County Recorder's Office

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Merchants—this is the best advertising medium.

THE OUTLOOK.

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Done Neatly and at the Most reasonable prices

VOLUME 2 WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER, 28. 1905 NUMBER 4

Professional Cards.

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

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

A. H. Hudspeth. John Y. Hewitt
Hewitt & Hudspeth,
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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.

J. NEW SCHOOL LAWS.

The county superintendent's office is in receipt of the revised copy of the school laws of New Mexico compiled and prepared for publication by Hon. Amado Chaves under the supervision of territorial superintendent Hiram Hadley. This new revision is complete in every way and the collaborators deserve much prais for the neatness and completeness of this work. It contains over sixty pages left out of the former compilation, now in use, besides the enactments of the last session of the legislature which brings it up to date.

The points embraced in each chapter and section are designated by full face type at the headings making it convenient of reference. But the most desirable arrangement of the volume is a monthly calendar showing just what is required of school officers each month in the year.

A copy of these school laws will be sent out to the clerks of the several school boards in a very short time.

Chicago should have quarantined against New York when the insurance epidemic first broke out in that city. Failing to do so it now has troubles of its own in the Western Life, which has developed a well defined case of graft. If this kind of a thing is allowed to go on it will take about as much nerve for an agent to talk up insurance as it does for a democratic politician to talk down the popularity of the present republican administration.

For the information of our neighbors who are registering their usual early autumn kicks, it might be well enough to state that old man Frost has not been around this way as yet to leave his mark on the pumpkin nor notice the fact that our fodder has not been shocked, at any other shocking negligence on the part of our hardy band of guns. He is reported to have been prowling around Cuglian a night or two [illegible] as well as other parts [illegible] at different times [illegible] has proven to be [illegible] back to our cogs.

BETTER THINGS AHEAD

White Oaks, N. M., September 20th, 1905.

This is to certify that at a meeting of the White Oaks Commercial Club, this day held, the following among other proceedings was enacted:

"Mr. Hewitt offered the following preamble and resolutions and moved their adoption:

"Whereas, information has reached us, through Morris B. Parker of El Paso, that the management of the El Paso and Southwestern Railroad System has extended to this community a rate of $1.25 per ton for coal in car lots from Robsart station to El Paso, thus enabling us to utilize and enliven this important but hitherto dormant industry of our camp.

Therefore; be it resolved by the Commercial Club of White Oaks, that we recognize in the policy of the present management of the El Paso & Southwestern System the desire to build up and promote enterprises along its route and to encourage the development of the vast and varied natural resources tributary to its lines of road.

Resolved; That we note with satisfaction the marked contrast between the course of this management and the policy adopted and pursued by that of the El Paso and North Eastern under its former ownership, which was ever characterized by an apparent design to retard, cripple and destroy all enterprises along its route, not controlled and owned by the officers and managers of the road.

Resolved; That the thanks of this club, and through it of the citizens of White Oaks, be and are hereby tendered to Mr. H. J. Simmons, General Superintendent and Traffic Manager, for the liberal concession extended to this locality and we embrace this opportunity to assure the management of said system of our hearty cooperation in all things tending to promote the interests of the road and the communities through which it passes.

Whereupon said motion was unanimously adopted, and the Secretary was directed to forward a copy of these proceedings to H. J. Simmons, General Supt. and Traffic Manager of El Paso & Southwestern System.

Lee H. Rudisillo,
Secretary.

Will Glenn is back from Tucumcari for the purpose of moving his office furniture, his household goods and goddesses, including Florence and the baby, up to the sequestered county seat of Quay county.

Col. Geo. W. and Mrs. Prichard left Tuesday for Santa Fe after a weeks visit here. Whether their sojourn in the capital be for a year, or whether it shall be for keeps their many friends in Lincoln county will greatly miss their pleasant and valued company.

John A. Brown, who is now serving his third term as postmaster in White Oaks, and Geo. Queen one of our most reliable and popular young men left Monday for Las Vegas, where they go as representatives of the local lodge Knights of Pythias to the grand conclave to be held in that city the present week.

Charlie Stevens, the genial manager of the Turkey creek mines at the head of the Bonito, was here transacting business for his company this week. He reports [illegible] moving along all right [illegible] that the new [illegible] is running [illegible]

Miss Della Littell returned to El Paso, Saturday after a short visit with friends in White Oaks.

Mrs. Joe Spencer and the children returned last Thursday from La Luz were they have been visiting for the past few months.

Henry Lutz, a former merchant of Lincoln and at one time county tresurer ran in from his sheep camp, for a few hours on business recently.

We will give away with every two dollar cash purchase at our store, a piece of handsome glassware. It can be seen in our windows. Those that come first get the first choice.

T. M. T. Co.

D. W. Glenn, formerly of the Park but now a sheepman of Ancho was transacting business in town a few days ago.

Mrs. Will Lane and family moved back to White Oaks from their ranch near Torrance last week to put the children in school here.

G. W. Hughes brought in a load of Bonito products a few days ago which made a very good advertisment for that fruitful country.

The latest from Carrizozo is that the proprietor W. C. McDonald is recovering quite rapidly from his late illness and will soon be out enjoying his old time activity.

Fred Pfingston has recovered sufficiently from his fearful breaking up to be taken home this week though it will probably be a long time yet before he can sling a yearling by the horns or win first money in a foot race. However Fred's host of friends and the OUTLOOK congratulate him on his prospective recovery.

Now is the time to get some peice of glassware that you need with every cash purchase amounting to two dollars, we give you your choice of many different shapes.

T. M. T. Co.

Owing to the efforts of the White Oaks Commercial Club better things are in store for this camp. An option on a thousand acres of coal land all lying within two miles of town, has been secured by a responsible company through Col. Geo. W. Prichard and a drill will be on the ground inside of thirty days to test the extent and depth of the coal measures. There is no longer any question as to the superior quality. And there are still good things in store for this locality and county.

Ex Governor L. B. Prince delivered a very instructive lecture at the opening of the Torrance county fair held at Estancia Sept. 13th. Among other things he called attention to the fact that not withstanding the fact that this territory produces the finest wheat in the world yet it is importing over eighteen million pounds of flour each year corn and corn-meal in still greater quanity eggs poultry and vegetables in almost as large proportion. This he said should not be. Estancia which is less than a year old has demonstrated the fact that all kinds of produce can be raised in abundance in its surrounding country and there is a bright future for this rich section so lately developed by the completion of the Santa Fe Central Railroad.

Beef by the quarter at Trends five cents per pound.

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 Marquez upon Homestead Application No. 1165, for the W½ NW¼ Sec. 14 and N½ NE¼ Sec. 15, T. 6 S., R. 18 E. 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 LELAND,
Register.

FOR SALE.

Barbed wire. Special prices in quantities.

WELCH & TITTSWORTH.
CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO.

Civil engineer Jay Turley, of Santa Fe was here having some legal work done Monday. The Iowa and New Mexico Mining and Milling Company operating at Sheelyville and Turkey Creek, around and above the base of Nogal peak, this county, are arranging to patent about fifteen of their claims and Mr. Turley has been awarded the contract for their survey. Although in a very rough and broken country the work is progressing satisfactorily.

As noted elsewhere in this paper it will be seen that the El Paso and Southwestern management proposes to pursue a much more liberal policy with the people along its line than the old did under the Northeastern. A rate of $1.25 per ton from our nearest railroad point six miles away to El Paso is certainly as low as could be asked, and it is to be hoped that as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made that White Oaks coal will be regularly quoted on the El Paso market.

Dr. Miller's lecture at the Congregational Church Tuesday night was well attended, and highly entertaining, as his efforts in that line always are. The next one will occur the first Tuesday night of next month, and the subject will be, Les Miserables.

Elisha Leslie was sentenced by Judge Mann at Alamogordo last Monday to five years in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $500. The Court overruled the motion for a new trial and the arrest of judgement and the sentence was entered up. The other cases went over to next term.

MANY OF YOUR FREINDS

and neighbors are using the bank and adding, from time to time, to their accounts. Why not try it? Don't wait for a big start. Any kind of a start will do. Begin to day at—

THE EXCHANGE BANK!
WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO.
INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

NOGAL MERCANTILE CO

John H. Canning, Proprietor.

A Complete Line of Strictly HIGH-GRADE

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

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

NEW AND COMPLETE
Line of Fall and Winter
MERCHANDISE
JUST RECIEVED AND COMING.
WATCH THIS SPACE.
S. C. WIENER.

Champ Clark, the Missouri swashbuckler says that the South furnishes all the brains and all the decency of the democratic party. This seems to be a sort of a solar plexus to the "Stuffed Prophet and the Silver Crowned orator of the Platt, not taking into account the sage of Esopus and their local following.

Charlie Lemons, hide inspector for this section, has been inventing in a quick and open way buggy and harness and will have [illegible] on [illegible]

Now that president Roosevelt has the peace conference well off his hands he might turn his attention to those other beligerants Miss Tarbell and J. D. Rockefeller. Should he succeed in inducing them to sign a protocol for the benefit of the rest of humanity he could then afford to rest on his laurels.

Nine thousand people are said to have passed through the gates of the Albuquerque fair last Thursday, the largest number in any one day since the exhibit[illegible]

THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, · NEW MEXICO.

There are indications that it will be a very cold winter on Sakhalin island.

"A camel can go seven days without a drink, but who wants to be a camel?"

Whenever the "time is ripe for the great American play" you will hear something drop.

Let us keep the straw hat with us as long as possible. It will be a long time till next summer.

Barney Oldfield ought to give up automobile racing for awhile and try airships. They are safer.

The man who is in the wrong is more zealous than careful in collecting proofs to sustain his position.

A Pittsburg paper asks: "Do vacations pay?" The summer resort advertisements indicate that they do.

A $60 bank clerk in Paris has robbed the bank of a million francs. Paris isn't Milwaukee, but it is up and coming.

An explicit contemporary notes that a boy has had "his head decapitated." That appears to settle the character of the injury.

Costa Rica has had an election and, according to a time-honored custom in that country, the party with the most guns won.

Roy Knabenshue is going to offer the president the services of his airship. Barney Oldfield need not speak up and say "Next!"

Boston will have to give up the effort to be famous for its baseball club and pin its faith to what Tom Lawson can do for it.

A Chicago man said he couldn't stop drinking and then proved that he could by committing suicide. Some men are so contradictory.

The emperor of Korea, too, has omitted to send a congratulatory message to the president. He hasn't made up his mind yet just where he comes in.

When Hoch reads about the New York dentist who married fifty wives he will realize how little he improved each shining hour while he was out of jail.

Boston is all excitement over the prospective opening of a department store. Next summer Boston hopes to attract the attention of a traveling circus.

After the question as to where all the rain comes from has been answered will somebody kindly tell an anxious country where all the crickets come from?

A New York dentist is alleged to have fifty wives scattered throughout the United States. He probably isn't worrying over the question of a uniform divorce law.

"It is the awful isolation and sense of no resources within reach that takes the heart out of men in the Arctic regions," says Anthony Fiala. Did you ever feel like that financially?

No, that squabble between Curzon and Kitchener did not "originate with their wives." Kitchener is a bachelor, and is suspected of what Macaulay calls "a Turkish contempt for women."

As one motorist suggests, a great deal of trouble would be avoided by abolishing the speed regulations. Then it would not be necessary to arrest a scorcher until he had killed somebody.

"How shall I regain my husband's love?" asks a woman who writes to one of the St. Louis papers. She might try going away for a few months and letting him live at a boarding house.

One of the grounds assigned for a new trial was the lawyer prejudiced the jury by quoting scripture. As the man was convicted of manslaughter for killing his wife, the prejudice didn't stick very deep.

It seems a pity that the New York dentist who married fifty women never met up with and married the one Philadelphia lady who took unto herself ten husky husbands before the men began to suspect anything.

Those people who are always trying to swim the English channel should reflect that the only reason they want to do it is to be able to say they have done it, and that it is just as easy for them to say it without doing it.

A huckleberry pie that had been baked without any air holes in the top crust exploded when it was placed on the table in a Paterson, N. J., boarding house a few days ago, and several people were badly injured. There should be drastic legislation prohibiting for air holes in boarding house pies.

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

Ramon Saiz and his son, Andreas, were asphyxiated September 17th in an old well which they were cleaning at Sanchez, San Miguel county.

James Burke, upon pleading guilty, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary by Judge John R. McFie at Santa Fe, for having stolen the wedding suit of Louis Gold at Lamy.

At Santa Fe on the 12th inst. Helen, the ten year old daughter of Andreas Sena, was fatally burned, trying to light the fire for breakfast. The flames seared the lower limbs an abdomen of the child.

Judge John R. McFie in the District Court at Santa Fe appointed Arthur Seligman receiver of the property of Juan Olives and Juanita M. De Olives, wealthy citizens, upon petition of the first named in the suit for divorce.

Word has reached Las Vegas from the little village of Villanueva of the death of Juan Rubie, a prominent ranchman, who stumbled over an obstruction in the darkness, struck his head against a barrel and died within a few moments.

Architect Howard H. Holt, aged twenty-seven, who came to Las Vegas to open an office two years ago, died at noon on the 16th inst., from the effects of a sudden attack of pneumonia. The young man had drawn plans for many important Las Vegas buildings.

Jacob Flores of Dona Ana county, who escaped from the convict gang at work on the Scenic highway between Santa Fe and Las Vegas in July, was recaptured September 13th at his home by Sheriff J. B. Lucero. Flores is serving a term of twenty-one years for murder.

The citizens of Corona, Torrance county, have raised the necessary funds to build a new school house and the ladies of the village are now endeavoring to raise the money for the furnishing of the school. A series of dancing parties, suppers and socials has been arranged for the purpose.

Herman Hase, one of the best known wool and hide buyers in the territory, died at Albuquerque September 18th, as the result of two paralytic strokes, one on Friday being followed by a second at 9:30 a. m. of the 18th. A widow and three daughters survive him. He was fifty-three years old.

Hon. Jerry Simpson, who had been seriously ill for three months and several times was at the point of death, was able to be out again recently and was driven around Main street. He is greatly emaciated and has almost completely lost his voice. The sight of his familiar figure caused much rejoicing.

Chief Justice Mills admitted to bail Robert McManus, who was arrested on the charge of being concerned in the holdup of a train near Folsom and later of murdering Sheriff Farr. The prosecution has given up belief that the man is William Franks of the "Black Jack" gang, but will try to show that he is Potter, one of the Fort Sumner robbers.

A Las Vegas dispatch of September 16th says: Jacob Levy, manager of a local broker's office, while shooting from a boat in Kroenig's lake this afternoon, fell in and was drowned. The body did not come to the surface and a searching party from the city is dragging the lake. Levy was one of the wealthiest and most popular young men of the city. He was unmarried.

An Albuquerque dispatch of September 16th says: J. Westley, who was convicted of the larceny of a horse, and against whom an indictment was returned charging him with assault with intent to murder, was sentenced to-day to serve six months in prison. While Sheriff Carlos Baca was taking the prisoners to supper Westley gave him the slip and made his escape. He has not been captured.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company is dismantling the Anthracite mine in Santa Fe county and is working night and day shifts to take up the rails and timbers. The mine was the special pride of Santa Fe county because of its fine quality of hard coal, which was adjacent to a mine of soft coal. It is the second oldest coal mine in the territory and produced altogether over a million tons.

Court for Valencia county, which had been in session at Los Lunas for a week, adjourned on the 16th inst. and Judge Abbott, the other court officials and attorneys returned to Albuquerque. Jose Montoya and Isidore Molina were convicted of horse stealing and sentenced to the penitentiary at Santa Fe. Montoya was sentenced to one and a half years, while Molina escaped with a year in the penitentiary.

It is announced that after a three-months' investigation of the resources of the region to be traversed, that a company including several Colorado capitalists has decided to build a narrow-gauge road from Romero on the Santa Fe railway to a point twenty-two miles distant, near Tecolote. The object is to secure access to a heavily timbered region and inexhaustible coal areas. Engineer Frank J. Buck of Denver is in charge of the survey.

Following are the delegates appointed by Mayor McKee of Albuquerque to the good roads convention at Las Vegas September 16th: E. B. Rodey, F. A. Hubbell, W. H. Greer, G. W. Harrison, Louis Ilfeld, F. Hanley, D. A. McPherson, H. B. Heaing, W. T. McCreight, T. B. Hubbell, W. S. Strickland, George L. Brooks, O. N. Marron, F. F. McComas, J. H. McCutcheon, Darby A. Day, J. M. Orielly, Alfred Grunsfeld, Herbert T. Reynolds and T. N. Wharton.

Clerk Charles S. White of the city school board has completed the taking of the school census for Albuquerque. The census shows that there are 2,[illegible] boys and girls of school age. The boys number 1,[illegible] and the girls 1,[illegible]. This is an increase of [illegible] over the census of last year. Owing to the increase in the attendance of [illegible] school [illegible] year [illegible] in fine shape and the prospects were never brighter for a record-breaking year.

