Advertising!
Merchants—this is the best advertising medium.

THE OUTLOOK.

Job Printing.
Done Neatly and at the Most reasonable prices

VOLUME 1 WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1905 NUMBER 4

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 Y. 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 OZANNE,
WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.
New 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 reserved.

J. H. LEDGNER, Post Com.
L. H. RUDISILL, Adj't.

K. of P.

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

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

I. O. O. F.

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

CHARLES SPENCE, N. G.
J. C. KLEINSMAN, Secretary.

Church Dirctory.

Plymouth Congregational Church.

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

Christian Endeavor Society at 7:00 p. m.

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

DR. H. G. MILLER, Pastor.

Methodist Church.

Preaching every fourth Sunday in the month.

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

Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:00, also Sundays at 11 o'clock a. m. and 8:00 p. m.

S. C. Wiener is now in Chicago buying goods for the fall trade.

Some extra nice Irish potatoes, Taliaferro's.

John Y. Hewitt returned from Alamogordo by Monday's stage, where he has been for several days on legal business.

Placer gold bought.
S. C. Wiener.

The White Oaks boys have found that Red Lake is not a first class bathing resort. They say the water is sour.

Maple cream, just the thing for cakes, at
Taliaferro's.

R. D. Armstrong has returned from several month's visit in Kansas and his familiar face is seen on our streets as of old.

Our vegetables and fruit arrive twice a week.
Taliaferro.

Geo. Weisher has bought the Joe Long saloon at Jicarilla and it is now running full blast under his management.

Clothing, in suits, just arrived at Taliaferros.

Jake Ziegler and John Gallacher left today for Roswell on a ten days trip for business and the fun they may be able to pick up.

The light showers for the week previous culminated Sunday in a regular old fashioned gully washer, at least it left gullies where there never had been any before, but the soil that is left got such a soaking that the rents in the surface ought to grow over in no time.

Our 25ct Chase & Sanborn's Coffee can't be beat for the money. Money back if not satisfactory.
Taliaferro.

Ed Comery, the jovial cattleman of Ancho, stopped here for a short time on his way to the roundup. Ed says the cattle are so fat and lazy they lay over and let you brand them witout a kick, and their backs shed water like a roof that has just been red.

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

The Ladies Circle of White Oaks wound up their series of meetings for the season at the home of Mrs. Sam Wells last Thursday. A fair attendance was present and all report a jolly good time, in spite of the fact that they sine died on that day.

Highest market prices for hides and pelts.
S. C. Wiener.

Miss Myrtle Nabours was up from her Three Rivers home for several days during the past week, the guest of Miss Ruth Tompkins. After a very pleasant visit with friends here she returned Monday in charge of Uncle Dick, that hoodoo business, of the reging Mal Pais.

At the Congregational Church next Sunday morning, Aug. 13th, Dr. Miller will preach a special sermon, "God's Voice [illegible] nature." At night, again o'clock, [illegible]

NOTICE.

Any parties knowing themselves indebted to us will confer a great favor by leaving the amount at the Exchange Bank.
ZIEGLER BROTHERS.

Two inch galvanized pipe, a deep well pump and cylinder for sale.
Taliaferro

FOR SALE.

Bedroom and kitchen furniture, sewing machine, extension table and ice cream freezers.
MRS. WINGFIELD.

The young son of E. R. Cline, who has been living with his grandmother in Missouri ever since the death of his mother here years ago, is back visiting the place of his birth. He left a very young child. He is now half the size of his dad and looks as if he might soon outstrip him.

FOR SALE.

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

The last heard from Joe Spencer he was making a bee line for the Mormon settlements of Utah. He is making an effort to get in on a first story flat at the government allotment up there. Joe's friends all wish that he may succeed in his attempt to gobble in a quarter section of "Poor Lo" lands if that is what he is after.

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

Colonels A. T. Anderson and J. M. Rice, president and business manager respectively of the Eagle Mining Company, made a flying trip to White Oaks a few days ago. At least it is supposed they came over that way as they are flying pretty high these days. They are installing three Huntington mills at the Parsons mine, which, in addition to the Elspas already in operation there, will greatly increase the output of that hopeful property.

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

A party of picknickers as well as a few berry pickers, went up into the canyons of Carizo mountain Sunday without consulting the weather clerk or laying in a supply of slickers along with their lunches. Lo, the windows of heaven were opened as well as the back and front doors and the trap that led up into the attic. A more completely washed out and dilapidated crowd than that which sloshed down into town later on would be hard to imagine. One lady in the crowd remarked that she thought it would be a relief to be cut up into sponges so she could dry out by pieces, and another, that she did not see how one could absorb so much moisture and still look so slim, while still another had an idea she was either a shapely form or a formless shape and was looking for some of her friends to identify her. Altogether they looked like a crowd that could be very much improved by running them through a clothes wringer or a [illegible]

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.

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.

Toney Sheeler.
J. L. Bishop.
Wm. C. Kennard.

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

Geo. R. Young left by Monday's stage for El Paso. He will probably go from there to points in Arizona and Utah, and test his ability as a reprinter in the race for a 160 acre tract, when the Uintah reservation is thrown open. He ought to find himself right at home up in that country. The Youngs are among the first families of Utah, barring the Uncompahgres, one of that distinguished name having once held a prominent place in the tabernacle and territorial government. Dick has a host of friends in New Mexico and some very warm ones here in White Oaks who will regret very much to see him leave. However the family will abide with us for some time while he is getting located. The good wishes of THE OUTLOOK will go with him.

Dick Cavanaugh came up during the past week from the Nabours ranch on Three Rivers to distribute smiles and Erin-go-Bragh among his friends here, which means about every body in town. Dick, since he has become a granger, dairyman and horticulturist, has formed a combination with Prof. Burbank, and will establish an experiment station down on that plurality of rivers that will put the government concerns and the agricultural colleges out of business. In a year or two they expect to have grapes, melons and pumpkins growing on the same vine, with honey formed by nature inside the alfalfa blossoms so that all the bees will have to do will be to scoop it out with a spoon. They also expect to have tomatoes, frijoles and chile growing on all kinds of weeds; and pomegranates, oranges and persimmons hanging from the limbs of the pinon trees as natural as if they had always been growing there. Their latest experiment contemplates grafting or inoculating the head of the burro with [illegible] that is necessary will be to drive the animals around where needed for the other stock to graze upon. When these experiments prove a success they expect to combine with the Gumm boys at the Coglan ranch and organize a regular Donnybrook fair in order to show the world, and Llewellyn's reservoir company, that their efforts for the benefit of science are neither a hoo doo, a bunkee or a fake. "The Irish won't stand any monkey business," said Dick musing off down the street in [illegible] a chase with a soiter [illegible]

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.

Geo. Sirpulver, an old White Oaks boy, stopped off here several days on a visit recently, going from Albuquerque to Roswell.

Miss Carrie Covington and Miss Ruth Tompkins have been engaged to teach the the White Oaks school the coming term—the former as principal and the latter the primary department. This selection seems to give general satisfaction and it is [illegible] predict a very [illegible] term.

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.

Togo's salary is $2,000, but the magazines have their eye on him.

Jim Jeffries doesn't seem likely to retire with the faro championship, anyway.

Chicago is to have a $300,000 school for cooks. The pupils have not been secured.

And now a French submarine boat has demonstrated that the name was well bestowed.

Dr. Clifford Mitchell of Chicago says that everybody needs two vacations a year. Only two?

If character had a Paris label and if kindness cost money how eager we would be to possess them.

A particularly bad man is described as one who knew all the laws of right living and didn't obey one of them.

A man in Bowling Green was fined $15 for kissing another man. It ought to have been $150.—Ohio State Journal.

Wizard Burbank expects to produce a tomato that will taste like fruit. But fruit is abundant, and why spoil the tomato?

Says Kate Barry, "There are many American jokes at which Englishmen do not laugh." Still they do catch on occasionally.

The Chinese invented gunpowder and now some people are worrying for fear that the Japanese will show them how to use it.

We can live forever if we eat the right things. But who wants to spend eternity getting up in the morning and going to bed at night?

A Chicago insurance man has failed, with liabilities of $357,645 and assets of $250. There is no accounting for the turns that genius sometimes takes.

It is alleged that the mutineers of the Kniaz Potemkine got $250,000 out of the war ship's strong box. This may account for their eagerness to go ashore.

A Memphis paper says that a "Milwaukee man is trying to brew foamless beer." Well, there are spigot experts who can draw a glass of beerless foam.

Miss Booze of Pennsylvania is suing a preacher for breach of promise. The head of the Booze family seldom has any trouble getting men to keep their promises of fidelity.

The Newark (N. J.) young man who shot a girl because she had failed to invite him to a party must have been even more anxious than most ladies are to get into society.

Automobile goggles are worn by a French jockey. We may yet see the riders equipped with goggles and a horn, to say nothing of having their colors perfumed with benzine.

A scientist of Washington thinks that pet animals will go to heaven, and that a dog will accompany his master there. But suppose the master goes to the other HP Poor dog!

A writer in the New York Globe says "Matter by its structure and arrangement is the cause of thought." Wonder what started the matter to turn out this profound thought.

The Toledo Blade thinks "the first airship line from the earth to Mars is likely to have Toledo as a terminal." Seems probable. The airship will start for Mars and flop back to Toledo.

A Philadelphia girl killed a mad dog with a golf stick, one stroke being sufficient. Expert golfers will, however, be shocked when it is added that her stance was poor and her address rather awkward.

Gov. Stokes of New Jersey partook of lemonade and green apple pie in a restaurant and then found he did not have the money to pay for them. A few lunches like that will bankrupt Mr. Stokes' stomach.

Mrs. Mary Baker of New York claims that her husband, whose salary is $4 a week, has been leading a double life and supporting two families. There is a financial expert who seems to have them all beaten.

The Dodge-Morse divorce case has sent the city of New York crazy, and the end is not yet. We can hardly blame the people of New York for entertaining the opinion that the scandal was not worth the price.

It seems a little ironical in the face of the efforts of the friends of peace, conciliation and arbitration throughout the civilized world, when an equal number of nations were never before so prepared for war, that Russia and Japan should be the nations selected for the exercise of the peacemaking function.

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

Good Roads Delegates.

Governor Otero has appointed fifty delegates to the Good Roads convention of the Southwest at Las Vegas on September 26th and 27th. They are:

H. E. Twitchell, chairman; F. H. Pierce, J. S. Clark, Las Vegas; H. O. Bursum, Arthur Seligman, Charles Closson, N. Salmon, Frank Owen, David M. White, Santa Fe; C. M. Bayne, J. Vanbouten, Charles Springer, A. L. Hobbs, M. B. Stockton, Raton; A. L. Kendall, Cerrillos; Alfred Grunsfeld, Frank McKee, George L. Brooks, Albuquerque; H. P. Ervien, C. Otto, Clayton; Tito Meldenez, Juan Navarro, Mora; J. F. Hinkle, H. J. Hagerman, Roswell; H. D. Beeman, Oscar Snow, H. B. Holt, Las Cruces; F. G. Tracy, L. O. Fallen, Carlsbad; W. D. Murray, Central; Henry Lutz, Lincoln; J. A. Rolls, Watrous; Gregory Page, Alexander Bowie, Gallup; J. G. Aguilar, Wagon Mound; Vecellao Jaramillo; E. A. Miera, Cuba; Max Kahler, Hillsboro; T. P. Martin, Taos; Solomon Luna, Los Lunas; John Brecker, Belen; C. T. Brown, W. E. Martin, Eltego Baca, Socorro; W. B. Walton, Silver City; J. A. Mahoney, Deming; Frank Bond, Espanola; H. S. Abbott, Springer.

Houses Destroyed by Flood.

A Roswell dispatch of July 25th says: The homes of W. C. Marable and Messrs. Yeargin and Lattion, on the Penasco, near Dayton, were washed away last night by the flood and totally destroyed. The buildings were substantial ones and the loss is considerable.

