Advertising!
Merchants—this is the best advertising medium.

THE OUTLOOK.

Job Printing..
Done Neatly and at the Most reasonable prices

VOLUME 2 | WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER, 26.1 (15 | NUMBER 8

Welch & Titsworth

Pride of Denver Flour $2.65
Imboden's Best " 2.85
Granulated Sugar 5.80
(Prices subject to market fluctuations.)

CAPITAN. N. M.

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 MERGANTILE and TRADING CO.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Homestead Application No. 1029.

DEPARTMENT of the INTERIOR.
Land Office at Roswell New Mexico,
October 4th, 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 at Lincoln New Mexico, on Novemer 17, 1905. viz. Presiliano Pino, of White Oaks, New Mexico, for the SW¼ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼ and NW¼ SE¼ Sec. 2, T. 8 S., R. 11 E

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

Jose M, Vega, of Nogal N. M,
Joseph Tatti of Capitan N. M,
Joseph George of Nogal N. M.
Antonio Vega, of Nogal N. M,

HOWARD LELAND
Register.

PEOPLE BECOME WEATHY

by spending less than they make. If permitted, we can help you on the road to wealth. We should be pleased to have your account.

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.

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. N. Hudspeth, John Y. Hewitt
Hewitt & Hudspeth,
Attorneys-at-Law
HEWITT BLOCK. WHITE OAKS.

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

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

Church Dirctory.

Plymouth Congregatonal Church.

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

DR. H. G. MILLER, Pastor.

Mrs. Dock Lacey, and the children, of Carrizozo station, was up visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lalone last week.

Judge Hewitt returned Sunday afternoon from a trip to Alamogordo, taking in Nogal and the Parsons mining camp on his round.

M. M. Duke, a mining man from Tortolita canyon is here for a change of diet and a taste of metropolitan life, for a short time.

LADIES SOCIAL CIRCLE.
ATTENTION!

You are requested to meet at the home of Mrs. Marshall Parker, next Wednesday, November, 1st, at 2 o'clock, to transact business. A full attendance is requested.

By order of the President.

C. H. Laflamboy, who is at the head of the reorganization of the Vera Cruz mine, passed through here on the way to his home, at St. Louis Michigan, a few days ago. It is understood the new management has paid off all the outstanding accounts, and will soon have this celebrated mine worked to the full capacity of its five Huntington mills, which means, there is money in it. The Vera Cruz is all right, and Col Laflamboy is its Mayor-domo. Hear the wheels go round

A new and strange boy came to town quite early Tuesday morning and has taken up board and lodging at Joe Whites. Joe says he does not suppose the board will amount to much for the first year or two, but it is how to give him a quiet, restful lodging that gets him. Though he can't talk much—can't even tell his own name as yet—Joe thinks it must be Teddy, from the fact that he seemed to be hunting "bar" at the time of his arrival. The parties most interested are all doing well and somewhat elated over the new find.

Mrs. Pearl Tompkins, of Alamogordo, came in on Wednesday morning's hack, and is stopping with Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Tompkins.

Tom Moore, Nogal's dignified Alcalde, was over swapping legal opinions with some of our attorney's one day this week.

J. C. Klepinger, who has been out developing some of the mining claims in which he is interested in Tortolita canyon is now back and will probably hybernate in town through the winter.

R. D. Armstrong and Oliver Peaker returned from Roswell a few days ago after a pretty thorough inspection of that portion of the Pecos valley, and taking in the big horse show called The Southeastern New Mexico Fair.

A rather serious accident occurred at Walnut station on the Capitan branch of the El Paso and Southwestern on Monday of this week John Guzner, the section boss let a hammer drop on a torpedo, such as are used as signals on the railroad, which was lying in his tool chest. After the explosion it was found that the chest and contence had to be gathered up with a comb, and Guzner had received a cut over his right eye which required the services of Dr. J. F. Mains to patch up. Though painful the wound is not considered dangerous.

The many friends of Mr. Fred Pfingsten will regret to learn that he has had to undergo an operation of his "hurted" arm. After going out from under the doctors care here the arm apparently doing all right, it afterwards gave him much trouble and he was finally taken to Lincoln where doctors Laws and Carrington performed an operation taking out one large and several small pieces of bone, which had either failed to knit or had become detached, at last accounts the hurt is healing nicely, and it is sincerly hoped, will give him no more trouble.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday at 9 o'clock A.M. at the residence of the bridegroom's mother Mrs. Maria Sandoval occurred the marriage of Candelario Sandoval and Miss Benina Reyes, Father H. Girma, of Lincoln, officiating.

Following the ceromony a reception was held at the residence of Prof. Juan L. Reyes, the home of the bride, the feasting and merry making lasting through the greater part of the day. At night a grand ball was given by Prof. Reyes at Bonnell hall in honor of the event, which was attended by a large majority of the people in town as well as by many guests from other places.

These all join in wishing this worthy young couple many years of prosperity and happiness as they journey together down lifes sunny pathway.

Beef by the quarter at Treats five cents per pound.

President Elliott of Harvard, is at a loss to know why the annual crop of students is dropping off so rapidly at that institution of learning. Enlarge the number of graduates in high athletic honors, professor, and your institution will be all right.

John D. Rockefeller is now formulating a plan to start some kind of a founling infant incubator on a large scale, and all with "tainted money." This much advertised philanthropists is evidently going to make himself solid, with the fatherless of the future at least, and have them rise up and call him blessed, long after the present day magazine writers are reposing in forgotten dust. Besides it is now so easy to accomplish so much with so little. Only a cent or two a gallon on kerosene, and the benevolent scheme is launched, without any interference with the Rockefeller invested capital whatever.

COME to WHITE OAKS TRADE with WIENER.

I HAVE A FULL LINE OF
STAPLE MERCHANDISE
WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT
LOWEST LIVING PRICES.
Men's Women's Children's
Furnishing's - Millinery - shoes etc.
I TAKE ORDERS FOR
Women's Tailor-made Suits - Cloaks childrens AND Misses Jackets,
SAMPLES ON DISPLAY.
Groceries always fresh and prices right,
JUST A TRIAL IS ALL I ASK.
S. C. WIENER.

W. J. Dunn, one of the large sheep owners over near Ancho, returned from El Paso a few days ago, by way of White Oaks. Mr. Dunn had the misfortune to get his right foot badly crushed in a horse power used for pumping water at his ranch and went to El Paso to have it rounded out and made as good as new. He is able to walk about, with prospects of complete recovery.

W. M. Riley and wife, of Capitan stopped here on their way back from Gallinas station, where Mr. Riley had gone to deliver a bunch to cattle to Mc Adams.

Ben Lujan, a White Oaks boy of Spanish descent was married Wednesday the 25th to a very estimable young lady of Three Rivers Francisca Martinez by name.

THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, - NEW MEXICO.

Well, it was about time for Francis Joseph to have more trouble of some kind.

In order to keep out of bankruptcy The Hague tribunal might try issuing trading stamps.

Champagne sells for $500 a quart in Colombian money, which seems almost like giving it away.

Prize Fighter Fitzsimmons is going to star in a comic opera. Furthermore, he is to be paid for doing it.

Fame is that blissful state where other people think you are as great as you all along have considered yourself.

A great many humble folk with good appetites and little cash will not envy Mr. Rockefeller his legacy of dyspepsia.

"Hoopskirts Occupy Women at Conventions," says a newspaper headline. It should have been "Women Occupy Hoopskirts."

There is a deficit of $4,400,000 in the Dutch treasury. The dispatches do not say whether it was stock gambling or the poates.

Ill-gotten gains, child, are often what the other man makes by taking advantage of the opportunity you miss by being a good fellow.

It is generally allowed that the late Rain-in-the-Face is now a good Indian whatever he was when he was engaged in warwhooping.

A New York girl has had a man put in jail because he admired her. Yet she would probably have despised him if he hadn't turned to look.

King Alfonso is again reported to be engaged to be married, but a good many people will refuse to believe it until he exhibits the license.

The fashionable thing is not often the comfortable one, but very shortly a well-sewed pair of walking gloves will be welcome on any old plea.

A Brooklyn woman committed suicide because she had no friends. Some people would regard that as the finest kind of encouragement for living on.

Young Mr. Rockefeller gladly would part with some of his ability to buy rich viands if he could only purchase a good digestion wherewith to enjoy them.