D. O. Hatfield, for nineteen years operator and station agent for the D. & R. G., died at St. Joseph's hospital Denver, on the 1st inst., and was buried in that city. The Masons had charge of the funeral, which was attended by a large delegation of the Order of Railway Telegraphers. Mr. Hatfield for a long time had suffered from a complication of diseases. He was stationed at Ignacio in 1802 and Monero in 1903-04. Recently he was agent at Embudo, New Mexico.

Manager Frank Owen of the Santa Fe Water and Light Company is making all necessary arrangements to supply electric power to that city. He thinks he will be able to do so within sixty days. The necessary machinery, including a 175-horse power boiler, has been ordered and is en route. Among the establishments that will use electric power so far, are the United States Indian Training School, the Territorial Penitentiary and the New Mexican Printing Company.

The Durango-Farmington branch of the Rio Grande Southern has been completed to Aztec, New Mexico, and the formal opening of the road to that point has been set for September 15th. The balance of the road to Farmington, a distance of about fifteen miles, will be completed by October 1st and regular trains will be running into that place by October 15th. This will give the Denver & Rio Grande a completed road between Durango and Farmington, fifty miles in length, before the Harrimans can get action on their injunction in the Circuit Court of New Mexico.—Denver News.

The Santa Fe Central Railway Company has installed a large stock weighing scale at its yards in Estancia and increased the capacity of the yards so as to handle 1,000 sheep more when necessary. Stock yards all along the line are to be placed in first-class condition and enlarged so as to accommodate the large numbers of cattle and sheep which the road will handle this fall. The company now has a contract for the hauling of 113 single deck and sixty-three double-deck cars, for a total of about 36,000 sheep. The moving of this shipment will commence the early part of October.

The Santa Fe valley beats any part of the United States in raising the finest of fruit and the best of vegetables. Proof of these facts can be adduced daily. Here is one in the matter of vegetables. Manager Frank Owen on one acre of ground on the farm of the Santa Fe Water and Light Company, a mile and a half from this city, raised this year without much cultivation or attention between five and six tons of the finest Hubbard squash. This sells in the local market at 3 cents per pound. There was but little irrigation used as the rainfall this season was nearly sufficient to bring crops to maturity in the valley. Had he used the Campbell method of deep soil cultivation, the crop of Hubbard squash would have been about seven tons.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

The man with the coin who can water a body of Farmington fruit lands at $50 per acre has a profit of 100 per cent. from the day that water is turned on, and later, when orchards are bearing, 700 per cent., and there is no great expense in an orchard, as while the trees are growing to the bearing stage the land can be utilized for any cultivated crop—no small grain. Thirty feet apart each way requires but fifty trees to the acre; twenty-five feet, seventy; twenty feet, one hundred and ten—and thirty feet is plenty for apples; twenty feet for peaches, pears or plums; cherries should be thirty feet or more. An acre of strawberries two feet apart each way, 6,120. There is no soil in the West better adapted to growth of fruits than that of San Juan county, New Mexico, as the growing product around Farmington and Aztec attests.—Durango Democrat.

Territorial Fair Opens.

An Albuquerque dispatch of September 18th says: The twenty-fifth annual territorial fair opened here to-day under auspicious circumstances. A crowd of 5,000 people, mostly out-of-town visitors, attended, and this afternoon 2,000 persons witnessed a ball game between the McIntosh Browns and Trinidad, it being the opening game of the big baseball tournament, with a first prize of $1,500. The score stood 4 to 0 up to the eighth inning in favor of the Browns, when the local team went up in the air and Trinidad batted out a victory, the final score being 7 to 6.

To-night the Indian Navajo backs gave dances on the principal streets for big crowds, while the entire fire apparatus of the city gave a spectacular exhibition run. The outlook is for the greatest fair in the history of the Southwest. The attractions are many and splendid.

James J. Jeffries is umpiring the ball games.

Opens Doors to Liquor Sellers.

Judge John R. McFie in the United States District Court at Santa Fe made an important ruling which opens wide the doors to liquor selling to the Pueblo Indians.

A recent ruling of the United States Supreme Court permitting the sale of liquor to Indians who are citizens was thought not to apply to New Mexico, which is a territory, and, therefore, under the direct supervision of the United States, but Judge McFie held on the 15th instant, in the case of the United States vs. Sandoval and Marcy, indicted for selling liquor to the Pueblos, that since the full blood has become a citizen of the United States the Supreme Court has decided that the Pueblos are the same as other citizens, and therefore [illegible] to buy liquor [illegible] the United States [illegible] Pueblos [illegible] Indians.

[illegible] Indian [illegible] Pueblo [illegible] Indian [illegible] Pueblo [illegible] Indian [illegible] Pueblo [

THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, - NEW MEXICO.

ON CHARACTER BUILDING.

"See to your thoughts; be careful to avoid the beginnings of evil."

"To act is to live. Work is a law of life. The more perfect the life, the more active it is."

"Each one of us, in a certain measure, holds in his hand the happiness or the health of others."

"Let us not be clouded souls, enveloped in the cold vapors of egotism, but sunshiny souls, to whom men will come to warm themselves."

"The purest and most upright character that should, for a time, entirely neglect itself, would slowly descend to apathy and immortality."

"One of the principal precautions to take in leading a just and upright life, is to flee not only from evil, but from the paths that may lead to it."

"Labor is the price of each one of our conquests and benefits. Such a word of life and truth has cost us as much trouble to find as a new continent."

"Right must be strong, if we will not have force become right. This ought to encourage every citizen to train himself willingly in the calling of arms, when required."

"Shame upon you, if you can remain untouched, when around you the simple are deceived, the absent slandered, the orphans defrauded, the rights of the weak trampled under foot!"

"To be truly honest one must respect his own wealth as he would that of others, and never use it on his passions, his fancies or his selfishness, but according to his reason and his conscience."—From Charles Wagner's latest book, "On Life's Threshold."

JOSH BILLINGS' PHILOSOPHY.

Life iz a continual struggle to git bread, and then to eat it, before sum other vorashus kuss steals it.

The highest rate ov interest we pay in this world iz on borrowed trouble and get the least in return for the investment.

Life is a comedy, and all mankind are the acktors; and without the supes the stars would loze much of their brilliancy.

Wit, like the native diamond, has an intrinsik value; but, like the diamond, mutch ov its luster depends upon the cutting and the setting.

Early impressions are the most lasting. If I should liv to be az old az Methuseler waz, I never forgit the first time mi mother spread me on her lap and visited me with the bottom ov her slipper.

Pure grit iz more often put up in small packages than big ones. The little bantum iz allwuss reddy to fite the huge shanghi at short range; and I have often seen the slender-waisted hornet make a big, fatt skoolboy lay down his dinner bi the roadside and run for dear life.—New York Weekly.

MUSINGS OF A DYSPEPTIC.

A man is never too old to unlearn.

Home-made advice is generally as good as any other.

The difference between a luxury and a necessity is merely getting used to it.

It's all right to scatter seeds of kindness, but don't throw them to the birds.

One reason why the girls with high ideals never marry is because no one wants them.

If it wasn't for the young man just off of college the rest of us wouldn't realize how little we know.

LIFE.

We live in deeds, not in days.

Life is but a footbath to the grave.

A man may live with many but he must die alone.

A long life is not so much to be desired as a good life.

Life has less of awe than Death, but it is not so restful.

There could be no life in its truest significance without death.

Let your life be such that death shall have no terror for you.

Many a life is unpleasant because of a failure to diagnose biliousness.

No man has a right to shorten his life by making it excessively happy in its brevity.

The life of a man is less than a span; for it falls into the River of Death at the end.

SCENE OF RECENT DISASTROUS EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS IN ITALY

THE EARTHQUAKE IN CALABRIA.

Region Long Noted for Frequent and Destructive Shocks.

The latest news regarding the earthquake in Calabria shows it to have been more disastrous than was at first supposed. It appears to have extended throughout all the three Italian provinces which are now called by that name. Hardly a town or village but suffered to some extent. A shock of equal violence if experienced by a great city probably would cause a vast destruction of life and property. Calabria is mainly an agricultural region, but loss of life seems, nevertheless, to have run far up into the hundreds, and that of the property to have been on a proportionate scale.

Calabria has long been a region of frequent and destructive earthquakes. In one year, 1783, there were 949 distinct shocks. They continued to take place throughout the last century as during preceding ones, shocks in 1835, in 1856, in 1870 and in 1881 devastating large sections and causing thousands of deaths. It might be thought that a country in which life and property were held upon so insecure a tenure would come to be regarded as unfit for human habitation, and would, therefore, be depopulated. Probably, however, there cannot be pointed out a single extensive region on earth which, after once being well populated, has lost its inhabitants because it was subject to great natural calamities. There are regions where terrible floods and storms are of frequent occurrence, but they are not less thickly settled on that account. Vesuvius has repeatedly belched forth oceans of liquid fire and mountains of rock and ashes, and laid waste all the surrounding country, yet there never has been a time when villages did not nestle at its foot and when the shepherd did not tend his flocks, and the husbandman train his vines almost up to its crater. Men will live anywhere they can get a subsistence, hoping that the natural calamities of the past will not be repeated, and if they are, that they, at least, will not be among the sufferers. As long as human nature remains what it is, and southern Italy continues to be one of the most fertile spots in Europe, Calabria will not want inhabitants.

Calabria is by no means the only region in which earthquakes are frequent and deadly. Japan is specially subject to them. In 1885 430 shocks took place there. During the succeeding six months 3,000 minor shocks almost completely suspended business in a large section and caused 1,000 deaths. A great earthquake belt extends through the lands along the Mediterranean, the Azores, the West Indies, Central America, the Hawaiian islands, Japan, China, India, Persia and Asia Minor. What causes earthquakes to take place in these regions more frequently than in other parts of the earth and what causes them to take place at all, are equally matters of conjecture. In the present state of scientific knowledge there are perhaps no other destructive natural phenomena whose approach is so wholly impossible to predict or whose effects are so hard to escape.

HISTORIC EARTHQUAKES AND VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS.

Year.		Victims.
79	Pompeii and Herculaneum destroyed	Thousands
115	Antioch destroyed	Thousands
557	Constantinople	Thousands
742	Syria and Palestine; 500 towns ruined	Thousands
1137	Catania, Sicily	15,000
1456	Naples	40,000
1531	Lisbon	30,000
1626	Naples	70,000
1638	Calabria	Thousands
1667	Schamaki (lasted three months)	80,000
1693	Sicily (fifty-four cities and towns and 200 villages)	100,000
1703	Jeddo, Japan	200,000
1731	Peking	100,000
1746	Lima and Callao	18,000
1755	Lisbon	50,000
1759	Baalbec, Syria	20,000
1797	Cuzco, Quito and other towns	40,000
1812	Caracas	Thousands
1822	Aleppo	20,000
1851	Melfi, Italy	14,000
1857	Kingdom of Naples	10,000
1859	Quito	5,000
1863	Manila	1,000
1869	Several towns in Peru and Ecuador	25,000
1872	Inyo Valley, Calif.	30
1875	Towns near Santander, on the border of Colombia	14,000
1878	Chiu, Venezuela	300
1880	Illapel, Chile	200
1881	Scio and several villages	4,000
1883	Island of Ischia, Italy	2,000
1883	Krakatoa and other Java volcanoes	Thousands
1884	Severe shock in England	5
1884	Andalusia and other parts of Spain	1,170
1885	Province of Granada, Spain	690
1886	Charleston, S. C.	41
1887	Riviera and southern Europe	2,000
1891	Japan	4,000
1902	St. Pierre, Martinique, eruption of Mont Pelee	40,000

SETTING THEM AT EACH OTHER.

Country Editor Did Himself of Two Bores at Once.

Henry Watterson has been an editor long enough to have at his command all ways of getting rid of the bores who infest newspaper offices. He tells this story of a country journalist, a friend of his: The latter was in his sanctum sawing out weighty utterances from pretentious contemporaries when the office boy announced that two gentlemen were waiting to see him in an adjoining room. "Who are they?" asked the editor, dropping his shears. "What do they want?" "I don't know who they are, sir," replied the lad, "but one is a poet and the other is stone deaf." "Oh, that's all right," responded the editor as he picked up the paste brush; "you just go out and tell the poet that the deaf man is the editor."

Protection for Public Land.

Progress made recently in the utilization of arid and seemingly sterile lands promises great things for the future. It is too soon to say that any lands which private individuals or companies desire, on any terms, are hopeless or of so little value that they need not be carefully watched and guarded. With the population of the United States increasing at the rate of 1,500,000 annually, there will soon be such pressure upon the landed domain of the federal government as has never yet been experienced. Then use will be found for great areas now considered of little or no importance. Land frauds involving a United States senator and other public men in high station are warning enough, or ought to be, to insure the general revision of the land laws of the United States. The public domain needs far more effective protection. — Cleveland Leader.

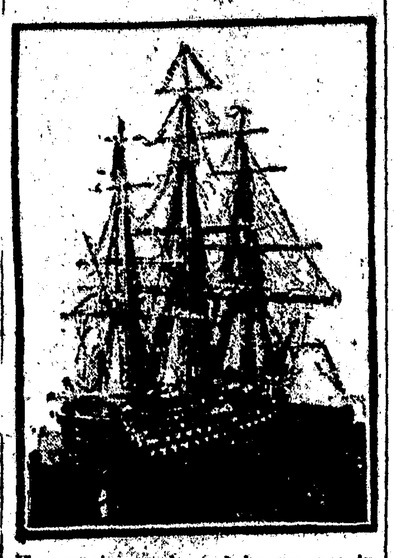
George D. Herron to Found Colony.

George D. Herron, the former professor at Iowa college, Grinnell, Iowa, whose peculiar conduct and theories have been shock and social sensations for several years, is now founding a colony near Matuchen, N. J., where he and his followers will exemplify his revolutionary doctrines on the marriage relation. Herron and his present wife, formerly Miss Carrie Rand of Burlington, Iowa, have become heirs to a fortune by the death of Mrs. Herron's mother, who was a widow of a millionaire manufacturer. Four or five years ago Herron left his wife and four young children and went abroad with Mrs. Rand, and his

AN ANCIENT SHIP.

Interesting Curiosity in Nelson's Famous Ship Victory.

There are few more interesting curiosities in the world than the model of Nelson's famous ship, the Victory, which was made by French prisoners of war at Portsmouth more than a century ago. This model is owned by a resident of Bedford, England. The story in connection with it is that when a number of French prisoners were confined in one of the prisons at Portsmouth they occupied themselves in building this model. The material used in its construction was taken from the bones of the meat supplied to the prisoners, and the time occupied in the work was five years. The model is three feet eight inches in length and has 100 workable guns.



Her masts, yards and booms are in mammoth ivory, while the eyes of her rigging and strapping of all blocks are scored, the dead-eyes and blocks numbering about 1,000. She is equipped with six boats, viz., the admiral's galley, aft; the big launch, starboard barge, port pinnance and first and second cutter, port and starboard, accompanied with four anchors, two sheet and two bow, as in Nelson's day. In fact, this model is a faithful reproduction of the famous Victory at the time of Nelson's success. A brass tablet indicates the spot where Nelson fell, and the steps, too, are there down which the fallen hero was carried. To-day the model is in a state of perfect preservation and is kept in a glass case. The owner informs the writer that the model is valued at 1,000 pounds sterling.—New York Herald.

GOOSE IS DECORATIVE.

Carries in Her Breast a Piece of Polished Ivory.

Not long since a wild goose was killed in one of the lakes of northern California. The hunter was out hunting and came suddenly on three very large wild geese that instantly took wing. One was shot and killed. When the hunter picked up the big honker, which weighed nearly twenty pounds, he was surprised to see a piece of ivory sticking out from the breast of the bird just below one of its wings. With some difficulty he succeeded in pulling out this polished stick of ivory. The flesh had grown tightly around the piece and the wound that had once been inflicted was entirely healed. On pulling out the object the hunter discovered that it was an arrow point about eight inches long, very sharp at one end, and about the size of an ordinary pencil. There were some queer, peculiar, delicate carvings on the stem, where it had been attached to the wooden arrow. These quaint cravings were quite visible. On a careful inspection they were pronounced to be of Eskimo origin. The bird had been shot away up toward the arctic regions, but had not been fatally wounded. With the piece of polished walrus tooth in its breast, the honker had winged its way for thousands of miles. The Eskimo hunter had failed to get his goose, but it fell the victim to the white hunter. The wooden shaft had doubtless been broken off in the long flight.

It Sounded Just That Way.

During a recent examination in American history in one of Hartford's schools the question was put: "What was the Mayflower compact?" This is the thoroughly logical reply of one good little American: "The Mayflower and the Speedwell started together from England, and the Speedwell went to pieces, and sunk, and they put all the people into the Mayflower, and so the Mayflower came packed."