Added to the loss of the railroad bridge over the Penasco is the loss of the railroad bridge over the Felix. This bridge was washed out last night, as was also the county bridge over the Felix, one mile west of that of the railroad. The county bridge was first to go and its debris struck the railroad bridge and knocked it from its fastenings.

This city will be the terminal of the Pecos Valley & Northeastern lines for south-bound trains until the bridge can be rebuilt. The train went north from here this morning. It will take some days to repair the bridges.

An immense quantity of rain has fallen here, but no danger is anticipated from another overflow. The water is now higher in the Hondo than it was during the flood last fall, but large sums of money have been spent in the meantime in protecting against overflows and the damage will not be so heavy.

Routes of New Railways.

A Las Vegas dispatch of July 21st says: An authoritative statement was made here to-day that the Santa Fe has decided to build a line from Weatherford, Texas, to Texico, over 250 miles of plains, for its Galveston trunk line, instead of building across New Mexico to Rincon.

From Texico the route will be over the Belen cutoff and at Silver City will connect with the eastern terminus of the extension of the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix, running over the same tracks, as the new, easy grade short line from Kansas City to the Pacific coast. The survey was made by Engineer F. M. Jones of this city and the right of way is being secured.

Officials of the El Paso & Southwestern road announce to-day that while the proposed line from Dawson to Santa Rosa will not traverse Mora county, it will touch Las Vegas, as the required easy grade can be secured to this city. The line will parallel the Santa Fe from Wagon Mound to Las Vegas.

Gran Quivera Trust Contest.

A Santa Fe dispatch of July 28th says: Another chapter was added today in the fight of Mrs. Clara A. B. Corbin of Washington, D. C., for the possession of the famous Gran Quivera ruins in Socorro county, under which, according to tradition, vast treasures were buried by the Pueblo Indians.

Her husband made a soldier's homestead entry upon the tract upon which the principal ruins are situated. Colorado people interested in archaeology and the preservation of the ruins brought contest proceedings against Mrs. Corbin, whose husband had died in the meanwhile, and the local officers decided in their favor, as did the General Land Office.

The secretary of the interior, however, ruled in favor of Mrs. Corbin, who to-day filed upon an additional eighty acres.

Mrs. Corbin, although blind, is the author of a historical novel, "La Gran Quivera," is an expert typewriter and an accomplished pianist.

Good Roads Convention.

A Las Vegas dispatch says: A message has been received from Governor Otero to-day, announcing that the New Mexico good roads convention will meet in Las Vegas September 26th and 27th.

Considerable work has already been done by the promoters, and a number of nationally prominent road roads advocates will deliver addresses.

Las Vegas, owing to the famous scenic highway built from here to Santa Fe by convict labor, being well to the front among the cities of the territory, but it is prepared to promote interest in every part of these parts, with a view to securing roads in good shape all over the Union.

[illegible]

A Word for Alamogordo.

Alamogordo is betwixt hope and fear that the El Paso & Southwestern Railway Company will change its intention of removing its shops from the Cottonwood City to El Paso. Railroad companies are not in the habit of taking newspaper advice as far as the management of their mechanical departments are concerned and yet, the New Mexican cannot refrain from pointing out several good reasons for keeping the shops where they are at present. Alamogordo has better water than El Paso, which is an important factor. Alamogordo does not get quite as hot as the Pass City and shopmen know that climate has to do with the efficiency and energy of the employes. The shops at Alamogordo represent a large outlay of money which it seems folly to duplicate needlessly. Every bit of trade the company creates and maintains at Alamogordo it controls absolutely; at El Paso it must divide it with six other railroad companies. Texas is very unfriendly to railroad corporations, while New Mexico is very friendly as far as legislation is concerned. The assessment rate is higher and therefore taxation is much higher in El Paso than in Alamogordo. Juries at El Paso, whenever occasion offers, mulct railroad companies heavily in damages. Labor troubles are more likely to arise and will be more difficult to control in a large city than in a small town. A railroad company is not so constituted as to feel sorry over mistakes, but the El Paso & Southwestern will come as near regretting any effort to build up El Paso at the expense of Alamogordo as a corporation ever gets to regretting any of its own acts.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

New Town of Willard.

W. M. Berger of Belen, general manager of the Willard Town and Improvement Company, spent yesterday and to-day in the Capital on legal business connected with the company. He left this afternoon via the Santa Fe Central for Willard. The Town Company has a tract of forty acres of level and fine land located at the junction of the Santa Fe Central and the Eastern Railroad of New Mexico tracks. The title to this land has been secured by Script location. It is forty acres in extent and the company proposes to secure one hundred and twenty acres more also by Script location, as soon as it is necessary. The John Becker Company has already erected a large store building and store house upon lots bought from the company. Several cottages for employes of the company have been constructed and more are in the course of construction. Business is quite lively and many people are coming to the town. Several other business houses are being built and Mr. Berger is quite sanguine in believing that the place will soon be a town of 500 inhabitants. Mr. Berger to-day filed articles of incorporation of the Willard Town and Improvement Company, of which the following are the incorporators: John Becker of Belen, Wilbur A. Dunlavy of Torrance, W. M. Berger of Belen. The capital stock is $10,000.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

D. & R. G. Extension.

The Farmington Times-Hustler states that the work on the Farmington extension of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad for the past two months has been progressing at a very satisfactory rate. Two standard gauge engines are now used on the track between Farmington and Durango. The track is laid to the first crossing of the Animas river about two miles above the Colorado-New Mexico state line. At this point a bridge is being constructed and this work will take about a week longer to complete.

The grading is practically completed at Aztec, only a few places being yet to level up. Nearly all the grading camps have been moved onto the line between Farmington and Aztec, the nearest camp being about three miles from the former town.

The work of putting up the telegraph wires was begun at the Durango end last week, which means the early location of a station. This will perhaps be made as soon as they reach Cedar Hill with the track. It will only be a matter of a few weeks until the bluffs below Farmington will echo with the whistle of the locomotive.

[illegible]

A Roswell dispatch of July 30th says: Burning caterpillars from trees was the way that James H. Stewart, who has been here for several months, has been earning a livelihood. His right name is James H. Pope, and he has been arrested at Carlsbad on a charge of robbing the Adams Express Company at New Salem, Pennsylvania, of $2,000, March 18, 1904. Sheriff Charles M. Fee of Fayette, Pennsylvania, is here and will leave to-night for Carlsbad to get the prisoner. He has requisition papers from the governor of Pennsylvania.

Pope is certainly filed by United States Commissioner Olof A. Hayden, Judge William H. Pope at Roswell issued a order requiring Hon. W. W. Cartwright to appear on the first day of the federal court session and show reasons why he should not be punished for using violent language toward and in the presence of commissioner Hayden during the examination of the Pope defendant. Mr. Cartwright was the attorney who appeared for the defendant.

[illegible]

Historic Orchard at Ancient Town of Manzano.

Notwithstanding the many noted things which have been written about in various papers and magazines throughout the country ever since the American settlers first came to New Mexico, there is something brought out every little while from some odd corner that no one has thought of as a curious or interesting historical fact, yet when the records are looked up and the traditions of certain regions in the territory are studied, they are often found to be of surpassing interest.

Just now, says the Santa Fe New Mexican, atention is being attracted to a quaint and pretty little spot on the east side of the Manzano mountains, at the ancient town of the same name. It has been known for many years that there was an old orchard at this little village which dated back beyond the memory of living men, and that several old apple trees there, still bearing fruit, were growing when the first Spanish settlers came to that part of New Mexico, and that the name of Manzano (apple) was given to the mountains there on that account. It was not, however, until recently that any particular effort has been made either to preserve or make known the existence of these remarkable old trees.

Some time ago enterprising and far-seeing persons in the Estancia valley saw the advantage it would be to the valley and to the territory in years to come, as the ever-increasing tide of curio hunters and tourists should come into this region, to have these grand old trees preserved and living, to tell their own story of the mysterious past.

A move was made immediately by the Estancia Valley Development Association to secure the privilege of caring for the trees and protecting them. This was readily granted by the authorities of the Catholic Church, who have charge of them, and the association began at once to make provision for their preservation.

As a result of this arrangement a kind of working picnic was arranged and advertised throughout the county, as well as in the adjoining counties, and at the appointed time, last Sunday afternoon, the following party left Santa Fe under the direction of Frank Dibert, assistant treasurer of the Santa Fe Central Railway Company, to attend the picnic: Mrs. James F. Rowley of Topeka, Kansas, representative of "The Earth," a monthly journal published by the passenger department of the Santa Fe Railway system; Miss Eloise Dibert, Miss Candida Read, Miss Emelia Read of this city; J. H. McCutcheon, editor of the Industrial Advertiser of Albuquerque, and B. M. Read of Santa Fe. At Estancia the members of the party spent Sunday night as guest of the association members, and on the following morning a procession of seven carriages left for the mountain town, a delightful drive of some eighteen or twenty miles.

On arriving at the camp grounds the well-filled baskets were produced and a bountiful dinner partaken of on a hillside near the noted spring just above the old orchard. An inventory taken at this time showed that there were thirty-six persons in the company. Dinner over, arrangements were made for a mass meeting under the old trees at 7 o'clock in the evening, and then the party separated to view the many interesting sights of the quaint old village.

Promptly at the appointed time the fires were lighted near the old orchard and from some mysterious hiding place an organ was brought out and all preparations made for a rousing meeting, and a rousing meeting they had there under those grand, historic old trees, that are known to have borne fruit in 1806, and no man can tell how many years before. There were gathered some two or three hundred people at what was probably the most unique meeting ever held in the beautiful Manzano mountains. The meeting was called to order by President John W. Corbett, and a brief statement of the purpose of the gathering made, after which "America" was sung by the English-speaking portion of the assembly. An interesting program of speaking and music was then carried out, the following speakers taking part in the exercises: Judge Diego Duran, probate judge of Torrance county; R. M. Read of Santa Fe; Juan Jaramillo, superintendent of schools for Torrance county; J. H. McCutcheon of Albuquerque; Candido Padilla, of Manzano; J. P. Dunlavy of Mountainair, and Rev. Father Gauthier of Manzano.

Good music was furnished at frequent intervals during the evening by Messrs. Garnett and Walker and Sergio Romero and Francisco Sandoval. At the close of this meeting the company requested all those desiring to join the association to do so, and thirty-two names were added to the roll, after which a business session was had, but it was 2 o'clock the following morning and the party went into camp for the night.

On the morning of the 30th special arrangements were made for the special work of feasting and admiring the glory of the trees, and the members of the party returned to their homes well pleased with their visit to the patriarchs and improved more than ever with the importance of preserving and caring for the historic relics of old Manzano.

[illegible]

SEMI-CENTENNIAL OF THE SOO

Grand Celebration of St. Mary's Ship Canal Between Michigan and Canada—Most Used Waterway in the World.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 3.—With the city crowded with thousands of visitors and with hundreds of yards of bunting flying on both the American and Canadian sides of the St. Mary's river a salute at sunrise from the government ships in the harbor opened the two-day celebration of the semi-centennial of the opening of the St. Mary's ship canal, which connects Lake Superior with the lower lakes.

Fifty years ago the first ship canal around the rapids in St. Mary's river was completed and opened, with two locks 350 feet in length, and a depth of thirteen feet.

To-day the American canal has two locks, one 515 feet long, the other 800 feet long and twenty-one feet in depth, while there is also a Canadian lock 1,000 feet in length. More traffic passes through these locks than through any similar waterway in the world. In 1904 28,000 passengers were transported through the canal and a total of 21,546,106 tons of freight, with a value of $340,000,000.