It is doubtless true that no man can afford to dress poorly, but it is probably also true that some men cannot afford to dress as well as they habitually do.

We do not believe that George Ade is making more money than he knows what to do with. Did anybody ever make more money than he knew what to do with?

France and Germany have reached an agreement on the Moroccan question. It doesn't matter, of course, whether the agreement is satisfactory to Morocco or not.

A former baseball pitcher who drew a salary of $5,000 a year is now making $1.50 a day in a lumber camp. It doesn't make much difference to him when the season closes.

Schumann-Heink has sprained her voice. We wonder how it is that people with bull voices, foghorn voices, nutmeg-grater voices and sawmill voices never sprain theirs.

C. W. Schwab is going to have a $150,000 silver gilt dinner service. Even with that, however, he will probably find it impossible to take more than one mouthful at a time.

"What shall we do when the lobster disappears?" anxiously inquires the Boston Globe. But there is no danger that the lobster will disappear so long as the chorus girl is on earth.

Another cure for consumption has been discovered. The remedy consists of the juice of vegetables. Certainly the juice of corn has made many at least forget worse woes than consumption.

Weber and Fields are talking of joining forces again and "Kid" McCoy is going into vaudeville at $700 a week. How can anybody continue to worry about the condition of the American stage?

The Breadwinners' college, a school for those who must work for their living, has been opened in Boston. Whether it succeeds or not will depend largely upon the showing its football team is able to make.

It seems odd to read that a young wife has sued for divorce because her husband wants to kiss her too much, devoting so much time to his demonstrations of affection that he neglects his work. That is not the usual complaint.

A new law is soon to go into force in parts of Russia permitting the natives to discuss politics. If they discuss them as fervently, as noiselessly, as inoffensively as some thousands of our people do, the blessing of the law will be deeply disguised.

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

The three Navajo Indians who ran away from the United States Indian Training School at Santa Fe, were captured at Jamez, forty miles west of Santa Fe, and returned to the school.

Three more prisoners have been brought to Las Vegas from the Beck grant charged with cutting fences and killing stock there. This makes seven of the band that attempted whitecap proceedings in that section.

Game Warden Page B. Otero is promoting a plan to secure from Congress an appropriation of $50,000 for a fish hachery on the Gallinas, near Trout Springs. The location is ideal and all the streams in the region abound in trout.

The Santa Fe company has begun work on a new two-story office building of large size on the grounds directly adjacent to the Castaneda hotel in Las Vegas. The superintendents, solicitors, dispatchers and all other Santa Fe officers will be housed here and the whole Castaneda building will be given over to hotel purposes.

The stockholders of the Eastern Railway of New Mexico, which is building from Texico to Belen, met October 15th in Las Vegas and elected the following directors: E. P. Ripley, Chicago; V. Morawetz, E. H. Berwind, New York; R. E. Twitchell, M. R. Williams, W. E. Gortner, Charles Russell, Las Vegas. Mr. Ripley was re-elected president.

At Albuquerque, early on the morning on the 16th inst., the grocery store and saloon of Mori & Azario was entered by burglars and the safe robbed of between $300 and $400 in money. One of the proprietors, Lorenzo Azario, said that when he left the store he forgot to lock the safe and it therefore was an easy matter for the burglars to get the money.

"The forest rangers on the Pecos reserve have opened three new trails in different parts of the reserve. This is very praiseworthy and if it is followed up with a cleaning out of the dead timber blockading some of the old trails, they will have done more for the cause of good roads than either the counties of San Miguel or Santa Fe have done for many years," says the New Mexican.

At Santa Fe on the 16th inst., Mrs. Juliana Martinez of Trinidad, Colorado, who was visiting Ramon Ortaga, her brother-in-law, and who was blind and quite old, fell from the front porch of the Ortaga house and broke her back. She died in a few minutes. On the same day, Edward, the five-year-old son of W. N. Armar of Kingston, fell from a wagon, striking on his head, death ensuing from his injuries.

Superintendent Clinton J. Crandall of the Northern Pueblos has received word from the Interior Department to issue permits to tourists who desire to visit the famous cliff and cave dwellings and communal building of the Puye and Shufinne, thirty miles west of Santa Fe. The executive order establishing the Santa Clara reservation of 33,000 acres had excluded all visitors from the reserve upon which those prehistoric remains are located.

A Greeley, Colorado, dispatch says: Three Greeks, Gust Kolumbus, John Dagimes and John Tondiker, were arrested by Deputy Sheriff Camp yesterday on a charge of destroying seven miles of Rio Grande railroad track near Farmington, New Mexico, a month ago Special Rio Grande Agent A. W. Emx and thereby delaying trains seven hours. Special Rio Grande Agent A. W. Brown arrived here with requisition papers and took the men with him to New Mexico.

The Papago Indian who escaped from the United States Indian Training school in this city, a few days ago, has returned voluntarily. He was half-starved and was very glad to get a roof over his head again. He had been wandering about aimlessly in the hills around Cerrillos and Lamy. Superintendent Clinton J. Crandall is making every effort to recapture the three Navajo pupils who ran away two days ago and has offered a reward for their return.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

The New Mexico and Arizona Synod of the Presbyterian Church closed its sessions on Tuesday at Las Vegas. Just before adjournment, a strong anti-gambling resolution was passed unanimously. A memorial was addressed to Congress asking that the Hamilton statehood bill be amended to prohibit forever gambling in New Mexico and Arizona, and in case the statehood bill which is to be introduced early in the session is not passed to enact a federal statute forbidding gambling forever in the territories and making it a felony.

An Albuquerque dispatch says: Hon. Henry Hammond Howard died at San Marcial Monday. He had been sick from a complication of diseases for about a year. He was publisher and editor of the San Marcial Bee, a weekly newspaper, for about ten years, but about two years ago was put out of business by the flood in the Rio Grande valley, washing away his office. The deceased represented the district composed by Socorro and Sierra counties in the lower house of the Territorial Legislature two terms as a Republican. He was born at Woodstock, province of Ontario, Canada, in 1863.

An Albuquerque dispatch of the 11th says: Ubaldo y Sanchez, an extensive sheep raiser of Torrance county, arrived in the city to-day and reported to Captain Fullerton of the Territorial Mounted Police that horse thieves had visited his ranch yesterday near Willard, New Mexico, and stolen a span of fine draft horses valued at $700 and other stock. A detachment of police was at once sent out to investigate the depredations and capture the thieves. Horse thieves have been active in central New Mexico for the last few months and efforts will be made by the rangers to run down the gang.

A Roswell dispatch of October 17th says: Lester Simpson and his wife left to-day for the bedside of his father, Hon. Jerry Simpson, who is dying in Wichita, Kansas. It is the desire of the distinguished patient that he be removed to his home here and that his last days be spent in the Pecos valley. This probably cannot be done, as private messages to-night from Mrs. Simpson state that her husband is dying. Lester Simpson is a farmer and is the only child of the ex-congressman. Jerry Simpson is one of the best beloved men in southwestern New Mexico. He has made his home in Roswell for over four years.

Supt. Clinton J. Crandall of the United States Indian Training School, in Santa Fe, has introduced the card system in keeping the statistics of the Pueblos of northern New Mexico over which he has supervision. Each card is devoted to the head of a family, and gives his biography, the number of acres he cultivates, the number of cattle, sheep and horses he owns, the names of his wife and children, and such other vital statistics as are demanded by the Indian Bureau. Every three months the day school teacher at each Pueblo is asked to revise the cards. Thus, the statistics for each village are always at hand in a convenient and accurate form.

While hunting quail near the Kilburn ranch, about ten miles south of Silver City, a short time since, C. A. Farnsworth, sheriff of Grant county, had a very narrow escape from being killed. He was in company with F. P. Jones, E. A. Layne and A. J. Card and a covey of birds was flushed. In some way Sheriff Farnsworth got in the way of a cross fire from the guns of the balance of the party and received sixteen shot in his head, face and arms. One of the shot penetrated so near to the eye as to bruise the flesh just underneath. Dr. O. J. Westlake of Silver City extracted the shot and dressed the wounds and the sheriff is not perceptibly the worse for the accident.

