

Advertising!

Merchants—this is the best advertising medium.

THE OUTLOOK.

Job Printing.

Done Neatly and at the Most reasonable prices

VOLUME 2

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER, 14, 1905

NUMBER 2

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.
Now open for business. Clean beds and an excellent cuisine awaits the traveling public.

Societies.

G. A. R.

Kearney Post No. 10, Department of New Mexico.
Meets first Monday of each month.

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

J. H. LEIGHNER, Post Com.
H. RUDISILLE, Ad. P.

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 SPENCER, N. G.
J. C. KLEINER, Secretary.

Church Directory.

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

Sheriff J. W. Owens, was a visitor to the camp last Saturday.

C. B. Hatfield was a visitor in town from the Jicarillas last Saturday.

Attorney, A. H. Hudspeth returned last Thursday from a trip to the Cree ranch and Lincoln.

A. C. Austin of Bonito Park was a visitor in town last Tuesday. The Outlook office received a pleasant call from him.

H. A. Scott, manager of the Capitan Cattle Company, with a number of friends passed through last Thursday, enroute to the Company's ranch at Richardson.

Mrs. S. M. Wharton is reported to be very ill with typhoid fever at her residence in Alamogordo. Her many friends in White Oaks will be distressed to learn this.

Miss Adella M. Littell, formerly one of White Oaks youngladies but now hailing from El Paso, came up from the Pass City on Sunday to spend a few weeks visiting old friends.

Hon. S. C. Wiener our energetic county commissioner and one of White Oaks wide awake merchants, made a flying visit to El Paso this week in the interests of his establishment and its patrons.

Blue Valley butter is A. 1. We receive it once a week and we guarantee it fresh and sweet.

Taliaferro's.

Ed. J. Coe of Glencoe, former Superintendent of schools, came over to our burg, bringing a load of apples from the Coe orchard. The new benedict was in splendid spirit, and made the Outlook office a pleasant call.

First annual fair of Torrance County held at Estancia on the line of the Santa Fe Central Ry. September 11th to 16th, will attract a large number of people from all parts of the territory. This fair is in the heart of one of the most fertile and prosperous valleys of New Mexico. Special low rates on the Santa Fe Central.

The White Oaks delegation of the G. A. R. to the National Encampment held at Denver last week returned Wednesday morning with their flags flying and drums beating. The delegation consisted of J. Y. Hewitt, L. H. Rudisille and J. H. Leighner. At Carrizozo, John Patton and Andy Wilson and wife fell out of the ranks and proceeded to their respective homes. The delegation looked happy and reported a good time in the big city of the Rockies.

The many friends of W. C. McDonald throughout the territory and especially Lincoln county, will be grieved to learn that he has been seriously ill for the past week, at the Carrizozo Cattle Company's ranch, of which he is manager. The complaint of which he is suffering is exceedingly painful and causes extreme prostration. Dr. Padon has been in constant attendance upon him since last Thursday. Latest reports from Dr. Padon indicate improvement in his condition and that he is resting easily.

Lin Brennan of Ancho, was a visitor to camp last Saturday.

Mrs. W. A. Mc Ivor, was a visitor in town on Monday from the Jicarillas.

Fred Bourne was over from Nogal last week and spent several days in our city, returning home last Sunday.

Wayne Van Schoyck came in from the Spence sheep camp last Sunday, and returned to it on Monday, after replenishing his commissary department.

Jim Brent passed through town last Friday, on his way to attend the Otero County court as a witness in the Leslie cattle stealing case. While here he said "howdy" to a number of friends.

Barth Bros. of Chicago, who are erecting the Franklin Mill in the Jicarillas spent Saturday in town replenishing their stock of provisions and necessary material to carry on their work.

C. A. Fox, of El Paso representing the Krakauer Zork & Moye Hardware Co. and L. A. Block, of Dallas Texas representing the Portuando Cigar Company, were business visitors in our city on Tuesday.

Cabbage and Cucumbers fresh from the Fritiz ranch, cheap.
Taliaferro.

Dr. Miller's subject at the Congregational Church next Sunday Sept. 17th, will be, in the morning 11 o'clock: "The greatest necessity in the world." At night 7:30 o'clock: The first of a series of Sunday night lectures, on the literature of the old testament and its character. Job, a drama, will be the one on this night. Everybody is cordially invited.

One by one the old land marks in White Oaks disappear. The last one to go is the old "McDonald Castle." In the early days when every thing was booming, and the dust on the street was gold, it was occupied for a long time by Judge Le Compte of Kansas and by W. C. McDonald before he became manager of the Carrizozo Ranch. Of late years it fell into "innocuous desuetude" or used only as a shelter by bats, owls and rats, who had no respect for the old time historic edifice. This week former sheriff R. D. Armstrong and Grandpa Tarbell are carrying it to another part of the town where the material of which it was built can be put to further use.

NOGAL ITEMS.

The ladies of Nogal will give an entertainment, at the hall in Nogal on the 23rd, called the "Old Maids Auction." The entertainment is a novel one and will be highly amusing. The "old maids" will furnish the supper and be out in full force to entertain everybody. The proceeds are for the purpose of putting a new roof on the church which is badly out of repair. Everybody from near and from afar is invited to come and help.

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

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

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.

Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Land Office at Roswell, N. Mex., September 1, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Commissioner at his office in Lincoln, New Mexico, on October 14, 1905, viz: Victor Marrugo upon Homestead Application No. 1105, for the S¹/₂ NW¹/₄ Sec. 14 and N¹/₂ NE¹/₄ Sec. 15, T. 69, R. 12E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John W. Owen of Lincoln, New Mexico,
Jose Lopez of Lincoln, New Mexico,
Juan Regalado of White Oaks, New Mexico,
Andres Lopez of White Oaks, New Mexico.

HOWARD ISLAND,
Register.

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 Aug. 31st, 1905, which if not called for within 30 days will be sent to the dead letter office at Washington, D. C.

Sen. Don Porfirio Delgado

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

ESTANCIA VALLEY FAIR.

Torrance County Fair Commissioners will hold their first annual fair at Estancia, N. M. September 11th to 16th inclusive. Very low passenger rates will be given by the Santa Fe Central Railway Company and special trains will leave Santa Fe at 8:00 A. M. on September 13th and 14th, and returning leaving Estancia 6:00 P. M. daily.

S. O. Grimshaw
Asst. to Pres. & Gen. Mgr.

FOR SALE.

Barbed wire, Special prices in quantities.

WELCH & PITTSWORTH.

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO.

Early on Monday morning the boys and girls of White Oaks looking their prettiest, with eyes sparkling skipped along the streets toward the school house to the tune their happy hearts were singing. What stirred them so? School days had come once more, and this was the opening day. Each wanted to be in his or her place the first day. The teachers also were smiling with gladness. The enrollment on the first day equalled about 40 percent of the total enumeration in the district.

Bought by the quarter at Treas. two cents per pound.

WHY YOU SHOULD HAVE A BANK ACCOUNT

and pay with checks: First, your check is a receipt for bills paid. Second, you have no difficulty in making change. Third, your money is absolutely safe from loss, robbery and fire. Fourth, it gives you a credit that is of great value in times of need. Fifth, the depositor can borrow money in hard times when others cannot. Open an account to day with—

THE EXCHANGE BANK!

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

NOGAL MERCANTILE CO

John H. Canaling, Proprietor.

A Complete Line of Strictly HIGH-GRADE

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

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

NEW AND COMPLETE

Line of Fall and Winter

MERCHANDISE

JUST RECEIVED AND COMING.

WATCH THIS SPACE.

S. C. WIENER.

A party of campers have been discovered down in the wilds of New Jersey who are living a little closer to nature than the law allows. Their clothing has been of that dreamy, quazy nature suggestive of the primitive man and woman with nary a snake to tempt or terrify them until some newspaper man crept in and took note of the proceedings. It seem this idyllic fad had been in vogue for some time before being discovered. And yet they say New Jersey is full of moxquitos.

J. Wharton Clark, of Washington D. C. an attorney representing the claimants in the Indian depredations, is in town, registered at the Ozanne House.

Baron Kamura and Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister to this country, visited a garden party for the benefit of a hospital at York Beach, Maine, and left a thousand dollars as a gift to the fund. The Jap has scored again.

Attorney General C. W. Fairard and wife arrive.

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.

J. Pierpont Morgan is trying to corner the old masters.

Why this fuss about the man who sold his wife for \$5? Wasn't she worth it?

Eggs are now said to be full of microbes. That is calculated to jar that egg-nog habit.

Baron Nathaniel Rothchild has just given \$1,000,000 to charity. Wonder where he got it?

"Starving Men Desperate," says a headline in the Washington Post. They generally are.

When girls play baseball they have to conscript one of their number to wear a mask and stomach protector.

Mr. Rockefeller is trying the Knopp cure. If the morning dew helps his feet he will try it on the top of his head.

It appears that the Italian with whom Miss Croker eloped has a title. This being the case, how could she help it?

In view of the recent developments in the army, the navy can hardly be blamed for putting on a slightly superior air.

How much the world thinks of a baseball player, who does not drink, smoke or swear, and who plays pretty good ball!

Philadelphia's city council proposes to investigate itself. The market price for whitewash in Philadelphia ought to rise rapidly.

Having evolved a live volcano and a defunct sea serpent, Nevada will now rest from its labors for another fifty years or so.

It has just been discovered that Jupiter has a seventh moon. Jupiter must be a poor place for private street lighting companies.

The lesson of the disastrous Zeigler expedition is that now is the time to begin organizing an expedition for the relief of Explorer Peary.

"Fads and Fancies" is expected to explain monkey dinners, and all needful points in connection with them, and furnish a list of those who attend them.

This report that whisky drinking is declining in New York will cause no surprise. Most of the members of the smart set are out of town at this season.

Granting that 10,000 persons are killed annually on the railways, do the scorching automobilists think it a laudable ambition to wish to beat that record?

The census bureau finds that there has been a steady decline in the birth rate in this country since 1860. The percentage of poor families must be decreasing.

The poet Whittier rhymed "trust" with "nursed." But we must remember that he was a New England poet, and in his neck of the woods they pronounce it "nursed."

More than 5,000 people are said to mysteriously disappear in this country every year. That's nothing to the number whose money mysteriously disappears every day.

A New York man cut his throat because he could not get his book published. By the way, we should think some of these authors would at their throats when they saw their books in print.

Mary Manning has canceled her theatrical engagements in order to take care of her little baby. Mary will deserve all the advertising she can get on account of this extraordinary proceeding.

An observation tower to the memory of Ethan Allen was dedicated in Vermont recently. This is creditable to the Vermonters, but a man whose country is full of his namesakes needs go for a monument.

"Honesty" says a thoughtful editor, "is the one thing to be desired in a man." The main thing undoubtedly; but remember how Palmerston once described a most objectionable official as "a very honest fool."

An English doctor says all the diseases that human flesh is heir to can be cured by marriage if there is a proper selection. It must, of course, be understood in this connection that such things as bow legs and cross-eyes are not diseases.

A climate that causes winklers of milkweed to grow on a coracop pipe surely has its disadvantages. A Panama employe, who says he is helping to dig the canal with a typewriter, registers a public kick and thinks Uncle Sam's employe deserves more pay. However, only the highly paid ones.

A newspaper thinks it has discovered that a man who works all the year round, without a vacation, shortens his life. And yet the men who never rest at all are always short.

County Officers Ousted.

An Albuquerque dispatch of August 31st says: As a result of the removal by Governor Otero of Treasurer F. A. Hubbell, Sheriff T. S. Hubbell and County Superintendent Eslavio Vigil of this county to-day, an upheaval in the territorial politics is looked for by political leaders. The ousted officials were accused some time ago of malfeasance in office and charges were brought against them by District Attorney F. W. Clancy of this city.

The announcement by the governor that he had removed the officials was like a bolt from a clear sky and caused much excitement. To-night the sole topic of conversation is the removal of these officers. The Hubbells have been a power in territorial politics for years and have always held positions of trust in either county or territorial politics. They have practically controlled the entire Mexican vote at previous elections and have a large following among the natives, therefore the chance for an upheaval is good.

It is said that the ousted officials will appeal to the higher courts and will resist any attempt made to oust them at once. The new officers appointed by the governor are widely known, but of the opposite faction, therefore it is a light for control.