The semi-centennial celebration and the erection later of a monument as a permanent memorial was made possible by the appropriation of $10,000 by the United States and $15,000 by the state of Michigan, and the contribution of a considerable amount by the vessel interests of the great lakes. Visitors have been arriving in the city by hundreds since Monday. The two days of the celebration were declared legal holidays on both the American and Canadian sides of the river.

Vice President Fairbanks, Governor Warner of Michigan and his staff, United States Senator Burrows of Michigan, Congressman Burton of Ohio, Hon. William Livingstone, president of the Lake Carriers Association; Charles L. Harvey of Toronto, who constructed the original locks, and Miss Petty Poe, daughter of Gen. O. M. Poe, who constructed the Poe lock, are among the distinguished visitors present at the celebration. Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, solicitor general of Canada, and a party of Canadian officers also are participating in the celebration.

The first day was devoted to naval and military parades and Indian exhibitions and a reception by Governor Warner to the other distinguished guests, followed by a magnificent exhibition of fireworks.

To-day the commemoration exercises will be held and addresses will be made by President White of the semi-centennial celebration committee, Governor Warner, Vice President Fairbanks and a number of other prominent guests.

PEACE ENVOY TALKS.

M. Witte Makes Light of Japanese Successes.

New York, Aug. 3.—The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, with M. Serglus Witte, the senior Russian peace envoy, arrived in quarantine yesterday afternoon. Mr. Witte was in good health.

On shipboard, M. Witte was generally reticent when the subject of his mission was mentioned. However, to an Associated Press correspondent, who accompanied him from Cherbourg, Mr. Witte said:

"The Russians have had reverses, but this does not signify that they have lost the power which was known to the Muscovite before the war, nor does it mean that Russia has become a negligible quantity nor that the Japanese have acquired by result of the recent victories such a supremacy as to make the Russian empire consider them a truly redoubtable enemy."

"It must be taken into consideration," says M. Witte, "that the Japanese had been preparing for war for about ten years, while Russia was entirely unprepared, wishing for and trusting in peace. The Japanese fought in their own neighborhood under all favorable conditions, while the Russians had to be sent 900 versts from their headquarters by a railroad entirely insufficient to their needs, and to fight a colonial war with all co-efficients against them.

"What is going on in the Muscovite empire, he said, cannot have any influence on her foreign policy and even less on the continuation or cessation of the war.

"The great majority of the Russian people," said M. Witte, "do not attach to the contest in the far East the importance which is given to it in Europe and America. It is considered as a very distant colonial war, but the whole Russian people would rise as a single man the day in which they should think that it is no more the question of a colonial war, which is not dangerous, but a conflict threatening the security of the country."

W. Witte indicated, notwithstanding these views, that he does not mean to say that he will not make every possible effort toward the establishment of peace, giving that he is favorable to peace as a Russian and a man, having always worked to prevent war and misfortunes. Out of prudence simply the envoys would discuss the end of the conflict.

Blinded by Accident.

[illegible]

MISS ELLA OFF, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SUFFERED FOR MONTHS

Pe-ru-na, the Remedy That Cured.

Miss Ella Off, 1127 Linden St., Indianapolis, Ind., writes:

"I suffered with a run-down constitution for several months, and feared that I would have to give up my work.

"On seeking the advice of a physician, he prescribed a tonic. I found, however, that it did me no good. On seeking the advice of our druggist, he asked me to try Peruna. In a few weeks I began to feel and act like a different person. My appetite increased, I did not have that worn-out feeling, and I could sleep splendidly. In a couple of months I was entirely recovered. I thank you for what your medicine has done for me."—Ella Off.

Write Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, for free medical advice. All correspondence is held strictly confidential.

Do You Know

That death may lurk in your walls?

In the rotting paste under wall paper; in the decaying glue or other animal matter in hot water kalsomines (bearing fanciful names)? Use nothing but

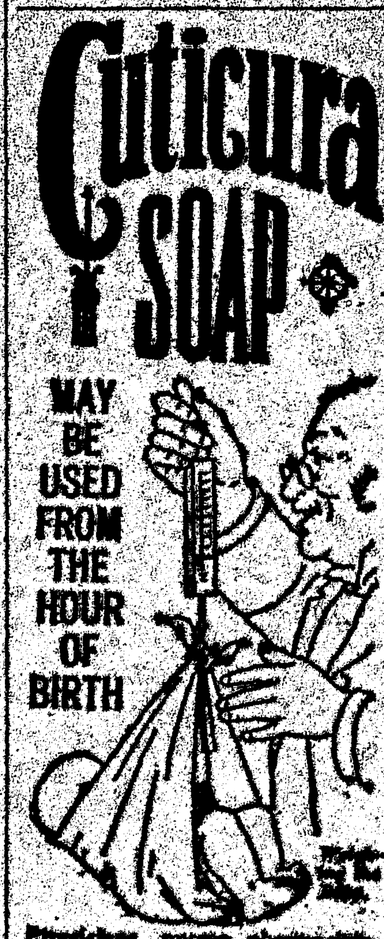
Alabastine

Destroys disease germs and vermin.

A Rock Cement in white and delicate tints. Does not rub or scale. You can brush it on—mix with cold water. Exquisitely beautiful effects produced. Other finishes, mixed with either hot or cold water, do not have the cementing property of Alabastine. They are stuck on with glue, or other animal matter which rots, feeding disease germs, rubbing, scaling, and spoiling walls, clothing, etc. Buy Alabastine only in five pound packages, properly labeled. Tint card, pretty wall and ceiling design, "Hints on Decorating" and set artistic sketches in making color plans, free.

ALABASTINE CO.,
Grand Rapids, Mich., or 105 Water St., N.Y.

Cuticura SOAP



Physicians, nurses, physicians and parents throughout the world endorse Cuticura Soap. Unsurpassed for infants, invalids, and children, it is the purest, sweetest, most grateful, most economical, most refreshing, most preventive of skin and scalp troubles of any soap in the world. Cuticura Soap, unlike other soaps, needs no [illegible]

THE PLAYWRIGHT-STAR.

Odette Tyler, Famous Actress, Values Doan's Kidney Pills.

Miss Odette Tyler is not only one of the best known dramatic stars in America, but has written and produced a successful play of her own. Miss Tyler has written the following grateful note, expressing her appreciation of Doan's Kidney Pills:

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—My experience with your valuable remedy has been equally gratifying to both myself and friends.

(Signed) ODETTE TYLER.

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

Nothing makes a man so angry as to have some fellow swipe an umbrella that he had just borrowed from the original owner when he wasn't looking.

GRATEFUL TO CUTICURA

For Instant Relief and Speedy Cure of Raw and Scaly Humour, Itching Day and Night—Suffered Months.

"I wish you would publish this letter so that others suffering as I have may be helped. For months awful sores covered my face and neck, scabs forming, itching terribly day and night, breaking open, and running blood and matter. I had tried many remedies, but was growing worse, when I started with Cuticura. The first application gave me instant relief, and when I had used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment, I was completely cured. (signed) Miss Nellie Vander Wiele, Lakeside, N. Y."

Where Equality Truly Reigns.

The vice president of the United States went into a barber shop at his old home in an Ohio village to get shaved. He was busy talking with some of the politicians when the barber said: "If you want to get shaved you must postpone your conversation. This is my busy day and I can't wait." The vice president did not dismiss the barber. He dismissed the politicians and meekly crawled ino the chair.

This is the law of the barber shop, inexorable, inflexible and immutable. It is subject to no repeal or amendment. High or low, rich or poor, the call of "next," like the bell of Macbeth, summons the customer to the chair or to the door.

The law of the barber shop is the essence of democracy. It is the equitable treatment of the rich and the poor alike that makes of the striped pole the palladium of our liberties.

We may think that equal and exact justice has departed from the court and the Senate. So long as it reigns supreme in the tonsorial parlor it is a sign that the fires of liberty are still burning.—Leadville Herald Democrat.

Better Than Ice Water.

For those who believe that ice water is unhealthy the "olla" of the Latin countries and Mexico is earnestly recommended in this hot weather. The "olla"—the Mexicans pronounce it like "oiya"—is a porous earthen jar. Its pores are continually sweating little beads of water, which, by the principle of evaporation, keep the liquid within at a cool temperature, half-way between that of hydrant water and that of ice water.—New York Sun.

ME TOO

The "Tail Enders" That Follow Genuine Articles.

It is sometimes interesting to watch the curves imitators make to get the public to buy imitations of genuine goods.

Every now and then some one will think there is a splendid opening to fix up something like Postum Coffee and advertise the same way and take some of the business.

An imitator is naturally ignorant of food values and how to skillfully make a cereal coffee, on scientific lines.

Such men first think of preparing something that looks and tastes like the original, with no knowledge of how the grains should be treated to prepare them so that the starchy part is transformed properly and the valuable nourishing elements made digestible.

Such imitations may be foisted on the public for a short time, but the people are critical and soon detect the attempt, then the imitators go out of business.

Something like 400 of these little factories have been started in various parts of this country in the past 2 years, and practically all of them have gone the "long journey." Just lately a new one has come to life and evidently hopes to insert itself in public favor by copying the style of the Postum advertising in the papers.

This is a free country and every man who makes an honest product and honestly labels it has reason for some recognition; but the public has the right to know the facts.

Postum is the one original and genuine Cereal Coffee, made skillfully and for a definite purpose. It has stood through all the wars of the imitators, has won the approval of the Physicians and the people.

People who really seek to free themselves from the coffee habit and at the same time to rebuild the soft gray matter in the nerve centers, and thus reconstruct the nervous system, [illegible]

City 250 Years Old

(Special Correspondence.)

The round of years has brought to the town of Groton, Mass., its 250th anniversary. It has been the home of many well-known Massachusetts families, and is still the abode of some of them. The town is full of history and romance, as is the case of most of what were once the old "frontier" towns of the growing settlements of the last years of the seventeenth century.

The earliest reference to the town on any map is on that in the Rev. William Hubbard's book on the Indian troubles, published in Boston in 1677, the first map cut in New England, and necessarily a crude affair.

There were two petitions for the plantation of Groton, one headed by Deane Winthrop and the other by Lieut. William Martin. The grant was made on May 25, 1655. This Deane Winthrop was a younger son of Gov. John Winthrop. In compliment to the family, the town was named after Groton, Eng., their former home.

Records of the very early days of Groton are rare, but it is safe to say they would tell, if they could be found, the invariable story of hard work, privation and Indian hostility. This must have been the case, for the record of Groton in the Revolution and the men she has given the country all attest the training that came from the struggle for life under the adverse conditions surrounding the founding of the Bay State.

The survey ordered by the town in 1655 was not completed till 1668, and was made by Jonathan Danforth. There were fifty original proprietors, whose land rights were sixty acres down to five, taking in all 755 acres. Many of these names are familiar today, and many hold titles descended directly in the families ever since. Parker, Blood, Allen, Lawrence, Green, Prescott and Willard are some of these.

The old records abound with votes that seem strange nowadays. There is one wherein is noted that Dec. 10, 1689, Joseph Lawrence agreed to sweep the meeting house, hang out the flag and carry water for baptizing children, for one year, for twenty-six shillings.

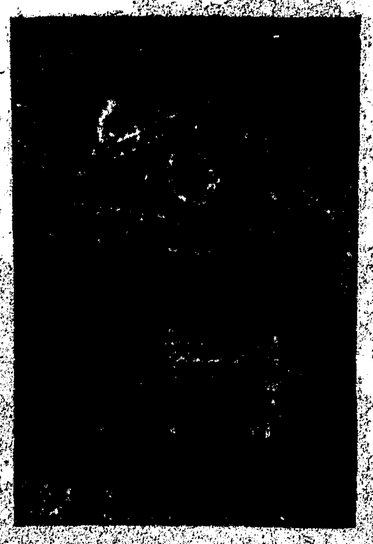
The original grant of Groton included 40,960 acres, but in 1734 there began to be settings off for other towns, and Harvard, Westford, Pepperell, Shirley and Dunstable had parcels given them, and the New Hampshire boundary was run, also taking a parcel.