An Albuquerque dispatch says: Plans are on foot for another big sanitarium in New Mexico for the treatment of tuberculosis. This time Dr. G. O. Pelgram of New York proposes to establish such an institution at Deming. The doctor and his wife have been in Albuquerque several weeks, but left to-day for Deming to look over a proposed site for the sanitarium. It is the doctor's intention to build an institution that may even exceed in size the National Fraternal Sanitarium, to be located at Las Vegas. It has been known for some time that eastern physicians have been considering Deming as one of the most favorable locations in the territory for such an institution and the trip of Dr. Pelgram is believed to be in the interest of these eastern parties.

Would Help Pecos Settlers.

A Washington dispatch says that Secretary Hitchcock is advised that a most deplorable condition exists in the Pecos valley, near Carlsbad, New Mexico. Eighteen thousand acres of irrigated land tributary to Carlsbad and dependent for water upon the Pecos Irrigation Company, has been without water since the disastrous floods of 1904 carried out the dam and other works. The result has been the death of trees and vines, total failure of crops and great financial loss.

Unless the Avalon dam is built in time to furnish water in the early spring, all property situated under this canal system, including the town of Carlsbad, amounting to between two and three millions of dollars, is threatened with total extinction.

Engineers of the reclamation service have made dethiled examinations and surveys and perfected plans for the relief of the settlers, subject to the approval of the secretary of the interior. It is possible the government may take over the water works of the Pecos Irrigation Company and construct a permanent system for irrigation of the lands now under water, and additional acreage, but this action may be rendered impossible on account of the limited condition of the reclamation fund, and the legitimate demands upon it in other localities. The department is assembling data upon all projects in the arid region and until these are taken into consideration it is probable no action can be taken in this matter.

The work of storing flood waters of the Rio Grande river in its lower course through New Mexico, which has engaged the attention of the Geological Survey for years, has shown the necessity for establishing of forest reserves to protect certain of its headwaters in Colorado and New Mexico, as the ordinary flow of the river, or what is known as its permanent water, for 900 miles of its course above El Paso, representing the drainage of 38,000 square miles, comes almost entirely from a comparatively small area in south-central Colorado and upper New Mexico, where there is heavy snowfall in the mountains.

Below this area the rainfall is so meager and erratic that the country through which the river passes requires all the water that comes down stream. At present much of this flow is wasted, owing to the Rio Grande being essentially a torrential stream, subject to heavy and irregular floods which frequently results in great scarcity of water in the river in New Mexico. To remedy this the reclamation service is impounding the flood waters by a dam near Engle, New Mexico, for the storage of sufficient water to reclaim 180,000 acres of land. The success of this project, which will necessitate a reservoir forty miles in length, and involves an outlay of over $7,000,000, is largely dependent upon conserving and equalizing the flow in certain streams tributary to the Rio Grande in its upper course, which can only be accomplished by affording proper protection to forests which cover their various watersheds.

The establishment, some months ago, of the San Juan and Cochetopa forest reserves, in Colorado, extended protection over the sources of a number of these tributaries. It has since, however, been found advisable to reserve an additional area, across the line in New Mexico. The President has accordingly proclaimed the Jemez reserve, embracing 1,152,000 acres of mountainous region in Rio Arriba and Sandoval counties, containing a portion of the drainage basins of the Rio Chama, Rio Pedreo, Rio Jemez and other important tributary streams.

Methodist Pastors Announced.

At the New Mexico conference of the M. E. Church, which recently closed its session at Silver City, the following appointments were made by Bishop Perry of New York, who presided:

Rev. A. P. Morrison of El Paso is returned as superintendent of the New Mexico English missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Albuquerque—Rev. J. C. Rollins, formerly of Tempe, Arizona, who exchanges with Rev. Wilbur Fiske, pastor of the Lead Avenue Methodist Church.

El Paso—Rev. C. B. Dalton, returned.

Clayton—Rev. J. H. Freeman, returned.

Las Vegas—Rev. R. A. Morley of the Rock River Conference, formerly pastor of the Oak Park Church of Chicago, exchanges with Rev. A. C. Guyer.

Raton—Rev. H. Van Valkenburg, returned.

Roswell—Rev. William Reace, returned.

Santa Fe and Espanola—Rev. J. L. Shively, returned.

Santa Rosa—Rev. A. M. Harkness, returned.

Silver City—Rev. J. G. Harshaw, returned.

Belen and Estancia—Rev. J. G. Ruoff, who accepts those charges after a period of rest, during which time he has recovered from sickness.

Irrigation Commission.

The Territorial Irrigation Commission met in the office of the secretary, A. A. Keen, in the capitol at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of October 10th in adjourned session, with the following members present: A. N. Pratt of Carlsbad, chairman; Arthur Seligman of Santa Fe; Higinio Chaves of Peralta; J. E. McCarty of Farmington and A. A. Keen, ex-officio secretary. Irrigation Engineer D. M. White was also present.

The following business was disposed of:

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Final disposition of a number of applications for land was made, after which the resolution passed at the morning session was again discussed, with the result that all members of the commission will do all in their power to get the government to take hold of the Avalon dam project at Carlsbad and hasten the reconstruction of same. The hearing of Mrs. L. C. Klasner's case was postponed until the next regular meeting upon request of counsel of Mrs. Klasner. The American Valley Water Storage and Irrigation Company made application for land in western Socorro county for irrigation project, but the commission needed more data and information in regard to the extent, etc., of the project, before action could be taken. The company was notified to prepare a complete report of the project and present it at the next meeting.

George B. Paxton and others made application to be allowed to purchase land at $1.50 per acre but the board refused to consider the proposition, as the law states clearly that the minimum price of land shall be $3.00 an acre.

Chairman Pratt was authorized to take up the matter of the White Mountain Irrigation Company's project in Lincoln county with the United States reclamation service with a view to having an investigation of same made by government experts for the purpose of finding whether the proposed project is a feasible one or not.

H. C. Abbott of Springer was given until the next regular meeting to prepare, present and file a complete and detailed report of the irrigation project in Colfax county in which he is interested, after which the board will take final action.

New Mexico School Census.

The annual school census of New Mexico has been completed and the totals given out by Hiram Hadley, superintendent of public instruction. They indicate that the territory has gained 70,000 in population since the last census, or almost forty per cent. The school population, which includes all persons between the ages of five and twenty years, was 72,929 October 1st, which indicates a total population of 255,248, outside of the 14,000 Indians in the territory. The counties rank as follows:

San Miguel, 26,722; Bernalillo, 25,399; Santa Fe, 17,325; Socorro, 15,896; Rio Arriba, 15,818; Dona Ana, 14,691; Mora, 13,615; Taos, 12,516; Grant, 12,376; Colfax, 11,610; Valencia, 9,405; Chaves, 9,198; Otero, 7,882; Guadalupe, 7,774; Union, 7,749; Sandoval, 7,616; Eddy, 7,168; Lincoln, 6,850; San Juan, 5,407; Roosevelt, 5,250; Sierra, 4,410; Luna, 3,535; Torrance, 2887; Quay, 2,520; McKinley, 2,250.

Bernalillo county leads in the amount of money expended for its public schools, the amount being $81,742.70.

New Move in County Squabble.

An Albuquerque dispatch of the 11th inst. says: The county squabble took a new turn here to-day when Sheriff Perfecto Armijo and his deputies, acting upon advice from the county commissioners, forcibly ejected F. A. Hubbell, former treasurer, and Eslavio Vigil, former school superintendent, from offices in the court house which they had held since their removal by Governor Otero August 31st. The offices were taken possession of by Justo Armijo, the new treasurer, and A. D. Stroup, the school superintendent.

Counsel for Hubbell immediately applied for an injunction to prevent the new treasurer from opening the vault containing the money and records of the office, thus further complicating the present controversy. The ousted officials were taken by surprise this morning and offered no resistance.

The county commissioners at their meeting here to-day directed District Attorney F. W. Clancy to bring suit against F. A. Hubbell, late county treasurer, and ex-officio collector, and his bondsmen, for $32,000 alleged to be unlawfully held by Hubbell, who was recently removed from office by the governor for malfeasance and other irregularities.

It is alleged that Hubbell has transferred the money to his personal account.

ARIZONA STATEHOOD.

It is Strongly Favored by Visiting Congressmen.