New Material for Paper.

Samples of the papaya, or Mexican pawpaw, have been sent to American paper makers to be tested for its adaptability for the manufacture of high grades of paper. To judge from its appearance, it seems probable that no decorticating machinery would be required in its treatment, as the fibrous material is devoid of woody elements to all appearances.

Encouraged to Sing at Work.

At the works of a Warrington (Eng.) firm of sempstresses the girl employes are encouraged to sing part songs while at work. The object is to relieve the monotony. In the department that number more than thirty girls and have not noisy machinery. They are encouraged to sing during the last hour of work in the morning and in the afternoon.

CURE FOR YELLOW FEVER.

But What Will Save a Dutchman Will Kill a Spaniard.

During the yellow fever epidemic at New Orleans in 1878 a German medical student braved the terrors of the plague to secure the advantage of experience. Doctors were few and his services were gladly accepted. He had ideas and many were his experiments. Treating a Hollander at the hospital, Dr. Hans decided that his patient was about to die, so he prescribed as a last solace to the expiring man a huge plate of sauerkraut. He watched the sick man devour the delicacy so dear to the palate of our friends across the sea. To Hans' unbounded amazement, on his next inspection he found the Hollander sitting up in bed reading a newspaper, well on the road to recovery. Jerking forth his notebook, he jotted down: "R. sauerkraut will cure a Dutchman of yellow fever." Proceeding to another ward, he found a Spaniard in a bad way. Procuring another plate of sauerkraut, he bade the patient eat it and live—but speedily the Spaniard died. Reaching to his notebook, Hans added to the prescription, "but will kill a Spaniard."

One of the three doctors who were prominent in treating hundreds of yellow fever patients at Jacksonville, Fla., during that city's last visitation of the scourge remarked afterward, when asked for his favorite prescription: "Roll the patient in hot blankets. Sweat it out of him. If that fails, take him out to the Sandhills hospital and administer with the hammer one hard blow upon the temple. That is both effective and humane."

The American Cup.

The cup is now held by the New York Yacht club in trust, subject to the terms of a deed of gift which controls all the conditions. The cup, from a material standpoint, cost less than any other trophy yet offered for deep sea racing, its original cost being £250. To-day its historic value is by long odds greater than that of any other cup, and its defense by the New York Yacht club since it was first won has cost the club hundreds of

THE AMERICA'S CUP

thousands of dollars, to say nothing of the expense incurred by those who have built boats for its defense. Millions have been expended in successfully defending it.

HAWK FLIES FAR.

Weary of Seaward Flight Alights on Foremast.

A peculiar incident occurred recently while the new Japanese steamer America Maru was en route from the port of Yokohama to San Francisco. When the steamer was 2,000 miles from land she was visited by a large hawk. The hawk was clutching in its talons a half-devoured bird. When first discovered the hawk was alighting on the foremast, as though very weary from its seaward flight. The second mate of the Maru climbed up into the rigging and was finally fortunate enough to secure the handsome hawk. Three times he approached the bird, only to see it leave its perch and soar away—still fiercely clutching the half-eaten prey. Each time, however, the hawk returned to its perch. Before being captured the hawk gave battle to the plucky Japanese, using its strong, sharp beak and talons to good advantage in warding off the hands of the mate, but the latter clung to the rigging until the bird was captured. This was finally done. The hawk now occupies a place in the crew's quarters on the America Maru. On account of its brilliant plumage and general dignified bearing the bird is highly valued.

Here's a Fashion Tip.

A South African tailor is the inventor of a coat which may be worn the entire day without being out of place. The wearer starts out in the morning with a short-tailed coat that is quite in the proper mode, but as the afternoon draws on he feels the need of a frock and laces voluminous skirts to the short foundation. A second change is needed for dinner, but he has merely to change the skirts, and behold him in proper evening dress. The change is made by laying any hearts for the patent. Although the [illegible]

GOOD BLOOD FOR BAD

Rheumatism and Other Blood Diseases are Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"In the lead mines I was at work on my knees with my elbows pressed against rock walls, in dampness and extremes of cold," said Mr. J. G. Meukel, of 2975 Jackson avenue, Dubuque, Iowa, in describing his experience to a reporter, "and it is not surprising that I contracted rheumatism. For three years I had attacks affecting the joints of my ankles, knees and elbows. My ankles and knees became so swollen I could scarcely walk on uneven ground and a little pressure from a stone under my feet would cause me so much pain that I would nearly sink down. I was often obliged to lie in bed for several days at a time. My friends who were similarly troubled were getting no relief from doctors and I did not feel encouraged to throw money away for nothing. By chance I read the story of Robert Yates, of the Klaner Manufacturing Co., of Dubuque, who had a very bad case of rheumatism. I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, the remedy he had used. In three or four weeks after beginning to use the pills, I was much better and in three months I was well. The swelling of the joints and the tenderness disappeared, I could work steadily and for eight years I have had no return of the trouble. My whole family believe in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Both my sons use them. We consider them a household remedy that we are sure about."

What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for Mr. Meukel they are doing for hundreds of others. Every dose sends galloping through the veins, pure, strong, rich, red blood that strikes straight at the cause of all ill health. The new blood restores regularity, and braces all the organs for their special tasks. Get the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at your druggists' or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Lodger (who has just had a plate of empty oyster shells laid before him—What on earth have you brought these for? Servant—Please, sir, they was all wot was left after I cleaned the insides out!

TEA

You can have good tea if you want it, wherever you are.

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

HARDWOOD DISAPPEARS.

Problem of the Supply Twenty Years Hence a Serious One.

"Where the American people will draw their supply of hardwood from in 1925 or 1950 is a perplexing question," said William J. Tisdale of Bay City, to the Milwaukee Free Press. "Walnut has practically disappeared from the face of the earth, commercially speaking, and oak, ash and cherry will go the same way in another quarter or half a century. They are fast being cut down and nothing is done to renew the supply. The day is not far distant when the world will look to the vast forests of Siberia, South America and Africa for hardwood, and even this apparently limitless supply must some day be exhausted. There is a big quantity there yet, as the manufacturing in those regions is quite limited, but when the sawmills of America get to work on them they can't survive long. There are many mills in Michigan and in other states that use up fifty acres of lumber in one day and get away with twenty-five square miles of it in a year. That is fast work, and the forests of this planet are limited. It is estimated that in a few years, say four or five, the supply of oak, ash, cherry and mahogany will be as completely exhausted as is that of walnut at the present time. Unsettled countries must then contribute their hardwood freely to the furniture factories of America, and oak or ash kitchen cabinets will be unknown in the homes of people of moderate means."

HONEST PHYSICIAN.

Works with Himself First.

It is a mistake to assume that physicians are always skeptical as to the curative properties of anything else than drugs.

Indeed, the best doctors are those who seek to heal with as little use of drugs as possible and by the use of correct food and drink. A physician writes from Calif. to tell how he made a well man of himself with Nature's remedy:

"Before I came from Europe, where I was born," he says, "it was my custom to take coffee with milk (cafe au lait) with my morning meal, a small cup (cafe noir) after my dinner and two or three additional small cups at my club during the evening.

"In time nervous symptoms developed, with pains in the cardiac region, and accompanied by great depression of spirits, despondency—in brief, 'the blues!' I at first tried medicines, but got no relief and at last realized that all my troubles were caused by coffee. I thereupon quit its use forthwith, substituting English Breakfast Tea.

"The tea seemed to help me at first, but in time the old distressing symptoms returned, and I quit it also, and tried to use milk for my table beverage. This I was compelled however to abandon speedily, for, while it relieved the nervousness somewhat, it brought on constipation. Then by a happy inspiration I was led to try the Postum Food Coffee. This was some months ago and I still use it. I am no longer nervous, nor do I suffer from the pains about the heart, which my 'blues' have left me and life is bright to me once more. I know that leaving off coffee and using Postum

THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, - NEW MEXICO.

There are indications that it will be a very cold winter on Sakhalin island.

"A camel can go seven days without a drink, but who wants to be a camel?"

Whenever the "time is ripe for the great American play" you will hear something drop.

Let us keep the straw hat with us as long as possible. It will be a long time till next summer.

Barney Oldfield ought to give up automobile racing for awhile and try airships. They are safer.

The man who is in the wrong is more zealous than careful in collecting proofs to sustain his position.

A Pittsburg paper asks: "Do vacations pay?" The summer resort advertisements indicate that they do.

A $60 bank clerk in Paris has robbed the bank of a million francs. Paris isn't Milwaukee, but it is up and coming.

An explicit contemporary notes that a boy has had "his head decapitated." That appears to settle the character of the injury.

Costa Rica has had an election and, according to a time-honored custom in that country, the party with the most guns won.

Roy Knabenshue is going to offer the president the services of his airship. Barney Oldfield need not speak up and say "Next!"

Boston will have to give up the effort to be famous for its baseball club and pin its faith to what Tom Lawson can do for it.

A Chicago man said he couldn't stop drinking and then proved that he could by committing suicide. Some men are so contradictory.

The emperor of Korea, too, has omitted to send a congratulatory message to the president. He hasn't made up his mind yet just where he comes in.

When Hoch reads about the New York dentist who married fifty wives he will realize how little he improved each shining hour while he was out of jail.

Boston is all excitement over the prospective opening of a department store. Next summer Boston hopes to attract the attention of a traveling circus.

After the question as to where all the rain comes from has been answered will somebody kindly tell an anxious country where all the crickets come from?

A New York dentist is alleged to have fifty wives scattered throughout the United States. He probably isn't worrying over the question of a uniform divorce law.

"It is the awful isolation and sense of no resources within reach that takes the heart out of men in the Arctic regions," says Anthony Fiala. Did you ever feel like that financially?

No, that squabble between Curzon and Kitchener did not "originate with their wives." Kitchener is a bachelor, and is suspected of what Macaulay calls "a Turkish contempt for women."

As one motorist suggests, a great deal of trouble would be avoided by abolishing the speed regulations. Then it would not be necessary to arrest a scorcher until he had killed somebody.

"How shall I regain my husband's love?" asks a woman who writes to one of the St. Louis papers. She might try going away for a few months and letting him live at a boarding house.

One of the grounds assigned for a new trial was the lawyer prejudiced the jury by quoting scripture. As the man was convicted of manslaughter for killing his wife, the prejudice didn't sink very deep.

It seems a pity that the New York dentist who married fifty women never met up with and married the one Philadelphia lady who took unto herself ten husky husbands before the men began to suspect anything.

Those people who are always trying to swim the English channel should reflect that the only reason they want to do it is to be able to say they have done it, and that it is just as easy for them to say it without doing it.

A huckleberry pie that had been baked without any air holes in the top great excitement when it was placed on the table in a Paterson, N. J., boarding house a few days ago, and moment people were badly injured. There should be drastic legislation prohibiting for air holes in boarding house pies.

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

Ramon Saiz and his son, Andreas, were asphyxiated September 17th in an old well which they were cleaning at Sanchez, San Miguel county.

James Burke, upon pleading guilty, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary by Judge John R. McFie at Santa Fe, for having stolen the wedding suit of Louis Gold at Lamy.

At Santa Fe on the 12th inst. Helen, the ten year old daughter of Andreas Sena, was fatally burned, trying to light the fire for breakfast. The flames scared the lower limbs an abdomen of the child.

Judge John R. McFie in the District Court at Santa Fe appointed Arthur Seligman receiver of the property of Juan Olives and Juanita M. De Olives, wealthy citizens, upon petition of the first named in the suit for divorce.

Word has reached Las Vegas from the little village of Villanueva of the death of Juan Rubie, a prominent ranchman, who stumbled over an obstruction in the darkness, struck his head against a barrel and died within a few moments.

Architect Howard H. Holt, aged twenty-seven, who came to Las Vegas to open an office two years ago, died at noon on the 16th inst., from the effects of a sudden attack of pneumonia. The young man had drawn plans for many important Las Vegas buildings.

Jacob Flores of Dona Ana county, who escaped from the convict gang at work on the Scenic highway between Santa Fe and Las Vegas in July, was recaptured September 13th at his home by Sheriff J. B. Lucero. Flores is serving a term of twenty-one years for murder.

The citizens of Corona, Torrance county, have raised the necessary funds to build a new school house and the ladies of the village are now endeavoring to raise the money for the furnishing of the school. A series of dancing parties, suppers and socials has been arranged for the purpose.

Herman Hass, one of the best known wool and hide buyers in the territory, died at Albuquerque September 18th, as the result of two paralytic strokes, one on Friday being followed by a second at 9:30 a. m. of the 18th. A widow and three daughters survive him. He was fifty-three years old.

Hon. Jerry Simpson, who had been seriously ill for three months and several times was at the point of death, was able to be out again recently and was driven around Main street. He is greatly emaciated and has almost completely lost his voice. The sight of his familiar figure caused much rejoicing.

Chief Justice Mills admitted to bail Robert McManus, who was arrested on the charge of being concerned in the holdup of a train near Folsom and later of murdering Sheriff Farr. The prosecution has given up belief that the man is William Franks of the "Black Jack" gang, but will try to show that he is Potter, one of the Fort Sumner robbers.

A Las Vegas dispatch of September 16th says: Jacob Levy, manager of a local broker's office, while shooting from a boat in Kroenig's lake this afternoon, fell in and was drowned. The body did not come to the surface and a searching party from the city is dragging the lake. Levy was one of the wealthiest and most popular young men of the city. He was unmarried.

An Albuquerque dispatch of September 16th says: J. Westley, who was convicted of the larceny of a horse, and against whom an indictment was returned charging him with assault with intent to murder, was sentenced to-day to serve six months in prison. While Sheriff Carlos Baca was taking the prisoners to supper Westley gave him the slip and made his escape. He has not been captured.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company is dismantling the Anthracite mine in Santa Fe county and is working night and day shifts to take up the rails and timbers. The mine was the special pride of Santa Fe county because of its fine quality of hard coal, which was adjacent to a mine of soft coal. It is the second oldest coal mine in the territory and produced altogether over a million tons.

Court for Valencia county, which had been in session at Los Lunas for a week, adjourned on the 16th inst. and Judge Abbott, the other court officials and attorneys returned to Albuquerque. Jose Montoya and Isidore Molina were convicted of horse stealing and sentenced to the penitentiary at Santa Fe. Montoya was sentenced to one and a half years, while Molina escaped with a year in the penitentiary.

It is announced that after a three months' investigation of the resources of the region to be traversed, that a company including several Colorado capitalists has decided to build a narrow-gauge road from Romero on the Santa Fe railway to a point twenty-two miles distant, near Tecolote. The object is to secure access to a heavily timbered region and inexhaustible coal areas. Engineer Frank J. Buck of Denver is in charge of the survey.

Following are the delegates appointed by Mayor McKee of Albuquerque to the good roads convention at Las Vegas September 25th: E. S. Rodey, F. A. Hubbell, W. H. Greer, G. W. Harrison, Louis Ilfeld, F. Hanley, D. A. McPherson, H. B. Hening, W. T. MacCreight, T. B. Hubbell, W. S. Strickler, George L. Brooks, O. N. Marron, F. H. McCanna, J. H. McCutcheon, Darby A. Day, J. M. Grigsby, Alfred Grunsfeld, Herbert T. Reynolds and T. N. Wilkinson.

Clerk Charles S. White of the city school board has completed the taking of the school census for Albuquerque. The census shows that there are 3,166 boys and girls of school age. The boys number 1,866 and the girls 1,347. This is an increase of 224 over the census of last year. Owing to the increase in the attendance at the city schools this year the board had taught 8 teachers in addition to those who taught last year.

Work on the Carlsbad irrigation project is in fine shape and the prospects were never brighter for a record breaking year.

D. O. Hatfield, for nineteen years operator and station agent for the D. & R. G., died at St. Joseph's hospital Denver, on the 1st inst., and was buried in that city. The Masons had charge of the funeral, which was attended by a large delegation of the Order of Railway Telegraphers. Mr. Hatfield for a long time had suffered from a complication of diseases. He was stationed at Ignacio in 1892 and Monero in 1903-04. Recently he was agent at Embudo, New Mexico.

Manager Frank Owen of the Santa Fe Water and Light Company is making all necessary arrangements to supply electric power to that city. He thinks he will be able to do so within sixty days. The necessary machinery, including a 175-horse power boiler, has been ordered and is en route. Among the establishments that will use electric power so far, are the United States Indian Training School, the Territorial Penitentiary and the New Mexican Printing Company.

The Durango-Farmington branch of the Rio Grande Southern has been completed to Aztec, New Mexico, and the formal opening of the road to that point has been set for September 15th. The balance of the road to Farmington, a distance of about fifteen miles, will be completed by October 1st and regular trains will be running into that place by October 15th. This will give the Denver & Rio Grande a completed road between Durango and Farmington, fifty miles in length, before the Harrimans can get action on their injunction in the Circuit Court of New Mexico.—Denver News.

