts in a similar manner. Some interesting experiments in this direction have recently been conducted by Mr. M. J. Jorns, of Cornell Agricultural College, with striking results. Plants exposed during the night to the illumination of acetylene gas grew to twice the size



of those left to the nursing of the sun only, and vegetables attained dimensions double those which were manifested in the matter of illumination. The accompanying illustration shows very clearly the difference in growth made by plants under the two different conditions. The plant in bloom was stimulated by acetylene gas at night, while the less matured one depended on sunlight only.

The experiments were carried on through three months in a hothouse. This house was divided into two parts by a curtain. This curtain was hung in such a way that each half of the house received the same illumination from the sun. The beds on each side were exactly alike, not only in size, but in location and contents. If a lily was planted in a certain part of a bed on one side, another of the same species and age was set out in the same part of the corresponding bed on the other. An equipment consisting of twelve 35-candle power acetylene lamps was erected on one side of the curtain. Ordinary tin reflectors over each light threw their rays downward upon the soil. The lights were run whenever it was dark, the length of time ranging from nine to fourteen hours, according to the period of daylight. The soil, temperature and amount of mixture were as nearly the same on each side of the curtain as it was possible to make them.

The plants on the acetylene side in many instances matured twice as fast as those on the other side of the partition. Radishes, onions and several other kinds of plants which develop their edible parts below the surface of the ground were found to have pursued their usual course, except that they grew twice as fast as those not placed under the influence of the acetylene light.—Montreal Herald.

Queer Pair of Chums.

Ireland is full of pigs and pig stories, but America can beat her at both. There is a plantation on the eastern shore of Maryland where old methods prevail. The horn blows for dinner at high noon, and among those who until recently never failed to respond was a strangely assorted couple—a pig and a pointer.

The pig was bought for the larder, a long-legged, gray, pink-eyed razorback with an enormous snout. His head was so heavy that it overbalanced his hinder parts, rendering it necessary to tie a weight to his tail so that he could root. Dan, the pointer, and Lot, the pig, took to each other so chummily that the owner decided to leave them to work out their own destiny.

Butter by the Yard.

From time immemorial in Cambridge, a town noted for its university, the dairymen roll the butter so as to form a long stick weighing a pound, which they sell in slices as if it were sausage, says Le Feil's Parisien. In the market the butter merchants do not need to use either weights or scales. A simple glance is sufficient for these merchants, accustomed to the lime-kilned practice. A very neat cut with the knife divides the yard into halves, quarters or eighths very exactly. And it appears that the customer is never given short measure.

Child Killed by Peanut Shell.

Josephine Beames, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. E. Beames, of Shelbyville, died at the Deaconess hospital yesterday from the effects of a peanut shell lodging between her vocal cords.

This happened several days ago and it was found impossible to remove it. An anecdotal anecdote that that a

THE TALL HAT IN INDIA.

Englishmen Endure Personal Discomfort for Fashion.

From noon till 1.30 p. m. is the calling hour, and though Calcutta even in winter is a hot place, no man who is not an outer barbarian will walk into a drawing room without a tall silk hat in his hand. Should he drive round in a dog-cart to pay his calls the man wears a helmet, or a "solo-top" while he drives, pulls up at a house door, asks whether "the gate is shut," and if told that it is not, puts on a silk hat, which the syce produces from a hat box carried under the seat, and goes in to pay his call. Another instance of the British worship of the tall hat, which the natives consider an interesting form of piety is to be seen at the Calcutta races on the day of the Viceroy's cup. On that occasion the lawns and paddock are thronged by people as smartly dressed as can be seen in the Royal enclosure at Ascot, but during the early hours of the afternoon all the men wear helmets. Directly the sun dips towards the horizon all the "bearers" of the helmet-hatted men may be seen outside the railings of the grand stand enclosure, jumping up like terriers to catch sight of their masters, each with a carefully-brushed silk hat he has brought for his employer to put on.

NATURAL BRIDGE OF AGATE.