Prescott, Ariz.—The congressional statehood party divided to-day. Congressman Tawney and several others went to the Crown King mines. Others made side trips in carriages through the mountains to the granite quarries and Whipple barracks to inspect new buildings in progress. The post is being greatly enlarged and the progress of the work was examined.

Congressmen in the party express themselves as follows:

Adams of Wisconsin:

"I voted once for jointure because I knew no better. I know better now. I am an Arizona captive and surrender completely. I am against jointure."

Goebel of Cincinnati:

"Arizona's schools should alone entitle her to become a state, if nothing more, but she has a great deal more. She deserves statehood now, and until she gets it she will find a warm advocate and friend in me."

Minor of Wisconsin:

"We are with Arizona. Easterners have an idea all the civilization is east of the Mississippi river, but if they could only visit Arizona they would change their opinion. It would be crime to link Arizona to New Mexico, although the latter is a great territory also. Both are large enough. Interests so varied and people so different should remain separate."

Tawney of Minnesota:

"Were the members of Congress to come here and see Arizona, I doubt if four-fifths who have voted for jointure would do so after a visit. I now know conditions and believe my next vote will meet with Arizona's approval."

Madden of Chicago:

"The day will come when Arizona will get single statehood. If I can help, I will. I am astonished at the wonders of the territory, its agricultural interests, mining, farming, civilization and educational facilities. No better schools or higher state of civilization exists in the entire country."

Davis of Minnesota:

"If Senator Beveridge's report on Arizona was true, the territory has changed wonderfully in a short time. I am from the West and I will always vote with the West, and I do not want to see any more such big states as Texas. I believe Arizona now fit to become a state."

Maynard of Virginia:

"I am the only Democrat in the party. If it were not for family ties, home associations and native love for dear old Virginia, I would sell my ticket and stay in Arizona, and if I ever move it will be to this territory, which will soon be a state, and it deserves it!"

Marshall of South Dakota:

"I believe it a wrong to both territories to even breathe the idea of jointure. I voted for it once, but I have revised my ideas and I am going home and preach the true gospel of rich and great Arizona to my colleagues. No higher state of civilization, no better schools, no more patriotic people live in the United States than these."

Kansas-Colorado Suit Delayed.

Washington.—The United States Supreme Court on Monday fixed the first Tuesday in next October for argument of the famous Kansas-Colorado suit, thereby postponing action at least one year, but Monday's action makes this case first to be taken up at the next term of court, giving it right of way over other business.

Meanwhile Kansas is required to file its briefs within the next three months. Colorado is given six months from date, and the United States, which acts as intervenor, has nine months in which to submit its briefs. The date fixed by the court is believed to be satisfactory to the attorneys of Colorado, who were confident nothing would be accomplished by immediate action. They will be able, within six months, to complete and file their briefs and will at that have three months advantage of the attorneys for Kansas.

Miss Roosevelt Will Pay Duties.

Washington.—Secretary Shaw and the collector of customs of San Francisco have been worrying for several weeks on account of the presents which Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the President, has received during her trip to the Philippines, China, Japan and Corea, the value of which has been estimated by some newspapers as high as $100,000. The secretary finally took his burden to the President and told him about it. "There is only one thing to do," replied Mr. Roosevelt. "That is to treat my daughter's baggage as you would the baggage of any other private person. She will pay duty on everything that is dutiable."

Japan Fully Controls Korea.

Tokio.—Baron Hayashi, when interviewed by a Jiji representative at Osaka, said that the uprisings in Korea are not serious, the irregular move being without leaders. He declared that the peninsula is now practically a dependency of Japan. Adequate capital and wise foresight would certainly develop the natural resources of the country and make Korea the source of considerable wealth. Baron Hayashi has arrived here.

French Balloon Tournament.

Paris.—All fifteen balloons which ascended from the Tuileries gardens Sunday afternoon landed safely. The longest journey was made by M. Jacques Faure who, in the ballon Kabyate, accompanied by Count de Rozan, landed at Leutschau, Hungary, at twenty minutes to eleven this morning, the distance covered being nearly 875 miles.

M. Faure thus wins the Aero club's grand prize.

Germans Want Big Navy.

Berlin.—The disclosures in France of alleged British offers of alliance against Germany are so thoroughly believed here that the powerful Naval League, with its 800,000 members and all the apparatus of agitation, is already moving for a new naval program that shall further increase Germany's defensive resources against Great Britain.

Peat Swamp Near Concord.

Commercial utilization of unnumbered billions of tons of peat, lying waste in swamps and marshes in every part of the earth; creation of a formidable rival to coal and to water power as the favorite means of carrying on the world's industries; invariable assistance to manufacturers in sections that have heretofore been far from their sources of supply of combustible fuel—this, the real beginning of a long-heralded era of mud-burning, may prove to have been accomplished at historic Lexington, on the verge of a swamp which Lord Percy's troops skirted on their eventful march to and from Concord.

The motive power department of the Boston and Maine has now for several weeks been trying this fuel on shifting engines and for short local runs. It has been found that the peat briquettes make an exceptionally hot fire and that the cost is less than that of coal, while hardly any smoke comes from the smokestacks. The only disadvantage that has appeared is one that will normally disappear if the use of the briquette ever becomes universal—peat fuel cannot be used in connection with coal in the same locomotive; either the one kind of fuel must be employed or the other.

An Honest Opinion.

Mineral, Idaho, Oct. 16th.—(Special.)—That a sure cure has been discovered for those sciatic pains that make so many lives miserable is the firm opinion of Mr. D. S. Colson, a well-known resident of this place, and he does not hesitate to say that cure is Dodd's Kidney Pills. The reason Mr. Colson is so firm in his opinion is that he had those terrible pains and is cured. Speaking of the matter he says:

"I am only too happy to say Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me lots of good. I had awful pains in my hip so I could hardly walk. Dodd's Kidney Pills stopped it entirely. I think they are a grand medicine."

All Sciatic and Rheumatic pains are caused by Uric Acid in the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy kidneys and healthy kidneys strain all the Uric Acid out of the blood. With the cause removed there can be no Rheumatism or Sciatica.

A sensible man never has any spare time to attend to other people's business unless he is hired for that purpose.

"Acetylene Jones."

See his advertisement in this paper and write him to-day for free booklet.

Unprecedented Prosperity.

Unprecedented prosperity is the present lot of the United States of America, says the Chicago Record-Herald. A greater prosperity is the promise of the immediate future. The year 1905, just turned into its last third, already has smashed records right and left. Everything that goes to make up business and industrial life is on the boom, and the barometers of finance, of commerce, of agriculture, of building and of manufacturing, one and all indicate the continuance of fair skies. There isn't a cloud visible anywhere on the horizon.

Business has been forging ahead by such leaps and bounds that the carriers have been caught short of equipment with which to move products. Railroads, striving to do the best within their power, have bewildered for more rolling stock.

Wonders at Home.

Within very recent years the American people in general have been learning as they never did before the wonders of their own country. They went abroad for scenery and to view places of historical interest, unmindful that their own land contained spectacles unrivaled elsewhere and relics of a civilization that is prehistoric. Places that only a few years ago had hardly a visitor now attract many thousands annually. The Yellowstone Park has become well known, so also the stupendous canon of the Colorado, the terrific domes of the Yosemite, the imposing Sierras rising abruptly almost from the sea level to heights of nearly three miles. America abounds with miracles of nature, grandly impressive or marvelously beautiful.—Buffalo Courier.

COFFEE NEURALGIA.

Leaves When You Quit and Use Postum.

A lady who unconsciously drifted into nervous prostration brought on by coffee, says:

"I have been a coffee drinker all my life, and used it regularly, three times a day.

"A year or two ago I became subject to nervous neuralgia, attacks of nervous headache and general nervous prostration which not only incapacitated me for doing my housework, but frequently made it necessary for me to remain in a dark room for two or three days at a time.

"I employed several good doctors, one after the other, but none of them was able to give me permanent relief.

"Eight months ago a friend suggested that perhaps coffee was the cause of my troubles and that I try Postum Food Coffee and give up the old kind. I am glad I took her advice, for my health has been entirely restored. I have no more neuralgia, nor have I had one solitary headache in all these eight months. No more of my days are wasted in solitary confinement in a dark room. I do all my own work with ease. The flesh that I lost during the years of my nervous prostration has come back to me during these months, and I am once more a happy, healthy woman. I enclose a list of names of friends who can vouch for the truth of the statement." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Ten days' trial leaving off coffee and using Postum is sufficient. All grocers.