Perfecto Armijo, the newly appointed sheriff, filed that office many years ago. Justo R. Armijo, the new treasurer, was formerly postmaster here and A. B. Strop, the new county superintendent of schools, has just resigned as superintendent of the city schools. Nothing in recent years has caused such a sensation as the removal of the Hubbells.

Roswell Ranchman Arrested.

A Roswell dispatch of September 3d says: A. U. Dearing, a wealthy young ranchman and prominent in church work, was arrested to-day on charges of forgery and grand larceny and this afternoon was bound over to the grand jury. He secured a registered letter from the postoffice here addressed to Bert Dearing and signed for it. The letter contained \$30 in bills. He admitted securing the letter, but claimed that he thought that it was intended for him, as he was sometimes called "Bert."

Officers searched his trunk and found two other letters addressed to Bert Dearing that he had opened and they contained much that was personal to Bert Dearing, a newspaper writer of Wetumka, Indian Territory, and editor of the News Herald there.

Bert Dearing was robbed at Amarillo, Texas, last week and wired home for money. He told relatives to send it to Roswell. A. U. Dearing heretofore has borne a good reputation.

Judge John R. McFie has allowed the appeal of Santa Fe county to the territorial Supreme Court, which acts as a supersedeas in the two pre-emptory writs of mandamus issued directing the Board of County Commissioners to levy a special tax of 20 mills each year until part of the indebtedness of the county upon certain railway aid bonds held by New York brokers is paid.

A Roswell dispatch says that James Noble, a prominent citizen of Dexter, was killed September 1st in a runaway. The wagon crushed his abdomen and he was dragged some distance. He bled internally for eleven hours before he died and his sufferings were terrible. His widow witnessed the accident and is frantic with grief. He leaves a widow and three small daughters, also relatives at Bloomfield, Texas.

In the suit of Mariano F. Sena, et al., vs. the American Turquoise Company, involving title to certain turquoise mines located near Turquoise, South Santa Fe county, which has been on hearing before Chief Justice W. J. Mills in the District Court here during the past week, Maj. R. J. Paley, president of the First National Bank having acted as a jury of one by stipulation, this morning a verdict was rendered for the defendant. After the case was thoroughly tried, the court directed the jury to bring in a verdict as stated above. It is understood that it is the intention of the complainant, if necessary, to carry the case to the United States Supreme Court and it may therefore be well said that it will be three years before its final adjudication.

The authorities at Fort Bayard, Grant county, having made complaint that the cattle and sheep on the ranges covering the watershed which drain to the post reservoir were working injury to their water supply, the War Department took up the matter with the Department of the Interior with the result that all stock has been ordered off of these watersheds. This puts the Harrington Brothers and Mrs. Cornell entirely out of a business which they have labored for years to build up. They own their homes and the surrounding 150 acres, but as their business is mainly in cattle, their homesteads are practically useless without the range, and the order says that not a hoof of stock can remain on these. Other smaller holders are also affected.

The consulting board of engineers of the government reclamation service, which has been sitting in Carlsbad, has concluded its labors. The time of the board was devoted to the report of field engineers who had been working the last eight months investigating the plant of the Fresno Irrigation Company, a private corporation, with a view to its being taken by the government under the reclamation act. The secretary of the interior will make a detailed announcement soon. This much is known. The board offered a maximum price for the plant. The company has thirty days to decide. The present works irrigate 15,000 acres. Contemplated extensions will increase this to 40,000 acres. If accepted, work will commence this fall. If refused, the extension will go to other bidders. People here are rather feeling certain that the necessary will be done, though the price is being the original cost, the plant being now being damaged by floods in Fresno.

Work of Ranger Avent.

The Captain correspondent of the Santa Fe New Mexican, under date of August 25th, gives the following account of the work of Lafayette Avent of the territorial rangers:

The criminal population of this (Lincoln) county received a shock this week from which they will not soon recover. One man dead, two in jail and two missing is the record of the week as a result of the efforts of one man, Territorial Ranger Lafayette Avent.

Last Tuesday evening Ranger Avent discovered four men in the act of killing a cow belonging to the Angus VV outfit. He had previously found the cow tied down in a patch of weeds and had stationed himself in a position to keep the animal in sight and await developments. About sundown four men with a wagon drove up to a point near where the cow was tied and leaving their team, they approached the cow on foot.

Avent in the meantime had dropped into a gully and, under its cover, approached to within a few yards of where the party was now engaged in skinning the cow. By this time it was growing dark and the ranger at once leaped out of the gully and commanded the astonished beef eaters to surrender. Only one of them was inclined to do this, however, and the others, or rather two of them, opened fire on the officer, who returned it with interest; owing to the darkness, and the fact that the high weeds hid the parties from view, none of the shots took effect. About thirty shots were exchanged, and in the melee, seeing that the ranger was alone, the whole party escaped.

Two of the party were arrested the following morning and taken before Justice Haley at Capitan, where they waived examination and were bound over to the grand jury in the sum of \$500 each. Two others of the party have not yet been caught, but as they are known to the officers it is quite certain that they soon will be.

Following close upon this encounter came the killing of Bob Rushing, an extremely dangerous criminal who had two days before broken jail at Lincoln, while in the act of burglarizing the store of Welch & Titworth at Capitan.

It appears that Rushing had made the threat that he would rob this store and kill at least two men at Capitan if he succeeded in getting out of jail. Therefore, when it was learned that he had escaped Ranger Avent was called upon to guard the store.

True to his promise, Rushing made his appearance at the store about 12 o'clock last night (Thursday). He at once entered the building through a window in the rear, and proceeded to help himself to such articles of merchandise as suited his taste. While thus engaged Ranger Avent called upon him to surrender, which summons was promptly met with a pistol shot. This was answered by a load of buckshot from a gun in the hands of the officer, which put an end to the earthly career of another desperate criminal. After receiving his death wound the robber fired the remaining charges from his pistol, a 32-caliber double action gun.

At the inquest held this morning the coroner's jury rendered a verdict that the deceased had met his death at the hands of an officer in the discharge of his duty.

Ranger Avent in each of these encounters has demonstrated the cool judgment and undoubted valor so essential in an officer. Lincoln county may well feel proud of such an officer.

New Mexico Crop Bulletin.

High temperatures again prevailed during the last week, giving an average of about seven degrees daily above normal. Light local showers occurred the latter part, but were insufficient for general relief from dryness and more rain is needed. Streams are very low throughout the territory.

In the higher northern district harvesting continues, but is nearing completion. Threshing is in progress and a few reports mention broken grain, but generally good yields of good quality are obtained. The harvesting of peas and beans is also advancing and late fields are maturing rapidly. Haying continues.

The heat has had a tendency to mature corn rapidly and the outlook for the crop is good, even the upland fields and eastern border counties, dependent entirely upon rainfall, give promise of good yields. Alfalfa, except for damage by grasshoppers, continues to do well and the third cutting is progressing slowly in southern and south-central districts. Should normal conditions continue a fourth cutting will no doubt be obtained. Range grasses continue good and stock is in excellent condition. Some eastern ranges have grass from twelve to eighteen inches in height.

New Mexico cattlemen met September 2d in Silver City, and emphatically protested to the Interior Department against its ruling to charge for grazing privileges in the Gila forest reserve after January 1st. It was a big meeting.

The Hobbs Hardware Company filed incorporation papers September 1st at Santa Fe, the incorporators and directors being A. L. Hobbs, T. E. Murphy and M. M. Dawson. The Troy Laundry Company of Troy, New York, also filed incorporation papers, the capital being \$100,000. The Southern Pacific Railroad Company filed a certificate increasing its capitalization from \$122,407,892 to \$150,000,000.

Ruperto Gonzalez and a woman whom he claims as his wife, were jailed to-day, charged with cattle stealing, says a Las Vegas dispatch of August 30th. Their camp in the hills was raided and seven cattle and four horses, for the possession of which the prisoners did not attempt to account, were found. The man and woman are believed to belong to a band of cattle thieves. Evidence was visible that cattle had been killed. It is believed that the men had undertaken to dispose of cattle to Las Vegas markets.

Santa Clara Reservation.

Superintendent Clinton J. Crandall of the United States Indian Training School has received official information from the President of the United States on July 28th, last, issued an executive order setting aside certain public lands lying and situated in the county of Rio Arriba and including the canon of the Santa Clara river and adjoining territory, for the benefit and use of the Santa Clara Pueblo in addition to their grant of about 17,000 acres. The reservation begins at the west line of the present grant to the Santa Clara Pueblo, and runs in a westerly direction to the east boundary of the Baca Location No. 1. It contains about 30,000 acres of land, is about eighteen miles from east to west and from three to four miles wide. This land was formerly included in a land grant which the Santa Clara Pueblo purchased from the original owners about 100 years ago, and was approved and confirmed by the United States court of private land claims to the Pueblo. Owing to some mischance or misunderstanding or wrong survey or some other unforeseen occurrence this land grant, when the survey was finally confirmed to the Santa Clara Pueblo, amounted to less than 500 acres. The present reservation, as established by the President on July 28th, conflicts slightly with the section known as the Pajarito Cliff Dwellers' Park.

The cliff dwellings usually visited by tourists and lying immediately south of the Santa Clara River canon are included in the new reservation; there are also some cliffs containing habitations and dwellings north of the river within the reservation. Immediate steps will be taken by the Indian office to stop and to prevent hereafter the cutting of timber and the despoiling of the cliff dwellings on the new Santa Clara reservation. Orders to this effect have been received by Superintendent Crandall and will be carried out immediately. Due notice will be given and posters placed at different points warning people to keep from trespassing on the reservation and prohibiting them from cutting timber, searching for antiquities and taking anything of the kind from the reservation. It is now made a misdemeanor by statute to dig, take up, break off or carry away any antiquities or archaeological objects on Indian reservations and the Indian office intends to carry out the laws that exist in this respect to the very letter.

Superintendent Crandall expects to appoint a farmer for the Santa Clara Pueblo who will be a resident there. This official, with the aid of several Indian police, will have the charge and care of the preservation and maintenance of the timber on the reservation as well as of the cliff dwellings situated there. All timber depredations will be stopped and the greatest care will be given to the preservation of the ruins as well as of the archaeological and historical objects that may be found in them. Destruction and defacing of the ruins and the digging for archaeological objects will be stopped at once. The Pajarito Park reserve which is to be established by Congressman Lacey's bill to that effect passes, will be situated due south of the Santa Clara Pueblo Indian reservation.

Good Roads Convention.

Delegates to the Good Roads Convention, which will be held at the Northern New Mexico Fair in Las Vegas, during the latter part of next month, are being appointed from every county, and Governor Otero has already named fifty delegates from the territory at large. The gathering can be made of great and beneficial moment to this territory if the right course is pursued. The more delegates therefore, the better. There are now 2,500 miles of railway in this territory, 300 are actually building and 800 more miles have been surveyed and construction on these latter projects will commence at an early date. This means that by December 31, 1906, New Mexico will have at least 3,600 miles of railway in operation. Were these railway lines to be supplemented by good public roads and highways and especially were the scenic highway between this city and Las Vegas built and thence extended to Raton, prosperity would be assured for many years to come. Every citizen who is interested in the construction and maintenance of good roads and public highways, should therefore attend the Las Vegas Good Roads Convention—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Indians Get More Land.

The Santa Clara Pueblo Indians have won their fight for more grazing and timber land, and Superintendent Clinton J. Crandall of Santa Fe has received notice from Washington that 33,000 acres have been set aside as a reservation for the Santa Clara west of their present grant of 17,000 acres in Santa Fe county, and which will include part of the Pajarito Cliff Dwellings. Strict orders were issued that the timber and pre-historic remains on this reservation must be amply protected.

Killed by Dynamite.

Jose Martinez was blown to atoms and Hudo Romero was killed by the explosion of a box of dynamite they used for a target, half a mile from Chama, Rio Arriba county, August 29th. They were aged, respectively, eighteen and twenty years, and were rabbit shooting. Not finding any game, when they reached the powder house of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway Company, near Chama, they set up a box of dynamite as a target. The box contained 400 pounds of the explosive and its explosion set off four tons of powder. In Chama many window panes were broken, Romero lived during the night, but died next morning.