Arizona Claims This Wonder In Its Famous Petrified Forest.

There is unending variety of marvelous sights to be seen in the petrified forest covering thousands of acres in the eastern part of Arizona, but what is regarded as the greatest of all is the bridge of petrified wood.

It is a huge petrified tree trunk spanning a canyon-like ravine fifty feet wide—a bridge of agate and jasper overhanging the only clump of living trees found within the forest's borders. Each end of the log is embedded in shale and sandstone, leaving 100 feet of it either wholly or partly exposed. How much of its length still remains completely buried is unknown, but each year the action of the elements brings more into view.

So far, time has graciously spared the integrity of this natural curiosity, but in the last few years the log has begun to show signs of yielding to the natural inclination of petrified trees and in several places transverse cracks appear. Fearing that the bridge would tumble to destruction the government has recently had two stone abutments erected under it, making of it a bridge of three spans. This no doubt will preserve it for at least several years yet.

True Fish Story.



Here is the actual photographic record of a remarkable fish story. The fish shown in the picture is a shark which was captured at Daytona, Fla. The length of the fish is clearly shown by comparison with the men of ordinary height standing about it.—New York Herald.

Lake That Stores Heat.

There is a lake that stores the sun's heat at Medve, in northeastern Transylvania. Thick beds of rock salt underlie the district and similar formation appears upon the surface in the shape of mounds, some of them over 100 feet in height. Amongst these the lake rests at fully 1,500 feet above sea level. Upon the surface its water is almost sweet, four inches below there is a twentieth of salt, at two feet there is one-fifth and at five feet the water is practically saturated with salt.

In September, after a summer's sunshine the thermometer showed the lake's water to be 150 degrees four feet down. Even by April, after a whole season of wintry weather, it had only been reduced to 50 degrees. Experiments have proved that this is due to absorption and retention of the sun's heat by the salt-saturated solution.—Montreal Herald.

Too Close for Comfort.

Col. M. W. Sampson had a narrow escape at his camp by the lake at Norway, Me., says the Boston Globe. A stray rife bullet came through the wall and missed the place from which

AIDS NATURE'S WORK.

EFFECT OF ACETYLENE RAY GROWTH OF PLANTS.

Grow to Twice Actual Weight Those Exposed to Sunlight O' Latest Victory for This New Beautiful Illuminant.

The experiments recently made by Cornell University prove that beautiful rays from the gas, acetylene, are as effective as sunlight on growth of plants, and this may become a subject for serious consideration by all progressive cultivators of the soil.

The results of the experiments are astonishing, inasmuch as they conclusively show the great increase in growth attained by supplementing "The Light of Nature" with "The Light of Acetylene" during the hours in which the plants would otherwise be in darkness. For instance, a certain number of radish plants subjected to acetylene light during the night, grew to twice the actual weight of the same number of radishes given daylight only, all other conditions being equal and peas had blossomed and partly matured pods with the help of acetylene light, while without the aid of light not even buds were apparent. Acetylene is already taking place as an illuminant for townships, a central plant, for lighting houses, churches, schools and isolated buildings of all kinds, and it is being used successfully for many other purposes.

A striking and important feature of acetylene is the ease and small expense with which it can be made available compared with the great advantages derived from its use. The machine in which the gas is generated is easily installed.

Our Seven-League Boots.

With the Pennsylvania railroad eighteen-hour train to Chicago actually making the run on its first test in seven hours, the possibilities of transcontinental travel burst upon our imagination with startling force. Chicago is something less than 900 miles from New York City. San Francisco is 3,000 miles distant. Without regard only that competition in speed means the introduction and development of the electric motor for general railway purposes and the other factors hastening this country to newer and faster transportation performances will probably further cut down the running time between New York and Chicago. It is a very simple calculation to conclude that it is not either impossible or improbable that a special train, or perhaps one regularly scheduled, could cover the space between New York and San Francisco—roughly three times that between New York and Chicago—in three times the time needed for the trip from here to Chicago, or forty-eight hours, or two days.