The Santa Fe Central Railway Company has installed a large stock weighing scale at its yards in Estancia and increased the capacity of the yards so as to handle 1,000 sheep more when necessary. Stock yards all along the line are to be placed in first-class condition and enlarged so as to accommodate the large numbers of cattle and sheep which the road will handle this fall. The company now has a contract for the hauling of 113 single deck and sixty-three double-deck cars, for a total of about 36,000 sheep. The moving of this shipment will commence the early part of October.

The Santa Fe valley beats any part of the United States in raising the finest of fruit and the best of vegetables. Proof of these facts can be adduced daily. Here is one in the matter of vegetables. Manager Frank Owen on one acre of ground on the farm of the Santa Fe Water and Light Company, a mile and a half from this city, raised this year without much cultivation or attention between five and six tons of the finest Hubbard squash. This sells in the local market at 3 cents per pound. There was but little irrigation used as the rainfall this season was nearly sufficient to bring crops to maturity in the valley. Had he used the Campbell method of deep soil cultivation, the crop of Hubbard squash would have been about seven tons.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

The man with the coin who can water a body of Farmington fruit lands at $50 per acre has a profit of 100 per cent. from the day that water is turned on, and later, when orchards are bearing, 700 per cent., and there is no great expense in an orchard, as while the trees are growing to the bearing stage the land can be utilized for any cultivated crop—no small grain. Thirty feet apart each way requires but fifty trees to the acre; twenty-five feet, seventy; twenty feet, one hundred and ten—and thirty feet is plenty for apples; twenty feet for peaches, pears or plums; cherries should be thirty feet or more. An acre of strawberries two feet apart each way, 6,120. There is no soil in the West better adapted to growth of fruits than that of San Juan county, New Mexico, as the growing product around Farmington and Aztec attests.—Durango Democrat.

Territorial Fair Opens.

An Albuquerque dispatch of September 18th says: The twenty-fifth annual territorial fair opened here to-day under auspicious circumstances. A crowd of 5,000 people, mostly out-of-town visitors, attended, and this afternoon 3,000 persons witnessed a ball game between the McIntosh Browns and Trinidad, it being the opening game of the big baseball tournament, with a first prize of $1,500. The score stood 4 to 0 up to the eighth inning in favor of the Browns, when the local team went up in the air and Trinidad batted out a victory, the final score being 7 to 4.

To-night the Indian Navajo bucks gave dances on the principal streets for big crowds, while the entire fire apparatus of the city gave a spectacular exhibition run. The outlook is for the greatest fair in the history of the Southwest. The attractions are many and splendid.

James J. Jeffries is umpiring the ball games.

Opens Doors to Liquor Sellers.

Judge John R. McFie in the United States District Court at Santa Fe made an important ruling which opens wide the doors to liquor selling to the Pueblo Indians.

A recent ruling of the United States Supreme Court permitting the sale of liquor to Indians who are citizens was thought not to apply to New Mexico, which is a territory, and, therefore, under the direct supervision of the United States, but Judge McFie held on the 19th instant, in the case of the United States vs. Smithsevan and Miran, indicted for selling liquor to the Pueblos, that since the New Mexico Supreme Court had declared the Pueblo Indians citizens, there are no restrictions to the sale of liquor to them against those of the territory applicable to all citizens.

[illegible]

[illegible] ico, in connection with the Carlsbad irrigation project.

Township 21, range 26, sections 11, 12, 14, 23, 25, 26, 35; township 21, range 27, sections 19, 25, 26, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35; township 22 range 26, sections 1, 11, 12, 13 and 14; township 22, range 27; township 22, range 28; township 25, range 27, sections 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 24, 25; township 23, range 28; township 24, range 27, sections 1, 12, 13, 25 and 26; township 24, range 28; township 24, range 29, sections 17, 19, 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32; township 25, range 27; township 25, range 28; township 25, range 29, sections all south and east 6, 7 and 18.

The Hondo project in the Pecos valley is well under way and it is expected that water will be supplied by 1906. Two other possible projects are known to exist in this valley, the Carlsbad and Urton lake. It is of the utmost importance for the best ultimate development of this valley in New Mexico that its entire water supply shall be under one control, which is possible only if those projects are taken up under the reclamation act.

The Urton lake project involves as now planned the use at that point of the low water flow of the Pecos river for irrigation of small acreage. The diversion would lie at a point about ten miles above the McMillan reservoir. The river is usually dry during the low water period for a thirty-mile stretch some distance above Roswell. The existence of this dry river bed in the low water period between these two diversion points indicates that the low water supply at McMillan will not be affected by the use of the river near Urton lake. At the same time it is believed that no detrimental effects will accrue to the lower projects by reason of the development of the Urton lake project.

The Carlsbad project hinges on acquisition by the government of the Pecos Irrigation Company's system, which covers about 15,000 acres. Owing to the repeated washing out of their dam and the geological formation of reservoir site, which allows constant leakage, this system is at present entirely inadequate to supply sufficient water to the lands under it and the homes of 3,000 people and property valued at about $2,000,000 are endangered.

Both the company and settlers have indicated their desire for government construction and it is believed that arrangements will be perfected in a short time to that end.

Mexican Celebration at Roswell.

The ninety-fifth anniversary of the republic of Mexico was celebrated here to-day, says a Roswell dispatch of September 16th, and the demonstration was remarkable in that the strict social line between the Mexicans and the Americans here was withdrawn and Americans danced with senoritas, and American girls danced with Mexican men.

The celebration started last night and the meeting was addressed by Prof. J. B. Bien, regent chief of the Mexican fraternal union and director of the Mexican Patriotic Association, and the man who represented the typical American Mexican at the international gathering of the Salvation Army in London. He first addressed the immense crowd in Spanish and then in English.

The American and Mexican flags were hoisted together, saluted by twenty-two guns, and hurrahs for the two immortal fathers of their countries, George Washington and Miguel Hidalgoy Costilla, were given.

The Mexican Declaration of Independence was read, after which bells were rung and cannons fired. There was a big free barbecue to-day at 1:30 p. m. The address of the day was by Dr. Charles E. Lukens, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Miss Christena Hernandez, who is considered the most beautiful senorita in New Mexico, was the "Queen of Liberty," and addressed the throng of all nations, except Chinese and negroes, on liberty.

The baseball game between the Dexter Americans and Roswell Mexicans resulted in a victory for the Mexicans, score 4 to 3. The open air ball and carnival will last all night and this will conclude the ceremonies. The feeling here between the two races is very friendly now.

Murder for Spite.

An Albuquerque dispatch of September 16th says: At Aleman station, south of this city, to-day Harry B. Green was shot and killed by A. D. Litton. The cause of the tragedy was envy. Litton lost his job on a ranch and Green was sent to relieve him, which made Litton mad. A few words passed and Litton shot Green twice, one ball passing through the latter's neck and the other through his breast.

Green had many warm friends and was well liked by everybody in New Mexico. He leaves a widow and child at Roswell. He had worked on Lincoln county ranches several years. Litton is now under arrest and will be taken to Hillsboro, where a preliminary hearing will be held.

Veteran Murdered for Money.

A Santa Fe dispatch of September 17th says: At Duran, Torrance county, a little station on the El Paso & Northeastern railroad, last night, Juan Armenta of Santa Fe, an aged veteran of Kit Carson's regiment during the Civil War, was murdered for the $40 he had upon his person and which he had earned as cook for one of the construction gangs at Moriarty of the New Mexico Eastern railroad. Armenta was on his way to Santa Fe when he was lured into a saloon, filled full of whiskey and when outside, struck down with an iron bar which fractured his skull. There is no clue to the assassin.

Chaves Acquitted.

At Los Lunas on September 16th Manuel Chaves, who was indicted for the murder of Martin Ruel and tried in the Valencia County Court, was found not guilty. Chaves was accused of the murder of Martin Ruel on the night of December 1, 1903, at Los

TURNED DOWN PARKER

WANTED MONEY FOR CAMPAIGN

President McCall of the New York Life Insurance Company Says Judge Parker Was a Persistent Beggar.

New York, Sept. 21.—Political contributions of the New York Life Insurance Company and the connection of Andrew Hamilton of Albany with the alleged political activity of the company were the points around which the hearing before the legislative investigation turned to-day.

President John A. McCall of the New York Life Insurance Company was the chief witness and for several hours he was subjected to a fire of questions by Charles E. Hughes, counsel for the committee, concerning the money paid for political purposes.

The climax was reached when Mr. McCall declared that the soliciting of funds for campaign purposes was not confined to the Republican party in the campaign of 1904, and announced:

"My life was made weary by the Democratic candidates chasing me for money in that campaign. Some of the very men who to-day are being interviewed in the papers and denouncing men who contribute to campaigns were crossing my path every step I took, looking for money. One man, the candidate himself, Parker, if he would show up his books when he was chairman of the Democratic state committee, it would give you a fit. He never rejected a dollar in the world. He would take every dollar that was paid to him."

Judge Parker was chairman of the Democratic state executive committee in 1885.

Mr. McCall's statement was greeted with wild cheering which continued until a threat was made to clear the room of listeners if the crowd did not restrain itself.

With great care the account of Andrew A. Hamilton with the company was analyzed by Mr. Hughes, who asked Mr. McCall about every item and made it clear that a search was being made for political contributions.

Mr. McCall stoutly maintained that he had given Mr. Hamilton no money to be used in influencing legislation in Albany, but the admission was obtained from McCall that Hamilton's expenses at Albany were paid from the company's funds and that his accounts were not submitted to audit.

It was shown that $235,000 had been paid to Hamilton, with only a verbal accounting to President McCall, and that at present Hamilton owed the company about $60,000, but Mr. McCall said he felt sure that Hamilton, who is now in Europe, wil repay the sum upon the company's demand.

As to the contribution to the Republican campaign fund in 1904, Mr. McCall said he did not care how many of the policyholders agreed with his action. He made the contribution honestly, believing it was justified and for the interest of the policyholders.

TWO CANAL PLANS

Presented to Board of Panama Canal Engineers.

Washington, Sept. 21.—The board of consulting engineers of the Isthmian Canal Commission on Tuesday devoted its time to hearing an explanation of the plans for a canal which Mr. Bunau-Varilla and Lindon W. Bates, respectively, have formulated.

Mr. Bunau-Varilla was engaged on the canal work as an engineer under the French regime and has given much time to the study of the problem. Mr. Bates is a civil engineer of New York.

Mr. Bunau-Varilla told the board that under his proposed method a canal could be built and put into operation within five years. It could be deepened to a sea level canal within five years more.

The novel feature of this plan is to construct the locks from a foundation below sea level. The highest lock on the canal as finished first would be 130 feet above sea level. With the locks built down to the sea level depth, the work of dredging the canal could be continued without interrupting its operation for commerce. The same locks could be utilized at every depth until a sea level was reached, when the locks could be taken out.

This is regarded rather as a method of treatment than a canal plan, as Mr. Bunau-Varilla submitted no proposition as to the location of dams, or other suggestion regarding the engineering features of the canal.

The plan of Mr. Bates combines many suggestions which have been made from the inception of the idea of a canal across the isthmus. It is essentially different from that being studied by the board in the location and arrangement of the dams.

Mr. Bates proposes to locate the principal dams on either side of the isthmus close to the sea, thus conserving the waters from the streams into two mammoth lakes. He pointed out that this would eradicate the swamps and tend to revolutionize the health and sanitary conditions on the isthmus. His plan does not obviate the digging of Culebra cut.

The board was presented with the information as to every detail of Mr. Bates' plan in a pamphlet of nearly 200 pages of closely printed matter, accompanied with maps and diagrams.

Bryan Starts for Europe.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 21.—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan, accompanied by their son and daughter, William and Grace, leave to-day for their tour of the world. They will sail from San Francisco for Japan September 28th, stopping in Honolulu for a day or two and expecting to reach Tokio about October 18th. From Japan the Bryans will go to Manila and will spend some time in the Philippines. They will then visit Australia and New Zealand and will reach India in the winter. Their 30th anniversary will be spent in the Holy

His Reason.

One of the witnesses called in a Chicago divorce case last year was a highly respected clergyman in the Windy City, says Harper's Weekly. According to one of the counsel in the case the following conversation took place between the judge and the minister. Said his honor:

"Dr. Blank, if you were on the bench in my stead, and were acquainted with all the circumstances of this case, would you grant this divorce?"

"Assuredly I would, your honor," replied the clergyman, without the least hesitation.

"But," said the judge, "how do you reconcile this assertion with the injunction of Scripture, 'Whom God hath joined let no man put asunder?'"

"Your honor," responded the minister, with convincing gravity, "I am quite satisfied that the Almighty never joined this couple."

American Diamonds.

United States localities that have yielded diamonds are: Shelby county, Alabama; Amador, El Dorado, Butte, Nevada, Trinity, Del Norte and Tulare counties, California; Brown and Morgan counties, Indiana; Russell county, Kentucky; Cass county, Michigan; Clermont county, Ohio; Monroe, Roane and Union counties, Tennessee; Pierce, Dane, Washington, Ozankee, Waukesha and Racine counties, Wisconsin. A diamond of Cass county, Michigan, weighed ten and seven-eighths carats, and one of the Waukesha county, Wisconsin, 15 12-32 carats.

Could Get No Rest.

Freeborn, Minn., Sept. 18th (Special)—Mr. R. E. Goward, a well-known man here is rejoicing in the relief from suffering he has obtained through using Dodd's Kidney Pills. His experience is well worth repeating, as it should point the road to health to many another in a similar condition.

"I had an aggravating case of Kidney Trouble," says Mr. Goward, "that gave me no rest day or night but using a few boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills put new life in me and I feel like a new man.

"I am happy to state I have received great and wonderful benefit from Dodd's Kidney Pills. I would heartily recommend all sufferers from Kidney Trouble to give Dodd's Kidney Pills a fair trial as I have every reason to believe it would never be regretted."

Dodd's Kidney Pills make you feel like a new man or woman because they cure the Kidneys. Cured kidneys mean pure blood and pure blood means bounding health and energy in every part of the body.

Ticket Color Scheme.

On the state railways in Germany the colors of the carriages are the same as the tickets of their respective classes; thus first-class carriages are yellow, second-class green and third-class white.

DISFIGURING HUMOR.

Brushed Scales from Face Like Powder—Doctor Said Lady Would Be Disfigured for Life—Cuticura Works Wonders.

"I suffered with eczema all over my body. My face was covered; my eyebrows came out. I had tried three doctors, but did not get any better. I then went to another doctor. He thought my face would be marked for life, but my brother-in-law told me to get Cuticura. I washed with Cuticura Soap, applied Cuticura Ointment, and took Cuticura Resolvent as directed. I could brush the scales off my face like powder. Now my face is just as clean as it ever was.—Mrs. Emma White, 641 Cherrier Place, Camden, N. J., April 25, '05."

Mabel—So you have broken off the engagement? Have you returned his ring? Amy—Why, no; that wouldn't be reasonable. Of course, I have changed my opinion of George, but I admire the ring as much as ever.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. At all Druggists and Shoestores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

When a woman tells you a secret and cautions you about repeating it, be just as cautious as she is.

Smokers find Lewis' "Single Binder" straight 5c cigar better quality than most 10c brands. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

If a girl smiles at everything you say as if it was clever, that's the time to suspect she thinks you are a fool.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samson, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

There is a lot of responsibility in making your family think what a lot of it you have in your family.

When Your Grocer Says he does not have Defiance Starch, you may be sure he is afraid to keep it until he has a week of it on. Packages are sold. Defiance Starch is not only better than any other Cold Water Starch, but contains 16 oz. to the package and sells for same money as 12 oz. brands.

"I'm saddest when I sing," she cries,
This ancient warbling game;
And all her hearers then decide
They likewise feel the same.

TEA

The indulgence in tea is so very slight, that the pleasure escapes attention, unless one waits a bit.

Write for our Knickerbocker book, A. Schilling & Company, San Francisco.

A woman can always get square with her husband by shoveling manure.

THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, - - NEW MEXICO.

ON CHARACTER BUILDING.

"See to your thoughts; be careful to avoid the beginnings of evil."

"To act is to live. Work is a law of life. The more perfect the life, the more active it is."

"Each one of us, in a certain measure, holds in his hand the happiness or the health of others."

"Let us not be clouded souls, enveloped in the cold vapors of egotism, but sunshiny souls, to whom men will come to warm themselves."

"The purest and most upright character that should, for a time, entirely neglect itself, would slowly descend to apathy and immortality."

"One of the principal precautions to take, in leading a just and upright life, is to flee not only from evil, but from the paths that may lead to it."

"Labor is the price of each one of our conquests and benefits. Such a word of life and truth has cost us as much trouble to find as a new continent."

"Right must be strong, if we will not have force become right. This ought to encourage every citizen to train himself willingly in the calling of arms, when required."