Houses Burned by Indians.

The town suffered severely in the Indian wars under King Philip. On March 2, 1767, the first assault was made, and the Indians burned all the houses in the settlement save four, which were garrisoned. Other attacks occurred March 9 and 13, the last being the most serious, for they burned the town and killed several people.

In 1689 King William's war began, and was a short repetition of the previous experiences, and in 1692 assignment of garrisons was made in precaution for future trouble. But this effort did not avail to protect wholly, for Cotton Mather has left a narrative of the slaughter by the Indians of William Longley, his wife, four of their five children, and two children of a neighbor. The son who escaped, John, was taken to Canada, and lived with his captors five years. His relatives later ransomed him, but he had become so enamored of the wild, outdoor life that his people were obliged to use force to get him to return to them. He became a good citizen and held offices in the town and church, and went to the general court.

Occasional raids followed as late as 1709, and people were killed each time. In 1722 townsmen participated in the raids after the Indians, induced by a bounty of £100 for each red scalp, and in the so-called Lovell's



Town Hall.

war men went down into Maine in their expeditions.

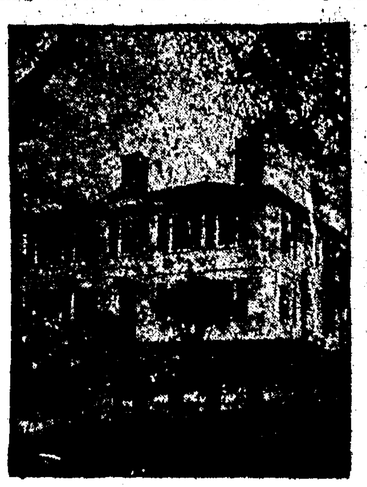
In the days immediately preceding the Revolution Grotonians were particularly sympathetic with the Boston agitation, and in 1770 the town adopted a resolution approving the non-importation agreement, and also made vigorous indorsement of the Boston anti-tea agitation.

At the March meeting, in 1775, a resolution was adopted rather censuring those who would not indorse the hostilities had begun came to the town, and 101 men, commanded by Capt. Henry Farwell and Capt. Asa Lawrence, set out for Concord. They were too late to participate in the opening battle of the Revolution, but were on hand for subsequent service.

In the several resolves of the general court enlisting men for the Continental army, and providing for their clothing and provisions, Groton stood seventh in Middlesex county.

Some of the Old Buildings.

The Groton Inn is one of the oldest buildings in town, and one of the most interesting. It is a low, rambling structure that smacks of the past.



One of the Oldest Houses in Town, Built in 1793.

It is well supplied with ancient furniture and relics, and its old-fashioned office, or general room, is left as it was before those who read tais were born.

No one knows who built the inn, or when. The north end of the main house and the long wing in the rear are comparatively new; but the main house, so heavily framed, was here before the Revolution, almost the only building in town that was. In the Revolutionary days it was not an inn, but the residence of the Rev. Samuel Dana, the minister of the town.

What is probably the oldest house in town is on Hollis street, and is now owned by Charles B. Baldwin. It was built in 1706 by the town for a parsonage. At that time the meeting house stood on the common near the present site of the Chaplin school. The record of the April town meeting, 1706, contains a vote providing for the building of this house, and the proposed length and width were given. The width of the present house is exactly the same as provided for in the vote, and the length is not a foot in variance. The house has been modernized exteriorly, so that no trace of the ancient lines appears.

Noted Families in Groton.

Groton has been and is the home of many families of distinction. Bancroft, Barron, Dana, Blood, Green, Lawrence, Motley, Parker and Prescott are some of them. The Prescott name has been highly distinguished. Aside from its early prominence in the town's settlement, it appears in the person of James Prescott, born January 13, 1720, member of the provincial congress; Benjamin Prescott, killed at Bunker Hill.

Mrs. Wolcott, widow of Gov. Roger Wolcott, was a Prescott, a great-great-grand-daughter of Col. William Prescott, who commanded at Bunker Hill, and a grand-daughter of Prescott, the historian. The oldest stone in the village cemetery, erected in 1704, is in memory of James Prescott, who died that year, one of her forebears. One of her ancestors, Jonas Prescott, who died in 1727, left £6 for the purchase of a silver communion cup for the first parish, and that cup is still in use.

Groton has produced many well known men, and is the home of some of them today. She has given mayors to several Massachusetts cities, and among them are ex-Mayors Samuel L. Graves and Frederick Fosdick of Fitchburg, and Dr. Samuel C. Hartwell, ex-mayor of Boston. Margaret Fuller lived here in her girlhood. Her brother, Timothy Fuller, delivered the address of the day at the 200th anniversary of the town, in 1855.

A Bright, Successful Boy.

A resident of Madison, Ind., said of the boyhood of David Graham Phillips, the novelist:

"Phillips was a quick, bright boy, eminently a successful boy. What he wanted he got always, and he only wanted sane things—things that were good for him.

"One day, having a cent and being hungry, he decided to buy with it—not foolish, frivilous candy—but a piece of cheese.

"Accordingly he walked into a grocery, threw down his coin, and said:

"'A cent's worth of cheese, please.'

"The grocer smiled.

"'We can't make a cent's worth, sonny,' he said.

"'What's the smallest you can make?' asked little David Graham Phillips.

"'Two cents' worth,' said the grocer, and he cut off that quantity.

"'Now I'll show you,' said the boy, 'how in future you may make a cent's worth.'

"And he took up the cheese [illegible]

IMMENSE WHITE OAK TREE.

Beautiful Specimen in Maxatawny Township, Pa.

Dr. U. S. G. Bieber is the owner of the largest white oak tree in Pennsylvania. This beautiful specimen of a tree stands almost in the center of a large field in Maxatawny township, about one mile and a half from Kurztown.

The circumference of this giant at the level of the ground is 31 feet; circumference 4 feet from ground, 19 feet 10 inches; circumference 6 feet from ground, 18 feet 4 inches; greatest spread of branches (and trunk), 104 feet; height of tree (estimated), 73 feet 8 inches. Its small height as compared with its great spread of branches might indicate that it always has been a field tree and that it either stood in an opening before the whites took possession of the soil or that it started since the civilized settlers cleared the ground. Though the trunk is hollow and there is an opening into it on the northern side near the ground there appears to be no reason why this giant oak might not, with proper care, last for centuries.

Considering the vast spread of its branches there is no other Pennsylvania tree approaching it in size which is at once so symmetrical and so beautiful.

COW WENT SUDDENLY CRAZY.

Snapping Turtle Gripped Her Nose in Pasture Field.

Peacefully grazing on the farm of Harry Gardiner, near Course's Landing, N. J., with plenty of grass in sight and nothing to mar the pleasures of life, a cow suddenly went violently insane. The first anybody knew of her malady was a loud bellow, followed by wild flight, with tail extended and head high in the air. The rest of the herd looked on astonished at the ungraceful exhibition, but the mad one continued to race about the field and to bellow most dolefully, the while pawing the earth and shaking her head most violently.

The attention of the farm people was called to the unseemly conduct of the otherwise well behaved cow, and they discovered that she had been attacked by a snapping turtle while grazing near the bank of a small stream which flows through the pasture field. The "snapper" had grabbed her nose, and all her antics to dislodge it were futile. After a deal of effort the farm people managed to corral the crazy cow and knock the turtle into soup shape.

Sailor of 1740.

This is the way English sailors looked when ashore in 1740.

Cat Fell Twenty-One Stories.

Oyama is the name of the black tom cat which for the past year has been an occupant of the nineteenth floor of the Frick building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Oyama has always taken a great interest in the elevators. He has heard people yell "Down ninetsen" so often that he concocted a little meow of his own which sounds just like the request to be taken down. Last week he stood in front of the elevator and gave his meow.

The elevator boy stopped about six inches above the floor and the doors opened. Oyama darted through. He didn't stop falling until he reached the sub-basement, which is two floors under the street. One of the janitors went down. There stood Oyama, looking a bit shaken up, but still as pert as ever. He hadn't even broken a leg.

Deer Tried to Steal a Ride.

A strange deer story comes from Thetford. As a freight train was passing through a strip of woods yesterday morning a deer jumped from a thicket, landing on a flat car and, falling between the car and caboose, broke its neck.

The carcass was taken to Lyndonville and placed on exhibition.—St. Albans Messenger.

Lynx Darkens Three Towns.

Virginia City, Carson and Reno were all in darkness last night because a lynx climbed an electric pole between Virginia City and Reno and caused the burning out of the electric [illegible]

STRANGE, ISN'T IT?

A woman sees a hat or bonnet in a milliner's window. It is in the latest style, so she determines to have that hat—or one just like it.

No use to try to dissuade her—she wants that kind of a hat! No other will suit her.

There she displays her will power, and probably does the same with everything she buys for herself or her family. She makes, as it were, a feminine "declaration of independence."

Is it not surprising, therefore, to find some few women who still allow their grocers to choose for them in important matters like foodstuffs?

In spite of the fact that grocers as a rule have long ago realized the necessity of catering to their customers' rather than their own desires, there are still a few of the other kind left, who show a marked inclination to persuade customers to take what they do not ask for, or desire.

Take Lion Coffee, for instance, the leader of all package coffees, an established favorite for over twenty-five years in millions of homes, on account of its absolutely pure and uniform quality.

Wouldn't you thing it impossible that a single grocer can still exist who would oppose such an invincible argument of merit, by trying to persuade a customer to buy loose coffee in preference to Lion Coffee?

Loose coffee has no standard quality—nobody can guarante that it is even clean.

Of course, really independent and intelligent women know this, and so do up-to-date grocers, but if women were as particular about coffee as about hats, no kind of grocer could be without Lion Coffee.

The only time a girl is willing to admit she hasn't the smallest feet in the family is when her grandmother offers to give her a pair of her silk stockings if they will fit her.

TEA

It goes to the spot.

Nell—"I once told a girl a secret and it never leaked out." Belle "Poor girl! Was it the responsibility that killed her?"

Shaver—Do you believe that "early to bed makes a man wealthy? Old Boy—Well, er, yes. You see, if he goes early to bed it keeps him from squandering his money at night!

TEA

is better than most of us know: good tea. Why do we drink common stuff?

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

It is dead easy to find trouble and to make excuses.

Thousands of Women

ARE MADE WELL AND STRONG

Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Rests Upon the Fact that It Really Does Make Sick Women Well

Thousands upon thousands of American women have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Their letters are on file in Mrs. Pinkham's office, and prove this statement to be a fact and not a mere boast.

Overshadowing indeed is the success of this great medicine, and compared with it all other medicines and treatment for women are experiments.

Why has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound accomplished its wide-spread results for good?

Why has it lived and thrived and done its glorious work for a quarter of a century?

Simply and surely because of its sterling worth. The reason no other medicine has even approached its success is plainly and positively because there is no other medicine in the world so good for women's ills.

The wonderful power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over the diseases of womankind is not because it is a stimulant—not because it is a palliative, but simply because it is the most wonderful tonic and reconstructor ever discovered to act directly upon the uterine system, positively curing disease and displacements and restoring health and vigor.

Marvelous cures are reported from all parts of the country by women who have been cured, trained nurses who have witnessed cures, and physicians who have recognized the virtue in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and are fair enough to give credit where it is due. If physicians dared to be frank and open, hundreds of them would acknowledge that they constantly prescribe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in severe cases of female ills, as they know by experience that it will effect a cure.

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, backache, bloating (or flatulence), leucorrhœa, falling, inflammation or ulceration of the uterus, ovarian troubles, that "bearing-down" feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, nervous prostration, or the blues, should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences and be restored to health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Anyway, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice. It's free and always helpful.

PENSION JOHN W. MORAN, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC FOR WOMEN

Douched with this powder to [illegible] their use, used as a douche in [illegible] successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES. Full value 50 cents a box. Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free. The R. Paxton Company Boston, Mass.