If the evolution of railway dashes across the continent is to be continued—and who can doubt that it will—it is not a far flight of the imagination to picture the time when all the United States may be regarded as suburbs of New York City, with the commuters wending his daily way to the great lakes or the Gulf of Mexico for a peaceful night's sleep afar from the roar of the metropolis.—New York Press.

California Rattlesnakes.

Rattlesnakes in large numbers have been reported as infesting the hillsides just behind the University of California grounds, and there is a belief that the record-breaking rattler that was killed a few months ago was the mother of this large brood of young snakes.

R. A. Bailey was almost stung by a rattler that attacked him while he was surveying on the hills yesterday. A few days ago a party of boys were found playing with a dead rattler just behind the Oriskany Theatre.—San Francisco Call.

CHANGED HUSBAND.

Wife Made Wise Change in Food. Change of diet is the only way to really cure stomach and bowel trouble.

"A woman says: 'My husband had dyspepsia when we were married and had suffered from it for several years. It was almost impossible to find anything he could eat without bad results. I thought this was largely due to the use of coffee and persuaded him to discontinue it. He did so, and began to drink Postum Food Coffee. The change did him good from the beginning. His digestion improved, he suffered much less from his nervousness, and when he added Grape-Nuts food to his diet he was soon entirely cured.'"

"My friend, Mrs. ——— of Vicksburg (my former home) had become a nervous wreck also from dyspepsia. Medicines had no effect, neither did travel help her. On my last visit home, some months ago, I persuaded her to use Grape-Nuts food. She was in despair, and consented. She stuck to it until it restored her health so completely that she is now the most enthusiastic friend of Grape-Nuts that I ever knew. She eats it with cream or dry, just as it comes from the package—keeps it in her room and sets it whenever she feels like it."

"I began eating Grape-Nuts food myself when my baby was two months old, and I don't know what I should have done without it. My appetite was gone, I was weak and nervous and afforded but very little nourishment for the child. The Grape-Nuts food, of which I soon grew very fond, speedily set all this right again, and the baby grew healthy, rosy and beautiful as a mother could wish. He is two years old now and eats Grape-Nuts food almost. I wish every young mother knew of the good that Grape-Nuts would do her."



# THE OUTLOOK

Wholly Owned by the Interest of  
White Oaks and Lincoln Co. N. M.  
Published Every Thursday.  
H. M. Rudisill, Editor and P. O.  
Entered as second-class matter, September 24,  
1904, at post office at White Oaks, New Mexico,  
under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

**SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.**  
No Year (in Advance).... \$1.00  
Not paid inside 6 months... 1.50

## THE NIGHER HOTHOUSE HATCH- ERIES AGAIN.

The Santa Fe New Mexican has this paper to task for occasionally prodding up the high-educational hobbies, and using negar and gall in about equal proportions instead of the kind smudgy graft juice kept in stock at the New Mexican office. In a late issue of that paper is a sample of criticism is found: If the editor of the White Oaks Outlook really imagines that the abolition of the higher institutions of learning of the Territory will give the two thousand children of Lincoln County a better job at a public school education than they have at present, he is striking up the wrong tree. He knows that Lincoln County has more schools and better schools now than it had before the Agricultural College, the Military Institute, the University and the normal schools were founded, and that if these institutions did not cost the Territory a cent, the public schools of his county could be in the same condition at present. As a matter of fact, many of their funds show a surplus, some directors evidently taking greater pride in a surplus at the end of the year than they do in maintaining good schools and long terms. If the assessor and county commissioners of Lincoln County insist upon a thorough assessment, if the poll tax and other taxes are closely collected, if the saloons and gambling tables pay what they ought to pay, and if fines assessed in rimint cases are promptly collected and paid into the school fund, and if the citizens there will waive the \$200 exemption law instead of using it as an excuse to escape a large share of taxation, the public schools of that county will be open six and more months a year instead of only three, that is, if the school directors are honest and competent and are not frantically eager to have a big surplus in the school fund at the end of the year, which at present seems to be taken as a badge of efficiency in many quarters even outside of Lincoln County.