"Shame upon you, if you can remain untouched, when around you the simple are deceived, the absent slandered, the orphans defrauded, the rights of the weak trampled under foot!"

"To be truly honest one must respect his own wealth as he would that of others, and never use it on his passions, his fancies or his selfishness, but according to his reason and his conscience."—From Charles Wagner's latest book, "On Life's Threshold."

JOSH BILLINGS' PHILOSOPHY.

Life iz a continual struggle to git bread, and then to eat it, before sum other vorashus kuss steals it.

The highest rate ov interest we pay in this world iz on borrowed trouble, and get the least in return for the investment.

Life is a comedy, and all mankind are the acktors; and without the supes the stars would lobze much of their brilliancy.

Wit, like the native diamond, has an intrinsik value; but, like the diamond, much ov its luster depends upon the cutting and the setting.

Early impressions are the most lasting. If I should liv to be az old az Methuseler waz, I never forgit the first time mi mother spread me on her lap and visited me with the bottom ov her slipper.

Pure grit iz more often put up in small packages than big ones. The little bantum iz allwuss reddy to fite the huge shanghi at short range; and I have often seen the slender-waisted hornet make a big, fatt skoolboy lay down hiz dinner bi the roadside and run for dear life.—New York Weekly.

MUSINGS OF A DYSPEPTIC.

A man is never too old to unlearn.

Home-made advice is generally as good as any other.

The difference between a luxury and a necessity is merely getting used to it.

It's all right to scatter seeds of kindness, but don't throw them to the birds.

One reason why the girls with high ideals never marry is because no one wants them.

If it wasn't for the young man just out of college the rest of us wouldn't realize how little we know.

LIFE.

We live in deeds, not in days.

Life is but a footpath to the grave.

A man may live with many but he must die alone.

A long life is not so much to be desired as a good life.

Life has less of awe than Death, but it is not so restful.

There could be no life in its truest significance without death.

Let your life be such that death shall have no terror for you.

Many a life is unpleasant because of a failure to diagnose billousness.

No man has a right to shorten his life by making it excessively happy in its brevity.

The life of a man is less than a span; for it falls into the River of Death at the end.

SCENE OF RECENT DISASTROUS EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS IN ITALY

THE EARTHQUAKE IN CALABRIA.

Region Long Noted for Frequent and Destructive Shocks.

The latest news regarding the earthquake in Calabria shows it to have been more disastrous than was at first supposed. It appears to have extended throughout all the three Italian provinces which are now called by that name. Hardly a town or village but suffered to some extent. A shock of equal violence if experienced by a great city probably would cause a vast destruction of life and property. Calabria is mainly an agricultural region, but loss of life seems, nevertheless, to have run far up into the hundreds, and that of the property to have been on a proportionate scale.

Calabria has long been a region of frequent and destructive earthquakes. In one year, 1783, there were 949 distinct shocks. They continued to take place throughout the last century as during preceding ones, shocks in 1835, in 1856, in 1870 and in 1881 devastating large sections and causing thousands of deaths. It might be thought that a country in which life and property were held upon so insecure a tenure would come to be regarded as unfit for human habitation, and would, therefore, be depopulated. Probably, however, there cannot be pointed out a single extensive region on earth which, after once being well populated, has lost its inhabitants because it was subject to great natural calamities. There are regions where terrible floods and storms are of frequent occurrence, but they are not less thickly settled on that account. Vesuvius has repeatedly belched forth oceans of liquid fire and mountains of rock and ashes, and laid waste all the surrounding country, yet there never has been a time when villages did not nestle at its foot and when the shepherd did not tend his flocks, and the husbandman train his vines almost up to its crater. Men will live anywhere they can get a subsistence, hoping that the natural calamities of the past will not be repeated, and if they are, that they, at least, will not be among the sufferers. As long as human nature remains what it is, and southern Italy continues to be one of the most fertile spots in Europe, Calabria will not want inhabitants.

Calabria is by no means the only region in which earthquakes are frequent and deadly. Japan is specially subject to them. In 1885 630 shocks took place there. During the succeeding six months 3,000 minor shocks almost completely suspended business in a large section and caused 1,000 deaths. A great earthquake belt extends through the lands along the Mediterranean, the Azores, the West Indies, Central America, the Hawaiian Islands, Japan, China, India, Persia and Asia Minor. What causes earthquakes to take place in these regions more frequently than in other parts of the earth and what causes them to take place at all, are equally matters of conjecture. In the present state of scientific knowledge there are perhaps no other destructive natural phenomena whose approach is so wholly impossible to predict or whose effects are so hard to escape.

HISTORIC EARTHQUAKES AND VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS.

Year.	Victims.
79—Pompeii and Herculaneum destroyed	Thousands
115—Antioch destroyed	Thousands
557—Constantinople	Thousands
742—Syria and Palestine, 500 towns ruined	Thousands
1137—Catania, Sicily	15,000
1456—Naples	40,000
1531—Lisbon	30,000
1626—Naples	70,000
1638—Calabria	Thousands
1667—Schamaki (lasted three months)	80,000
1693—Sicily (fifty-four cities and towns and 500 villages)	100,000
1703—Jeddo, Japan	200,000
1731—Peking	100,000
1746—Lima and Callao	18,000
1755—Lisbon	50,000
1759—Baalbec, Syria	20,000
1797—Cuzco, Quito and other towns	40,000
1812—Caracas	Thousands
1822—Aleppo	20,000
1851—Melfi, Italy	14,000
1857—Kingdom of Naples	10,000
1859—Quito	5,000
1863—Manila	1,000
1869—Several towns in Peru and Ecuador	25,000
1872—Inyo Valley, Calif.	30
1875—Towns near Santander, on the border of Colombia	14,000
1878—Cua, Venezuela	300
1880—Illapel, Chile	200
1881—Scio and several villages	4,000
1883—Island of Ischia, Italy	2,000
1883—Krakatoa and other Java volcanoes	Thousands
1884—Severe shock in England	5
1884—Andalusia and other parts of Spain	1,170
1885—Province of Granada, Spain	690
1886—Charleston, S. C.	41
1887—Riviera and southern Europe	2,000
1891—Japan	4,000
1902—St. Pierre, Martinique, eruption of Mont Pelee	40,000

AFTER THE REAL WRONGDOER.

Gratifying Efforts to Reach the "Big Fellows" in Crime.

It is gratifying to hear that investigators have at last turned their attention to the men "higher up." The tendency has too often been to devote inquiries to the small fry sinners and to rest satisfied with the punishment of these for crimes against society. Traced to a definite conclusion, it will generally be found that the little fellows who prove such convenient scapegoats are really only the tools in the hands of men of higher standing and "unassailable respectability," who have, actually profited most by the wrongdoing. The big fellow plans the crime and turns it over to the less conspicuous individual to execute, reaping the lion's share of the pecuniary benefits and securing the taint of actual participation. The more of this even dragged into the

SETTING THEM AT EACH OTHER.

Country Editor Rid Himself of Two Bores at Once.

Henry Watterson has been an editor long enough to have at his command all ways of getting rid of the bores who infest newspaper offices. He tells this story of a country journalist, a friend of his: The latter was in his sanctum sawing out weighty utterances from pretentious contemporaries when the office boy announced that two gentlemen were waiting to see him in an adjoining room. "Who are they?" asked the editor, dropping his shears. "What do they want?" "I don't know who they are, sir," replied the lad, "but one is a poet and the other is stone deaf." "Oh, that's all right," responded the editor as he picked up the paste brush; "you just go out and tell the poet that the deaf man is the editor."

Protection for Public Land.

Progress made recently in the utilization of arid and seemingly sterile lands promises great things for the future. It is too soon to say that any lands which private individuals or companies desire, on any terms, are hopeless or of so little value that they need not be carefully watched and guarded. With the population of the United States increasing at the rate of 1,500,000 annually, there will soon be such pressure upon the landed domain of the federal government as has never yet been experienced. Then use will be found for great areas now considered of little or no importance. Land frauds involving a United States senator and other public men in high station are warning enough, or ought to be, to insure the general revision of the land laws of the United States. The public domain needs far more effective protection.—Cleveland Leader.

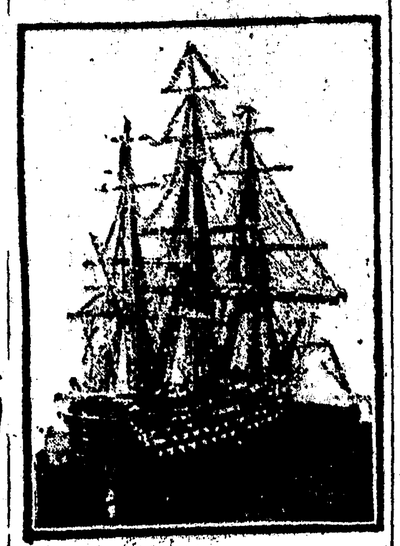
George D. Herron to Found Colony.

George D. Herron, the former professor at Iowa college, Grinnell, Iowa, whose peculiar conduct and theories have been church and social sensations for several years, is now founding a colony near Matuchen, N. J., where he and his followers will exemplify his revolutionary doctrines on the marriage relation. Herron and his present wife, formerly Miss Carrie Rand of Burlington, Iowa, have become heirs to a fortune by the death of Mrs. Herron's mother, who was a widow of a millionaire lumberman. Four or five years ago Rich on left his wife and four young children and went abroad with Mrs. Rand and her

AN ANCIENT SHIP.

Interesting Curiosity is Nelson's Famous Ship Victory.

There are few more interesting curiosities in the world than the model of Nelson's famous ship, the Victory, which was made by French prisoners of war at Portsmouth more than a century ago. This model is owned by a resident of Bedford, England. The story in connection with it is that when a number of French prisoners were confined in one of the prisons at Portsmouth they occupied themselves in building this model. The material used in its construction was taken from the bones of the meat supplied to the prisoners, and the time occupied in the work was five years. The model is three feet eight inches in length and has 100 workable guns.



Her masts, yards and booms are in mammoth ivory, while the eyes of her rigging and strapping of all blocks are scored, the dead-eyes and blocks numbering about 1,000. She is equipped with six boats, viz., the admiral's galley, aft; the big launch, starboard barge, port pinnance and first and second cutter, port and starboard, accompanied with four anchors, two sheet and two bow, as in Nelson's day. In fact, this model is a faithful reproduction of the famous Victory at the time of Nelson's success. A brass tablet indicates the spot where Nelson fell, and the steps, too, are there down which the fallen hero was carried. To-day the model is in a state of perfect preservation and is kept in a glass case. The owner informs the writer that the model is valued at 1,000 pounds sterling.—New York Herald.

GOOSE IS DECORATIVE.

Carries in Her Breast a Piece of Polished Ivory.

Not long since a wild goose was killed in one of the lakes of northern California. The hunter was out hunting and came suddenly on three very large wild geese that instantly took wing. One was shot and killed. When the hunter picked up the big honker, which weighed nearly twenty pounds, he was surprised to see a piece of ivory sticking out from the breast of the bird just below one of its wings. With some difficulty he succeeded in pulling out this polished stick of ivory. The flesh had grown tightly around the piece and the wound that had once been inflicted was entirely healed. On pulling out the object the hunter discovered that it was an arrow point about eight inches long, very sharp at one end, and about the size of an ordinary pencil. There were some queer, peculiar, delicate carvings on the stem, where it had been attached to the wooden arrow. These quaint cravings were quite visible. On a careful inspection they were pronounced to be of Eskimo origin. The bird had been shot away up toward the arctic regions, but had not been fatally wounded. With the piece of polished walrus tooth in its breast, the honker had winged its way for thousands of miles. The Eskimo hunter had failed to get his goose, but it fell the victim to the white hunter. The wooden shaft had doubtless been broken off in the long flight.

It Sounded Just That Way.

During a recent examination in American history in one of Hartford's schools the question was put: "What was the Mayflower compact?" This is the thoroughly logical reply of one good little American: "The Mayflower and the Speedwell started together from England, and the Speedwell went to pieces, and sunk, and they put all the people into the Mayflower, and so the Mayflower came packed."

New Material for Paper.

Samples of the tapaya, or Mexican pawpaw, have been sent to American paper makers to be tested for its adaptability for the manufacture of high grades of paper. To judge from its appearance, it seems probable that no decorticating machinery would be required in its treatment, as the fibrous material is devoid of woody elements to all appearances.

Encouraged to Sing at Work.

At the works of a Warrington (Eng.) firm of sweepmakers the girl employes are encouraged to sing part songs while at work. The object is to relieve the monotony. In the departments that number more than thirty girls and have not noisy machinery, they are encouraged to sing during the last hour of work in the morning and in the afternoon.

CURE FOR YELLOW FEVER.

But What Will Save a Dutchman Will Kill a Spaniard.

During the yellow fever epidemic at New Orleans in 1878 a German medical student braved the terrors of the plague to secure the advantage of experience. Doctors were few and his services were gladly accepted. He had ideas and many were his experiments. Treating a Hollander at the hospital, Dr. Hans decided that his patient was about to die, so he prescribed as a last solace to the expiring man a huge plate of sauerkraut. He watched the sick man devour the delicacy so dear to the palate of our friends across the sea. To Hans' unbounded amazement, on his next inspection he found the Hollander sitting up in bed reading a newspaper, well on the road to recovery. Jerking forth his notebook, he jotted down: "R. sauerkraut will cure a Dutchman of yellow fever." Proceeding to another ward, he found a Spaniard in a bad way. Procuring another plate of sauerkraut, he bade the patient eat it and live—but speedily the Spaniard died. Reaching to his notebook, Hans added to the prescription, "but will kill a Spaniard."

One of the three doctors who were prominent in treating hundreds of yellow fever patients at Jacksonville, Fla., during that city's last visitation of the scourge remarked afterward, when asked for his favorite prescription: "Roll the patient in hot blankets. Sweat it out of him. If that fails, take him out to the Sandhills hospital and administer with the hammer one hard blow upon the temple. That is both effective and humane."

The American Cup.

The cup is now held by the New York Yacht club in trust, subject to the terms of a deed of gift which controls all the conditions. The cup, from a material standpoint, cost less than any other trophy yet offered for deep sea racing, its original cost being £250. To-day its historic value is by long odds greater than that of any other cup, and its defense by the New York Yacht club since it was first won has cost the club hundreds of

THE AMERICAS CUP

thousands of dollars, to say nothing of the expense incurred by those who have built boats for its defense. Millions have been expended in successfully defending it.

HAWK FLIES FAR.

Weary of Seaward Flight Alights on Foremast.

A peculiar incident occurred recently while the new Japanese steamer America Maru was en route from the port of Yokohama to San Francisco. When the steamer was 2,000 miles from land she was visited by a large hawk. The hawk was clutching in its talons a half-devoured bird. When first discovered the hawk was alighting on the foremast, as though very weary from its seaward flight. The second mate of the Maru climbed up into the rigging and was finally fortunate enough to secure the handsome hawk. Three times he approached the bird, only to see it leave its perch and soar away—still fiercely clutching the half-eaten prey. Each time, however, the hawk returned to its perch. Before being captured the hawk gave battle to the plucky Japanese, using its strong, sharp beak and talons to good advantage in warding off the hands of the mate, but the latter clung to the rigging until the bird was captured. This was finally done. The hawk now occupies a place in the crew's quarters on the America Maru. On account of its brilliant plumage and general dignified bearing the bird is highly valued.

Here's a Fashion Tip.

A South African tailor is the inventor of a coat which may be worn the entire day without being out of place. The wearer starts out in the morning with a short-tailed coat that is quite in the proper mode, but as the afternoon draws on he feels the need of a frock and loose voluminous skirts to the short foundation. A second change is needed for dinner, but he has merely to change the skirts, and behold him in proper evening dress. The change is made very easily, and herein lies the patent. Although the change can be quickly

GOOD BLOOD FOR BAD

Rheumatism and Other Blood Diseases are Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"In the lead mines I was at work on my knees with my elbows pressed against rock walls, in dampness and extremes of cold," said Mr. J. G. Meukel, of 2975 Jackson avenue, Dubuque, Iowa, in describing his experience to a reporter, "and it is not surprising that I contracted rheumatism. For three years I had attacks affecting the joints of my ankles, knees and elbows. My ankles and knees became so swollen I could scarcely walk on uneven ground and a little pressure from a stone under my feet would cause me so much pain that I would nearly sink down. I was often obliged to lie in bed for several days at a time. My friends who were similarly troubled were getting no relief from doctors and I did not feel encouraged to throw money away for nothing. By chance, I read the story of Robert Yates, of the Klauer Manufacturing Co., of Dubuque, who had a very bad case of rheumatism. I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, the remedy he had used. In three or four weeks after beginning to use the pills, I was much better and in three months I was well. The swelling of the joints and the tenderness disappeared, I could work steadily and for eight years I have had no return of the trouble. My whole family believe in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Both my sons use them. We consider them a household remedy that we are sure about."