THIN BLOOD—WEAK NERVES

One Follows the Other, but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Quickly Cure Both.

The steady use of a particular set of muscles tends to chronic fatigue, which produces faulty or difficult motion, trembling, cramps and even paralysis. Writers, telegraphers, tailors and seamstresses are among the classes most threatened in this way with the loss of their power to earn a living. The following instance shows that nerve power may be recovered after it seems entirely lost, if the right means are taken. Mrs. O. S. Blacksten, of No. 584 North Bowman street, Mansfield, Ohio, says:

"For years my hands would become so numb at times that I would drop anything I attempted to lift. Later they became so bad that I could not sew any longer, and at last I could scarcely do anything at all with my hands. At night the pricking sensations would come on worse than ever, and my hands and arms would pain so that I dreaded to go to bed. My family doctor gave me some nerve tablets. They helped me a little, but only for a short time after I had taken them and if I happened to be without them for a day or two I would be as bad as ever or even worse. Finally I got a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and began to take them.

"The result was surprising. By the time I had taken the last pill in my first box I could see a gain. Thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I am now all right. I can sleep undisturbed by pain, and for two years I have been as well as ever."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills feed the nerves by making new, rich blood and in this way have cured nervous diseases of every description from simple restlessness to paralysis. They have banished the tortures of neuralgia, the weakness of nervous prostration, the disability and awful pain of locomotor ataxia. They are sold by all druggists or direct by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

"Yes, she's married to a real estate agent, and a good, honest fellow, too." "My gracious. Bigamy."

MACHINERY.

The Machine which skims the cream from milk does not lose a drop, while the old skimming process was crude and wasteful. Washing machines, which will relieve woman of the drudgery of cleaning clothes have not proved an encouraging success up to date, but when it comes to manufacturing exclusively by machinery without the touch of human hands, there is nothing more interesting than the history of Pillsbury's Vitos—the best breakfast food in the market to-day.

The white heart of the wheat kernel is cut out by steel rolls, conveyed to sterilizers, and then packed in two-pound, air-tight packages (this is the whole story), all by polished steel appliances, no handling, no cooking, no coloring, no adulteration, just the white heart of the wheat berry sterilized, nothing added, nothing taken away.

Pillsbury's Vitos is therefore a healthful, substantial breakfast dish, actually the "Meat of the Wheat."

Price 15c. Rocky Mountain Territory 20c.

A package will supply a week's breakfast for five persons.

See the economy.

Ask your grocer to-day.

see on the feet of his client a pair of boots that had been stolen from him some time before.

WILLIAM HAWLEY SMITH

Says—You're Educated When You're "Onto Your Job."

At this time of the year many young people are debating how best to spend the winter months. Do they realize the importance of a thorough business training? Success in life to-day is won by the specialist. The greatest prizes are found in business.

Boys and girls, it will pay you to secure a thorough business education. The Barnes Commercial School of Denver have issued a beautiful catalogue that gives full information about their line of work. A copy is sent free by addressing the president, E. C. Barnes, 1625 Champa St., Denver.

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

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

"Are you going to send your boy to college?" "Taint necessary. He can smoke cigarettes now."

TEA

Did you learn tea cookery?

When did you learn and who was your teacher?

Are you a real tea cook?

"Good intentions may do for paving material, but the streets get just as dirty."

Here is Relief for Women.

Mother Gray, a nurse in New York, discovered a pleasant herb remedy for women's ills, call'd 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.

Try letting other people's affairs alone and you will have more time to devote to your own.

TEA

Our fortune and hope are in tea, in good tea.

You probably want that tea.

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

KOREA MADE WEALTHY BY WAR.

Millions of Money Circulated in the Hermit Nation.

Korea has filled its pocketbook with the fruit of the war. Ever since the naval actions of last February at Port Arthur and Chemulpo there has been a remarkable feeling of security in the hermit nation, and the principal highway being open, exceptional inducements to trade forced results which could not have been hoped for during peace. The Japanese and Russian forces created an easy market for the excellent crops of cereals without the trouble and expense of foreign transportation. Native labor was employed on a large scale in connection with the movement of troops and railroad construction, so that many millions of yen were distributed among the people and never before has the average Korean had so much to spend or spent it with such freedom. Cost of living, however, has also increased for both native and foreign population from 50 to 100 per cent.

TRUE TO HER FOOLISH LOVER.

Sweetheart of Young Forger Working for His Freedom.

Harry A. Leonard, the young man who admits he committed forgery, by which he secured $359,000 worth of se-

curities from the National City bank, at New York, has one friend who declares he meant no harm in his act and who will stand by him through thick and thin. This person is Miss Lulu H. Schrader, the sweetheart of Leonard, who is doing all in her power to gain his freedom.

EMPTY LIFE OF THE IDLE RICH.

Why Many Men of Wealth Find no Pleasure in Existence.

The suicide of W. R. Travers, the New York millionaire, was the outcome of one of the defective conditions of American life—the general failure of members of the second generation of wealthy families to adjust themselves to their surroundings. If the sons of wealthy parents happen to have a taste for business they can get on comfortably, as the Vanderbilts, for instance, have shown. But if they are so unfortunate as to dislike a commercial life their lot is apt to be wretched. There is no lack of opportunity outside of business for the sons of millionaires. But, unhappily, many of them have been allowed to grow up without acquiring a rational knowledge of or interests in public life, literature, painting or any of the arts and sciences. So they are practically helpless and drift about aimlessly in a quest for the pleasure that constantly eludes them. Such overt tragedies as that of William R. Travers are rare. But there are innumerable bankruptcies of character of which the world hears nothing and that are the direct outcome of the failure of well-to-do men and women to find a rational basis for living.—Kansas City Star.

BIRTHPLACE OF GREAT ORDER.

Many delegates to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Illinois visited Washingtonian Hall, Bloomington, where the first state convention of the organization was held thirty-one years ago. The structure then was occupied by the First M. E. church congregation, and the illustration depicts the building as it appeared at that time.

To Explore Greenland Coast.

Mylius Erlickson of Copenhagen is preparing a Danish ship and a sledge party for an expedition to unexplored regions of the northwest coast of Greenland. The plans have been approved by many societies of scientists, including the American Geographical society and the Royal Geographical society of London and by Dr. Nansen and Prof. Von Drygalski of Berlin.

TALENTED WOMAN IN CHARGE OF WHITE HOUSE FESTIVITIES

MISS ISABEL HAGNER

A beautiful and talented young woman is Miss Isabel Hagner.

Miss Hagner is the confidential friend of Mrs. Roosevelt. She is, in fact, the power behind the social throne of the Roosevelt administration.

This is going to be by far the most brilliant of the Roosevelt social seasons, and on Miss Hagner's ability to see that everything is done properly Mrs. Roosevelt, as hostess, depends.

Miss Hagner, with the aid of secretaries, is busy planning out the whole season.

Of course, there is a story connected with Miss Hagner—and it's pathetic.

She is the daughter of one of the most prominent physicians of Washington, who, in the autumn of his life, lost a fortune by unfortunate investments, and then became a helpless invalid.

And so it is now that pretty Isabel, blessed with a mind that is able to "do," has risen from the petted child of fortune to be the comforter and support of her father and small brothers, and the cherished companion of the "first lady in the land."

MEET DEATH MERRILY

CHINESE BANDITS JOKE UP TO LAST MOMENT.

After Undergoing Tortures of the Prison the Doomed Men Go Almost Willingly to Execution—Call for a Song on the Scaffold.

A correspondent of the Shanghai Times thus describes the execution of three Chinese bandits July 27 last at Dahoshun, midway between Kaopangtze and Sinmintun, native soldiers being in charge: "Going up the hill to the execution ground one of the men was so heavily shackled with a great beam of wood round his ankles that he was unable to walk and the soldiers were forced to carry him up. This he treated as a great joke and chaffed the soldiers for not carrying him more gently. Arrived at the top, two of the condemned men started a heated discussion as to which one should be beheaded last. These two men, Wong, the second chief of the band, and a man named Liu, were the disputants and each claimed the right to see the other one's head taken off. Liu claimed that Wong, being the chief, ought to be executed first, but Wong claimed that it was his right as superior officer to see the fun at his subordinates' expense. Finally it was arranged with the assistance of the Chinese officers that the third man should be executed first, Wong second and Liu third.