As to this county having more and better schools than at the time these institutions were established, the New Mexican is reminded that the Territory has been developing in all lines since the organization of her public school system and it naturally shows that her schools should keep pace with her other material interests, financially and socially. The assessor and county commissioners of Lincoln County have been fully as capable, honest and alert as officials in any other part of the Territory. They have even looked after their share of the rapidly increasing aggregate of territorial expense until the burden of taxation has about reached its limit and they are obliged to cut down the levy for county expenses in order to collect a fair per cent on the assessed value of the property, while the school fund has had to suffer with the rest.

The editor of this paper is in a position to know something of the condition of the "surplus school fund" in the different school districts of Lincoln County. This "surplus" is on the part of the school directors of this county, which the New Mexican has reported on, must have fallen short of its overreaching goal, as the superintendent's report shows that at the close of the school year, boys

seven was there a surplus of over a hundred dollars—not enough in either by seventy dollars or more to pay even one month's salary of the principal of the Silver City Normal school—\$191,000 or any of these schools named for that matter.

This ought to jar the New Mexican's Yellow man out of his pipe dream over the fabulous wealth being yearly accumulated by the Rockefeller school directors of this county. As to the people here "waiving the \$200 exemption law," the aforesaid Yellow man must have been using loco weed in place of tobacco and got himself knocked "plumb silly." As if it were possible, even in dreams, to conjure a man who would "waive" a law or a section thereof in order to pay taxes voluntarily for which he was not assessed.

It might be well enough right here to remark that this paper has no thought of discouraging higher education among the people. It believes that there is nothing too high for the youth of this Territory to attain. It believes in the general uplifting of the masses through educational methods and the more of it the better. It is only in the manner of doing it through what the late Col. Francisco Chavez was pleased to term "our topheavy institutions" that it complains. Repeating the mistake that the State of Kansas made in the early days of its settlement in trying to support educational institutions in every one horse town at the expense of the tax payers of the rural districts, and later had to abandon the undertaking or go into bankruptcy.

It believes that the public at large could be benefitted in a much more satisfactory manner by having one well equipped institution of learning at some central point, with the Mineral, Agricultural, Military and Normal schools merely departments of that institution. This would bring better results with less than one half the expense. As it is it now takes 83 professors and high salaried teachers at an annual expenditure of \$147,398.06 to take 995 pupils through one year's course of study; or to carry it out still further, it takes \$148.14 per capita in one of these isolated higher institutions for one term, while in the public schools of the territory \$8.89 has to suffice.

If this be gall and vinegar, then the officials of these pet institutions are responsible for the mixture, as these things are all shown by their annual reports to the governor of the territory.

Why can't some of our newspapers get out of the old rut and travel up on the divide a while where they can see both ways, even if the road does seem a little rocky at first.

When you see a marriageable man kissing some one else's baby you can be pretty sure he is afraid to tackle any one near his own size.

The Albuquerque Citizen heads an editorial: "Watch the organ squirm." Experience has shown that it is the people who squirm when compelled to listen to the music as played by a beginner.

The New Mexican publishing company of Santa Fe has published what it calls "Legislative Manual," but should more properly be named "The New Mexico Blue Book." It is something after the manner of the World's Almanac but on a local scale. It is replete with all manner of statistics concerning this territory and is certainly a very useful and convenient reference book, and wisely has but little to say in reference to the legislature except in

## A TOUCH OF PERSONALITY.

Elsie McElroy Slater, wife of the editor of the El Paso Herald, is doing some very fine writing for the Saturday issue of that paper of late. The following paragraphs taken hap hazard from her last article show her quaintness of thought and beauty of expression.