Reward E. Burton,

TEA

If you have a good grocer, stick to him; if not, don't you know one?

Schilling's Best is a good foot-rule to measure him with.

Some men's motto is never to buy anything they can borrow or borrow anything they can steal.

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

A widow never tells her age; she's always old enough to know better.

Every person thinking of visiting the Uintah Indian reservation in eastern Utah, to be opened for settlement August 28th, should have a Homeseekers' Guide and sectional map. It tells everything. Sent postpaid for 50c. Address W. H. Emmons, 700 17th St., Denver, Colorado.

Men who know it all are seldom able to furnish the proof.

TEA

There is a little joy in the world in the reach of the poorest.

Denver Directory

A $40 Saddle for $25 C.O.D.

For a short time only we offer this saddle, steel horn, double cinches, wool-lined 28-inch skirts, 2½-inch stirrup leathers, steel leather-covered stirrups, warranted in every respect, and equal to saddles sold for $40 everywhere. Catalog free.

The Fred Mueller Saddle & Harness Co. 1413-1419 Larimer St., Denver, Colorado.

STOVE REPAIRS of every known make of stove, furnace or range. Geo. A. Pullen, 1331 Lawrence, Denver. Phone 725.

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

THE COLORADO TENT & AWNING CO Hammocks, Camp Furniture, Flags. 1621 Lawrence St., Denver, Colorado.

THE C. W. FAIR CORNICE WORKS CO. Metal skylights, stamped steel ceilings, piping and slate, tile and metal roofs, etc

The A. E. MEEK TRUNK & BAG MFG. CO. 1207 16th St., Denver, Colo. Write for catlog.

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

BROWN PALACE HOTEL Absolutely fire-proof. European plan, $1.50 and upward.

COLUMBIA HOTEL 3 blocks from union depot, up 17th St. Rates $1.50 to $3.00. American plan.

AMERICAN HOUSE Two blocks from union depot. The best $2 per day hotel in the West. American plan.

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

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

WHOLESALE MILLINERY THE ARMSTRONG TURNER CO., Nonpous at retail. 1719 to 1729 Arapahoe St. Denver

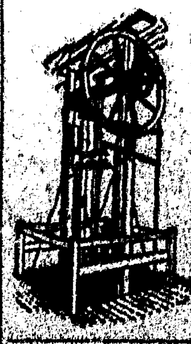
WHOLESALE GROCERS Bakers' Supplies, etc. Western Agents for **Otoe Brands of Canned Goods** The P. B. Hessler & Hall Mer. Co., Denver

DENVER BEST LAUNDRY SOAP Absolutely pure. Send for our new premium list. The Geyserite Soap Mfg. Co., Denver.

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

E. E. BURLINGAME & CO., ASSAY OFFICE AND CHEMICAL LABORATORY Established in Colorado, 1866. Samples by mail or express will receive prompt and careful attention. Gold & Silver Bullion Refined, Melted and Assayed OR PURCHASED. Concentration Tests—100 lbs. or car load lots. Write for terms. 1736-1738 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

TELL US Your troubles in pumping water and we will tell you how to overcome them. We make gasoline engines that work. THE FLINT-LOMAX ELECTRIC & MFG. CO., 2 Blocks South of Union Depot, DENVER, COLO.



NOCK & GARSIDE Manufacturers of Electric, Hydraulic, Belt Power Hand and Sidewalk **ELEVATORS** Phone 694 1060 Wazee St., DENVER, COLO.

DENVER TENT & AWNING

THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, - NEW MEXICO.

When a woman is an amateur horseback rider she appears to as bad an advantage riding on the main street as an amateur singer in public.

There are some unreliable travelers, and some unreliable parents, but every person who goes to sea is seasick, and every little baby has colic.

When a man gets discouraged and commits suicide he thinks he has discharged his duty to his family by asking other relatives to "be good" to them.

A man died lately (so the story goes) and the doctor said the death was due to heart failure, but his wife said it was due to hating people unnecessarily.

When we don't want to flatter a woman too much about her children we say they look like their father, and then she looks as if she ought to be pleased, and isn't.

An Atchison woman's answer to her friends' objections to her going away from home so much is that the only time her husband kisses her is when she takes a train.

There is a decided coolness between an Atchison man and his wife. In discussing the Bible the other day the woman said she believed the story that the whale swallowed Jonah and the one about Daniel in the lion's den, etc. The man is mad because she believes those big stories and will not believe the little ones he tells her.

A boy of 15 came in, threw his hat on the floor, kicked over a chair and growled that he wanted his dinner, "and be quick about it." "You must excuse Reginald's manners," said his mother, to a caller. "He was sick when a child, and got spoiled." "Was he sick long?" said the visitor, expecting to hear of an illness lasting several years. "Oh, yes," replied the mother. "He had the measles ten days when he was 3."

SERMONETTES.

There is only one true goodness in the world—a perfectly square deal.

We would pardon our dead friends any thing—except their coming back.

It is the person with the most nerve who most frequently gets on the nerves.

One can stand almost any buffet of fortune as long as things continue to seem worth while.

A man name is often very attractive to a woman—except for the man that goes along with it.

As you glide along past youth into middle age get a good grip on your enthusiasm. Life looks black after they are gone.

The man most thoroughly comfortable in his mind is the one who just fits the time he lives in and believes in it thoroughly.

Lo, some are skinned, adown this vale of tears;
And those who do the skinning have no fears
That they will suffer for their sleight of hand.
If they in skinning show they have no peers.

Skin not you victim gently, or in part;
Skin b'm with skill, plan for it at the start;
So shall you reign the prince of skinners if
You take his whole hide with dispatch and art.

WITH THE SAGES.

Everywhere in life the true question is, not what we gain, but what we do.—Carlyle.

Sympathy is the safeguard of the human soul against selfishness.—Thomas Carlyle.

The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well; and doing well whatever you do—without a thought of fame.—Longfellow.

Guilt was never a rational thing: it distorts all the faculties of the human mind, it perverts them, it leaves a man no longer in the free use of his reason, it puts him into confusion.—Burke.

Self distrust is the cause of most of our failures. In the assurance of strength, there is strength, and they are the weakest, however strong, who have no faith in themselves or their powers.—Horne.

Agitation is the marshaling of the consciences of a nation to mold its laws.—Wm. R. Peel.

Every evil to which we do not succumb is a benefactor. As the Stoic writer Epictetus believes that the strength and valor of the enemy he kills passes into himself, so we gain the strength of the temptation we re-

MARY

From "Down Country Lanes," by Byron Williams

When Mary spanks th' butter in th' spring-house by th' crick,
She looks almighty lovely—twic't as purty an' as slick
As them gals down t' th' city with their funny struttin' walk;
An' I hang around an' putter, jest t' hear Miss Mary talk.

She has eyes that haunt a feller in th' middle o' th' night;
Eyes that sort a' makes th' vi'lets hide their petals out o' sight.
Wisht that I could git up courage jest t' ask her fer a wife;
For with Mary spankin' butter—well I guess that would be life!

Mary's arms are round and rosy and her cheeks is blushin' red;
Jest t' gaze upon her featur's sort a goes right t' yer head!
Then she spats her butter mad-like, sez: "Git out yoll lazy thing."
Keeps on spattin' and a hummin' like th' water in the spring.

Then I sneak away a laughin' jest t' hide th' love I feel;
Go out yonder t' th' orchard with my senses in a reel!
When I think o' Mary spankin' of her butter by the spring,
Seems like Heaven is some nigher, an' th' stars, an' everything!

EXCURSIONS ON THE SABBATH.

New York Clergyman Introduces and Defends Innovation.

Mr. Mottel of a downtown church in New York has planned a series of personally conducted Sunday afternoon excursions for a mission club for his parish, which numbers about 400 girls from the factories and shops of the city. He will take the society on the sight-seeing trips by yacht and automobile, as well as to the Metropolitan Museum of Art and similar institutions which have open doors on Sunday. "Call it popularizing religion or what you may," says the minister, "the undertaking is in accord with common sense and with pure religion. There can be no reasonable objection to our young girls taking such excursions on Sunday afternoons, especially when they have shown a respect for the day by attending divine service in the morning."

ORIENTAL IS SEEING AMERICA.

Scion of Noble Family at Work in Eastern Hotel.

A dignified young oriental who is serving as chef of Indian dishes in an Atlantic City hotel turns out to be the scion of a noble family in the island of Ceylon. He is known to his fellow employes as "Billy" Bundar, but he signs himself Wojaw Suriya Archigay Don Seriaverdena Bundar. Of this lengthy cognomen only the last three names are individual, the first three constituting his title and indicating his high caste. He is just 21 years of age and ran away when he was 19. At that time he had a large sum of money and a desire to see the world. Travel in America was more expensive than he had anticipated, and on finding himself stranded he went to work in the hotel. He is well educated, speaking four languages fluently.

The Abhorred Widower.

A Chicagoan who had the honor, while in India, of visiting Lord Curzon of Keddleston, has come home with a number of stories of the young Viceroy's humor.

"I heard Lord Curzon talking about widowers," he said the other day. "He said that a widower was more despised and abhorred than any other human type. In a widow, he pointed out, we all find something seductive. But a widower is as unalluring to us as a toad.

"'What young maid, in her dreams of life,' said Baron Curzon, 'ever imagines herself being wooed and won by—a widower?'

"There was once a widower who proposed to a young woman, and, being rejected, tried to bring her to look favorably on his suit by praising his children.

"He said he had four children and each was beautiful and clever and

GOOD WORK FOR HIS COUNTRY.

Australia Owes Much to Statesmanship of Sir John Quick.

Sir John Quick is one of those who took prominent part in founding the present order of things in Australia, having contributed more to the realization of federation than any other man in political life. He went to Australia from England with his parents, both of whom died two years later. The lad worked in the mines, spending his spare time in study until he became a printer's apprentice. From "the case" he graduated into reportorial ranks and later took a university course. In the prefederal days he represented the gold fields in the state parliament, as he does now in the federal legislature, and he stands high among the strong men who uphold the empire in these "civilizing seas." He is the author of several standard works.

PASTOR REPAIRS HIS CHURCH.

New Jersey Clergyman Believes in Good Works.

Rev. Seabury Wheeler, pastor of the Woodcliff chapel at North Bergen, N. J., who learned the carpenter's trade before he studied for the ministry, is converting the cellar of the chapel into a room for Sunday school sessions and church sociables. He is doing the work without any assistance. The dominie told a member of the Ladies' Aid Society several weeks ago that if the society raised $100 to buy the lumber for the floor and walls he would do the carpenter work. The women hustled around and collected the cash and the minister got the lumber. Then he donned an old pair of trousers and started in to keep his part of the contract.

Woman in Command of Yacht.

Randall Morgan, the Philadelphia financial magnate, has sailed with his family on his yacht Waturus on a cruise that probably will extend to European waters. The vessel is in command of his daughter, Miss Jane Morgan, who last fall went before the inspectors of navigation and after a severe examination was awarded a master mariner's certificate. She intends to take all observations at sea and will attend to all the workings of the vessel, just like a real sailorman. The yacht is 210 feet long, 27 feet beam and draws 13 feet of water.

Van Alen May Follow Astor.

There is apparent ground for the rumor that James J. Van Alen intends to follow William Waldorf Astor's example and become a subject of the British crown. Mr. Van Alen has been a voter in Newport for nearly twenty years. A few days ago he requested that his name be stricken from the voting lists, "as I shall no longer be a voter of Newport or a citi-

COLLECTS OLD CIGAR STUBS.

New Yorker Has Perhaps the Strangest Fad of All.