"This being satisfactorily arranged, Wong asked to be allowed to have a last look around the country and made a few facetious remarks and then started to sing a Chinese song. Seeing some foreigners present he then turned round and remarked to one of them, 'Hi, you foreign man, give us a foreign song.' The foreigner expressed his inability, so Liu struck up a native ditty and the trio prepared for execution. On stripping off their garments the means by which the confessions, on the strength of which the men were to die, had been obtained were evident, as their backs were horribly lacerated and death was possibly far preferable to the tortures which they had undergone.

"The leader, Wong, in his confession stated that he had acted as a scout for the Japanese but as they had not paid him for his work he had taken up the bandit business of his own account. There was much more describing the raiding of villages, the holding up of merchants and the driving off of cattle and horses. That he had been in the employ of the Japanese is quite certain, for the writer has seen him in Sinmintun with a band of his fellows accompanied by Japanese officers and carrying a Japanese banner. He was then wearing a green badge on his arm with a white centerpiece with a red dot on it and some Japanese characters, the badge of a scout in the service."

Africa's Great Trunk Line.

Railhead on the Cape to Cairo route is now reported as 150 miles north of the Zambesi and as moving northward at the rate of a mile a day. If this rate of progress is continued only a little more than two years will be required for the completion of the line to Lake Tanganyika, 2,200 miles north of Cape Town. With steamer service on that 400 mile waterway the southern half of the Cape to Cairo route should be in at least crude operation before 1910. More than one-third of the northern half of the line is completed and in operation.—New York Sun.

HUNGER'S CAUSE AND EFFECT.

Unpleasant Sensation as Described by Medical Authority.

Hunger is the sensation felt because of the contraction of the muscularis either of the pylorus or possibly also the entire stomach or of the duodenum, or of the contraction of the muscularis of all these structures. If the contraction is more intense it is felt as a painful hunger. If the contraction is slight, then the sensation of the hunger is also of a slight degree; it is evanescent.

Hunger is a lesser degree of pain and is produced by the contraction of the muscularis. This is the reason why hunger passes away after a certain lapse of time, even if no food has been taken. It means simply that the muscularis becomes tired and contraction gives way to relaxation. Absence of contraction, the inability to contract; relaxation, distention—these being the opposite, the reverse of contraction results in the opposite of appetite, anorexia, provided, however, that such distention is not caused by over-abundance of the irritating acid gases. Anorexia is the sensory symptom of distention of the stomach and upper portion of the intestine by nonirritating gases, accompanied by complete or partial relaxation of the sphincter. This is the condition we observe in chronic pyloritis, chronic gastritis, and chronic inflammatory conditions of the first portion of the small intestine.—New York Post.

LABORERS GIVEN PROPER CARE.

Comforts Introduced into Railway Camps of Railroads.

A railway boarding camp for the laborers on railroads is perhaps the latest illustration of the generally recognized principle that the better surroundings, moral and physical, the men have the more and better work they do. The gangs of railway laborers usually work out of reasonable distance of towns, and are, therefore, practically homeless, and must depend on the companies for food, shelter, clothing, and incidental necessities. The new plan, as it has been carried out, furnishes a complete boarding camp, including a cold storage system, so that fresh provisions may be at hand at any place and time. Sleeping accommodations consist of the common box cars provided by the company, to which are added portable iron framework. On this framework are installed wire mattresses with iron frames, which provide plenty of room, clean and sanitary surroundings, and abundant ventilation.

FRIDAY AMERICA'S LUCKY DAY.

United States Can Not Join in Old-World Superstition.

Commenting on the Russian plenipotentiaries' unwillingness to sign the treaty of Portsmouth on Monday, which they considered an unlucky day, an English writer says: "Perhaps the United States would have taken it as a pretty compliment if the ceremony had been arranged for a Friday, that being America's own particular lucky day of the week. On Friday Columbus sailed from Spain, discovered America, sailed for home and arrived safely there; the pilgrim fathers landed at Plymouth rock, George Washington was born, Saratoga and Yorktown surrendered and the decisive motion for independence was carried in congress. It would almost seem as if the United States was expressly designed to reverse the superstitions of the old world. Were not thirteen colonies the beginning of the present mighty nation?"

HOW A FRIENDSHIP GREW

The Story

Whether Hand Sapolio got a more enthusiastic welcome in homes where Sapolio was an old and tried friend, or where it was a stranger, is a question. Where women had come to rely on Sapolio for rapid, thorough cleaning in every part of the house except the laundry, they commenced without loss of time, to avail of this new prize. Grubby little hands, and stained, work-worn older ones, whitened, softened, and smoothed out as if by magic, callous spots disappeared, and complexions cleared. Children ceased their strenuous objections to the scrubbing up process, because it became a

Do you want a clear and healthy skin?

pleasure. It freshened up the hands after dish-washing, removing the most disagreeable feature of that necessary task. It was found to keep delicate baby skins from chafing better than salve or powder, and the crowning note in the song of delight came when an adult member of the family used it in a full bath, and realized that a Turkish Bath at a cost of one dollar was outdone by a small fraction of the little, ten-cent, velvety cake.

But, strange though it may seem, there were people who had not learned to prize Sapolio. To these the advertising of Hand Sapolio came as a surprise. Sapolio, a scouring soap,

THE FIRST STEP away from self-respect is lack of care in personal cleanliness; the first move in building up a proper pride in man, woman, or child is a visit to the bathtub. You can't be healthy, or pretty, or even good, unless you are clean. Use HAND SAPOLIO. It pleases everyone.

adapted for the hands, the face, the general toilet? Impossible, it would be horrid. Who ever heard of such a use? Finally a bold shopper carried home a cake. Does it look like kitchen Sapolio? No one is sure, and a cake of that is bought, and comparison made. Behold a family using both the Sapolios for every conceivable purpose, and comparing notes! After easily and quickly cleansing a greasy pan with Sapolio, Jane thought the other would be gritty, and was astonished at the smooth, dainty lather.

Another was certain it would harden the hands and could scarcely realize how soft and "comfy" they felt after the washing.

Then began the excitement of adventure; what would the new soap NOT do? A girl tried a shampoo. Her hair, pretty, soft and silky "went up" perfectly, with none of the unmanageableness that generally exists for a full week after the usual process. A man used the delightful lather for shaving, and felt no need for cold cream afterwards. A pimply face was treated to a daily bathing with the full suds, and promptly became clear. Tartar on the teeth yielded to it, and feet that had a tendency to hardening of the skin regained their natural condition, till another family had joined the chorus of friendly acclaim. And so it is everywhere, those who know the "elder brother" welcome the newcomer, for the sake of the first known, and those who meet both for the first time are plunged into a whimsical worry as to which they could better spare if they had to make a choice.

THE DISTRICT SCHOOL OF SPOTLESS TOWN
CLASS IN ALGEBRA

Let housewife equal X plus H;
Let H the sign for Sapolio be;
For dirt let minus X be had;
Then all these symbols we will add.
The X and minus X drop out
(As anyone can see no doubt)
And leave what must the housewife please—
The happy symbol we call ease.

$$\begin{array}{r} X+H \\ -X \\ \hline H \end{array}$$

WHY TAKE DAINTY CARE of your mouth and neglect your pores, the myriad mouths of your skin? HAND SAPOLIO does not gloss them over, or chemically dissolve their health-giving oils, yet clears them thoroughly by a method of its own.

TRY HAND SAPOLIO.

Its steady use will keep the hands of any busy woman as white, untanned and pretty as if she was under the constant care of a city manicure. It is truly "The Dainty Woman's Friend," in the suburbs or on the farm.

Those ugly dark brown streaks on the neck, arising from tight collars, and the line where the sunburn stops, can be wiped out by the velvety lather of HAND SAPOLIO. It is, indeed, "The Dainty Woman's Friend."

Remarkable Submarine Boat.

It is now believed that John P. Holland, the inventor of a successful type of submarine boats, has improved upon his invention to such an extent that the submarines thus far built by the nations will have to be consigned to the scrap heap and be replaced by the new boat which has stood a number of remarkable tests. The new boat attains an average speed of twenty knots when submerged and can in case of necessity make thirty knots an hour, thus exceeding the speed of the fastest cruiser. The old boats did well to attain a speed of nine knots an hour and will from now on be regarded more as a curiosity than of any value in actual warfare.