The Japanese say that there are two kinds of ghosts, ghosts of the dead and ghosts of the living; certainly there is something that some people leave around wherever they go and put into the tones of their voices, the songs they sing, the poetry they quote, that haunts one. And who is not haunted by some few blessed or sad visions, it may be a red rose blossoming in the rain, a child laughing across ones pathway, the sight of some woman's face in beauty or despair, the mind's photograph of the last detail of some man doing a chivalrous deed. The rose fades and is withered in a few days, but it leaves a rose spirit, a color, a scene, a poise as it trembled in the slanting, silvery rain, that one cannot forget to his dying day. One who comes unexpectedly upon a bed of lilies of the valley in some shady place and walks right into a curtain of that sweet scent, will not forget that particular fragrance as long as he lives this life and probably he will meet it on the other side where the lilies went long ago. We are all haunted, our houses are haunted, the world is haunted with the spirits of men and things. A house which is not haunted with the spirit of the man and woman who live in it is an empty house indeed, no matter how thickly the floor is carpeted, nor how many the pieces of furniture, the cluttering bricabrac, and the shrouded curtains. Some people let the wall paperers and the furniture men make their homes, but the result is disappointing, for it is the spirit of the home that counts for more than any thing else. The character of the man and woman ought to show in the rug, the mantle, the hossock, the wall paper and in everything.

It is not at all queer that houses should so wonderfully represent people and be haunted by their very innermost selves, as it is that some houses should reflect so much indifference. A man and woman of spirit give spirit to their house, the very chairs are chosen with spirit and they stand around differently.

It is almost a miracle some times how some women can possess their houses and everything that is theirs, their very handkerchiefs, with their spirit. It is intensity, and a woman of that quality will leave some haunting part of her spirit wherever she goes. She can stay in her own town, or travel around the world. She cannot be forgotten even in this hurrying crowded world.

It is always to be remembered with children that they have more of these intensely sensitive moments than elders can have. This sensitiveness of a child—if charity were not so horribly misused, it would be the word—this clear seeing of the spirit of the child, its acceptance of the spirit of line, color and sound, the haunting quality of childish expressions, make the home and its spirit important as a factor in building his character. The lines of a mantelpiece, the color of the walls, the purity or lawdricness of its ornaments help to make his measure for life.

A child who has a sweet voiced mother or aunt to croon to him will hear her voice in all the music he ever hears as long as he lives. The note of the wind in the grass, the trill of the faraway rills, the flute of a shepherd on the other side of the world—he is haunted by the music of the voice

## THE ALBUQUEQUE FAIR.

The Territorial Fair which will be held at Albuquerque from the 18th to the 23d of September promises to eclipse all previous records. While not omitting any of the better spectacular features of the previous years, a special effort is being made by the management to show up the agricultural and horticultural resources of the territory. Handicraft of all kinds will also have its full share of attention. The Fair Association should have the united co-operation of all sections of the territory in this advertising its progress. Each county should have a special and creditable exhibit of its own with some of its representative citizens in charge.

A man in Indiana writes this paper to know if this is a good country to settle in. He is informed that it is alright provided he first settles with his creditors before coming here.

Gov. Otero has called a good roads convention to convene at Las Vegas on the 26 and 27 of September next, and has designated 50 delegates at large to attend the meeting. The mayors of cities and the chairman of the board of county commissioners of each county are instructed to appoint twenty delegates to represent his county.

At last the New Mexico mounted police has been heard from when this paper was about to offer a reward for the first crook captured by them since they were sworn into the service of the territory. W. L. Smith, alias Hudson, a Kanens fugitive from justice, was taken off a Rock Island train near Jarilla by ranger W. E. Dudley from Clearwater, Kansas. It is presumed that this important service to the territory was accomplished by the follow trying to travel while hampered by a plurality of names. They could not miss both of them, you see.

## Apportionment of School Fund

I, Leo H. Rudisill, Superintendent of schools for Lincoln County, New Mexico, do hereby certify that I have this 24th day of July, 1905, apportioned the school fund of said county for the 2d quarter of the current year ending June 30th 1905. The amount of money subject to such apportionment is \$935.83. The total number of persons of school age is 1900. The rate per scholar is 49c which is apportioned to the several school districts as below, leaving a balance of \$15.03 for next apportionment.