There are only seven states and territories in which the birth rate of children increased during the decade 1895 to 1904 in comparison with the decade previous, and New Mexico is one of these seven.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

Severe storms occurred on the night of September 1st throughout the greater part of Wisconsin, resulting in heavy damage.

The announcement is made that the United States Steel Company has decided to maintain the price of steel rails to its customers for 1906 at \$28 a ton.

Great interest is being taken at Philadelphia over the correction of the registration list. It is stated that 60,000 bogus names will be stricken off the rolls.

Frank C. Graves, formerly financial writer on a New York newspaper, has just paid \$83,000 for a seat on the New York stock exchange. This is the highest price ever paid.

The population of Massachusetts is 2,998,958, an increase of 498,775 over 1885, when the last official census was taken. Boston's population is 693,598, an increase of 96,678 in ten years.

King Oscar has conferred the honor of knighthood of the Royal Order of Vasa upon B. Lowenstein of Memphis, Tennessee. Mr. Lowenstein has been a constant visitor to Sweden for twelve years.

The coinage executed at the mints of the United States during August was: Gold, \$9,020,000; silver, \$198,000; Panama half balboas, 1,000,000 pieces; Philippine pesos, 402,000 pieces.

The War Department has approved the plans for the building of a new artillery post at the Presidio, near San Francisco, and \$750,000 will be expended for this purpose within the next year.

The ports have replied to the note of the six embassies, declining to accept the scheme proposed by them for the financial control of Macedonia. The powers will insist on the acceptance of the scheme.

On the recommendation of Grand Duke Vladimir, the emperor has pardoned Prokope, who was sentenced to death for the assassination of Colonel Kremarenko, chief of police of Viborg, on July 22d last.

Total industrial dividends paid in September will rise above \$10,450,000, according to statistics gathered by the Journal of Commerce. This is an increase of more than \$3,500,000 over September a year ago.

More Americans have visited the Yellowstone National Park this summer than ever before. It is estimated that 20,000 persons have been in the park since the season opened. The record last year was 13,000.

The German postal authorities, who have always been very progressive, and who for some time have been experimenting with automobiles, have decided to put these modern vehicles in use on all rural delivery routes.

Secretary Bonaparte has issued an order for a court martial to try Commander Lucien Young and Ensign Charles T. Wade, on charges growing out of the fatal explosion on the gunboat Bennington at San Diego in July.

The Harriman lines have given an order in Chicago for seventy-five chair cars, to cost about \$750,000. They will be used on the system west of Ogden—the Southern Pacific, Oregon Short Line, Shasta route and Pacific coast lines.

President Paul Morton reports that the Equitable society's business has fallen less than ten per cent, in the United States and Canada during the seven months ending August 1, 1905, as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

Edward J. Lewis, the defaulting real estate broker of Wheaton, Illinois, who by duplicate mortgages swindled widows and other poor persons to the extent of \$100,000, was taken to the Joliet penitentiary to serve a long sentence. Lewis secretly went before Judge Bishop of Wheaton and pleaded guilty.

More than 60,000 acres of land on the Uinta reservation had been filed upon as homesteads up to September 2d by persons who drew lucky numbers in the recent drawing at Provo. So far the names of 555 persons entitled to make filings have been called at the land office, and of these 381 have responded and filed on homesteads.

The Carnegie Steel Company, which is a sub-company of the United States Steel corporation, has ordered in every blast furnace capable of being operated. The demand for pig iron is so great that the steel corporation wants to get into operation its total capacity. It is not improbable that the Carnegie company will run 100 blast furnaces for a time.

The amalgamation of the lumber interests, intended principally to operate in the redwood districts on the Pacific coast, was effected at Detroit August 31st and the Pacific Lumber Company was organized, with a capitalization of \$10,000,000. Articles of incorporation will be filed under the laws of Maine. The new company is an outgrowth of the Pacific company of New Jersey.

The new 15,000-ton battleship Vermont, built for the United States government by the Fore River Shipbuilding Company at Quincy, Massachusetts, was successfully launched August 21st. The Vermont is one of the largest and most powerful of the ships of war that has been constructed for the navy. She has a length of 450 feet and extreme breadth of 76 10-12 feet.

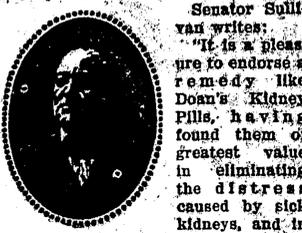
The directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society have decided to abolish the \$25,000 pension now enjoyed by Mrs. Harry B. Hyatt, widow of the founder of the society, also to abolish the prospective pension of \$15,000 to Mrs. James W. Alexander, wife of the former president, who recently resigned, which she would have received in case she survived her husband.

As a result of the investigation of Count De Brosses, the African explorer, into the charges of brutality against natives of the French Congo, two chief colonial functionaries, Guad and Touge, have been sentenced to five years' imprisonment. The charges consisted compelling the natives to eat a stick made of the bark of dead plants, and also compelling marriages imposed in the name of natives.

SENATOR SULLIVAN

Says He Has Found Doan's Kidney Pills Invaluable in Treating Sick Kidneys.

Hon. Timothy D. Sullivan of New York, Member of Congress from the Eighth New York District, and one of the Democratic leaders of New York State, strongly recommends Doan's Kidney Pills.



Senator Sullivan writes: "It is a pleasure to endorse a remedy like Doan's Kidney Pills, having found them of greatest value in eliminating the distress caused by sick kidneys, and in restoring those organs to a condition of health. My experience with your valuable remedy was equally as gratifying as that of several of my friends. Yours truly, (Signed) TIMOTHY D. SULLIVAN. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price, 50 cents per box.

Scrub Pine for Paper. The National Forestry Service has begun a series of experiments to determine the value of the scrub pine for paper-making purposes. It is hoped that this timber can be utilized to relieve the demand for spruce, which is very heavy.

YELLOW CRUST ON BABY Would Crack Open and Scab Causing Terrible Itching—Cured by Cuticura.

"Our baby had a yellow crust on his head which I could not keep away. When I thought I had succeeded in getting his head clear, it would start again by the crown of his head, crack and scale, and cause terrible itching. I then got Cuticura Soap and Ointment, washing the scalp with the soap and then applying the Ointment. A few treatments made a complete cure. I have advised a number of mothers to use Cuticura, when I have been asked about the same ailment of their babies. Mrs. John Boyce, Pine Bush, N. Y."

The Man With the Hoe. President James J. Hill of the Great Northern railroad, in a letter to the irrigation congress at Portland, grows very eloquent in relation to homes upon the arid lands of the West.

"The forest falls, the mine is depleted of its precious contents, even the seas might, if searched, too severely, cease to give tribute, but the soil is the last unfailing resource," said Mr. Hill. "Play games as we may," he continued, "with picture cards adorned with other names, the man at the bottom, the man with his foot upon a plot of ground, the man who is drawing from the earth food for himself and others is the foundation of all advancement, as well as all prosperity. Make way for him, for where he is despoiling the pillars of the state are weakening, and all the more impressive forms of wealth are trembling toward the dust."

Expert Engineering. An Oil City laborer, who is something of a character in his way, was sent the other day to dig a ditch from the street curb to a certain point in a yard. He was given a two-foot rule to assist in his measurements.

"At the close of the day he duly reported to the "boss." "Did you dig the ditch, Jimmy?" asked the latter.

"I did," replied Jimmy. "How long was the ditch, Jimmy?" "The length of the rule, the length of the pick, the length of two bricks and the length of a stick," answered Jimmy. "Have you the stick?" asked the boss. "I have," said Jimmy.—Oil City Herald.

OUTST THE DEMON.

A Tussle with Coffee. There is something fairly demoniacal in the way coffee sometimes wrecks its fiendish malice on those who use it.

A lady writing from Calif. says:—"My husband and I, both lovers of coffee, suffered for some time from a very annoying form of nervousness, accompanied by most frightful headaches. In my own case there was eventually developed some sort of affection of the nerves leading from the spine to the head.

"I was unable to hold my head up straight, the tension of the nerves drew it to one side, causing me the most intense pain. We got no relief from medicine, and were puzzled as to what caused the trouble, until a friend suggested that possibly the coffee we drank had something to do with it, and advised that we quit it and try Postum Coffee.

"We followed his advice, and from the day that we began to use Postum we both began to improve, and in a very short time both of us were entirely relieved. The nerves became steady once more, the headaches ceased, the muscles in the back of my neck relaxed, my head straightened up and the dreadful pain that had so punished me while I used the old kind of coffee vanished.

"We have never resumed the use of the old coffee, but retain our Postum every day as well as we did the former beverage. And we are delighted to find that we can give it freely to our children also, something we were dared to do with the old kind of coffee. Some given by Foster-Milburn Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum Coffee contains absolutely no drugs of any kind, but restores the coffee drinker from the old drug poison. There's a reason.

DENVER Y. M. C. A. HEALTH FARM

Praiseworthy Department of the Association—Practical Results Have Repaid Generous Promoters

One of the most interesting and hopeful "signs of the times" is the work that is being done with a view to the prevention and cure of consumption. Experiments in this direction in many parts of the world are meeting with no small degree of success and their common foundation lies principally in outdoor life, pure air and a plain diet. The "open air cure" comes the nearest of anything yet invented to being a panacea for tubercular diseases.

The Association Health Farm, organized by the Y. M. C. A. of Denver, has now been in operation for more than two years and has, so far, fully justified the hopes of its founders and promoters.

When I first heard of the Association Health Farm, near Denver, the image that arose in my mind was that of a cluster of tents out on the treeless, cactus covered plains, supplemented by a windmill or two and perhaps a few twigs of trees transplanted from some nearby nursery—plus, of course, abundance of "light air," Colorado sunshine and a mile of altitude.

Having recently visited the health farm, I hasten to apologize for my atrocious misconception.

If there is in Colorado, or anywhere else, a more beautiful plot of embowered landscape, I could hardly tell you where to look for it. The farm is surrounded by highly cultivated small farms, orchards and gardens, bordered by almost a superabundance of shade trees. Cactus covered desert, indeed!

It is indeed on the plains, but they are the rich, fertile lands that irrigation has made to "blossom like the rose."

The farm lies just outside the city limits of Denver, between Denver and Golden, about six miles from the post-office in Denver and eight miles from Golden, which lies nestled in the nearest foothills, beyond which rise the peaks of the snowy range. It is on the edge of the uplands skirting the beautiful, highly cultivated Clear Creek valley, which it overlooks. The view from the farm embraces more than 150 miles of the mountain range—the great Colorado or Front range—extending from Pike's Peak, some seven-

ty-five miles to the south, to beyond Long's Peak, nearly an equal distance to the north. Patches of snow are in plain sight on the mountain crests during the hottest days of July and August, which, after all are never oppressively hot at the farm.

The farm comprises thirty-four acres of land, worth at the market price upwards of five hundred dollars an acre, about twenty-four acres of which are covered with an orchard of well-grown bearing fruit trees and small fruits, the remaining ten acres being devoted to gardening. It is neatly kept and attractive, as every visitor will testify. On the north side is a wind-break of tall thick-set Lombardy poplars and orchard and shade trees break the force of the winds from other directions. There is no suggestion of barrenness or awakened homesickness in the new comer.

To many, as to me, the small size of the health farm is at first thought a disappointment. What is a little haven of thirty-four acres as compared with the great ocean of disease whose victims are spread abroad over all the world? It is, indeed, but a small beginning. But may we not hope that it shall prove the heaven that is to leave the whole lump?

In another respect, I am sorry to say, it must always break the word of promise to the hope of many unfortunate. Not only is it too small to accommodate all who may wish to come, but it is impossible for it to furnish work for those whom it does take sufficient to wholly provide for their support. Of course the ideal health farm would be one where all could come and make a living by farming while getting well. But such a consummation can be only feebly approximated through long years of experiment. The best that can be done at present, is to help as many as possible to re-establish their health in such degree as will enable them to do farm work, or other work, on their own responsibility. No general system of paternalism has so far commended itself to practical workers in this line.

In spite of its limitations and its experimental character, I have no hesitation in pronouncing the Denver Association Health Farm a distinct and hopeful success, deserving in a high degree the generous support of the public. It is, to a large extent, doing pioneer work and blazing a track that others may follow. Those who aid in its establishment are not only helping a worthy institution, but contributing to a great cause.