Qualities That Will Win.

The policy concerning the Panama canal enunciated by the President to the consulting board of engineers is wholly commendable. In brief, it is to construct the best canal in the shortest time. The two supremely desirable qualities are promptness and efficiency, and they are coordinate. Neither is to be sacrificed to the other, and if not to the other, certainly not to any or all other considerations in the world.—New York Tribune.

QUEST OF NORTH POLE.

Plan for International Direction of Polar Exploration.

It is practically certain that within a comparatively short time some explorer will reach the North Pole.

In 1899 Captain Cagni of the Italian expedition was within 236 miles of the most northern extremity of the earth and it is quite probable that some member of an expedition now in the arctic regions will make a new record even if the pole itself is not reached.

An interesting development in the plan of exploration has just been set forth by the International Congress of Economic Expansion in its convention at Mons, Belgium, which adopted a motion approving a plan for international direction of polar exploration and asking Belgium to take the initiative in inviting the co-operation of other nations.

The discovery of the North Pole is now a matter of systematic and persistent effort, rather than of bold courage or good luck. Or, to say the same thing in other words, the discovery is largely a question of the amount of cash available for this purpose. If the amount that has already been spent for this purpose without success were now available in a lump sum, there is little doubt that the pole could be discovered. Any government of a first-class power could send an expedition to the pole, if it were worth the cost. It is not probable that there are any difficulties or dangers to be encountered in the 236 miles remaining that are any greater than those that have been already successfully overcome.

The old myths and terrors have no place in scientific geography and it would be a transcendent surprise if any phenomenal features were found at or near the pole.

The problem is largely one of commissariat. It is a question of supplying the provisions, clothing and other supplies necessary to keep men alive for the time necessary to go from the northern limit of ice free navigation to the pole.

Secondarily, it is a problem of transportation, for the supplies and for the explorers. Given an unlimited treasury, and a series of food stations could be established and regular traffic maintained between them as far as the pole itself.

The United States government could, if it desired to do so, establish a mail route to the North Pole, and keep it going with reasonable regularity and frequency.

The reason why North Pole explorers have failed is simply because they have not employed the means necessary to accomplish the desired result. If the plan of international exploration is undertaken in earnest, it is certain that the North Pole will be reached. Whether it will be worth what it costs, is a different matter.—Pueblo Chieftain.

St. Louis Man's Gift.

Charles Parsons, a leading citizen of St. Louis, who has just died, left his magnificent art collection, valued at $250,000, to Washington University, to be displayed in a fine arts building to be erected in Forest Park, and left an additional sum of $75,000, the income to be used in caring for the art works.

Willie's Mamma—"Is James a nice boy for you to play marbles with?" Willie—"Sure, I can beat him every time."

THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, - NEW MEXICO.

All that glitters isn't inspired by the golden rule.

It's a wise man who says nothing at the right time.

It doesn't pay to snub a man who owes you money.

The grass widow should make hay while the sun shines.

Industry is the watchdog that keeps the wolf from the door.

The shadow of suspicion generally has something behind it.

Many vain regrets are concealed in the stubs of check books.

When the new baby comes it necessitates a fresh heir fund.

The messenger boy may have his failings, but he is never in the fast set.

A great deal of silvery laughter is filtered through a mouthful of gold teeth.

The "song of the brook" interpreted is the joy over the prospect of reaching boundlessness.

Many a girl has broken off her engagement to a fellow because of his past, and many another because of his presents—to some other girl.

THINK EVERY DAY.

Monday—There is perennial nobleness, and even sacredness, in work.—Carlyle.

Tuesday—If you want knowledge you must toil for it.—Ruskin.

Wednesday—The reward of a thing well done is to have done it.—Emmerson.

Thursday—In character, in manners, in style, in all things, the supreme excellence is simplicity.—Longfellow.

Friday—Look out for the bright, the brightest side of things, and keep thy face constantly turned to it.—Bentham.

Saturday—Care's an enemy to life.—Shakespeare.

Sunday—Religion is the dominion of the soul. It is the hope of life, the anchor of safety, the deliverance from evil.—Napoleon.—London Answers.

SHAKINGS FROM A HAT.

There is no fire in a matchmaker's matches.

A man vows his love, but rarely loves his vows.

He who has never known poverty has never known life.

There are more tragedies behind the scenes than on the stage of life.

No man minds another being a liar, but he likes himself to be truthful about it.

Many a common man has too much sense to be a hero, and too much intellect to be a "savior of his country."

PAIR OF LITTLE TRAILERS.

Reticence occasionally takes on the form of self-conscious superiority.

The love of adulation is a weakness which comes to the front without effort.

STAGE EPIGRAMS.

Madam, how is it possible for you to sleep when you think of your creditors

Say, rather, Sir John, how is it possible for my creditors to sleep when they think of me.

Three's company—two's a row.

A toast, gentlemen, a toast: "To the light that shines in women's eyes—and lies, and lies, and lies."

Young men make unsteady husbands, but old ones are worse—they're shaky.

When a man knows he's an ass he knows something that will benefit him—it stirs him up.

Oh, woman, woman, everything is made better or worse because of thee.

Suppose I told you all I know,
The silence would be oppressive.

Most of us are bad; the others are worse.

Madame, I shall live a better life; I shall go to church regularly.
Regularly?
Regularly—once a year.

Look ye now, a man may beat the devil into his wife, but he can never bang it out again.

Oh, dear, if marriages are made in Heaven, I haven't any friends there.

As the husband makes her, so the wife is.
—From "The School for Husbands."

New History of Man

Discoveries of Immense Value Made by Dr. Flinders Petrie Near Mount Sinai

(Special Correspondence.)

By a series of bold and brilliant discoveries, the reward of arduous and sustained labor, Dr. Flinders Petrie has remolded the history of the eastern Mediterranean during the last ten years. Spelling out the records of broken stone and shattered pottery, he has given a new meaning to the word "ancient." Greeks and Romans are now seen to have been mere moderns, almost treading on our own heels, while far back we look down a long vista of culture and civilization, lasting through many thousand years and stretching round the whole basin of the inland sea. He and his friends—for I take him simply as the most prominent man of a group—have given us a new conception of history—a new reading of the modern world—a new idea of human growth. They have literally dug out from the bowels of the earth, in the heat and solitude of exile, a new history of man.

Now they are extending their work further. Hitherto Dr. Petrie's work has been mainly—I think entirely—in Egypt. But, like Moses, he had not always been on the best terms with Pharaoh, and this year a small difference as to state rights has led to an exodus. Shaking the dust of Egypt from off his feet—happily without insisting on any plagues—Mr. Petrie has gone several days' camel journey with their tents and his workmen off into the wilderness to dig there. Following closely in the track of his precursor in exile, Mr. Petrie has gone to Sinai and the results of a season's work there are shown in a small, crowded room within the building of the London university in Gower street, London. These little broken bits of stone are well worth a visit, for if you look at them well you will dimly see some light thrown on what is still one of the most mysterious episodes in the world's history.

Semitic Delphi.

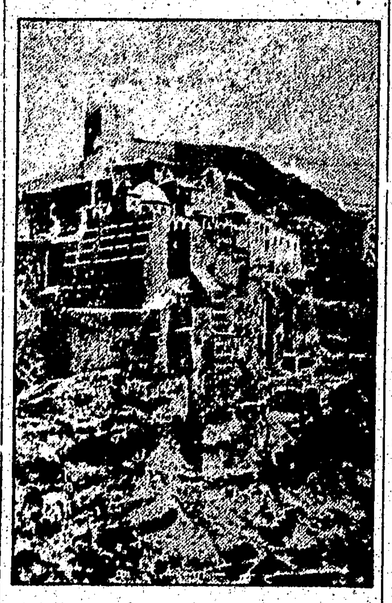
Briefly, these stones seem to explain why Moses and his people wanted to go into the wilderness. That speech which I gave above was more than a mere ruse; for here, close to Sinai, Prof. Petrie and his workers have found what is little less than a sort of Semitic Delphi—a great center of worship, prayer and sacrifice for the whole Semitic world. It was Niebuhr who first discovered that there was a temple near Sinai. But it might have been just an ordinary Egyptian temple to Osiris, Isis or any of that motley crowd who dog the days and haunt the nights of the modern Egyptian tourist. It has now been thoroughly dug up, and has been discovered to be a Semitic temple—a temple for the Jews and their kindred races. It contains a vast number of cubicles for pilgrims who went to dream after the manner of Jacob and Joseph, and hundreds of little "Beth-el" stones which they erected, even as Jacob did, to celebrate a really fortunate dream. Of course, Dr. Petrie is much too cautious a student to suggest any connection between this temple and the Jewish exodus. But may not the suggestion, at any rate, be thrown out that it was to this spot that Moses first wished to lead the Jewish exiles? Pharaoh, acting after his kind, refused to compromise; but are we quite sure that if he had the Jews might not have gone to Sinai, sacrificed there and returned to Egypt?