No. of District	Name	No. of Scholars	Amt.
1	Lincoln	25	\$124.00
2	San Patricio	51	24.48
3	Upper Rio Grande	15	7.35
4	El Encino	103	49.44
5	Middle Rio Grande	54	26.32
6	Richardson	50	23.80
7	Meek	98	47.88
8	White Oaks	187	90.15
9	Alma	34	1.32
10	Lower Rio Grande	40	19.20
11	Nogal	70	33.84
12	Agua	59	28.12
13	Cerrona	105	50.40
14	Kalcaton	40	19.50
15	Alto	23	11.04
16	Parsons	41	19.88
17	Los Patos	50	24.00
18	Zamora	55	26.55
19	Hondo	72	34.16
20	Little Creek	34	16.42
21	Park	57	27.30
22	Capitan	111	53.49
23	Arabela	48	23.04
24	Avila	38	18.36
25	Glencoe	21	10.05
26	Hales	51	24.45
27	Joneston	84	40.68

In addition to this there is a further amount from fees in certain precincts which is divided pro rata among all the districts in those precincts. This would give Lincoln \$35.55; Zamora \$1.75; White Oaks \$2.25; Park \$2.75; Capitan \$2.00; Agua \$1.50; Alto \$1.00; Parsons \$1.50; Los Patos \$1.50; Hondo \$1.50; Little Creek \$1.50; Park \$1.50; Capitan \$1.50; Arabela \$1.50; Avila \$1.50; Glencoe \$1.50; Hales \$1.50; Joneston \$1.50.

## Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
Land Office at Roswell, N. Mex., July 25, 1905.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof to support his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Commissioner at his office in Roswell, New Mexico, on August 25, 1905, viz: David C. Kier Upper Rio Grande, 88.00; Nogal, 11.00; Agua, 10.00; Capitan, 11.00; Alto, 11.00; Parsons, 11.00; Los Patos, 11.00; Hondo, 11.00; Little Creek, 11.00; Park, 11.00; Capitan, 11.00; Arabela, 11.00; Avila, 11.00; Glencoe, 11.00; Hales, 11.00; Joneston, 11.00.



# STUDEBAKER WAGONS,

## Buggies and Spring Wagons,

all kinds at

# PAUL MAYER'S

## WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO

EL PASO  
NORTHEASTERN  
SYSTEM

Low Rate

Rock Island  
System

### EXCURSIONS

To Louisville Kentucky, Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, Colorado, Chicago, St. Louis Memphis, Kansas City, and all points North and East,—

Via  
**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—

Rock Island  
System

V. E. STILES,  
General Passenger Agent,  
El Paso-Northeastern  
System,  
EL PASO,  
TEXAS.

EL PASO  
NORTHEASTERN  
SYSTEM

\*\*\*\*\*

## 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	STATIONS	ARRIVE DAILY
Santa Fe	1:00 p.m.	Santa Fe	4:30 p.m.
Donaciana	1:20 p.m.	Donaciana	4:10 p.m.
Vege Blanca	1:45 p.m.	Vege Blanca	3:45 p.m.
Kennedy	2:00 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.
Moriarty	4:05 p.m.	Moriarty	1:20 p.m.
McIntosh	4:30 p.m.	McIntosh	12:45 p.m.
Estancia	4:55 p.m.	Estancia	12:20 p.m.
Estancia	5:45 p.m.	Estancia	11:50 a.m.
Willard	6:30 p.m.	Willard	11:15 a.m.
Progreso	7:00 p.m.	Progreso	10:45 a.m.
Blanca	7:30 p.m.	Blanca	10:25 a.m.
Torrance	8:10 p.m.	Torrance	9:40 a.m.

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

We Now Have a Portable Sheep Gate at Torrance Which is of Great Convenience to the Sheepmen.