Clinton W. Barnes, the New York attorney and millionaire, is the owner of perhaps the strangest collection of any person in the world. His one fad is to collect the cigar stubs of famous men, and he has a collection of over 7,000 "buts" of cigars that have given solace or comfort to the tobacco lovers of the last thirty years. His collection embraces the stubs thrown away by presidents, kings, emperors, pretenders, millionaires, senators, speakers of the house, congressmen, candidates for the presidency, great generals, and other famous men of his time.

For the last thirty years he has been saving, labeling, and recording the unique souvenirs, and servants in palaces, waiters at banquets, and others have found it to their profit to bring to him the remnants of delicious smokes of great men—providing they can prove beyond a doubt that the relic of past enjoyment is bona fide.

Greek Headdresses.

Early Greek headdresses were made of silk. They were put on like a net, but were made of thick stuffs in bright colors.

Cat That Nursed Coons.

Nestled in a soap box in the kitchen of the farmhouse of John Pooler, near Neary, in a family of six raccoons being nursed by the family cat, after the little animals had barely escaped death at the teeth of a cross-cut saw which Mr. Pooler was working. The mother of the raccoons was killed by the saw, being unable to escape from the log through the same hole that she had entered late last fall.

If the orphans thrive in the future as they have in the past few days they will live to maturity, much to the delight of the Pooler children, who have already named them after the children of President Roosevelt's family. Mr. Pooler's cat immediatly took a liking to the coons when they were brought to the house and since then has nursed them assiduously.—Lewiston Journal.

Rattlesnake Shot in a Tree.

A six-button rattlesnake caused considerable excitement this morning in the business section of the town. His life was soon cut short when his presence became known.

Miss Collins went to the rear of her brother's plumbing shop this morning, and heard a strange hissing noise over her head. Looking up, she discovered a rattlesnake on a branch of a tree. She hurried back into the shop and notified her brother, who despatched the reptile with a shotgun. He will preserve the six buttons taken from the snake, as a souvenir. The rattler was watching a humming bird's nest, having devoured the parents, and was waiting for more prey.—Sausalito correspondence San Francisco Call.

Found Eleven Young Foxes.

Joseph Cope, who lives in Scott Swamp district, saw three young foxes enter a burrow in the woods near his house on Wednesday.

He called a man to help him capture them. Upon digging down into the burrow they found a nest in which there were ten young foxes about half grown. They succeeded in capturing all of them alive. In the nest were number of chicken bones, a partly devoured chicken and a woodchuck.

Mr. Cope returned to the burrow later and found one more fox, which he captured, making eleven in all. They were all about the same size.

First Pneumatic Tire.

What the first pneumatic tire looked like may be gathered from the illustration herewith, which shows the advance made in vehicle improvements. Compared with the latest automobile wheel covering the stride in a few years has been great indeed. As an object of special interest to automobile enthusiasts the original pneumatic tire was placed on view at the Olympia motor exhibition, held not long ago.

Eclipses of Visible Stars.

The Swiss at Home

(Special Correspondence.)

The Swiss, thrifty owners of the playground of Europe, with its "high Alps and towers of silence," are constantly ticketed a nation of hotel proprietors, and have, indeed, taught us all how to be happy though traveling.

But it never does to generalize, and to learn something of the limited, exclusive, yet decidedly intellectual society of little mountain-guarded Geneva is to meet with a series of surprises. Just outside the precincts of the town which so very quaintly brackets Calvin and Rousseau as its chief celebrities, there are many charming country houses, whose owners winter in Geneva in their solid mansions of gray stone and privately have rather a poor opinion of people without ancestors. The chatelaines of such houses are very rarely beautiful or elegant. Sometimes wealthy, they yet dress with a simplicity at which luxurious American women would smile, but they are very well educated and are essentially ladies in the good, old-fashioned sense of the word. Their houses are often furnished with exquisite taste, for, although they are scornful of vulgar ostentation, foreigners were amazed, when, some years since Geneva hazarded an exhibition, to find such treasures of old china, rare embroidery and fine silver loaned by private persons.

There is a house at Geneva, set in almost lovely garden, on fire with begonias and gladioli, with flaming cannas and the montbretia, in its red and yellow, wearing the colors of the Canton de Vaud. There the young Napoleon once came as guest, there he drank ass' milk for his health, and there, upon a certain handsome escritoire, he drew the plan of the great campaign in Italy. The descendants of his entertainers are still peacefully at home, with the writing table duly in its place.

Memories of the Past.

We link so many memories round the blue, cold lake that we forget its rightful owners, in their calm, well-ordered homes. Our thoughts are of de Stael, at Coppet, with the spray of laurel in the beautiful hand of which she was so vain. We recall Gibbon in his youth, or Byron, who first compelled the world to fall in love with the mountains instead of ignorantly despising them as "horrid rocks," as did Goldsmith. In the museum there lies a big bundle of the letters of Maria Edgeworth to her famous cousin, the abbe, refugee in Switzerland, after sustaining the courage of ill-starred French Louis to the very steps of the guillotine. There is, in fact, an atmosphere so impregnated with cosmopolitan association about Geneva that when we are in it we are, as it were, environed with a positively English past.

Swiss houses are delightfully clean, although there is not the same funny eternal polishing as in Holland. The glorified chalet with its hedges of shell-pink roses, its balconies furnished with dainty comfort, might advantageously serve as a model for an English summer house. Electric lights and bells, telephones and admirably arranged bathrooms are universal and the Swiss visitor is not to be disagreeably impressed by the fac-

Laundry Work Done in Public.

Geneva House Centuries Old.

dead ancestresses—all these are very attractive. Twelve chairs and fauteuils of charming design, with a background of white stitchery in wool, with flowers and fruits in bold relief, are left in one drawing room. The white portion—endlessly laborious—was done on canvas in the old "Berlin" stitch, but the bouquets were designed by the worker more than a century ago with such grace and freedom that the grapes and shaded vine leaves looked positively real.

Swiss Are Hospitable.

Society, if a little sedate, is hospitable and the winter is enlivened by plenty of dinner parties. There is a great deal of music and many of the men play admirably. As for the cooking accomplished in quite modest establishments, it may well make us sigh with envy. The solitary cook, with a single incompetent-looking aid, apparently forever washing vegetables in a minute scullery, serves up a dinner for sixteen that the gourmand need not despise. The friendly Sunday dinner universal in summer is a thing to be remembered by weary strugglers with the usual domestic. Be it terrine or chaudfroid, ice or but a simple fried potato, each dish is perfect. The flowers may be a shade less elaborately arranged than with us, but the table linen is of finest quality, and china, silver, glasses and wines challenge criticism victoriously.

There is no need for the Swiss hostess to flee to club or restaurant for the entertainment of her friends. She can trust her cook as a sovereign trusts her tried and proved general. "I hear, madame, you eat nothing," said one of these honest Vaudoises to an English visitor. Her pride in her art had made her interrogate the man-servant and she had been utterly discouraged by her mistaken conclusion that evidently the lady, who was but a moderate eater, "had finer dishes in England." The visitor, remembering her own cook's flavorless sauces and adamantine pastry, could only sigh as she reflected on the melancholy truth.

She Is Good Housekeeper.

There is no doubt at all that the Swiss lady is a good housekeeper, a remarkable deft needleworker, and well-read in three languages. She is quiet and so little given to advertising her own abilities that the recipient of a pleasant book of travels, written and illustrated by a Genevese girl was conscious of surprise. It was highly characteristic of the intense difference between Switzerland and England that the writer had been received at the house of a well-known English authoress and that she regretted to her verbally that "it was, of course, impossible to describe her welcome and her enjoyment." The English authoress would possibly not have been surprised or displeased by a highly colored portrait of herself and her surroundings in elegant French, though it is very certain that she felt just a trifle ashamed of her expectation when she realized how the matter of respecting privacy was regarded in strict Switzerland.

The lack of superficial brilliancy and the rarity of beauty possibly account for the few Swiss heroines in fiction, unless it be of the peasant class in bygone days when the charming national costumes captivated the traveler and when a certain Hans Christian Andersen went to Grindelwald. Yet one great English writer has made a very careful and delicate study of a Swiss lady. Charlotte Bronte's first book, "The Professor," was dull and a failure. But the incisive sketch of the Swiss heroine, Mdlle. Henri, makes it well worth reading. Mrs. Oliphant, too, in "Young Mrs. Jardine," made a successful excursion into Switzerland for a wife for an Englishman.

There is something restful in these hurrying days in a Swiss household, and even a single glimpse might teach us not to fancy absurdly that the social life of Switzerland is represented by the noisy kaleidoscope crowd in her great hotels. The Swiss lady is no nonentity, although she takes so little pains to force herself on our attention. Her tranquil presence is, indeed, far more useful and welcome than that of many of her showier sis-

NO MORE HEADACHE

NERVOUS WEAKNESS AND FEVER DISAPPEAR TOO.

How a Woman Was Freed from Troubles That Had Made Life Wretched for Many Years.

The immediate causes of headaches vary, but most of them come from poor or poisoned blood. In anæmia the blood is scanty or thin; the nerves are imperfectly nourished and pain is the way in which they express their weakness. In colds the blood absorbs poison from the mucous surfaces, and the poison irritates the nerves and produces pain. In rheumatism, malaria and the grip, the poison in the blood produces like discomfort. In indigestion the gases from the impure matter kept in the system affect the blood in the same way.

The ordinary headache cures at best give only temporary relief. They deaden the pain but do not drive the poison out of the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills on the contrary thoroughly renew the blood and the pain disappears permanently. Women in particular have found these pills an unfailing relief in headaches caused by anæmia.

Miss Stella Blocker recently said: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did me a great deal of good. I had headache nearly all the time. After I had taken three boxes of these pills I became entirely well."

"How long had you suffered?" she was asked.

"For several years. I can't tell the exact date when my illness began for it came on by slow degrees. I had been going down hill for many years."

"Did you have any other ailments?"

"I was very weak and sometimes I had fever. My liver and kidneys were affected as well as my head."

"How did you come to take the remedy that cured you?"

"I saw in a southern newspaper a statement of some person who was cured of a like trouble by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My physician hadn't done me any good, so I bought a box of these pills. After I had taken one box I felt so much better that I kept on until I became entirely well."

Miss Blocker's home is at Leander, Louisiana. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists. Besides headache they cure neuralgia, sciatica, nervous prostration, partial paralysis and rheumatism.

Secrecy is said to be the act of telling a thing to only one person at a time.

Insist on Getting It.

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

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

Allow rushes in from the garden where she had been picking flowers. She was badly stung by a bee and was holding onto her finger and sobbing, pitifully. "Oh, mamma," she cried, "I purred me on a bug."

TEA

Schilling's Best is packed in a way to keep it good a long time; it is never loose.

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

Occasionally a widow tries to make a hit by posing as a miss.

You not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Morse, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

No man is so level-headed that he can't get a hat to fit him.

FREE—To any copyright book, "Advice to Women on Great White Plague (Tuberculosis)." Drs. Tate Hummell, 814 14th St., Denver, Colo.

Before a candidate places himself in the hands of his political friends he should sew up his pockets.

Over one million acres of land in the Uncompahgre Ute Indian reservation will be thrown open for settlement August 15th. Registration begins August 1st, at Grand Junction, Colorado, continuing till August 31st. From Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo, the Colorado Midland is the shortest route to Grand Junction or reservation points. Write C. H. Speers, G. P. A., Denver, for booklet, giving information regarding land, rates, etc.

When Jay Fulse got married the reporter described the ceremony as a twofold wedding.

Make Flexible and Lasting.

[illegible] way or blow out; by using Defiance Starch you obtain better results than possible with any other brand, and one-third more for same money.

[illegible] are willing to admit that [illegible] is the best polish—for others.

[illegible]

[illegible] hard world," groaned the [illegible]. "That's what," replied [illegible] meek, "the only thing [illegible] you make a favorable impression on."

[illegible]

[illegible] "What [illegible] everything she wants."

TEA

[illegible] the new top leaves of the [illegible] and a knowing cook [illegible] for the low; also [illegible] the stingy!