At the time I visited the farm it was accommodating forty-three persons, most of whom were absent from their tents engaged in some kind of occupation. The gathering at the dinner tables in the dining room brought most of them together—all very cheerful and apparently possessed of excellent appetites.

The little community is a department of the Y. M. C. A. Every resident is a member of the association. Every two months the officers of the department are elected by ballot. Devotional exercises are held every morning after breakfast, those who desire to do so acting in rotation as leaders.

Mr. W. M. Danner, secretary of the Denver Y. M. C. A., to whose energy and organizing ability the health farm is chiefly indebted for its existence and prosperity, in his address at its second anniversary last spring said:

"In a financial way the health farm has passed the danger line. It always costs more to establish any kind of work than you estimate from the architect's drawings or from the preliminary sketches. From the sales of produce and contributions we have supplemented our income, and have gotten along very nicely. The average monthly cost per man at the farm is \$30.88, but none of the men have been required to pay over \$25 per month. Through the generosity of friends and sales of produce we have been able to keep our heads above water. There is a very sympathetic touch, and a very deep sympathy with our movement in all the associations throughout the country."

The work in the orchard and garden is all done by the residents, who are paid for their labor. From the garden the table is supplied with fresh vegetables in season; the surplus fruits and vegetables being sent to market. A large quantity of cider vinegar is made from the cheaper grade of apples, bringing in a considerable income.

All the residents, or patients if we are so to call them, live in handsome square tents, set in regular streets among the orchard trees and connected by board walks. Large openings in the sides for ventilation are protected by wire screens to keep out

With Uncle Sam's Regular Soldiers

Some Facts About Army Life and the Treatment, Prospects and Facilities for Education of the Men.

It must be borne in mind, says a writer, that one essential for leading a happy life in the United States Army is good behavior, and if any voice from the ranks tells a tale of unnecessary hardships endured, or other grievances, it is certain to be merely the natural result of bad conduct, and of leading a lazy and dissolute life, and the same man would have fared equally had in any other walk of life, or that he is inexperienced and does not know how to care for himself or fails to attend to the directions received.

The army is necessarily governed by intelligent regulations, and strict obedience is required of all, for without this nothing could be done, and what is now viewed by the world as a magnificent fighting force would become of no more use than an armed mob.

While the ordinary citizen may view with some contempt the proffer of \$13 a month for his daily work, still how many to-day toiling eight, ten, and sometimes sixteen hours, are making on an average of \$60 a month, or an income of \$720 a year? This is what the average soldier in the United States Army is getting to-day, when all clothing, medical attention, medicines, baths, free gymnasium, libraries, with books of all sorts, magazines, periodicals, post exchanges exclusively for the soldier's use where he may purchase at cost such soft drinks and articles as may be deemed necessary for his comfort, and where may be found billiard and pool tables and a good supply of games, such as chess, checkers, dominoes and cards, can be taken into consideration.

In addition to this, if the soldier be a good tradesman, carpenter, mason, teamster or any kind of workman or a man with a fair education, or it may be mentioned that even when a man enlists, if he is not up to his work, he

may, by little application, and by taking advantage of the chances to inform himself, soon become a good scholar or improve in his trade.

As in the case first cited he will receive in addition to the regular soldier's pay, 35- or 50 cents a day by being detailed for duty in some of the places in which extra duty is paid at these rates.

From this it may be seen that an industrious man can earn from \$10 to \$15 a month in addition to his pay. Any money saved can be deposited in the treasury in sums not less than \$5 at four per cent. interest and cannot be forfeited except by desertion, thus giving the enlisted man a bank and a surety for saving, such as no citizen in the United States can boast.

A private soldier with a fair education, who proves himself, by his conduct, his duty well done, his efficiency, and aptitude, will always sooner or later get the first step upward—that of a corporal, from where, if he is ambitious and shows fitness, he can be sure that his work and talents will be noted and rewarded by further promotion. For it may be truly said that while we have no field marshal in our service and we cannot literally repeat Napoleon's assertion, that every soldier carries a marshal's baton in his knapsack, still the highest rank in our army to-day is held by a lieutenant general who was at one time a recruit. He succeeded a man, Lieutenant General Young, who also started as a private, and when General Young relinquished the highest rank in our army, he sent to his successor a pair of lieutenant general's shoulder straps with the note: "From Private Young, Twelfth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry to Private Chaffee Troop K, U. S. Cavalry." Of course these men enlisted during the Civil War, when motives for enlisting were different, while those who enlist at present with commissions in view, mostly do so from love of a soldier's life. To say that a man loves the life is simply saying that he is a born soldier, and his success in the army is assured.

THE IDEAL WIFE

Shapes the Destiny of Men—The Influence of a Healthy Woman Cannot Be Overestimated.

Seven-eighths of the men in this world marry a woman because she is beautiful in their eyes—because she has the qualities which inspire admiration, respect and love.

There is a beauty in health which is more attractive to men than mere regularity of feature. The influence of women glorious in the possession of perfect physical health upon men and upon the civilization of the world could never be measured. Because of them men have attained the very heights of ambition; because of them even thrones have been established and destroyed.

What a disappointment, then, to see the fair young wife's beauty fading away before a year passes over her head! A sickly, half-dead-and-alive woman, especially when she is the mother of a family, is a damper to all joyousness, bearing-down pains, nervousness, white irregularities, or despondency, she should take means to build her system up at once by a tonic with specific powers, such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This great remedy for women has done more in the way of restoring health to the women of America than all other medicines put together. It is the safeguard of woman's health.

Following we publish, by request, a letter from a young wife.

Mrs. Bessie Ainsley of 611 South 10th Street, Tacoma, Wash., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Ever since my child was born I have suffered, as I hope few women ever have, with inflammation, female weakness, bearing-down pains, backache and wretched headaches. It affected my stomach so that I could not eat any meals, and half my time was spent in bed."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.



"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman, and I feel so grateful that I am glad to write and tell you of my marvelous recovery. It brought me health, new life and vitality."

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Ainsley it will do for every woman who is in poor health and ailing.

Its benefits begin when its use begins. It gives strength and vigor from the start, and surely makes sick women well and robust.

Remember Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound holds the record for the greatest number of actual cures of woman's ills. This fact is attested by the thousands of letters from grateful women which are on file in the Pinkham laboratory. Merit alone can produce such results.

Women should remember that a cure for all female diseases actually exists, and that cure is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Take no substitute.

If you have symptoms you don't understand write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free and always helpful.



insects. The interiors are furnished like an ordinary bedroom and a small stove is provided to dress and undress by in very cold weather, although its use is not encouraged.

One interesting feature is the names on the tents, showing by what association, organization or individual they were given, for instance, New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Boston, etc.

The foregoing is largely in general terms. The reader wants an answer to the main question: "To what extent are persons affected with tuberculosis cured or benefited at the farm?"

A careful record has been kept for the past two years. It shows that from May 21st, 1903, to April 30th, 1905, there were 165 persons admitted as residents at the farm, of whom 35 were still present on the farm at the time of the report, leaving 130 to be accounted for.

Of this number 69 so far recovered as to accept positions, mostly secured for them by the department, and go back to work; 15 went back home; eight left to reside with friends; eight went away because they could not accommodate themselves to tent life; six were sent to hospital and seven died.

Of the 65 residents who worked on the farm 75 were improved.

Of the ex-residents, so far as heard from, 57 have gained and 22 have lost. Of the latter, 16 returned to the farm, of whom 13 again gained and 3 lost.

For the information of those who may desire to assist in furthering the work, it may be stated that the most pressing needs of the farm at the present time are a heating plant and a hospital or infirmary.

Those who wish information in regard to entering the farm as residents or assisting the work by donations, should address W. M. Danner, general secretary, Denver, Colorado.

The Canon's Joke.

Dr. Goodall, of Elton, was proverbially fond of punning. About the same time that he was made provost of Elton he received also a stall at Windsor.

A young lady of his acquaintance, while congratulating him on his elevation, requested him to give the young ladies of Elton and Windsor a ball during the vacation.

"I am afraid I cannot accede to that request," said the doctor.

"Oh, doctor, do. It would be so charming," she exclaimed, as she playfully tapped his wig with her fan and caused the powder to fly about.

"There, my dear, there is your answer. You see how you get powder out of the canon, but not the ball."

Old Hats Go to Africa.

Africa is the land for old top hats. Cylinders which formerly graced the heads of Bond street fops are now being worn by the swells of Swaziland, Ashanti and Senegambia. A Belgian firm, which trades with the Congo, every year exports over 10,000 old top hats, mostly bought through a London dealer.

Troublesome White Ants.

It cost the town of Sydney, New South Wales, \$1,500 to ant-proof the organ in the town hall. This organ, the finest in Australia, was invaded by white ants, and in a short time the pipes were pierced and the elbows destroyed. The wooden floors had to be raised and covered with metal to avoid the pest.

Politicians and the Truth.

No politician can afford to tell the truth—that is to say, exactly what he thinks. And no politician can safely tell a lie, unless he has a good memory. But then a man without a good memory doesn't amount to much as a politician.—Boston Transcript.

Custom of Mohammedans.

It is a frequent custom among the Mohammedans to write desirable names on half a dozen or more slips of paper. These are placed in the Koran, and the name on the first slip drawn out is given to the child.

Only in the Novels.

It is all right for a "sweet, sensitive soul" to appear in the novels, but it is terribly uncomfortable getting along with any of them outside of books.—Athenaeum.

Credulous Parisians.

More than 2,000 people earn a living in Paris by fortune telling, and their total yearly earnings are estimated at \$2,000,000.

Millions Differ.

The word "billion" in England and the colonies means a million millions. In the United States, it means a thousand millions.

English Epitaph.

A death notice in an English newspaper terminates thus: "At rest with the Lord. Friends accept this intimation."

Permission to Marry.

German postoffice employees must obtain the special permission of the government before they may marry.

England's Famous College.

The Royal College of Surgeons has had a history of 400 years into which a good deal of romance enters. It was founded in the reign of James IV. of Scotland, just eight years before the fatal battle of Flodden.

Schiller's Liking for Apples.

One habit of Schiller's was a passion for the smell of an apple. He used to eat an apple into quarters and keep them in the drawer of his writing table.—T. P.'s Weekly.

Keep Organs in Tune.

They attend to the comfort of the public ear in Belgium. At Verviers organ grinders are by law compelled to appear every morning before the police superintendent and play their instruments. The organs which chance to be out of tune must be set in order before a license to play in the streets will be granted.

Spare That Tree!

The largest fig tree in Western Europe is the one at Roscoff, in Brittany, a small Finisterre seaport peculiarly influenced by the Gulf Stream. This tree is in a garden of a Capucian convent, and its spreading branches, supported by a scaffolding, are said to be capable of sheltering over two hundred persons.

Progress in Nail Making.

A common nail is an excellent illustration of the difference between old and new methods. Formerly metal was cut into strips and forged into shape with hammers, an expert taking one and a half minutes for each nail. Perfect nails are now made at an average rate of seventy nails per minute.

Lineman Shows Nerve.

A lineman at Reno, Nev., came in contact with a heavily charged wire at the top of a sixty-foot electric light pole and fell to the ground. When he recovered consciousness he wished to return to work at once, but was persuaded to call it a day.

Something Was Wrong.

Impecunious Friend (to business man)—"What! With a big business like this you can lend me only \$5? I am going to report this to Bradstreet's."—Translated for Tales from Magendorfer Blatter.

World's Highest Elevator.

The highest elevator in the world has been opened on the Burgenstock, a mountain near Lake Lucerne. It lifts tourists 500 feet to the top of a vertical rock.

Chief Cause of Consumption.

According to Prof. Behring, "the milk fed to infants is the chief cause of consumption." He would insist on the pasteurization of all milk.

Irrelevances.

Faith, hope and charity! Cherish the first, preach the second, and be silent as to the last.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Great Sunfish.

A sunfish weighing over 1,000 pounds was caught recently at Santa Barbara, Cal. It was twelve feet long.

Irish Dislike Sea Fishing.

The Irish have never taken kindly to sea fishing, although it would prove a source of wealth close at hand.