What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for Mr. Meukel they are doing for hundreds of others. Every dose sends galloping through the veins, pure, strong, rich, red blood that strikes straight at the cause of all ill health. The new blood restores regularity, and braces all the organs for their special tasks. Get the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at your druggists' or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Lodger (who has just had a plate of empty oyster shells laid before him—What on earth have you brought these for? Servant—Please, sir, they was all wot was left after I cleaned the insides out!

TEA

You can have good tea if you want it, wherever you are.

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

HARDWOOD DISAPPEARS.

Problem of the Supply Twenty Years Hence a Serious One.

"Where the American people will draw their supply of hardwood from in 1925 or 1950 is a perplexing question," said William J. Tisdale of Bay City, to the Milwaukee Free Press. "Walnut has practically disappeared from the face of the earth, commercially speaking, and oak, ash and cherry will go the same way in another quarter or half a century. They are fast being cut down and nothing is done to renew the supply. The day is not far distant when the world will look to the vast forests of Siberia, South America and Africa for hardwood, and even this apparently limitless supply must some day be exhausted. There is a big quantity there yet, as the manufacturing in those regions is quite limited, but when the sawmills of America get to work on them they can't survive long. There are many mills in Michigan and in other states that use up fifty acres of lumber in one day and get away with twenty-five square miles of it in a year. That is fast work, and the forests of this planet are limited. It is estimated that in a few years, say four or five, the supply of oak, ash, cherry and mahogany will be as completely exhausted as is that of walnut at the present time. Unsettled countries must then contribute their hardwood freely to the furniture factories of America, and oak or ash kitchen cabinets will be unknown in the homes of people of moderate means."

HONEST PHYSICIAN.

Works with Himself First.

It is a mistake to assume that physicians are always skeptical as to the curative properties of anything else than drugs.

Indeed, the best doctors are those who seek to heal with as little use of drugs as possible and by the use of correct food and drink. A physician writes from Calif, to tell how he made a well man of himself with Nature's remedy:

"Before I came from Europe, where I was born," he says, "it was my custom to take coffee with milk (café au lait) with my morning meal, a small cup (café noir) after my dinner and two or three additional small cups at my club during the evening.

"In time nervous symptoms developed, with pains in the cardiac region, and accompanied by great depression of spirits, despondency—in brief, 'the blues!' I at first tried medicines, but got no relief and at last realized that all my troubles were caused by coffee. I thereupon quit its use forthwith, substituting English Breakfast Tea.

"The tea seemed to help me at first, but in time the old distressing symptoms returned, and I quit it also, and tried to use milk for my table beverage. This I was compelled however to abandon speedily, for, while it relieved the nervousness somewhat, it brought on constipation. Then by a happy inspiration I was led to try the Postum Food Coffee. This was some months ago and I still use it. I am no longer nervous, nor do I suffer from the pains about the heart, while my 'blues' have left me and life is bright to me once more. I know that leaving off coffee and using Postum healed me and I make this

CARE OF THE BODY

How to Acquire and Retain the Priceless Possession of Good Health

Milk as a Source of Infection.

The Anti-Tuberculosis Society of Battle Creek, Mich., gave an interesting exhibition recently at the Sanitarium in that city. The state inspector of milk, assisted by the local health officer and the superintendent of the sanitarium at Battle Creek, Mich., has been investigating the condition of the dairies that supply milk to the people of the city, and the results of the investigation, as shown by stereopticon views, afforded an object lesson that must certainly be effective.

Photographs were taken of the barns and stables where cows are kept, and of the barnyards, and pictures of these were thrown on the screen. The farmers around Battle Creek are certainly as enterprising as those in any other section of the country, and conditions there may be taken as a fair average; yet the dairy inspector for this district stated that there were but few dairies where the conditions were strictly sanitary and proper, while there were many which were decidedly the reverse. Views were then shown upon the screen, from photographs recently taken of dairy barns and yards, some showing extremely bad conditions—stables full of filth and barnyards where cows stood in ponds of manure water which could not fail to contaminate their drinking water supply. Dirty cows can give only dirty milk, and such milk is unfit for human food. Other pictures showed proper cooling facilities where the milk was cooled as soon as it was taken from the cow, and without contamination from stable odors, and where the cows had clean, light and well ventilated stables. Photographs were also shown of various "cultures" as affected by diseased milk, as they appeared under the microscope. First, a photograph of a "culture" from pure milk was thrown on the screen. It showed merely a blank space. Then samples of the growths in the ordinary milk were exhibited, and all manner of germ colonies were revealed—typhoid, diphtheria, tuberculosis and others. It is safe to say that few who saw the exhibition will henceforth use milk without knowing definitely the conditions under which it was produced. It was encouraging, however, to know that the dairymen show a commendable alacrity to improve conditions.

No human being could live where the majority of cows are stabled without speedily contracting fevers and consumption; and investigations have shown that cows are no less susceptible. In this one item of milk, we have the source of a vast deal of tuberculosis and typhoid, which is wholly preventible. This being the case, the continuance of such conditions is a crime. Let every community organize itself into a health society, and demand, for one thing, a pure milk supply, and the good results will speedily be manifest.

Help for the Poor Consumptive.

The following appeal to philanthropists, in the fifth revised edition of the Illinois State Board of Health's circular on the Causes and Prevention of Tuberculosis, has attracted wide attention:

"Simple as may seem the directions to the sufferer from consumption; plain as may be the course by which he may find health and may be given a new lease of life, it must be remembered that there are, among the five million people of the great state of Illinois, hundreds of sufferers who are unable to avail themselves of even these simple means of cure. Fresh air, sunlight, proper methods of living and reasonable rest are not available to the man who struggles night and day for the mere necessaries of life. The hard-worked woman with helpless children depending upon her must labor in the dark and dingy sweatshop and live in the stuffy tenement, although she may know that in such surroundings consumption is rapidly placing the mark of death upon her. The poor consumptive must live.

"No better opportunity for practical charity ever existed; no greater privilege was ever offered than is held out to him who would provide the means for the poor consumptive to regain his health and face the battle for life and for existence on an equal footing with his fellows. Those who are giving fortunes for the advancement of education, of science, of art and even of religion, will do well to pause and consider if saving the life of our fellow man and restoring him to the helpless ones dependent upon him is not a nobler and a better thing than the elevation of culture to his highest plane or the carrying of learning to the natives of foreign shores."

Woman's Secret Wish.

Miss Frances Willard was a great lover of what she called the big, blessed, inspiring "outdoors." "We women," she said, "shall never rest until we rest once more in our paradise regained. I wonder if this is not a secret wish in every woman's soul. It astonished and amused me not a little, though there was really untold pathos in it, when a bright young friend of mine responded to my question, 'What do you think I should really enjoy most of anything on earth?' with the astonishing statement, 'To be out doors all day in a pair of high-heeled boots!'"

The Dress of Women.

The old Greeks had a proverb expressing their belief that the mother should be strong and vigorous in order that the sons might be brave and mighty in battle; accordingly, in the palmiest days of Greece, laws existed which required every woman to engage in the practise of gymnastics and to give minute attention to all the requirements of hygienic laws, not that she might be able to enter contests in the arena or to fight battles in defense of her country, but that her sons might be victorious in all the conflicts of life, in peace as well as in war. To be the mother of sons who were noted for strength, vigor and endurance was the highest honor any Grecian woman could enjoy.

Do all mothers think of these things when they treat their bodies very much as they do a mass of dough in making bread, molding it into such shape as may happen to suit the fancy of the reigning queen of fashion, without considering that the artificial shape produced may be in the highest degree incompatible with the physical health and conduce to no small extent to the constitutional feebleness which their unborn sons and daughters must hereafter endure?

Babies are simply buds; hence they must share the character of the parent stock. A weak-waisted mother transmits to her son or daughter a predisposition to a kindred feebleness of structure. The mother whose liver and stomach are so carried out of place that they cannot perform their functions in a proper manner, if she does not actually transmit to her sons and daughters a displacement of the stomach and liver, gives to them a predisposition to deformities of this sort.

That a large responsibility rests upon women because of their neglect to care for their bodies, and because of the homage they pay to fashion, cannot be doubted. The woman who starts out in good earnest to learn to live one hundred years, and who desires that her sons and daughters shall follow her in such a laudable undertaking, will certainly give this matter the careful consideration which will lead her to take her stand with thousands of other intelligent women who have declared their emancipation from the tyrannous fetters of fashion and who believe it their inalienable right to accept what civilization has so long denied them—the God-given freedom to breathe and move without restraint.

Laughter as an Aid to Digestion.

It is a great mistake to allow the mind to dwell upon the physical processes going on during digestion. If one keeps thinking about what he has eaten, or is just going to eat, and wondering whether or not it will agree with him, if he eats "with fear and trembling," so to speak, his state of mind has a depressing influence upon his stomach and that organ rebels.

The stomach is bashful, one might say; the stomach, the liver and other organs are sensitive to criticism and obstruction; hence, when one sits down at the dinner table and begins to talk about his "peristaltic woes," his stomach will very likely get into a sort of stage fright so that it cannot do its work and it will have to suspend business for a time.

The movements of the stomach during the process of digestion are similar to the motion of churning. When one is dressed properly, every time he takes a breath the diaphragm comes down with a good hearty squeeze upon the stomach and shakes it up; the stomach is in this manner jolted back and forth, and that is a part of the digestive process. This is why breathing exercises after breakfast and dinner are valuable.

Laughter is technically called cachinnation, and when one cachinnates well, his diaphragm shakes his stomach well; it is a kind of merry dance; the stomach "trips the light fantastic toe," so to speak, and the food is set into such a commotion that the digestive process is thereby hastened.

A hearty laugh stimulates the vasomotor centers and the spasmodic contraction of the blood vessels causes the blood to flow quickly, sending a warm glow to the feet and limbs and enlivening the stomach into increased activity. There is no better aid to digestion than a hearty laugh.

Open-Air Treatment in City Hospitals.

The leading hospitals of the country are giving great attention to outdoor treatment. The nurses take their charges out in wheelchairs and cots in great numbers whenever the weather will permit.

When visiting the state insane hospital located at Rochester, Minn., recently, the writer observed that a great number of the patients were out doors. Some of the men were engaged in an animated game of baseball, which was watched by hundreds more, apparently with as much interest as is usually displayed on such occasions.

In the plans for the nine-million dollar hospital to be built in New York to take the place of the old Bellevue hospital buildings, ample provision is made for wide balconies communicating with every pavilion, and for a great roof garden, so that all the patients will have an opportunity for

THE PIPES FOR HER.

Shoplifter Carries Away Over Two Thousand Six Hundred.

Recently a Parisian shoplifter was arrested and searched. To the amazement of the officials her plunder was not articles of feminine adornment, but several costly meerschaum pipes. When her apartments were searched no fewer than 2,600 pipes were found, some of which were handsomely colored. Although for a while she stoutly protested her innocence, she at last broke down and confessed that she had been addicted to the use of tobacco and suffered from a form of kleptomania which led her to steal every handsome pipe which she could make away with without discovery. She made no attempt to dispose of her pipes for profit, but kept them in cabinets in her home. Not one of the pipes, she admitted, had been paid for, but she declared that in taking them she was only obeying an irresistible impulse and was not morally responsible for her crimes.

Freak Bird.

This remarkable looking bird whose portrait is reproduced herewith, is the Nepaulese hornbill. It is a very rare bird, only a few of its species being at present in captivity. Its self satisfied pose is habitual. As might be imagined from its appearance, it is of a serious nature and rarely lives long in captivity.—New York Herald.

CAN DETECT HUMAN BLOOD.

Prussian Military Surgeon the Discoverer of Important Secret.

Consul General Guenther of Frankfort reports that the Prussian military surgeon, Dr. Uhlenhuth, who has been transferred to the hygienic institute of the University of Greifswald, is the discoverer of a new method for distinguishing human blood from animal blood. In 1897 Dr. Uhlenhuth was assistant at the institute for infectious diseases at Berlin, and is a member of the commission for investigating the foot-and-mouth disease.

In the fall of 1900 Dr. Uhlenhuth published important investigations with reference to distinguishing between the albumen of eggs of various birds upon the basis of modern science, which is mainly the result of the researches of Bordet of France and Ehrlich of Frankfort. Uhlenhuth found that these albumens can be differentiated biologically. His researches resulted in the important discovery of a new forensic method to distinguish human from animal blood so that it is now possible to tell with absolute certainty the origin of even the smallest traces of blood either in dry or also in putrefied form. This method was soon confirmed in February, 1901, was soon confirmed on all sides, and has become of fundamental importance for forensic medicine.

By this method he can tell the presence of horse meat in sausages and other smoked meat articles, which is a great step in advance for the examination of foodstuffs.

War Armament.

The Broderick cap, a German importation, adopted only after endless discussion, including a parliamentary debate, was discarded almost immediately with a loss of more than half a million dollars to the government. At least one suicide may be directly traced to the controversy. Even more costly has been the change in rifles, more than $1,500,000 having been wasted in the adoption and discarding of various arms upon the mere question of the proper length of the barrel.

Great Explosive Discovered.

Vigorite, the new explosive of Professor Shulz and Engineer Gehre of Switzerland, is a nitro compound which, united with saltpeter, has given results claimed to indicate a strength about ten times greater than that of any other explosive. In the open air it burns without exploding. It has the further advantage of being insensible to friction, shock of concussion, while it is not injured by wetting or by freezing.

Feet Clad in Sandals.

Kier Hardy, the British M. P. whose Scotch cap came in for a great deal of notice in past years, has discarded shoes for summer wear and has adopted sandals instead. It is hinted that he has converted several of his fellow members to this airy kind of footwear, but that they are waiting for next summer to follow his example.

Beloved Dog Dead.

Gen. Dan Sickles, of New York, is mourning the loss of a particularly fine Newfoundland spaniel. The dog was housed in a fine coffin and buried in the Sickles lot at Inwood Dutch cemetery. It was the pet of the

HOW A DIAMOND IS SHAPED.

New Process of Cutting the Gem Facilitates the Work.

"The business of diamond cutting," said a cutter of precious stones to a reporter, "has changed recently. The old idea of imbedding the stone in melted lead and then allowing the lead to harden, leaving only one facet of the diamond exposed for polishing, is done away with. The whole process is this:

"We first take the diamond in its rough state. We find in all Brazilian diamonds six sharp points, the stone being in the form of a cube. We first determine the best way to cut the diamond by examining it for flaws and deciding which way we will be able to reduce the stone to the largest possible perfect size and at the same time cut out all the imperfections or as many of them as possible.

"The only thing which will cut a diamond is another diamond, so one diamond, imbedded in hard cement, is used to cut the rough stone into a fairly symmetrical shape for polishing. The table or top part of the diamond is cut, the sides of the diamond down to about two-sevenths of the depth are cut, and then for the remainder of the stone it is tapered off to the small point called the culet. The culet is supposed to be directly in the center of the table, and by looking into a diamond it looks as though a little hole were cut down the middle.

"When the diamond has been cut into this rough shape it is about as black as charcoal. This is caused by the abrasion from the diamond which is used to cut it. Then it is up to the polisher. His work is nearly always the same. Except in the rarest of cases he takes the stone and polishes on it fifty-six facets all told on every stone.

"He uses a holder which grasps and locks the diamond securely at any convenient angle and then he presents the exposed surface to a fast revolving wheel on which is diamond dust and oil. This is his entire work—to put on in regular sequence the fifty-six facets and then polish to a nicety these fifty-six sides and the table and culet. When he completes his job the diamond is ready for the market, impregnable to weather, to acid, to damage, except as it may be cut by another diamond.

"The invention of the diamond holders with a lock clasp has done away with the melted lead as a holder except in the case of the very smallest stones."

Saved Five.

Robert Drane, an English fisherman, has been presented with numerous medals for bravery. Alone he has saved over fifty persons from drowning on the northeast coast. A movement is under way to secure a government reward for his service.

Facts About Far Alaska.

Do you know that Nome, Alaska, is 400 miles west of Honolulu? Do you know that Alaska has almost two and a half times as much coast line as the rest of the United States?

The panhandle of Alaska includes 1,000 miles of inland sea, protected by a range of islands.

The Yukon carries as much water as the Mississippi. It rises within thirty miles of the Pacific and travels 2,000 miles to the Behring sea.

The mouth of the Ukon is ninety miles wide. As in the Amazon's mouth, you may ascend it on a clear day and see no shore.

From Cape Prince of Wales, American soil, you can see Asia across only thirty-two miles of the Behring strait.

Seven railways are in operation or being constructed. The most famous is the Skagway-Ukon connecting link of 110 miles.

Alaska's canned salmon output is estimated this year at $10,000,000.

One-sixth of the members of Camp Nome, Arctic Brotherhood, are college graduates.

British Button Fad.