[illegible]

[illegible] TELEGRAMS

The question of permanent secession from Sweden will be submitted to a vote of the people of Norway August 13th.

Minnesota has 10,355 Indians living upon reservations within the state, according to figures made public by the state census bureau.

General Booth of the Salvation Army arrived in London July 30th from Australia and started next day on a 2,000-mile motor tour.

At Montreal recently E. D. Marteau broke the world's fifty-six pound shot throwing record for height. He put it over fifteen feet and eleven inches.

The Santa Fe is spending nearly $4,000,000 in improvements. More than 100 miles of double track is being laid on the eastern and central divisions.

On the 27th ult. the secretary of the interior withdrew from entry 146,000 acres of land in the Lander land district, Wyoming, which is desired for irrigation purposes.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Mail says that it has been decided to hold the Moroccan international conference in Madrid the beginning of November.

The British second cruiser squadron, under command of Rear Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg, will sail September 1st for the United States, calling first at Quebec.

The Typothetae of San Francisco have conceded the eight-hour day demanded by the book and job printers. An effort was made by the Typothetae to return to the nine hours.

The Lancashire, England, cotton operatives have decided by an enormous majority to strike August 19th unless the advance in wages demanded by them is conceded. They ask an increase of five per cent.

Emperor Nicholas has refused his permission to Grand Duke Cyril, his cousin, to marry the divorced grand duchess of Hesse (Princess Victoria of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha).

The London Daily Telegraph makes the authoritative announcement that parliament will not be dissolved this year unless the government is again defeated before prorogation.

The Panama canal commission received a cable from Governor Magoon reporting the death from yellow fever of Steele Cortelyou, a typewriter from Muscotah, Kansas, who was employed in the auditing office at Panama.

Governor Magoon has informed the government of Panama that the canal commission has decided to establish commissariat stations for the supply of food, etc., for canal laborers along the zone, excluding Panama and Colon.

Director of the Census North denies that census reports contain data on which could be based the statement that only twenty-one per cent of the 15,000,000 families in the United States have annual incomes of more than $600.

Through the dismissal of proceedings in the district court at Minneapolis Miss Edna Dickerson, a Chicago stenographer, has come into undisputed possession of the estate of Albert Johnson, the deceased Minneapolis millionaire.

A court martial for the trial of the sailors who mutinied on the battleships Kniaz Potemkin and Georgi Pobiedonoestsebo will be convened at Sebastopol September 8th. The men are now confined on the transport Prout at Sebastopol.

Undesirable immigrants from all parts of Europe are pouring into this country at an increased rate, according to United States Commissioner Watchorn. About 48,000 immigrants arrived during July against 36,000 in the same period last year.

The Russian emperor has issued the following note in reply to an appeal from the clergy of Orenburg not to conclude a shameful peace: "The Russian people can rely on me. Never will I conclude a shameful peace or one unworthy of great Russia."

The Russian government is instituting trials of American car couplers on the St. Petersburg & Moscow railroad. Director Notton of the Moscow-Kasan line, who equipped a train of eight cars with these couplers, is an enthusiastic advocate of their use.

One hundred and sixty leading merchants of Chikiang province have informed the Chinese Board of Foreign Affairs that they have subscribed Hangchow-Ningpo railway without foreign assistance. They petition the board to cancel any concession to foreigners.

Reports that a combination has been effected of street car building companies, including some of the largest concerns in the United States, are confirmed by the New York Times, which states that the consolidation will be capitalized at $54,500,000.

The monthly statement issued by the director of the mint shows that the total coinage executed at the mints of the United States during July, 1905, was $75,000 in silver half dollars. This amount, however, does not include $63,000 pesos executed for the Philippines.

Secretary of State Root and Colonel Sanger, [illegible] assistant secretary of war, accompanied by Mr. Root's sons, Elihu, Jr., and Edward, started from Utica, New York, July 29th for St. Johns, Newfoundland, from which port they will sail for Bermuda. The trip will occupy about a month.

The Dutch expedition sent against the rebellious native chiefs of Jokjakarta, in the island of Celebes, one of the Sunda islands in the East Indies, inflicted severe punishment on the natives, 200 of whom were killed. The fortifications of Boldjawa, one of the chief towns, were stormed by the guns of the warships.

Destruction of mosquito larvæ by [illegible] and the trapping of [illegible] in [illegible] [illegible]

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT

PROGRAM FOR WEEK'S DOINGS

Grand Parade, Tuesday, September 6th—Four Days of Conventions and Reunions.

Denver, July 30.—There was issued from the headquarters of the local executive committee of arrangements for the Grand Army encampment yesterday the official directory and program for the September gathering.

The first edition of the book numbers 25,000 copies. It is being distributed to the 6,326 G. A. R. posts and commanders of the country, all the national and department officers and staffs, and to the 5,000 auxiliary organizations from Maine to California.

Besides the official program and the line of march for the grand parade, the book is a compendium of useful information for the thousands of visitors that are expected at the encampment. Every hotel, rooming house and boarding house in the city, together with several thousand private residences, tabulated. There is a new map of Denver included, all the national, auxiliary and department headquarters are given, and the most complete information is furnished relative to the accommodations which the executive committee has made for the entertainment of the delegates.

The program and line of march follow in full:

Monday, September 4th.

Arrival and reception of departments, posts, women's auxiliary organizations, "Denver 1905" clubs, distinguished guests, visitors, etc.

Tuesday, September 5th.

Parade of naval veterans and military organizations, 10 a. m.

2 p. m.—Convention of National Association of Union Ex-Prisoners of War will be held in the Tabernacle Twentieth and Lawrence streets, open only to delegates and members.

The women's auxiliary of the Union Ex-Prisoners of War will hold their national convention at the same time and place, in the large and commodious lecture room.

7:30 p. m.—Campfire of Union ex-prisoners of war, in the Tabernacle.

8 to 10 p. m.—Reception by the National Woman's Relief Corps to commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic in the parlors of the Brown Palace hotel.

Wednesday, September 6th.

Grand parade of the Grand Army of the Republic, as set forth in the general orders of the late commander-in-chief, Gen. Wilmon W. Blackmar.

Column moves at 10 a. m. sharp. Formation will be on Fourteenth street, the right of each department on the west side of Fourteenth street, facing south. Commander-in-chief and staff, right resting on Court Place.

The line of march will not exceed two miles in length, over level grade, asphalt paved streets.

Reception by the ladies of the G. A. R. to the commander-in-chief from 7:30 to 9:30 p. m. in the parlors of the Brown Palace hotel.

National convention Woman's Relief Corps opens at 3 o'clock p. m. in Trinity M. E. church, Eighteenth and Broadway.

Thursday, September 7th.

National encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic (legislative body), Broadway Theater, 10 a. m.

National encampment of the Ladies of the G. A. R. opens at 8 a. m. sharp in Unity church, Nineteenth and Broadway.

National convention of the Woman's Relief Corps continued.

Luncheon served by the Department Relief Corps of Colorado and Wyoming, to voting delegates only, of the national convention of the Woman's Relief Corps in Trinity M. E. church on Thursday and Friday.

Luncheon served to voting delegates only of the national convention of the Ladies of the G. A. R. on Thursday and Friday, in the basement of Unity church.

National convention of the Daughters of Veterans in the Woman's Club building, 10 a. m.

Reception by Daughters of Veterans to General King, commander-in-chief, in the parlors of the Brown Palace hotel, from 8 to 10 p. m.

Friday, September 8th.

National encampment G. A. R., continued in Broadway Theatre.

National convention W. R. C., continued in Trinity M. E. church.

National convention Ladies of the G. A. R., continued in Unity church.

National convention Daughters of Veterans, continued in Woman's Club building.

Reunions.

Tuesday, September 5th; Thursday, September 7th; Friday, September 8th; Saturday, September 9th.

During the week entertainments will be given in different parts of the city, consisting of numerous campfires, full program will be given officially later and daily in the papers.

Reunions will be held by about seventy-five associations, such as army posts, divisions, brigades, battery and cavalry associations, regimental associations, battle of Shiloh and Gettysburg survivors, blockading squadrons, Berdan's Sharpshooters' Association, United States Veteran Signal Corps Association, Colorado veterans, Union ex-prisoners of war, Iowa veterans, Hurlbut's Fourth division army of Tennessee, National Association Army Musicians, Mounted Veterans' Association, New York Iron brigade, reunion of colored veterans.

The W. R. C. and Ladies of the G. A. R. and the Department of Colorado and Wyoming will keep "open house" during the week beginning September 4th.

Fine concert by [illegible] military bands.

[illegible] Club, twenty-four [illegible] Topeka, Kansas, [illegible] [illegible] attended fourteen national encampments, was resident in Denver at the national encampment of 1882 [illegible]

Coin That Named Portland.

Frank W. Pettygrove of Seattle has the penny that named the city of Portland, Oregon. On the toss of this coin depended the question whether the Willamette metropolis should be known as Portland or Boston. Twice the coin turned "tails," and the town was named after Portland, Maine, the former home of Mr. Pettygrove's father.

A. L. Lovejoy of Massachusetts, a member of the party that laid out Portland, desired to name it Boston, after the most important city in his state. Pettygrove wanted to name it Portland, after the most important city in Maine, his native state. They agreed to toss a penny, heads to mean Boston, tails to mean Portland, the best two in three to be the choice. Pettygrove won the first toss; Lovejoy won the second, and the third proved to be tails, and Portland it was.

The younger Pettygrove still has the identical penny, and would not take any amount of money for it. His father kept it for a pocket piece, and it has been handed down to the son, who bears his father's name. It is dated 1835, and is one of those large coins in vogue at that time, about the size of the quarter of the present day.

Voice from Arkansas.

Cleveland, Ark., July 31st.—(Special)—Nearly every newspaper tells of some wonderful cure of some form of Kidney Disease by the Great American Remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills, and this part of Arkansas is not without its share of evidence that no case is too deeply rooted for Dodd's Kidney Pills to cure.

Mr. A. E. Carlile, well known and highly respected here, tells of his cure after nearly a quarter of a century's suffering. Mr. Carlile says:

"I want to let the public know what I think of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I think they are the best remedy for sick kidneys ever made.

"I had Kidney Trouble for 23 years and never found anything that did me so much good as Dodd's Kidney Pills. I recommend them to all sufferers."

There is no uncertain sound about Mr. Carlile's statement. He knows that Dodd's Kidney Pills rescued him from a life of suffering and he wants the public to know it. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Kidney ills from Backache to Bright's Disease.

WELDING COPPER.

It Is a Matter of Personal Skill and Cannot Be Taught.

A Los Angeles mechanic has rediscovered the lost art, said to have been possessed by the ancients, of welding copper. But from his own description it would seem that the recovery is not permanent, and that the secret will die with him, as his efforts to impart it to others are not attended with success. When asked to explain the manner in which he made the discovery, says the Los Angeles Herald, he said:

"I began five years ago to weld copper just as I weld iron. Copper welding is an art, not a science, and everything lies in the eye, in the ability to take the metal from the fire at just the proper moment.

"I have been experimenting in welding processes for over twenty-five years, and since I discovered the welding color, I have tried to teach it to my men, but without success.

"They are unable to distinguish color variations under fire, which is the one essential, and which is perfectly simple and easy for me. In this lies the great trouble in teaching the process, and this trouble is increased by the fact that copper is a dead metal and contains no carbon."

It is very likely that the art among the ancients was not general, and that specimens which have been found in the ruins of ancient cities were the product of individual craftsmen, who discovered and used it, and it died with them, for the very reason set forth by Mr. Thos. A. McNeill, the Los Angeles man using it, in his statement to the Herald.—Nogales (Ariz.) Oxxis.

EVER TREAT YOU SO?

Coffee Acts the Jonah and Will Come Up.