First Straw Hats.

Straw hats were first heard of in England in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. In the reign of James I. we learn of Lord William Howard paying the then large sum of £2 for two straw hats.

Tiger Hunting in India.

A traveler returned from India relates that at Andarke, in central India, he killed four full-grown tigers with five shots in six minutes, the first three being single shots.

Every housekeeper should know that if they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, because it never sticks to the iron, but because each package contains 16 oz.—one full pound—while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in 3/4-pound packages, and the price is the same, 10 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch is free from all injurious chemicals. If your grocer tries to sell you a 12-oz. package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts in Defiance. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters and figures "16 ozs." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

There are some people who if they were to speak a kind word would surprise their own ears, so that they wouldn't believe themselves.

Some men give according to their means and others according to their meanness.

Don't you know that Defiance Starch besides being absolutely superior to any other, is put up in ounces in package and sells at same price as 12-ounce packages of other kinds?

When you hear a married woman speak of marriage as being a lottery it's downright to judge that she drew a blank.

TEA

Is strength all?
If money is plenty, no.
Schilling's Best.
Good-enough.

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

Some men give according to their means and others according to their meanness.

Don't you know that Defiance Starch besides being absolutely superior to any other, is put up in ounces in package and sells at same price as 12-ounce packages of other kinds?

When you hear a married woman speak of marriage as being a lottery it's downright to judge that she drew a blank.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES

W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equaled at any price.

ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

\$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any \$3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you \$5.00 to \$7.00—the only difference is the price. If you take you have my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest shoe factory in the world under one roof making men's, boys' shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would wonder why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

It could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makers, you would understand why Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they last their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are made for men, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$8.50, \$9.00, \$9.50, \$10.00.

CAUTION—Take no substitute. Name genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

WANTED: A shoe dealer inventory taken where W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold. Full line of samples sent for inspection upon receipt of \$1.00. Post Office Order used, they will not wear brass. Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Denver Directory

STOVE REPAIRS of every known make. Fullen, 1221 Lawrence, Denver. Phone 154.

THE O. W. PAIR CORNER WORKS CO. Metal appliances, stamped steel ceiling, pipe and slate, tile and metal work, etc.

THE COLORADO TENT & AWNING CO. Canvas, tarpaulins, awnings, etc. 1022 Lawrence St., Denver, Colorado.

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

BLACKSMITHS and wagonmakers' supplies. Hardware and iron tools. 1415 & 1425 Denver.

THE A. E. MEEK TRUNK & BAG MFG. CO. 1202 14th St., Denver, Colo. Write for catalogue.

AMERICAN HOUSE Two blocks from 12th Street. Hotel in the West. American plan.

BROWN PALACE HOTEL. European plan. \$1.50 and up.

Oxford Hotel

European. One block from 14th Street. 1415 & 1425 Denver.

Write PRICES and CATALOGUES.

1111 Platte, Best Fullerton, Colorado. Dining, bar, billiard, etc. Write for catalogue. 1415 & 1425 Denver.

FAIR & STRAIGHT FOR \$1.00. Denver, Colo.

PASTE JEWELS.

A writer who signs "C. M." to his stuff, keeps the New Orleans Playhouse well supplied with pertinent paragraphs, which prove the author to be a philosopher well versed in the ways of the world.

It's the shorn sheep that recognizes the shears.

Dreamy religion doesn't disturb the devil.

Those women who write books on how to manage husbands are usually spinsters.

The giggling girl sees in every shirt-waist man her affinity.

Debt and indigestion head many a man toward destruction.

A woman's cleverness usually peters out before it reaches her heart.

Pull is the little path that leads straight up to the hill called "Success."

The bloom can only be brushed from the peach once.

Death is not so full of mystery as life is.

Behold the simple! How he spreadeth himself like a green bay tree.

A man can advance a thousand arguments against matrimony until the right woman comes along and marries him.

The devil often employs diamonds to light the silly to destruction.

If promises were like some board-inhousie pie crust they would be hard to break.

Some men are so polite they think it is simple courtesy to remove the mote from their neighbor's eye first.

The right sort of pride goeth before destruction—and departeth not after it.

WITH THE SAGES.

Each stumbling block is a stepping-stone.—Dr. William Mathews.

Without constancy there is neither love, friendship, nor virtue in the world.—Addison.

For every inferior, earthly pleasure too forego, a superior, celestial one is substituted.—Thoreau.

The greatest work has always gone hand in hand with the most fervent moral purpose.—Sidney Lanier.

You cannot dream yourself into a character. You must hammer and forgo one for yourself.—J. A. Froude.

The love of literature awakens every faculty, refines every sentiment and elevates every motion.—John Morley.

True love can no more be diminished by showers of evil-hap than flowers are marred by timely rains.—Marlowe.

I had rather never receive a kindness than never bestow one. Not to return a benefit is the greater sin, but not to confer it, is the earlier.—Seneca.

Be substantially great in thyself, and more than thou appearest unto others, and let the world be deceived in thee as they are in the lights of heaven.—Sir Thomas Browne.

SAID BY WISE MEN.

Round numbers are always false.—Samuel Johnson.

The fly that sits treacle is lost in the sweets.—John Gay.

Be lowly wise; think only what concerns thee and thy being.—Milton.

To cultivate kindness is a valuable part of the business of life.—Dr. Johnson.

FLORIDA SUNSHINE.

Many a man mistakes his stinginess for wisdom.

Loose characters like to turn their money loose.

Patched clothes are not in it with patched reputations.

Nothing is so difficult as for an ignorant man to recognize his deficiencies.

Some people like to find fault so well that they seem to find comfort in it.

Country life may be dull, but it does not always breed dullards.

It is necessary in the matter of taxation where does the Patent Office come in?

New England Taverns

(Special Correspondence.)

Old Home Week always brings much comment on the deserted farmhouse, which furnishes material for unbounded romance and sentiment, but one element has been neglected in the stories relative to life on the New Hampshire hillsides, and that is the numerous old taverns, which have not been abandoned by their owners to fall into decay by disuse, but have instead been changed into prosperous homesteads.

Dozens of these homesteads dot the country roads wherever one may take his way by auto or carriage throughout this region, and their existence is a potent reminder of days that furnished no palatial hotel or luxurious accommodation to the traveler who sought the White mountains, and yet were unique in the customs whereby man and beast found food and shelter and hospitality.

In the pioneer days of this region's history every log cabin was an inn in the sense that it supplied this food and shelter. The fare might be simple and homely, but the welcome was unstinted in its warm cordiality.

The first of these cabins serving as inns in Littleton itself was the cabin of Capt. Nathan Caswell, the first settler of the town. The site is now pointed out to visitors, and very near may be seen a handsome monument erected by the Daughters of the Revolution of Littleton in memory of the first white child born in the town, as well as in honor of the revolutionary heroes who enlisted in this locality. The child born in the inn was named Athorp Caswell, Athorp being then the name of the town now Littleton.

Capt. Caswell's cabin was, of course, not a regular place of entertainment for the traveler, but those who sought it were never turned away. Custom gave way finally to regular places of entertainment, which were known as taverns.

First Taverns on the Road.

The road between Upper and Lower Cohos then most traveled had its taverns at a distance of every four or five miles. The first tavern was kept by Jonas Nurse, an old settler, whose descendants still live in this region. It was on what is now known as the Fitch place. It was a large log cabin with six rooms, the loft being reached by a ladder. Sometimes guests were so numerous that the entire floor was given up to their accommodation, and the large family of the landlord slept in the loft. Many of the early town meetings were held in its hospitable quarters.

All these taverns had the same general characteristics. They were log cabins, and were larger than those erected solely for private use. An interesting feature about them was the immense stone fireplace and ovens, with a stone hearth large enough to cover one-half of the floor of the modern kitchen.

From the log houses evolved the frame houses used as taverns, with the same spirit of hospitality and good cheer. Many a story has been handed down in regard to the bar. It is said that every tavern in this region was supplied with a bar, and dealt generously in liquors, except the Williams tavern, which was kept by James Williams and was famous from Lancaster to Lisbon and beyond. Foreign and domestic liquors were to be found, the domestic liquors being New England rum and potato whiskey.

Hot flip was a favorite tavern drink. It was considered a certain preventive for colds and similar ills, and every traveler felt that, after enduring the dangers of the cold and rigorous winter weather, he should order it at the bar. Often the traveler, it is said, would call at every tavern along the route for his glass of flip, and, as the taverns were only a few miles apart, one may readily imagine that he kept warm and rendered himself impervious to the rigors of the climate.

At all the taverns except the Williams tavern, the poker was always kept red hot. The poker was necessary in the manufacture of hot flip, it



At West Littleton, being thrust into a mug of the liquor, making it seethe and boil, and the traveler poured it down his throat in this fiery condition.

Postoffice in a Tavern. The Williams tavern served as the first postoffice in Littleton. It was formed in 1825, with James Williams, the landlord, as postmaster, Mail came and went each week and each way. The carrier, who rode horseback, would deliver the mail to all the postoffices between Hanover and Lancaster, his course taking him from Lisbon to Lyman, thence to the valley at West Littleton again.

One of his persons was Deacon James Rankin. Mrs. Rankin was a very plain woman, and objected to such dress as of other than a sturdy nature. Those who are not

without their daily and Sunday papers can appreciate the feelings in the neighborhood when the carrier, delayed by a hard storm on Saturday, left the paper at the home of the Rankins on Sunday, and Mrs. Rankin, shocked at having a paper delivered on Sunday, carefully lifted the sheet with the tongs and dropped it into the fire blazing on the hearth, that paper being the only taken in the neighborhood.

It is said that consternation reigned, the neighbors voting Mrs. Rankin more pious than wise. They were debarred from receiving information of the great events in Europe, it being the time when the great Napoleon was threatening the peace of the world by abrogating the treaty of Amiens. They were also kept from learning of the comments on the purchase of Louisiana, which had just then been consummated and, as there were many disapproving voters of the anti-Jefferson type in this region, Mrs. Rankin's piety, which had prevented them from a glimpse of the outside world, was a vexatious blow.

One finds these same taverns today, in many instances, changed into prosperous homes and farmhouses. Especially numerous are they in northern New Hampshire and Vermont. In



At North Littleton, driving along the Connecticut river, one may count as many as ten in a radius of not more than eight or nine miles.

BIBLE OF SUPREME COURT.

Many Notable and Historic Incidents Cluster Around the Book.

Kept securely under lock and key in the supreme court room at Washington there is a small Oxford Bible around which cluster many notable and historic incidents. It was printed at Oxford in 1799, first came into the court's service in 1808 and is believed to be one of the 20,000 imported by congress a few years before. During its court career of nearly a century this volume has been called into service every day on which the august tribunal has held session.

The great constitutional lawyers of the formative period of our government, as a prerequisite of their admission to practice before this learned body, kissed its material face.

Besides these great legal lights every associate and chief justice, with the exception of Chief Justice Chase, who had a Bible of his own, and every lawyer, except Daniel Webster, sworn to practice before the supreme court, has taken his oath of allegiance on this little book. It is a tradition of the court that when Daniel Webster came before this high tribunal in his first argument in the defense of the chartered rights of his alma mater, Dartmouth college, against the legislative attacks of New Hampshire, by some strange inadvertence the oath was not administered. The tradition goes farther, intimating that the judges were so impressed by the eloquence of his appeal, which stands out today as a classic in legal lore, that they either forgot or dared not mention his dereliction.

It is no wonder that this little Bible is so carefully preserved, endeared as it is with the memories of America's greatest statesmen and jurists. When a president is to be sworn the clerk of the court usually purchases a new Bible, and after the certificate has been signed he presents it to the first lady of the land.—Leslie's Weekly.

Will Climb Collins.

In order to investigate thoroughly the activities of Collins and to prepare a series of lectures for the students of Harvard University on North America's only active volcano, the Rev. Peter H. Goldsmith, a minister of Salem, Mass., is now engaged in an attempt to climb to the crater of Collins. He means to collect an array of data and information which has not been secured heretofore, and this he will present to the students of Harvard as reliable material concerning the fire mountain.