Seriously as the British war office takes it, the height of absurdity appears to have been reached in the matter of buttons. The design is about to be changed, and already a small fortune has been spent upon designs and other incidentals, to say nothing of a year of conferences. With the question still undecided, $26,000 has already been spent and judging from past experiences, another year and a second appropriation will be required. On one occasion no less than 200 conferences were held by the high officials of the department on the subject of a button which upon adoption was found by no means satisfactory.

Too Late.

Chauncey—Have you ever [illegible]

Tumors Conquered Without Operations

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in Cases of Mrs. Fox and Miss Adams.

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy, Tumor.

So-called "wandering pains" may come from its early stages, or the presence of danger may be made manifest by excessive menstruation accompanied by unusual pain extending from the ovaries down the groin and thighs.

If you have mysterious pains, if there are indications of inflammation ulceration or displacement, don't wait for time to confirm your fears and go through the horrors of a hospital operation; secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound right away and begin its use, and write Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Read these strong letters from grateful women who have been cured:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (First Letter.)

"In looking over your book I see that your medicine cures Tumor of the Uterus. I have been to a doctor and he tells me I have a tumor. I will be more than grateful if you can help me, as I do so dread an operation."—Fannie D. Fox, 7 Chestnut St., Bradford, Pa.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (Second Letter.)

"I take the liberty to congratulate you on the success I have had with your wonderful medicine.

"Eighteen months ago my monthlies stopped. Shortly after I felt so badly I submitted to a thorough examination by a physician, and was told that I had a tumor on the uterus and would have to undergo an operation.

"I soon after read one of your advertisements and decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. After taking five bottles as directed, the tumor is entirely gone. I have again been examined by the physician and he says I have no signs of a tumor now. It has also brought my monthlies around once more, and I am entirely well. I shall never be without a bottle of Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the house."—Fannie D. Fox, Bradford, Pa.

Another Case of Tumor Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"About three years ago I had intense pain in my stomach, with cramps and raging headaches. The doctor prescribed for me, but finding that I did not get any better he examined me and, to my surprise, declared I had a tumor in the uterus.

"I felt sure that it meant my death warrant, and was very disheartened. I spent hundreds of dollars in doctoring, but the tumor kept growing, till the doctor said that nothing but an operation would save me. Fortunately I corresponded with my aunt in the New England States, who advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before submitting to an operation, and I at once started taking a regular treatment, finding to my great relief that my general health began to improve, and after three months I noticed that the tumor had reduced in size. I kept on taking the Compound, and in ten months it had entirely disappeared without an operation, and using no medicine but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and words fail to express how grateful I am for the good it has done me."—Miss Luella Adams, Colonnade Hotel, Seattle, Wash.

Such unquestionable testimony proves the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and should give confidence and hope to every sick woman.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all ailing women to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound: a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

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Greatest Music School in the World

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Master Musicians pronounce our method impregnable. We are the owners of the only invention that makes possible the teaching of music by mail, and this is the only invention of note, in this line, for over a century. Ask your banker, or Bradstreet and Dun's Commercial Agencies as to our reliability.

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Please mail me copy of Carl Raymond's latest hit, "Darling Baby Mine," together with full information for the ..... Give name of instrument.

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Name, P. O., State.

I enclose names and addresses of five persons who have pianos or organs in my community.

WET WEATHER COMFORT

"I have used your FISH BRAND Slicker for five years and can truthfully say that I never have had anything give me so much comfort and satisfaction. Enclosed find my order for another one." (Name and address on application)

You can defy the hardest storm with Tower's Waterproof Oiled Clothing and Hats.

Highest Award World's Fair, 1904.

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TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited, Toronto, Canada

TOWER'S Fish Brand

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The mechanical Cream Separator has become a vital feature of every home dairy just as of every butter factory.

It can make much more and much better cream and butter, as well as saving of water, ice, time and room.

The difference in results is not small but big. Few cows now pay without a separator. Dairying is the most profitable kind of farming with one.

90% of the creamery butter of the world is now made with De Laval machines, and there are over 850,000 farm users besides.

Send for catalogue and name of nearest local agent.

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W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES

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

$10,000 [illegible]

W. L. Douglas $4.00 shoes have by their intrinsic worth, early gained a reputation, and earned the reputation that they are equal to those other makes that cost you $5.00 and $6.00. The difference in the price, $1.00 and $2.00—the difference in the price, $1.00 and $2.00—pays your entire factory at Brockton, Mass., for the best leather and the highest priced labor that money can buy, and shows you why many of the men who wear W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes wear no other shoes. [illegible] why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made by me, and those you have been wearing, you would wear no other shoes. [illegible] $3.50 shoes, W. L. Douglas $3.00 shoes are the greatest shoe bargains you can secure anywhere. [illegible] shoes are the equal of other shoes sold elsewhere at $4.00 and $5.00. [illegible] W. L. Douglas $3.50 and $3.00 shoes are the greatest shoe bargains you can secure anywhere. [illegible] W. L. Douglas shoes are sold everywhere. [illegible] W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold. [illegible] W. L. Douglas $3.50 and $3.00 shoes

U. S. SENATOR TOWNE

Credits Doan's Kidney Pills with a Gratifying Cure.

Hon. Charles A. Towne, ex-U. S. Senator from Minnesota, brilliant orator, clever business man, brainy lawyer, whose national prominence made him a formidable candidate for the presidential nomination in 1904, writes us the following:

Gentlemen: I am glad to endorse Doan's Kidney Pills. The remedy was recommended to me a few months ago when I was feeling miserable; had severe pains in the back; was restless and languid; had a dull headache and neuralgic pains in the limbs and was otherwise distressed. A few boxes of the pills effectually routed my ailment and I am glad to acknowledge the benefit I derived.

(Signed) CHARLES A. TOWNE.

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

If a man marries for money he earns every penny he gets.

REMEDIES USED BY MILLIONS

Truth About the Popular "Proprietary Medicines."

The recent campaign against the use of proprietary medicines, conducted in the columns of The Ladies' Home Journal and Collier's Weekly, has evoked an answer from the Committee on Legislation of the Proprietary Association. The committee says:

"In considering the question raised by recent attacks upon proprietary medicines, every reasonable man will admit that there is a wide and legitimate field for the manufacture and sale of medicines already prepared for general use and easily obtainable at all times and everywhere. . . . As a matter of fact these medicines are not patented at all, and the popular use of the word 'patent' in connection with them is a misnomer. Any pharmacist will tell you that practically the only 'patent' medicines in use to-day are those which are manufactured either by foreign or domestic pharmaceutical houses, and which are now almost exclusively dispensed by physicians or designated by them in their prescriptions.

"The medicines which are now the subject of wholesale attack by Mr. Bok and Editor Hapgood are the old-fashioned family remedies properly described as 'proprietary medicines.' They are the favorite remedies among millions of people all over the country; and, notwithstanding the constant effort of some physicians to create prejudice against them, no one ever yet heard of any of the millions of users of such remedies asking for legislation or other action adverse to them."

Some men marry money, and incidentally take a wife as a sort of necessary incumbrance.

TEA

Fine tea brings out conversation if anything will; it compels to a little leisure.

Moral suasion is all right in its way, but there are times when it should be backed up with a shotgun.

To the housewife who has not yet become acquainted with the new things of everyday use in the market and who is reasonably satisfied with the old, we would suggest that a trial of Defiance Cold Water Starch be made at once. Not alone because it is guaranteed by the manufacturers to be superior to any other brand, but because each 10c package contains 16 ozs., while all the other kinds contain but 12 ozs. It is safe to say that the lady who once uses Defiance Starch will use no other. Quality and quantity must win.

No man should start a fight with his wife unless he is prepared to pay an indemnity.

TEA

One lingers long over tea, if the tea is fine. It is a good time and place to linger.

He who is a friend only to himself is a foe to all men.

AN OPENING FOR YOU.

There is an opening for you in the Southwest; so is there for an energetic, wide-awake man. The Southwest is in need of NOTHING but energetic men to develop its wonderful resources. There are that area of unimproved land in Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Texas, along the line of the M. K. & T. Railway only waiting for such like you to make them yield the wonderful crops of which they are capable. There are hundreds of towns there needing business. AND ACTUALLY NEEDED. To make them successful, you have only to establish them and use ordinary business judgment in conducting them. There are openings for mills and manufacturing plants, small stores, newspapers, lumber yards and many other branches of trade. The oil and gas fields of Kansas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma are new and offer wonderful opportunities for development. We are in possession of all sorts of information, valuable alike to the investor and homeseeker. If you are interested, tell us what you want, how much you have to invest and we will gladly furnish the information. Write to-day for a copy of our book, "The Coming Country." It's free. Address

ALVERN SHAW, G. P. & T. A.,
St. Louis, Mo.

MKT

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS

MAKE FUSION WITH POPULISTS

W. J. Bryan Warmly Commends President Roosevelt—Says Farewell Before Starting for Europe.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 21.—Fusion between the Democrats and Populists of Nebraska was effected yesterday by the nomination by both state conventions of an identical ticket, as follows:

Justice of the Supreme Court—William G. Hastings of Wilber.

Regents of the University—D. C. Cole of Osceola, Louis Lightner of Columbus.

There was no formal declaration for fusion by either convention, but an understanding existed among the leaders in both.

Of the nominees Messrs. Hastings and Lightner are Democrats and Mr. Cole a Populist.

The feature of the Democratic gathering was the speech of William J. Bryan, in which he bade his party associates in the state farewell for a year at least on the eve of his departure for an extended tour of the Old World. Mr. Bryan commended President Roosevelt for what he declared to be his advanced stand on the principles long advocated by the Democrats. On these principles he hoped every Democrat would uphold the President. Mr. Bryan added:

We are more united since 1896 in favor of a radically progressive Democracy and against a Democratic plutocracy. Last year many thought it wiser to try conciliation. Concessions were made to the plutocratic wing, but we lost.

"No Republican leader has gained in popularity in recent years, save where he has been advocating the principles first promulgated by the Democratic party. President Roosevelt has not in a single thing earned popular favor, save where he followed a Democratic precedent and placed himself upon Democratic doctrine.

"I am glad the President has taken the stand he has, and the Democrats ought to stand back of him. I believe more in the establishment of principles than I care for party success.

"I want to encourage the Republicans who are trying to make their party better. I do not want the Republican party to be a bad party just because it would benefit the Democratic party. The fight that is now going on in that party will create a clash to whom we can appeal with hope, if they fail in getting what they demand in their own ranks.

"If the Democratic party had spent half the time and trouble in trying to convince Republicans that it did to conciliate those who left it in 1896, we would be stronger than we are. I do not say we ought not to welcome back those who went away, but the policy of conciliation has driven away thousands of Republicans who wanted proof of our sincerity before joining hands with us."

A resolution which caused a stir in the convention and which was promptly adopted, denounced the Rockefeller gift to the University of Nebraska, criticised the regents for accepting it, and demanding the return of the gift to the donor.

DENVER PACKING HOUSES SOLD.

Said to Have Passed into the Control of the Beef Trust.

Denver, Sept. 21.—The Republican this morning says:

The deal whereby the two big Denver packing plants become part of the great beef trust has been closed; it is an accomplished fact. The Colorado Packing and Provision Company receives for sixty-five per cent. of its stock $225 per share of the par value of $100. The Western Packing Company receives for the same percentage of its stock $66 per share. Monthly payments of $50,000 are to be made by the trust to the local holders. Those now in control of these plants will retain thirty-five per cent. interest, and they will have nominal management. Negotiations for the purchase of the stock of the Denver Stock Yards Bank are now under way by the trust agents.

A hitch has taken place in the negotiations for the Denver Union stock yards. But it is the intention of the Chicago "Big Four" to secure absolute control of stock yards, transit facilities in Denver and the packing plants and the very bank where the stockmen do business at the stock yards here. The Denver Union Stock Yards Company is controlled by Charles Francis Adams and his Boston friends. The company has heavy outstanding indebtedness. The trust does not want to assume all the responsibilities for stock and bonds out.

It demands a big reduction in the price asked. No doubt the dealers for the trust will get the yards at their own figure once they have shown Mr. Adams and his associates that the trust is in absolute control. It is a way the "Big Four" have of doing things. This scheme worked in St. Joseph, Omaha and Kansas City.

Yesterday for the first time in the company's history the Swift refrigerator cars were switched to the Western Packing Company's plant, engaged in removing provisions in storage there to be disposed of East. In a week or two the Swift cars and the Armour cars will be daily surrounding the plant and the plant of the Colorado Packing Company.

Test of Cruiser Colorado.

Rockland, Me., Sept. 21.—The armored cruiser Colorado was given a screw standardizing test over the Monroe Island course and in one of the runs attained a speed of 22.2 knots an hour. The big cruiser in a previous trial last winter over the Cape Ann course made a sustained speed of 22.17 knots in four hours.

Will Raise the Mikasa.

Tokio, Sept. 21.—A powerful pump has arrived at Sasebo, from Port Arthur, to be used in floating the battleship Mikasa, Admiral Togo's flagship, which was recently sunk with great loss of life. It is expected to refloat the Mikasa within three months.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

President Loubet of France will visit Spain October 23d and will be entertained by King Alfonso.

The Russian losses on ships at Port Arthur, Vladivostok and the sea of Japan, according to official statistics, amount to $113,000,000.

The Canadian Pacific railroad directors have refused an offer of $70,000,000 for the remainder of the company's arable lands in the Canadian West.

Fire on the 12th inst. destroyed the mechanical shops at the agricultural college of Utah, entailing a loss of $50,000, which is partly covered by insurance.

William Waldorf Astor has filed a claim against the city of New York for $1,000,000, asserting that his property here has been damaged by the changing of grades.

Miss Nan Patterson, the actress, has married her former husband, Leon G. Martin, from whom she was divorced three years ago. Martin is manager of a hotel in New York.

The next meeting of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions of the Congregational Church will be held jointly at North Adams and Williamstown, Massachusetts.

Acting Postmaster General Shellenbarger recently issued an order excluding from the mails for Canada thirty-eight monthly and weekly publications unless postage is prepaid.

The correspondent of the London Morning Telegraph at Shanghai says China has decided to open Ninguta, Hunchun, Kirin, Hwantun and Taitsihar, in Manchuria, to foreign trade.

The American consul general at Seoul, Korea, reports the death in that city July 26, 1905, of Arthur Sturgis Dixy, private secretary to Edward G. Morgan, American minister to Korea.

Yucatan advices show that the demand from the United States for Henequin fibre is greater than the supply. Henequin planters propose forming a society for promoting their interests.

It is understood at London that the Duke of Connaught has asked Field Marshal Lord Roberts to accompany him to South Africa in November, hence the latter's postponement of his trip to America.

Bud Rogan, the Tennessee negro giant, died at his home at Gallatin on the 12th inst. Rogan was eight feet, nine inches tall. His hands were twelve inches in length and feet sixteen and one-half inches.

Isaac Schamus, who was arrested at Oyster Bay after having made efforts to see the President in order to present to him a plan for handling the anthracite coal output, was declared insane after an examination.

Large orders for steel rails for delivery next year have recently been booked by Pittsburg concerns. Some of these orders, it is said, are from western railroads, indicating an unprecedented demand in the West.

The Hawaii promotion committee has addressed a letter to Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte, urging the assembling of the Pacific and Asiatic squadrons at Honolulu for target practice, fleet formations and evolutions.

Rain-in-the-Face, one of the leading chiefs in the Custer massacre, and who is said personally to have killed General Custer, died at the Standing Rock reservation, South Dakota, September 12th. He was sixty-two years old.

Postal receipts for the fifty largest cities in the United States, compiled by the third assistant postmaster general, aggregated for the month of August $5,819,151, against $5,334,917 for the corresponding month in 1904, or an increase of 9.7 per cent.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says that the Argentine Parliament has approved the substitution of Vigo for Lisbon as a port of call for the subsidized line of rapid Transatlantic steamers, which are expected to make the voyage in thirteen days.

The quarterly report on the progress of the Christian Endeavor movement by Rev. Francis E. Clark, president of the Union Society of Christian Endeavor records advancement. There are 63,003 affiliated societies, an increase of 231 since the last convention.

The International Steam Engineers' Union, in annual convention at Toronto, passed a resolution urging the exclusion of Chinese, Japanese and Koreans from the United States and Canada. It was also resolved that undesirable emigrants from Europe should be excluded.

Dr. D. P. Pearsons of Chicago has given $25,000 to the Montana College and School of Manual Arts at Deer Lodge, Montana. Some months ago Dr. Pearsons informed the trustees of the school that he would give them $25,000 if they would raise an additional $75,000.

According to preliminary figures of Iowa's state census the state had a total population January 1, 1905, of 2,201,372, a loss of 30,481 since the census of 1900, when the state was accredited with a population of 2,231,853. Practically all of the larger cities and counties showed gains. The loss was almost entirely in rural sections.