A clergyman who pursues his noble calling in a country parish in Iowa, tells of his coffee experience:

"My wife and I used coffee regularly for breakfast, frequently for dinner and occasionally for supper—always the very best quality—package coffee never could find a place on our table.

"In the spring of 1896 my wife was taken with violent vomiting which we had great difficulty in stopping.

"It seemed to come from coffee drinking but we could not decide.

"In the following July, however, she was attacked a second time by the vomiting. I was away from home filling an appointment, at the time, and on my return I found her very low; she had literally vomited herself almost to death, and it took some days to quiet the trouble and restore her stomach.

"I had also experienced the same trouble, but not so violently, and had relieved it, each time, by a resort to medicine.

"But my wife's second attack satisfied me that the use of coffee was at the bottom of our trouble, and so we stopped it forthwith and took on Postum Food Coffee. The old symptoms of disease disappeared and during the 8 years that we have been using Postum instead of coffee we have spent just a fraction of the money [illegible]

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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

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Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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FOR SHIRTS COLLARS CUFFS AND FINE LINEN

The Secret of Good Coffee

Even the best housekeepers cannot make a good cup of coffee without good material. Dirty, adulterated and queerly blended coffee such as unscrupulous dealers shovel over their counters won't do. But take the pure, clean, natural flavored **LION COFFEE**, the leader of all package coffees—the coffee that for over a quarter of a century has been daily welcomed in millions of homes—and you will make a drink fit for a king in this way:

HOW TO MAKE GOOD COFFEE.

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

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

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

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

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

TWO WAYS TO SETTLE COFFEE.

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

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

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

(Lion-head on every package.)

(Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)

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THE OUTLOOK

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

Published Every Thursday.

Leo H. Rudisill, Editor and Pub.

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

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

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If not paid inside 6 months.. 1.50

It is now in order for Emperor William to arrange a visit to the president of the United States.

Says Billy to Nick: "Cheer upsky old boysky. Don't look so down in the mouthavitch. The Japs are only a packacheff of riffsky raffsky that should be sweptikoop quick from the earth offkerspile right avay.

The peace commissioners have met the President and they are his'n. They have toasted and been roasted—by the reporters. They have been wined, dined and dissipated, and are now safely confined by the government on that little island in Portsmouth harbor and left to fight it out among themselves with a cordon of newspaper reporters at a safe distance along the shore, armed with kodaks and opera glasses, to see that not a man of them escapes observation.

Santa Fe County is trying to keep its back up with a debt of one million dollars pulling it down. At the assessed value of the property is only about twice that amount, the Board of Immigration should make renewed efforts to induce men of capital to settle in that county, as they will be greatly needed within the next two or three years. This is probably the reason why the organ of that county is always advocating larger territorial appropriations. It wants to even up matters so that when the bond holders immigrate the rest of us can emmigrate—to the state of "Arizona the Great," for instance.

Hardly had President Roosevelt appointed Gov. Taft secretary of war before all the red and yellow newspapers of the country set up a roar. They roasted and cartooned him outrageously and indecently, because they imagined he was being coached for the presidency. Now, since the first place in the cabinet, left vacant by the death of John Hay, has been so ably filled by him, those same wind jammers and contortionists have shifted their tactics a bit, and decided to "grab a Root," and are endeavoring to do him up in the same old nauseating way. It never seems to dawn on their perverted minds that the President might be selecting his cabinet with the view of strengthing his own administration without reference to the next.

THE GOOD THINGS WE HAVE.

In spite of the things that go wrong this country has many things to be mighty thankful for.

Never before in the history of this land has nature opened her cornucopia more generously and poured out greater plenty.

The West has a record-breaking wheat crop that is taxing her labor to the fullest to harvest. And it takes less of it to make a barrel of flour than in previous years.

There are indicated bumper crops of oats, rye, rice flax, barley, tobacco and potatoes—worth hundreds of millions.

The farmer is not alone in being blessed.

Throughout the land from the lakes to the gulf, and from sea to sea, the factories are humming with busy life.

There are no strikes of consequence and no prospect of any.

The steel industry is many months behind in its orders.

Every shipbuilding plant and car shop is worked to its fullest capacity.

In the great arteries of commerce the ships and freight trains are carrying all they can.

The barometers of business, the retail stores, are registering their finest records.

The bank reports show a steady increase in savings.

Every city of enterprise has its home building boom.

Perhaps never before, any where in the world, did an entire people live better than do the people of this country today.

There is money to spare in pleasures. New York alone is spending $60,000,000 on its summer vacations. Before the season ends 200,000 Americans will have sailed for Europe. In Philadelphia 95,000 people in a single week attended six ball games.

All goes well in this land of the free!

Aim at A Fatality.

THE OUTLOOK'S Nogal correspondent sends an account of the painful accident which came near crushing the life out of one of the best citizens of Lincoln County.

It seems that Fred Pfingston while loading a four ton gasoline engine at his farm on the mesa, a few miles south of Nogal, and while in the act of tipping the heavy piece of machinery over onto the wagon the balance was thrown upon him a little too heavily, although he is known to be a man of almost Herculean strength, and it fell, crushing him underneath as it struck the ground. His right leg was broken near the ankle and held by a portion of the machinery while a protending stop cock crushed through the bone of his arm between the shoulder and elbow.

His wife being the only one present she set to work like the heroine that she is to extricate her husband from his perilous and painful situation, Fred in the meantime directing the work. She first procured a jackscrew and succeeded in raising the engine a short distance, but this slipped letting the whole weight down again on the lacerated arm with crushing effect. She next procured a shorter screw and this time, after a similar mishap, succeeded by Fred's help in raising one end of the machinery from his body, while the other still held him in its grip. The next move was to procure a heavy scantling, a load for the strongest man, and finally with it raised the weight from his body and dragged him out, fixing up a shade from the boiling sun with her apron, and started to the nearest house, three quarters of a mile away, for help.

Soon a host of friends were on the ground, Drs. Paden and Maine summoned and the patient made as comfortable as possible.

Tuesday he was brought to White Oaks where he could be under the immediate care of a physician, his faithful wife and brothers Ed and Albert accompanying him.

It is thought that he fractured

LINCOLN COUNTY.

Its Resources, Advantages and Climate—In Many Ways an Ideal Haven for the Homeseeker and Investor

The county is more abundantly favored by nature perhaps than any other section of equal scope in the southwest in the way of varied resources and promises of future wealth and prosperity.

Here are to be found the finest stock ranges in the world; all the principal minerals mined to supply the needs and comforts of mankind; an abundance of hay and grain; the most luscious fruits grown in any climate; and added to this an atmosphere tempered with just enough vigor and ozone to make breathing a real pleasure and living a delight.

To those of us who have lived in this moral heritage any great number of years this statement needs no verification. The grand possibilities of the county are an open book. Her resources are unlimited.

The principal industries of course are mining and stock raising, though of recent years much attention has been given to the cultivation of fruit. The phenominal success of those who first ventured the experiment years ago has stimulated others to plant extensively with trees of the very best varieties of fruit to be obtained, suited to the soil and climate, so that the time is not far distant when the valleys and even the waste places will burst forth with a cloud of fruitful blossoms, and later on the full ripe fruit, nourished and quickened by the perfume laden mountain breezes, and mellowed and crimsoned by autumnal suns, will furnish forth a harvest, luscious and aromatic enough to make a Missouri Ben Davis man stand and gaze with green-eyed wonder.

Hardly enough grain has thus far been raised to supply home consumption. About eleven thousand acres of land are now under cultivation, much of that in a crude haphazard way, where the owner is often at a loss to know which to harvest—the struggling grain or the weeds. A large percentage of the tillable ground is located along the water courses where it is susceptible of irrigation, though in certain localities large tracts of land have been producing good crops of the various kinds of grain and vegetables for the past ten years without any other moisture whatever than that derived from the annual snow fall and the summer rains.

There cannot be any possible doubt but that deep plowing and thorough cultivation would cause much of the land in this county, especially that contiguous to the mountains now classed as "arid" to abundantly reward the man with the cultivator and the hired hand.

Besides this there is fully enough water going to waste upon the mesas and from the mountain slopes which if properly stored, which it could be, to irrigate thousands of acres of the richest soil ever deposited for the raising of all kinds of products grown in a temperate zone.

The stock ranges in this section are usually well sheltered by foothills and numerous belts of timber. The grass is principally grama—than which there is none better—generally abundant and nutritious, so that stock usually thrive the year round, enabling cattle, sheep and goat raising not only safe but profitable. Since the past [illegible] have but about five inches [illegible] the land and the result of their magic is susceptible of a reasonable doubt.

Aside from its vast areas of grazing and agricultural lands, which are as yet but little more than half utilized on account of the inadequate supply of surface water, its other resources are enormous. From the Gallinas Mountains on the north to the White Mountains on the south, a distance of about eighty miles, there lies a practically inexhaustable mineral belt. There is not a mountain range within its borders where the precious metals, in some form, do not crop out on the surface. This fact has been well established for years, but the tendency of the fake with the reduction plant that he knows will turn the mountain upside down and pull the mineral out of the rock with an instrument, modelled on a dentist's tweezers, and the fakir operator who tries to float a million dollar stock proposition on a ten foot assessment hole, to drift this way with his scheme, done up in a forty eight cent grip, seems to have impressed legitimate enterprises that the whole county rests under a "hoo doo."

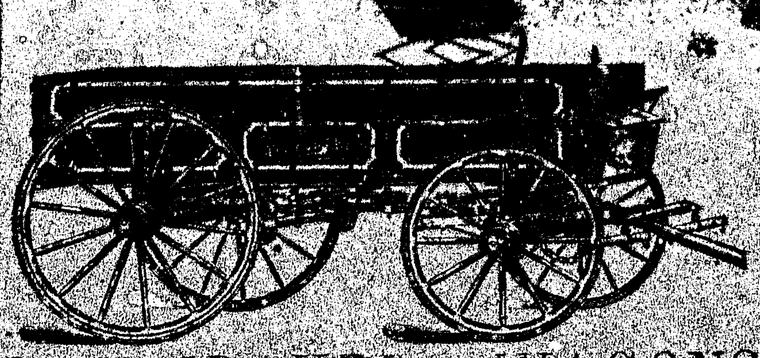
Only in cases where the deposits have proven to be so enormously rich that they have paid for their own exploiting from the surface down, and a dividend besides, has the work been prosecuted with any kind of system or continuity. It can be safely asserted that no mine in this whole mineral belt, with one or two exceptions, is being worked at the present time where the output of the mine itself has not paid the expenses of operating and development, together with the cost of reducing the ore.

In addition to the precious metals, it seems that nature in order to more especially endow this portion of her vast domain, has underlaid about 50 square miles of it with veins of bituminous coal, which cannot be excelled any where west of the Mississippi. Immense outcroppings of hemitite iron are also found in different parts of the county, and lying contiguous to the coal fields.

As to the healthfulness of this climate—the United States Government settled that matter when it established a marine hospital at old Fort Stanton, in the heart of Lincoln County.

Albert Ziegler returned a few days ago from an extended trip through Colorado, Utah and other points. He has finally decided to locate at Trinidad, where his family is now living, and go into a wholesale wool and hide trade. The firm of Ziegler Bros. has been so long and prominently identified with the business interests of White Oaks that it will be hard for the people here to adjust themselves to the new order of things, or become reconciled to their absence. They have been a part of the business and social life of the place and will be greatly missed. Albert will leave today for his new home, and Jake—well, he will probably be thrown a strand ed orphan on the cold charities of the world for a season, notwithstanding a very comfortable back account to his credit, and a year from now may be the happy-go-lucky owner of several thousand head of sheep, the shipment of which he will sell to the Trinidad [illegible] at the [illegible] advance over the market price.

[illegible]



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Estancia		5 45 p m	Estancia	11 50 a m
Willard		6 00 p m	Willard	11 [illegible] a m
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