The volcano has been comparatively quiet for some time, and Dr. Goldsmith hopes to be able to ascend to the crater and to look inside it. Even when eruptions are not in progress the ascent of Collins is exceedingly dangerous, as the barrancas along the sides of the mountain are full of snakes. In crossing these barrancas a man is in danger of falling into the snakes and smothering.—Maxwell Herald.

Same Dandies.

Byron was a dandy, so was the first Lord Lytton; and Lord Beaconsfield and many more might be mentioned. Whether one is a dandy in black and white, and to possess two modern young "celebrities" in different lines, Whiston Church and Sam Beecher, does not matter, as long as they are dandies and agree.—Baltimore.



The members of an unincorporated mutual benefit association are held, in Cochran vs. Boleman (Ind.), 65 L. R. A. 516, not to be subject to suit by the beneficiary of a deceased member for their respective shares of such benefit, where the by-laws of the association contemplate the collection and disbursement of benefits by officers and forfeiture of membership is the only penalty provided for failure to pay an assessment.

The operation of a stone quarry on city lots for a long period of time by means of blasting, which causes vibrations of the earth and air in such a manner as to render an adjoining dwelling unsafe for occupation, and causes rents in its walls, is held, in Longtin vs. Persell (Mont.), 65 L. R. A. 655, to render the one responsible therefor liable for the injury, although he uses due care in the prosecution of the work.

A railroad ticket, although torn in two pieces, is held, in Young vs. Central of Georgia Railroad company (Ga.), 65 L. R. A. 438, not to be "mutilated" within the meaning of a stipulation on its face that it shall not be good for passage if mutilated, and the ticket is held to be valid when both pieces are presented to the conductor at the same time, and it is apparent that they are parts of the same ticket, and that no fraud has been perpetrated upon the railroad company.

Delay by the initial carrier in the transportation of goods at a season when weather conditions would naturally produce deterioration in their quality, which may have aided in causing the damaged condition in which they were delivered to the consignee, is held, in St. Louis, I. M. & S. R. Co. vs. Coolidge (Ark.), 67 L. R. A. 555, to render it liable for the loss, unless it shows that its delay did not produce the injury in whole or in part, although delay by a connecting carrier is also shown, which might have caused or contributed to, the injury.

The law of negligence governing the standing on a platform of a moving street car in a municipality is held, in Cincinnati, L. & A. Electric Street R. Co. vs. Lohr (Ohio), 67 L. R. A. 637, not to be applicable to the case of standing on such a platform of a moving interurban car in the open country; but the rule governing such a case is held to be the same as that in the case of steam cars. A note to this case reviews the authorities on the question, is an interurban railroad company controlled by the general railroad law in regard to the operation of railroads as carriers of passengers?

Papers pertaining to the business of an insurance agent and belonging to his employer, are held, in Yazoo & M. Valley R. Co. vs. Blackmar (Miss.),

SURPRISED THE BOSTON GIRL.

Englishman's Answer Really Something of a Staggerer.

The duke of Argyll has rather a pretty wit, and some years ago he was traveling in Canada on a hunting trip. He joined a Canadian Pacific train about twenty miles from Manitoba, and having been roughing it fairly hard the duke, as he sank into a seat beside a fine young lady from Boston, looked as begrimed and weather-beaten a trapper as ever brought his pelts into the settlement.

"Don't you find a too utterly passionate sympathy with nature's most inanimate aspiration among the sky-topping mountains and the dim aisles of the horizon-touching forests, my good man?" said the soulful lady, after an interval.

"Oh, yes, yes," replied the apparent backwoodsman, "and I also am frequently drawn into an exaltation of rapt blissfulness and beatific incandescence of abstract contiguity when my horse stumbles."

"Indeed," said the Boston maiden, "I had no idea the lower classes ever felt like that!"—London Answers.

The Shah is Coming.

She was a little old woman about 50 years of age, and the conductor had to help her on the car with her market basket. When she had got seated the man beside her with a newspaper in his hand turned and said: "Madam, I see that the shah of Persia is about to visit the United States." "And what's that to me?" she replied, with her chin in the air. "Why, I didn't know but that you were a widow." "And what if I am?" "The shah is coming over here after forty more wives, and I don't know—that is—well, never mind." The woman looked at him very soberly and seriously for the next five minutes, and then, as he made ready to get off she whispered: "I don't say that I would marry the best man wearing shoes, but if you happen to meet the shah you might say that Bridget O'Donnoghue lives at No. 11 Third Avenue, see, right up, and that she's home every day in the year when she's not out walking or buying."—Cleveland Newsweek.

67 L. R. A. 645, not to be baggage, and, therefore, it is held that, in case they are placed in a trunk which is checked, as baggage, an action cannot be maintained for the benefit of the employer for loss caused by delay in their transportation.

That a creditor has an insurable interest in the life of his debtor is held in Gordon vs. Ware Nat. Bank (C. C. A. 8th C.), 67 L. R. A. 550; and the issue or pledge of a policy upon his life as collateral security for the payment of his debt is held to be valid.

A parol gift of a note is held, in Vann vs. Edwards (N. C.), 67 L. R. A. 461, not to be within the meaning of a constitutional provision requiring a man's written consent to make valid his wife's conveyance of her property, since the word "conveyance" has reference to the transfer of such property as must be transferred by written instruments. A note to this case collates all the other authorities on the question, is a parol gift a conveyance?

A written transfer of a certificate of shares of stock in a corporation, made in good faith and for value, and possession taken thereof as a pledge for the payment of a private debt of the assignor, is held, in Mapleton bank vs. Stanrod (Idaho), 67 L. R. A. 656, to have preference over a subsequent attachment thereof in favor of a creditor of the assignor, although the transfer was not entered on the proper books of the corporation.

An unregistered transfer of shares of corporation stock, for which no certificate has been issued, if made for a valuable consideration and without fraud, is held, in Lipecomb vs. Comdon (W. Va.), 67 L. R. A. 870, to vest in the transferee a title to the shares superior to the claims of a subsequent attaching creditor of the transferor. The validity of pledge or other transfer of stock of corporation when not made in books of the company, as against attachments, executions or subsequent transfers, is the subject of an extensive note to these cases.

A corporation which contracts to light a building by electricity is held, in Alexander vs. Nanticoke Light Co. (Pa.), 67 L. R. A. 475, to undertake thereby to protect its occupants from injury by the electrical current, so far as it can do so by exercising the highest degree of care, skill, and diligence in the construction and maintenance of its plant.

A widow who offers for probate and undertakes to carry out as administratrix with the will annexed, the will of her husband, which devises to her her own land for life with remainder to their children, and an additional sum of money, is held, in Tripp vs. Nobles (N. C.), 67 L. R. A. 449, to be estopped to assert her absolute title to the real estate.

ERRORS OF THE DOCTORS.

Allment Variouslly Diagnosed and Different Treatment Prescribed.

George W. Hennessey, a life saver, examined by a physician of the United States marine hospital in New York and pronounced "physically fit," dropped dead a moment later.

John R. Millspaugh, serving a short sentence in the Detroit house of correction for a minor offense, boasted that he could deceive the physician attached to that institution. He was taken ill and the doctors believed he was feigning illness—until he died. Then they found they had deceived themselves. These two men died on the same day.

Years ago a clever woman reporter visited the offices of a number of physicians, gave them an identical statement, and each named a separate complaint and prescribed a different course of treatment.

From time to time the news columns of the daily press tell how some unfortunate has died of injuries and disease after having been taken in an ambulance to a hospital where his or her ailment was diagnosed as "intoxication."

Yet against any record of blunders it may be worth while to offset the action of Dr. Michael K. Warner of Baltimore, who destroyed his accounts before he died in order that his patients should not be pressed for payment by his administrators. There was the spirit that exalts the medical profession above any mere science.—New York World.

A Summer Sale.

The picture exhibition was of the "only" artistic order, and young Tomkins and Miss Gardiner would never have thought of going only if it was a pity to waste the tickets. "Best if I can make anything out of it!" he murmured as they stood before one of the pictures. "What do you make it out to be?" "Why, don't you see," said the blushing Gladys, "he has just asked her to marry him, and she has accepted." "Oh, ah, yes, of course. Well, I might have known that by the time—see, on the card in the bottom." Her blue eyes followed his gesture, but she flushed with amazement when she read "Wed."—London Daily Mail.

FEVER'S AFTER EFFECTS

Did Not Disappear Until the Blood Was Renewed by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Typhoid fever is sometimes called nervous fever. During the course of the fever the nerves are always profoundly disturbed, and when it is over they are left so sensitive that the patient has to be guarded against excitement. In the tonic treatment that demanded, regard must be paid not only to building up flesh but also to strengthening the nerves. A remedy that will do both, make sound flesh to repair waste and give new vigor to feeble nerves, is the most convenient and economical. Such a remedy is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

One proof of this is the experience of Mr. Charles Worth, of East Vassalboro, Maine. He says: "I had a severe attack of typhoid fever late in the fall, which left me very weak and debilitated. My heart palpitated, my breathing became difficult after the least exertion, and there was numbness in both hands. I suffered in that way for fully six months. As I did not grow out of it, I did not in fact see the slightest improvement as time passed. I decided to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as I knew of some one else they had effected in cases like mine.

"Almost as soon as I began taking them I could see decided improvement, and after keeping on with them for several weeks I was completely well. I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a most valuable remedy, and I am in the habit of recommending them to others afflicted as I was."

When the nerves ache and tremble it means that they are starving. The only way to feed them is through the blood, and the best food is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are absolutely guaranteed to be free from opiates or other harmful drugs. They are sold by all druggists, or may be obtained directly from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

"Johnny, I thought I told you not to go outside the gate." "Yes'm, but you said I could play dog, and I had to run an' bark at a wagon."

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

Muggins—"Do you think women will ever succeed in politics?" Bugbins—"Certainly not. They would never buy votes. They would just go around pricing them."

TEA

Do you make it right
Do you make it right
Do you make it right
Do you make it right

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

A handsome woman with an ugly husband is all right, but a handsome husband with an ugly wife is a common-sense kind of trouble.

Beautify Your Walls and Ceilings! Alabastine

A Rock Cement in white tint. Does not rub or scale. Destroys disease germs and vermin. No washing of walls after once applied. Any one can brush it on—mix with cold water. Other finishes, bearing fanciful names and 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. Such finishes must be washed off every year—expensive, filthy work. Buy Alabastine only in a five-pound package, properly labeled. "Finest and prettiest wall and ceiling finish." "Hints on Decorating" and "our artists' services" in making color plans free.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich., or 116 Water St., N. Y.

HAVE YOU COWS?

If you have cream to separate a good Cream Separator is the most profitable investment you can possibly make. Delay means daily waste of time, labor and product.

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS save \$10.00 per cow per year every year of use over all gravity setting systems and \$5.00 per cow over all imitating separators. They received the Grand Prize of Highest Award at St. Louis.

Having ready cash-in-advance separators is penny wise, dollar foolish. Such machines quickly lose their cost instead of saving it.

If you haven't the ready cash DE LAVAL machines may be bought on such liberal terms that they actually pay for themselves.

Send today for new catalogue and name of nearest local agent.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO., 74 Sherman Street, CHICAGO | NEW YORK

WET WEATHER WISDOM! THE ORIGINAL IN TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER. BLACK OR YELLOW. WILL KEEP YOU DRY. NOTHING ELSE WILL. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES.

Memorial to an Engineer.

A memorial tablet designed in honor of the late Edward Grafstrom, chief mechanical engineer of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, has just been completed at Chicago, and will be erected and unveiled in the Kansas state capitol at Topeka.

During the great flood of June, 1903, which swept over North Topeka, he designed and built a small side-wheel steamer in which, with a volunteer crew of six men, he rescued hundreds of people.

England's Farms Decreasing. The area of land in the United Kingdom under cultivation steadily decreases, according to the reports of the board of agriculture and fisheries.

Sure Cure at Last. Monticello, Miss., Sept. 4 (Special)—Lawrence County is almost daily in receipt of fresh evidence that a sure cure for all Kidney Troubles has at last been found.

Among those who have reason to bless the Great American Kidney Remedy is Mrs. L. E. Baggett of this place.

"I was troubled with my kidneys," Mrs. Baggett says in recommending Dodd's Kidney Pills to her friends.

"What a funny bathing suit that Bixens girl wears." "Yes. She evidently believes that brevity is the soul of wit."