Policeman George Jiminez of New York City has been appointed chief of police of Panama. He is the second chief selected from the New York force for the Republic of Panama. The first, Former Detective Sergeant Davis, died of yellow fever after a short stay on the isthmus. Jiminez is a Spaniard and does not fear the disease.

Carrying 3,740,000 feet of Oregon pine, one of the largest lumber cargoes that ever left Portland, Oregon, the British steamer Tottenham sailed on the 14th inst. for Taku, China. The lumber is intended for the work of reconstruction in Manchuria and Korea that is expected to follow the making of peace between Russia and Japan.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts' visit to America has been postponed and will not be made this year. He received an invitation to address the annual meeting of the board of trade while in New York, to which he replied, regretting that he is compelled to postpone his visit on account of official and other engagements not permitting him to leave England at the time he expected.

FRENZIED ADVERTISING.

In these days of frenzied advertising, it is hard for all of us to tell the real thing, and it naturally follows that the safest way is to pin our faith to those articles and products which are backed and guaranteed by the oldest and most reliable concerns.

The Pillsbury Company of Minneapolis, with a world wide reputation for BEST quality, guarantees to you that in buying their ideal breakfast food, "Pillsbury's VITOS—the Meat of the Wheat," you actually purchase a product which is free from impurities, and at the same time a most economical food. It is truly the white heart of the wheat kernel, sterilized, nothing added, nothing taken away; no flavoring, no cooking, and a two pound package will make you twelve pounds of delicious white food. Figure the economy of this.

If you are looking for the best, and are willing to accept the statements of the largest and most respected of firms, whose products are the yardstick by which all competitors measure their lines, you will not hesitate.

Ask your grocer to-day for "Pillsbury's VITOS—the Meat of the Wheat."

Put up only in two pound air-tight packages.

Blobbs—"Bjones has bequeathed his body to a medical college in the interest of science." Slobbs—"That's a dead give away."

TEA

A trifle of tea in a dainty cup has in it a world of rest or of stimulant—what is the time o'day?

When a girl has pretty teeth it is a sign she will let everybody see them.

To mind your own business is a triumph of mind over matter.

Here is Relief for Women.

Mother Gray, a nurse in New York, discovered a pleasant herb remedy for women's ills, called AUSTRALIAN-LEAF. It is the only certain monthly regulator. Cures female weaknesses, Backache, Kidney and Urinary troubles. At all Druggists or by mail 50 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.

Convince a man against his will and you'll have to convince him over again to-morrow.

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 ¾-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.

About the hardest crop to raise on a farm is the children.

TEA

This is a better country because we are in it—tea country.

And that isn't all.

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

Men who spend their time knocking never open any doors.

We Can Help You

In getting beautiful and harmonious tints on your walls with

Alabastine

Write for sample card of handsome tints. Tell us just what work you have to do, and see how we can help you in getting beautiful effects. Alabastine is not a disease breeding hot or cold water glue kalsomine, not a covering stuck on with paste like wall paper, but a natural cement rock base coating. Anyone can apply it. Mix with cold water. Alabastine does not rub or scale. Destroys disease germs and vermin. No washing of walls after once applied. Buy only in packages properly labeled. "Hints on Decorating" and pretty wall and ceiling design free.

ALABASTINE CO.,
Grand Rapids, Mich. New York City.

$100 FOR YOUR BRAINS THINK FOR US

We are compiling a book of proverbs and terms to be used for advertising purposes. We want your help and are willing to pay for it. We therefore make you the following remarkable offer.

Anyone furnishing us with a proverb or terse which is accepted will be entitled to a

$100 CREDIT CERTIFICATE

Issued in our usual form, good on any new Piano in our stock. Send your proverb and mail or bring to our store, with name and address.

THE DOLTMANN MUSIC CO.,

W. N. U.—DENVER.—NO. 38.—1905.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

900 DROPS

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

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

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

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

More Converts Every Year

Every day in every year that comes, more housewives are giving up their exhorbitant priced Baking Powders and turning to K C, the honest and reliable, which has stood so well the test of years. They are finding out that

K C BAKING POWDER

costs one-third the price of powder anywhere near K C quality, and makes better, purer, more healthful baking. 25 ounces for 25c.

Send postal for "Book of Presents."

JAQUES MFG. CO.
Chicago, Ill.

ONLY $25.00 TO CALIFORNIA

FROM DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS AND PUEBLO

Santa Fe
ALL THE WAY

Tickets on sale daily Sept. 15th to Oct. 31st. Good in chair cars, tourist sleepers or coaches.

Tourist sleeper to California without change, leaving Denver daily at 8 p. m.

Write J. P. HALL, Gen. Agt. A. T. & S. F. Railway, Denver, Colorado.

REMEX 101

SELF-FILLING FOUNTAIN PEN. PRICE $1.25

The Remex Self-filler is new. It is simple as can be. No mechanism to unlock, no screws to turn, nothing to undo. Not a possibility of accidental overflow of ink from any cause whatever. Instantly filled and instantly cleaned. It will hold 2½ times as much ink as any other self-filling fountain pen made.

To fill: Give the collar, which is part of the barrel, a half-turn, exposing rubber sack on which is cemented a metal bar extending the full length of the rubber. Press this bar, dip in the ink, remove the pressure and the pen is filled. A half-turn one way or another opens or closes the barrel.

The making of the light material part of a large ink sack with the new style reservoir, gives the ink-holding

Sold by Stationers, Druggists, and by Big Stores Everywhere

Section view

pen-holder is a mile the insertion than is possible of any other ink-filling thus giving Remex great capacity.

L. E. Remex Company, 5 Cortlandt St., New York, N. Y.

$25 Weekly Easily Made

Soliciting at home. Honest as pay. Exclusive agency. Write ADNOF MANUFACTURING CO., 108 Michigan Avenue, CHICAGO.

Washed your eyes lately? Thompson's Eye Water

Denver Directory

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

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

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

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

STOVE REPAIRS of every known make of stove, furnace or range. Geo. A. Fulton, 1321 Lawrence, Denver. Phone 727.

The A. E. MEEK TRUNK & BAG MFG. CO. 1707 16th St., Denver, Colo. Write for catalog.

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

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

Oxford Hotel

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

CENTRAL Business College

Established 1887. Oldest, finest and most thorough in Colorado. New furniture and fixtures. Assistance to positions. Business training. Courses in Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Telegraphy. Send for handsome prospectus and descriptive catalogue. It's free. Full term opens Sept. 5.

L. A. ARMSTRONG, President,
846 Enterprise Bldg., Denver, Colo.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

THE OUTLOOK

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

Published Every Thursday.

Lee H. Rugishlie, Editor and Pub.

Entered as second-class matter, September 6th, 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

One of the funny things about this joint statehood fiasco is the fact that the prime movers in it A. A. Freeman, W. B. Childers and B. S. Rodey have all been compelled to step down and out, and yet their stock argument is that the rest of us—which means about nine tenths of the voters of the territory — want to maintain our unbifurcated singleness for the sole purpose of sharing the offices between just ourselves without giving them a show.

The efforts of these wholly disinterested gentlemen brings to mind the old, old fiction of the fox that got caught in a trap and only escaped with the loss of a considerable portion of his ornamental appendage. Before the wound quite healed he called a meeting of the other foxes and discoursed eloquently of the new style he had adopted, the enhanced beauty and added convenience of wearing abbreviated tails. In fact he had almost persuaded some of the inexperienced, when and old gray fox spoke up and said, 'True you wear yours thus from accident; we wear ours as they are from choice and the trap is not set that can catch us."

Norway and Sweden have finally decided to split the blanket without any further wrangle or appeal to the divorce courts. A protocol was signed to that effect on the 23rd by delegates of the Scandinavian peninsula.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

John Duncan,
Plaintiff,
vs. No. 1573.
American Placer Co,
Defendant.

Notce is hereby given that John Duncan having on the 12th, day of April A. D. 1905, recovered judgement in the District Court of Lincoln County New Mexico, against the American Placer Co. for the sum of $212.00, and $10.35 cost of suit, and that on the 16th, day of September A. D. 1905 an execution on said judgement was issued by the clerk of of said court, and placed in my hands for collection on the 19th, day of September A. D. 1905, I have levied on the following property to wit; That Placer Mining Claim called Juana Prince and known as the Taliaferro Placer Claim, in Juana Gulch situated in the Jicarilla Mining District, Lincoln County New Mexico, together with the improvements thereon, said Placer Claim being more particularly described in the location notice thereof, and which is here referred to for further identification, and is duly recorded in the Mining records of said county, the name of Juana Prince by the said claim now being the property of the American Placer Company.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of said execution and levy, I John W. Owen Sheriff of said county will at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. on the 27th, day of October A. D. 1905, on the premises named, sell the above described mining claim and improvements, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgement, and interest on the same, cost of suit and the expenses of sale to the highest and best bidder.

September 21st 1905.

John W. Owen, Sheriff
By Jesus Baca
Deputy.

SHERIFFS SALE.

M. G. Paden and
G. W. Prichard
vs. No. 1553
American Placer Co.

C. B. Hatfield
vs. No. 1558
American Placer Co.

Whereas on the 12th, day of April A. D. 1905, M. G. Paden and G. W. Prichard recovered judgement in the Lincoln District Court, Territory of New Mexico against the American Placer Company, a corporation, for the sum of $8,783.91 damages, and cost amounting to $10.35, and whereas, on said day in said court C. B. Hatfield also recovered judgement against said American Placer Co. for the sum of $2,809.81 and cost amounting to $10.35, and whereas under two seperate alias executions issued on said judgements, on the 16th, day of September A. D. 1905, and placed in my hands on the 19th, day of September A. D. 1905, I have levied both executions on the following property to wit: One cantilever Johnson Mining Dredge together with the following property therewith connected, a double hoist engine, cables and fixtures. One 25 horse power Atlas Engine, one small engine for riffle shake, one 90 horse power boiler, and connections therewith, one winch, cable and blocks two riffle sluices, one pulsometer and connections, one steel tank, one rolling screen, one electric dynamo and connections, two whisky jacks, six screw jacks, belt clamps, blocks and cables, pipes, vices, dredge belts and all tools for repair work, and all other tools of whatsoever character belonging or appertaining to said dredge. Also one kitchen building situated on the line of the Ancho and East Ancho Placer Claims, and all furniture therein, and improvements therewith connected, one building known as bunk house on the East Ancho Claim, and its furniture, consisting of beds, stoves, desk, bedding, and all personality therein, one building known as the tool house on East Ancho Claim, and all tools and material therein, one building known as office situated on East Ancho Claim and its furniture, one building cabin, and its contents on the East Ancho Claim, one log building known as shop, and all tools therein. And also one building known as stable on said East Ancho Claim. One galvanized tank of 5,000 gallons capacity on East Ancho Claim, one galvanized tank of five thousand gallons capacity on South Ancho Claim. Seven thousand feet of pipe more or less extending from the well on South Ancho Claim to said dredge on Ancho Claim one boiler engine, one well drill, and all tools therewith connected, or belonging thereto, one building over said well drill, also one cabin and its furniture, all of the last described property being on said South Ancho claim, and all other tools, pipes, drills and personality connected with said well drill not already described. All of the above described property located in Ancho Gulch, in the Jicarilla Mining District, in the said county, on the Placer Mining Claims of G. W. Prichard and M. G. Paden et als, the said property so levied on being the property of the defendant company.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of said execution and levy, I John W Owen, Sheriff of said county of Lincoln will at the hour of 12 o'clock meridian, on the 27th day of October A. D. 1905, at the point where said Dredge is located in said Ancho Gulch, on said Ancho Placer Claim, in said Mining District and county and Territory, sell all of the above described property or so much thereof as will be necessary to pay each of said judgements, and the interest and cost accruel thereon, and expense of sale, to the higest and best bidder.

September 21st 1905.

John W. Owen, Sheriff

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 Homestake Reduction Company is defendent, in which Cause judgment was rendered on the 14 day of August, 1905, in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendent, I have levied upon and taken into my possession the following goods and chattels, as the property of the defendent, to wit;

One Mortar and Pestle, 1 bbl, Crucibles, 11 Graphite Crucibles (small), 1 Graphite Crucible (large), 3 Copper Otlers, 1 large "Troemer" Bullion 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 Bicarb. of Soda, 1 Case of Borax, 13 glass graduate measuring Glasses, 15 lbs. Nitrate of Potash, 1 can Cyanide of Potassium, 30 lbs. Chloride, 14 glass acid Jars, 2 glass syphon bottles, 1 large office golden oak desk designated as "Directors" desk, 1 office chair and 3 office stools, 1 book keepers standing desk, 1 roll top office desk designated as "Presidents" desk, 1 "Mimeograph", 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 flasks of quicksilver, one box of mill screens, 2 iron blocks 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, 8 bars 1 1-4 drill steel, 1-2 bbl. cup grease, 8 pcs. revolving iron wire screens 1 in. mesh 1 pcs. revolving iron wire screens, 1-2 in. mesh, 1 iron sink, 1 galvanised 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 pcs. flat steel, 2 iron ore chutes, 1 5 gal. can linseed 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, 1-2 keg bolts, 1 2 keg 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 trowell, 1 hand saw, 2 pr. heavy hinges, 1 drawing knife, 18 hammer handles long and short, 13 pick handles, 16 shovel handles, 20 churn drills, 5-8 in, 8 to 14 ft. long, 39 hand drills, assorted, 8 scrapers, 1 bar steel 1-4 x 2 1-2 in. 9 ft. long, 1 crow bar, 1 sail wice, 1 spike puller, 1 large anvil, 2 flat hammers, 4 chisel hammers, 6 cold chisels, 1 B. S. hammer, 12 hand drills, 7 sawedges, 4 hardies, 6 punches, 9 single handled striking hammers, 4 rock hammers, 4 striking hammers, 16 lb. 11 striking hammers, 10 lb., 16 drilling picks, 1 pc. steel 1-4 x 5 in. 14 ft. long, 1 babbet cup, 2 flange wheels 16 in. face, 9 water barrels, 40 pc. fish plates, 20 switch frogs, 1030 ft. T. rails, Telephone and power line, including poles wire and attachments, from Power house to Mill, pipe 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 scoop shovels, 1 pc. rubber hose, 2 in. 50 ft., 1 pc. rubber hose 1 1 4in. 30 ft., 1 grindstone complete, 1 pc. 1 1-4 in. manila rope, 1 dip, 1 valve, G. C., 1 "Crom" oil filter, 2 patent galvanised oil tanks and oil therein, 1 jack screw and 2 levers; 1 pc. rubber hose, 2-4 in. [illegible] galvanised tray; 1 pc. rubber belting 10 in. 25 ft.; 1 Cameron steam pump size 7 25781; 2 pully wheels and shafts, 20 in. x 2 ft.; 1 pc leather belting 12 in. 30 ft.; 9 galvanised 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 matresses. 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. 81 M. T. cement sacks. 2 wrenches, 4 bolts 1 x 18 in. 4 pipe columns. 2 pcs. pipe 4 x 18 in. pcs. pipe 2 1 2 x 24 in. 10 short pieces pipe 1 and 2 in. from 1 ft. to 8 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. 23 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 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 rolling pin and cutter. One galvanised water pail. One steak broiler. Twelve tumblers. Fifteen soup plates. Twelve Q. W. 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 Homestake Reduction Company, near Walnut station on the railroad between Carrizozo and Capitan 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 $2792.80, together with costs and expenses of sale.

John W. Owen,
Sheriff, Lincoln Co., N. Mex.
By C. H. Byrnes,
Deputy.

Notice for Publication.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, County of Lincoln
No. 1891 Truman Fletcher Chapman,
vs.
Mary Elizabeth Chapman.

The said defendant, Mary Elizabeth Chapman, is hereby notified that a suit Divorce 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, decree PRO CONFESSO thereon will be rendered against you.

Byron Kherry,
Alamogordo, New Mexico,
Atty. for Plaintiff.

D. J. Lesky,
Clerk.

The ALBUQUERQUE JOURNAL is authority for the statement that a lake of white wash has been discovered in the Philippine Islands, and that it will all be needed before we get through humanizing the inhabitants there.

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Vega Blanca		1 45 p m	Vega Blanca	3 45 p m
Kennedy	2 05	2 20 p m	Kennedy	3 10 p m
Clark		2 45 p m	Clark	2 45 p m
Stanley		3 30 p m	Stanley	1 55 p m
Moriarty		4 05 p m	Moriarty	1 20 p m
McIntosh		4 30 p m	McIntosh	12 45 p m
Estancia		4 55 p m	Estancia	12 20 p m
Estancia		5 45 p m	Estancia	11 50 a m
Willard		6 20 p m	Willard	11 15 a m
Progresso		6 50 p m	Progresso	10 45 a m
Bianca		7 20 p m	Bianca	10 25 a m
Torrance		8 10 p m	Torrance	9 40 a m

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