COMMON SENSE. A large Minneapolis manufacturing concern, The Pillsbury Co., are employing a unique method in advertising their product.

Their assertions are modest as compared to most of the cereal food advertisements of the last few years, but they carry a ring of truth.

"We all believe that wheat is the best cereal the Creator has given mankind.

Pillsbury's Vitos is nothing more nor less than the white heart of this wheat kernel, cut out by steel machinery, and sterilized—nothing added—nothing taken away—no adulteration—no flavoring—no coloring—no cooking.

This product comes to your table in its pure, white, granular form, an appetizing dish for young and old.

Two pound package makes twelve portions of pure white cooked food, and Pillsbury quality too.

We have no competitors because we are the largest millers in the world and get the best wheat. Your grocer will gladly fill your order for Pillsbury's Vitos because he knows he sells you satisfaction.

There are no more chips of the old block; they are splinters.

TEA

Do you think it worth while to serve good tea at your table?

Honesty cannot be bought or sold; it is not a marketable commodity.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Powder. It keeps feet cool, soft, and free from chafing.

To the wise an ounce of hint is better than a pound of subsequent advice.

Lewis' "Single Binder" straight to clear. No other brand of cigars is so popular with smokers.

Women fall in love as easily as men to a woman trying new brands of cigars.

Get out before it's too late for Commemorative stamps for the 1904-1905 season.

A grass widow is seldom as verdant as her title would indicate.

TEA

There is good and bad tea; there is good and bad tea cookery.

Which have I?

IMMENSE PARADE IN DENVER OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

Denver, Colo., Sept. 7.—A mighty anthem was sung to the glory of the man who saved the flag, from the ground through that wedged into the heart of Denver yesterday morning.

Next, the "Badger State," Wisconsin, was led by the Pike's Peak drum corps, and although the numbers did not compare in numbers with the state that preceded, nevertheless the showing was good.

The first thing that struck the on-looker as the advance guard of Pennsylvania approached and passed on was the number of wounded, cripples and one-armed, but who marched manfully forward, also calling for cheers for the host of the day.

A huge buckeye preceded Ohio, also the "Bob" Brown rooters. But Ohio turned out splendidly in every respect.

New York's turnout was epic and span. The department heads with Corporal Tanner in a carriage appeared and were given cordial greeting.

When the tattered old flag of the Thirty-second New York appeared fluttering above a gray-haired veteran who bore it, the applause was deafening. The "Star Spangled Banner" rose impromptu.

Connecticut was preceded by the "lady colonel" on horseback. The Nutmeg State was all right for what there was of it, but that was not so very much.

Massachusetts had the famous Cowboy Band of Dodge City to lead it, and it created quite a furore.

California and Nevada lined up well. Then followed in lesser numbers and with fewer bands, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont and the Potomac. Maryland did better, and Nebraska was largely represented.

Cheers went up and the waning enthusiasm was restored as Michigan appeared in view. It had the battle flags "shot to pieces" to stir the blood.

Following appeared an automobile, the only one in the parade, and in it an ex-Confederate in the grey uniform. The automobile was unexpected and the one man in grey was not looked for.

Iowa had an immense representation and Indiana had nearly as many. Kansas had by far the largest delegation in the parade.

Delaware and Minnesota followed after Kansas. Then followed Minnesota, and this state won greatly with the onlookers all through the parade.

When George W. Cook appeared at the head of his noted drum corps and surrounded by his ladies' drill corps, leading Colorado and Wyoming, he was given a remarkable ovation.

Colorado being the host, brought up the rear. It made a first-class showing, but then it had to do so or Kansas, and perhaps Illinois, would have beaten it badly on its own ground.

From out of Denver the posts sent a large number and Colorado furnished music not alone for itself, but for a number of states: Fort Collins, Pueblo, Greeley, Pagosa Springs, Montrose, Delta, Canon City, Durango, Colorado Springs, Creede, Paonia, in fact, about every town and city in the state, had a wonderfully fine body of veterans in the line.

DISSATISFACTION IN JAPAN. Police Disperse Meetings in Tokio and Trouble Follows.

Tokio, Sept. 7.—Rioting broke out here Tuesday night in connection with the dissatisfaction over the result of the peace settlement.

There were several clashes with the police and it is estimated that two were killed and 500 wounded.

The rioting ceased at midnight. Police stations were the only property destroyed. The government newspaper office was attacked.

TEA There is good and bad tea; there is good and bad tea cookery.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Dr. David E. Salmon, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Agricultural Department, has tendered his resignation and it has been accepted, to take effect October 1st.

The resignation was announced by Secretary Wilson at noon, but he declined to state whether the severance was due to the charges filed recently against Dr. Salmon, of which the doctor was a co-defendant.

While the announcement was made that the resignation was purely voluntary, there is a well authenticated rumor that President Roosevelt was not satisfied with the conditions shown by the investigations.

Active Volcano in Samoa. Honolulu, Sept. 6.—The steamship Sierra reports a large volcanic outbreak on the island of Savaii, in the Samoan group. The outbreak is ten miles south of Matutuai and has created a new mountain estimated to be nearly 1,000 feet high.

The lava flows from the base of this mountain a distance of several miles. Travelers report that six or six hills are moving, apparently on lava foundations. Some have advanced several miles from their starting place, indicating a vast molten lava area beneath.

Which School to Attend.

All our young people at this time of the year are carefully considering this question. Because of the superior advantages offered by large cities the majority of those who want a business course will go to Denver.

The Barnes Commercial School of that city makes a specialty of training young people for office positions. Their new catalogue just issued contains full information. It will pay our young people to write for a copy.

TEA How much does it cost to moneyback tea? Depends on the tea.

TEA Every woman knows how to brew tea—her own way—and she likes to have her own way.

TEA Hundreds of dealers say the extra quantity and superior quality of Defiance Starch is fast taking place of all other brands.

TEA What a satisfactory old world this would be if we were all paid what we think we are worth—and actually earned the money.

TEA Here is Relief for Women. Mother Gray, a nurse in New York, discovered a pleasant remedy for women's ills, called AUSTRALIAN-LEAF.

TEA What a satisfactory old world this would be if we were all paid what we think we are worth—and actually earned the money.

TEA Every woman knows how to brew tea—her own way—and she likes to have her own way.

TEA Hundreds of dealers say the extra quantity and superior quality of Defiance Starch is fast taking place of all other brands.

TEA What a satisfactory old world this would be if we were all paid what we think we are worth—and actually earned the money.

TEA Hundreds of dealers say the extra quantity and superior quality of Defiance Starch is fast taking place of all other brands.

Twice as Good One Third the Cost. Every day is bargain day in the Wave Circle. Come in and get acquainted. K C will help you cut down the living expenses and make doctor's bills a thing of the past.

WINCHESTER RIFLE AND PISTOL CARTRIDGES. Winchester Rifle and Pistol Cartridges of all calibers are loaded by machinery which sizes the shells, supplies the exact quantity of powder, and seats the bullets properly.

CENTRAL Business College. Established 1887. Oldest, finest and most thorough in Colorado. New furniture and fixtures. Assistance in positions. Reasonable tuition.

DAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC FOR WOMEN. Daxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for toilet and women's special uses.

Physicians Recommend Castoria

CASTORIA has met with pronounced favor on the part of physicians, pharmaceutical societies and medical authorities. It is used by physicians with results most gratifying. The extended use of Castoria is unquestionably the result of three facts: First—The indisputable evidence that it is harmless.

900 DROPS CASTORIA. Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS, CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Charles H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Putnam's dyes are the best in the world. They are fast, bright, and do not fade. They are also easy to use and do not stain.

THE OUTLOOK

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

Published Every Thursday.

Lee H. Rudisill, Editor and P't

Entered as second-class matter, September 5th,
1904, at post office at White Oaks, New Mexico,
under the Act of Congress of March 3d, 1879.

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

LINCOLN COUNTY TAX VALUATIONS.

Total territory and county tax	\$35,902.40
Gen'l county fund	\$4,851.61
Court	7,277.51
Interest	2,425.84
School	1,940.67
Special judgement levy	1,940.67
Court House and jail	970.34
Roads and bridges	1,940.67
Total county tax	21,347.37
" territorial "	14,555.03
" " and county tax	\$35,902.40

Special levies to wit:	
Cattle indemnity	\$ 642.52
Sheep sanitary	595.99
Wild animal bounty	2,515.99
School dist. No. 8	1,066.34
" " " "	12
" " " "	20
" " " "	29
Total special levies	\$5,720.00
Total of all taxes	\$41,622.40

Not Precinct	Total return	91,013
2		39,700
3		30,934
4		64,219
5		12,573
6		131,293
7		30,866
8		281,977
9		97,560
10		29,711
11		51,721
12		124,457
13		58,518
total return	1,044,535	
Total exemptions	74,200	
Total taxable valuation	970,335	
Total valuation personal property	590,166	
total valuation real estate	454,369	
land	281,719	
improvements	172,660	
horses & mules	43,116	
cattle	257,010	
sheep & goats	119,200	

Total territorial and county rate per hundred	3.70
Cattle indemnity rate	2 1/2 mills
Sheep sanitary	5 "
School dist. 8	5 "
" " " "	12 "
" " " "	20 "
" " " "	28 "
Court fund	7 1/2 "
Gen. county fund	5 "
Interest	2 1/2 "
School fund	2 "
Roads and bridges	9 "
Court house and jail repairs	1 "
Special judgement levy	3 "

The attention of the OUTLOOK has been called to the comparison of the school fund with the other funds. Out of a total county tax amounting to \$24,347.37, the school fund receives only \$1940.67 and this pittance is to be distributed over 13 precincts, and reach 30 or more schools. Does this percentage of tax for schools argue in favor of American Statehood?

OIL WELL IN THE PECOS VALLEY.

The Lakewood Townsite Company which had been drilling a well for artesian water at Lakewood, a short distance from Carlsbad, struck a flow of oil in 24 feet of sand at a depth of 960 feet. The well produces an average of 30 barrels of oil in 24 hours. What of the Comery and Chapman oil wells at Ancho and Paton our section? Have the promoters of these industries cold feet? If there is anything in the holes

THE TERRITORIAL GAME LAW.

The game law passed by the last territorial legislature provides a penalty from \$100 to \$500 and imprisonment from thirty to ninety days for shooting any elk, mountain sheep, beaver or ptarmigan. The territorial game warden is given authority to grant a permit for the capture of beavers that interfere with any lawful ditch. It established a closed season of five years for antelope, pheasants, bob white quails or wild pigeon. Deer with horns may be killed with a gun only from September 15th to October 31, but only one allowed to be shot by a person. Turtle doves may be killed with gun only from August 1 to September 30. Crested quail, wild turkey, mountain grouse or prairie chicken may be killed with gun only during October, November and December. The penalty is a fine from \$50 to \$100 and imprisonment from thirty to sixty days. One half the fine is to be turned into the county school fund. It prohibits the serving of game, or fish killed in New Mexico in hotel, restaurant, or boarding house. For the serving or sale of game or fish brought from outside the territory a special permit must be obtained from the territorial game warden.

The penalty is a fine from \$50 to \$100 and imprisonment from thirty to sixty days.

"SUNSHINE, a bright weekly paper published in Albuquerque, is of the opinion that Santa Fe and Las Vegas are summer resorts, far superior to Colorado Springs and other towns in the territorial State and believes that these two towns, especially during the summer, should be visited by New Mexicans who desire to spend the heated term in a cooler climate than obtains in southern New Mexico. The paper is correct and the people of the territory should take its advice, which is good, proper and patriotic."

SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN.—
To all of which the OUTLOOK says "amen," and would add. White Oaks as equal in delightfulness of location, climate and picturesqueness.

THE COST OF A BIG STRIKE.

Strike began	April 6
Strike made general	April 27
Duration of days	105
Number garment workers originally involved	17
Teamsters originally called out at Montgomery Ward & Co.	773
Total number of teamsters eventually involved	4,620
Persons killed in strike violence	21
Persons injured (reported by police)	415
Police on strike duty	2,300
Deputy sheriffs on strike duty	3,400
Cost of city for extra police protection	300,000
Cost to county for extra deputy sheriffs	100,000
Cost to union for strike benefits	350,000
Taxes to teamsters in wages	700,000
Cost to employers (wages and lodging of the strike-breakers and protection of wagons)	2,000,000
Shrinkage in wholesale retail and freight business (estimated)	6,000,000

"We must all hang together or we will surely hang apart," said John Adams in the Continental Congress, that declared for independence. This saying may apply to communities whose interests can only be advanced by unity of

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Sixth Judicial District Court of the Territory of New Mexico in and for Lincoln County, dated the 16 day of August, 1905, in a suit therein pending wherein John H. Canning (doing business as the Nogal Mercantile Company) is plaintiff and The New Mexico Homestead Reduction Company is defendant, in which cause judgment was rendered on the 14 day of August, 1905, in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant, I have levied upon and taken into my possession the following goods and chattels, as the property of the defendant, to wit:

One Mortar and Pestle, 1 bbl. Crucibles, 11 Graphite Crucibles (small), 1 Graphite Crucible (large), 3 Copper Ovens 1 large "Trooper" Ballion Scale and Weights, 1 "Ainsworth" Assayers Scale, 1 "Thompson" Assayers Scale 872, 1 small Iron Counter Scale, 1 Gasoline Lamp, 5 bottles of Acids, 6 glass funnels and rack, 1 Keg Bl-car-b. of Soda, 1 Case of Borax, 13 glass graduate measuring Glasses, 15 lbs. Nitrate of Potash, 1 can Cyanide of Potassium, 20 lbs. Chloride, 14 glass acid Jars, 2 glass syphon bottles, 1 large office golden oak desk designated as "Director's" desk, 1 office chair and 2 office stools, 1 book keepers standing desk, 1 roll top office desk designated as "President's" desk, 1 "Mimograph", 1 Safe, 2 Pully Wheels, 20 x 4 1-2, 1 pc. rubber belting, 4 in., 1 "Buffalo" platform Scale, 4 copper mill Plates, 4 x 5 ft., 1 "Gross" oil Filters, 21 "Muller" Plates, 1 "New Doty" punch and shearing machine, 6A, 5 sectional elbows, 8 yoke bearings, 4 shafts of quicksilver, one box of mill screens, 2 iron block and tackles and ropes for same, 4 wrenches for "Muller" rolls, 1 grind stone complete, 1 cant hook, 1 roll 12 in. rubber belting, 2 cast iron liners, 1 bale of cotton waste, 1 case of lantern globes, 1 case of electric coils, 1 "Muller" yoke 9618, 1000 ft. 1 in. iron pipe, 10 bars 5-8 round iron, 4 bars 7-8 drill steel, 3 bars 1-4 drill steel, 1-2 bbl. cup grease, 8 pcs. revolving iron wire screens 1 in. mesh, 1 pc. revolving iron wire screens, 1-2 in. mesh, 1 iron sink, 1 galvanized water heater, 1 pr. chain tongues, 7 upright tramway rollers, 1 log chain, 1-4 bbl. black oil, 2 iron wheel barrows, 1-4 bbl. machine oil, 1 pully wheel 4 ft. x 8 in., 1-4 bbl. engine oil, 1 driver for 6 foot "Huntington" mill, 2 pos. flat steel, 2 iron ore chutes, 1 5 gal. can lincod oil, 1 box pick eyes, 2 large iron ore cars, 2 small iron ore cars 24 x 48 x 18 in., 8 medium iron ore cars 32 x 54 x 20 in., 2 iron switch plates, 1-3 kog bolts, 1 2 kog track spikes, 4 lanterns, 1 prospecting pick, 1 windlass, 450 lbs. Hercules powder, 4 1-2 boxes candles, 25 cans black blasting powder, 52 mining shovels, 6 pr. blacksmith tongues, 2 wrenches, 1 oil cup, 6 files, 1 trowel, 1 hand saw, 2 pr. heavy hinges, 1 drawing knife, 18 hammer handles long and short, 18 pick handles, 16 shovel handles, 20 churn drills, 5-8 in. 8 to 14 ft. long, 39 hand drills, 55 sorted, 8 scrapers, 1 bar steel 1 1/4 x 2 1/2 in. 9 ft. long, 1 crow bar, 1 rail vice, 1 spike puller, 1 large nut, 2 flat hammers, 4 chisel hammers, 6 cold chisels, 1 B. S. hammer, 12 hand drills, 7 swages, 4 handles, 6 punches, 1 single handled striking hammers, 4 rock hammers, 5 striking hammers, 10 lb., 11 striking hammers, 10 lb., 10 drilling picks, 1 pc. steel 1-1/2 x 5 in. 14 ft. long, 1 rabbit cup, 2 flange wheels 10 in. face, 2 water barrels, 40 pr. flat plates, 20 switch rods, 1080 ft. T. rails, Telephones and power line, including poles, wire and attachments, from Power house to Mill, the line of 6 in. pipe and attachments, from Power House to Mill, Five bbl. soda ash, 1 platform scale, 1 iron wheel barrow, 1 iron wheel barrow (two wheels), 4 soapshovels, 1 pc. rubber hose, 2 in. 30 ft., 1 pc. rubber hose 1 1/2 in. 30 ft., 1 extension complete, 1 pc. 1 1/4 in. man. rope, 1 die, 1 valve, C. C., 1 "Gross" oil filter, 3 patent galvanized oil tanks and all thereon; 1 jack screw and 2 rollers; 1 pc. rubber hose, 3-4 in.

Now, notice is hereby given that I will, on the 6th day of October, 1905, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the power house of the New Mexico Homestead Reduction Company, near Walnut station on the railroad between Carrizozo and Captain in Lincoln County, New Mexico, offer at public auction and sell to the highest bidder for cash the goods and chattels so levied upon, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said execution and costs and expenses of sale.

The amount which will be due on said execution on the day of sale is \$2702.30, together with costs and expenses of sale.

JOHN W. OWEN,
Sheriff, Lincoln Co., N. Mex.
By C. H. BYFIELD,
Deputy.

galvanized tray; 1 pc. rubber belting 10 in. 25 ft.; 1 Cameron steam pump size 7 - 25761; 2 pully wheels and shafts, 20 in. x 2 ft.; 1 pc. leather belting 12 in. 30 ft.; 9 galvanized iron oil trays; 2 wood clamps and 2 iron rods for same; 1 pully wheel 16 in. x 4 ft.; 1 large fly wheel in 2 sections; 1 pile brick about 3 M; 25 pcs. iron pipe 2 in. various lengths; 7 pcs. iron pipe 3 in. various lengths; 3 pcs. iron pipe 4 in. various lengths; 3 pcs. iron pipe 5 in. various lengths; 2 pcs. iron pipe 6 in. various lengths. 2 sand screens 4 woven wire cots; 1 18 Hot Blast heating stove, 1 168 Superior steel range, 2 pine dining room tables, 8 pine benches, 4 dining room chairs, 4 comforts 2 pillows and 2 mattresses, 1 small table, 2 water barrels, 21 Muller rings for Huntington Mill, 42 unions assorted sizes, 38 reducers assorted sizes, 36 nipples assorted sizes, 70 elbows assorted sizes, 46 sleeves assorted sizes, 50 T joints assorted sizes, 10 plugs assorted sizes, 6 flange unions assorted sizes, 1 oil cup, 1 pipe cutter, 21 M. T. cement sacks, 2 wrenches, 4 bolts 1 x 18 in. 4 pipe columns, 2 pcs. pipe 4 x 18 in. 3 pcs. pipe 2 1/2 x 24 in. 10 short pieces pipe 1 and 2 in. from 1 ft. to 3 ft. 1 C. C. gate 10 1/2 in. 1 gate 2 1/2 in. 5 gates 1 1/2 in. 1 check valve 2 1/2 in. 1 check valve 2 in. 2 valves 1-4 in. 1 gate valve 3 1-2 in. 1 gate valve 5 in. 2 unions 6 in. 1 T-joint 6 in. 1 box motor bearings for electric plant, original package, 2 oil lamps, 1 oil bucket, 22 pieces 1-2 in. pipe 18 ft. 8 pieces 1-2 in. pipe 16 ft. 16 pieces 1-2 in. pipe 20 ft. 2 boiler wipers 22 ft. long, 8 pcs. 1 in. pipe 20 ft. long, 1 pc. 1-2 in. pipe 10 ft. One piece 2 in. 20 ft. long, 3 pcs. one and one half in. pipe 20 ft. long. One valve 4 in.

BOARDING HOUSE.

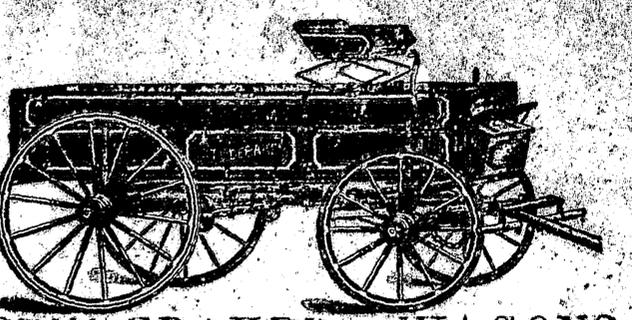
One graphite tea pot, 5 granite stew kettles, One tin dish pan, 2 fry pans, 2 steel skillets, One cake pan, 4 bread pans, One tea kettle, 4 large spoons, One meat fork, One funnel, One strainer, 2 potato mashers, One meat cutter, Twelve tin plates, 5 tin lids, 4 tin pans, One sifter, One bread board toasting pin and cutter, One galvanized water pail, One steak broiler, Twelve tumblers, Fifteen soup plates, Twelve Q. cups and saucers, Twelve plates, Twelve pie plates, One water pitcher, One cream pitcher, 3 large bowls, 2 meat platters, One syrup pitcher, Twelve table spoons, Twelve knives and forks, One B. knife.

Now, notice is hereby given that I will, on the 6th day of October, 1905, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the power house of the New Mexico Homestead Reduction Company, near Walnut station on the railroad between Carrizozo and Captain in Lincoln County, New Mexico, offer at public auction and sell to the highest bidder for cash the goods and chattels so levied upon, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said execution and costs and expenses of sale.

JOHN W. OWEN,
Sheriff, Lincoln Co., N. Mex.
By C. H. BYFIELD,
Deputy.

Notice for Publication.

ESQUIRE BISHOP COURT, county of Lincoln No. 104 Truman Fletcher Chapman, vs. Mary Elizabeth Chapman. The old defendant, Mary Elizabeth Chapman, is hereby notified that a suit Diverse has been commenced against you in the District Court for the County of Lincoln, Territory of New Mexico, by said Truman Fletcher Chapman, alleging abandonment; that unless you enter or cause to be entered your appearance in said suit on or before the seventh day of October A. D. 1905, under PRO GENESSO thereon will be rendered against you, as such Sheriff, Assessor, New Mexico, D. J. Leahy, Clerk.



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

EL PASO NORTHEASTERN SYSTEM Low Rate **Rock Island System**
EXCURSIONS

To Louisville Kentucky, Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, Colorado, Chicago, St. Louis Memphis, Kansas City, and all points North and East,—
Via
El Paso-Northeastern and Rock Island Systems.

—Liberal Return Limit—
Fastest Schedules—Finest Equipment
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE
Dining Cars all the Way—Short Line East
For Further Information call on or address—

Rock Island System
V. E. STILES,
General Passenger Agent,
El Paso—Northeastern System,
EL PASO, TEXAS.
EL PASO NORTHEASTERN SYSTEM

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

Santa Fe Central Railway
IN CONNECTION WITH
El Paso-Northeastern System
Shortest line between El Paso, Texas, and Santa Fe, New Mexico and all points in Northwestern New Mexico and Southwestern Colorado.

SANTA FE AND TORRANCE.
We make close connections at Torrance with the Great Through Rock Island Passenger Train.

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

Leave El Paso via E. P. N. E. System 7:30 p.m.
Arrive Santa Fe via Santa Fe Central 4:30 p.m.
Leave Santa Fe via Santa Fe Central 1:00 p.m.
Arrive El Paso via E. P. N. E. System 6:07 a.m.
We Now Have a Portable Sheep Chute at Torrance Which is of Great Convenience to Sheep Shippers.
FOR FULL PARTICULARS CALL ON AGENT OR ADDRESS