Remains of Semites.

We cannot tell. When all is said and done the excavators in Egypt have come across very few traces of the Jewish captivity. That episode of Egyptian history figured very small in the immense perspective of dynasties. The Egyptians probably regarded the Jews as a very "little people," and looked over their heads with true imperialistic disdain. "This," they said, "is the day of big empires." They had many such troubles with small nations—wandering desert tribes, Ethiopians, "vile sons of Cush," and what not.

There were so many civilizations in Egypt—so many tracks have been covered up—that we must not be surprised at finding few direct traces of the stay of the Jews. So many peoples were carried captive that the memory of the Jews was lost among them. But that is what adds to the value of this Semitic temple at Sinai.

One most astonishing thing about the find is the discovery of a great mass of burnt ashes, the remains of many thousands of burnt offerings by other Semite visitors—perhaps from Tyre or Sidon, or other parts of that great Semite world which was eclipsed by the rise of Assyria. Some of the pilgrims who tried, through the gate of dreams, to foresee the future must have died in that sterile valley; for Dr. Petrie has discovered tombs unlike any in Egypt—tombs built in the shape of beehives and containing curious bracelets of shell. Or perhaps these were the lonely tombs of the Egyptian miners far from the embalmers, digging here for turquoises. Those miners kept food in jars, and when they went home to Egypt they buried their jars for safety in the coil below their huts. Dr. Petrie has found many of these jars just as thy were left. The miners who left them never returned to



Convent of Mar-Saba.
Near Mount Sinai.

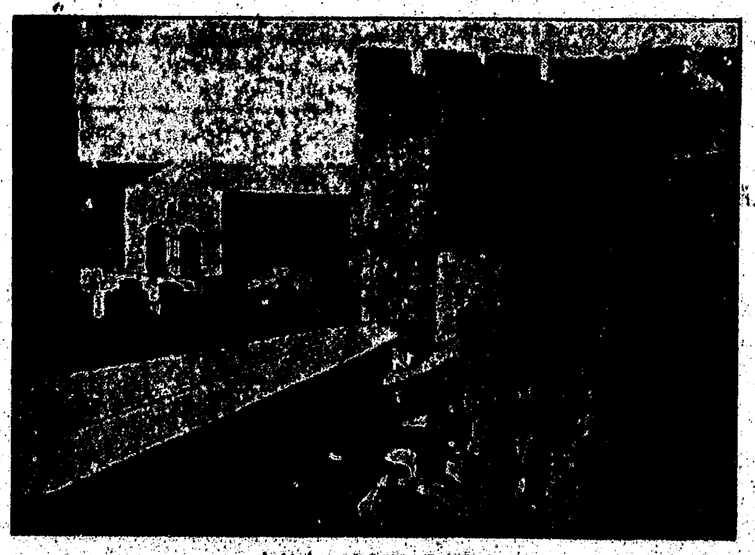
dig them up. Who can tell what happened? What chance of fate or death befell them on the way?

A Voyage of Romance.

Delving in this under-world of the past is a perpetual voyage of romance. It surpasses the journey of Columbus or Cortez. In that wonderful climate, where the sun and air and sand combine to annihilate time, the digger always feels as if he might suddenly enter a new lost world, where man possessed all we are searching after with endless travail of spirit. There are times when the explorer almost feels like an intruder. Suddenly the pick strikes against something, and he sees revealed before him the toy horse of some long dead Egyptian child—the dice of some Egyptian gambler who has long paid his reckoning—the marbles of some small boy—the comb and glass of some fine lady—the distaff of some poor woman.

He feels like one who has broken unawares into another man's house, and finds himself alone with the sacred privacies of intimate life.

There are many such objects in this little exhibition—objects found in the Greco-Roman settlements by Drs. Grenfell and Hunt. There are beautiful bits of glass and mosaic—scent perfume bottles with wax stoppers, left on some Roman lady's toilet table—reed pens with sharp, split points, to write on wax—ivory hairpins, egg-whippers, all the small devices of luxury known to an advanced civilization. These are vestiges of the last period of Egypt's long civilization—the eve before the long night of Arab barbarism.



Interior of Gate of Jaffa.
Jerusalem.

Should Be Dished.

"There are three beautiful words in the English language," said a peregrinating philosopher as he sipped his morning glass, "that ought to be crossed out of the dictionary.

"The first one is 'honesty.' No one is absolutely and perfectly honest. If you give orders to say you are not at home, when you are in and don't want to be disturbed, that isn't quite honest.

"The second word is 'satisfaction.' No one is perfectly 'satisfied.' Supposing you had, by a long stretch of imagination, $10,000 a year, you would want twenty.

"And the third word is that beautiful monosyllable 'if.' On that I need not comment."

HAS DONE MUCH FOR BLENHEIM.

Former Consuelo Vanderbilt Is Fond of Her English Home.

The duchess of Marlborough is unfeignedly glad to find herself again at Blenheim, says an English writer in the New York Globe. It is there she permits herself to enjoy to the full the tastes which have to be smothered or set aside in London. And here, too, the duke finds many interests which he has cherished from his boyhood days; notably cricket. His grace's membership in the local cricket club is no sinecure.

Behind the gardens at Blenheim is a pretty extensive menagerie containing creatures collected in many parts of the world; and an aviary where gaunt vultures, cumbrous pelicans and graceful cranes stalk around the cages of the song birds and the bright-plumaged rarities from the tropics. The duchess is devoted to animals. She makes special pets of the famous breed of Blenheim spaniels—pretty little white and brown dogs who roam about the house and grounds with a certain air of assurance, as though they knew they were one of the "sights" of the place.

Blenheim park, although not specially beautiful, owes a great deal to the art that has set off its natural advantages. The stream has been made the most of and a large lake formed. Here the duchess spends most of her time boating or sitting in the charming little teahouse near the landing stage. Pink is known to be her favorite color and the gardeners manage that blazes of pink shall pervade the gardens everywhere. Soon after her marriage she planted an American bower, which is this year in great splendor. It is a long tunnel, arched with trellis entirely covered with roses, honeysuckle, clematis and morning glory and widened at intervals so as to form recesses for seats. Vistas are cut here and there, whence one can see the windings of the stream, the "cedar bridge" and the somewhat monotonous facade of the palace.

Cigars at Their Best.

"Buy your cigars in quantities, put them in a cedar box, lay the box away in your cellar and at the end of three or four years they are just right for smoking," said Mr. T. L. Marston.

"A cigar, if properly kept, improves with age, and at the end of four years storage reaches the maximum of excellence. There are some curious things, however, about even the costliest kind that every connoisseur recognizes. In certain localities the best brand of Havanas acquire a bitter taste after being laid away for a few days. I don't know whether it is atmospheric influence or what the cause may be, but certain it is that some climates are ruinous to their flavor.

"Any smoker of the finest goods will also tell you that it is necessary at times to change from the imported to the domestic cigar, if only for a brief season. I tire of cigars costing 40 cents each wholesale, and cannot again take pleasure in them until I have indulged for a period in some genuine Connecticuts."—Washington Post.

Tragedy in City Street.

On one of the late gray afternoons there was an almost unnoticed tragedy in the financial district. The pigeons were circling in and out of the tall buildings. High above them a dark spot was swooping in long, easy curves. Suddenly it shot downward upon a flock of the pigeons like bolt from bow, and as it rapidly stooped toward earth it was seen to be a hen harrier. In its flight it swept under a pigeon, cutting it out from the flock and driving it upward. The pigeon struggled to reach a refuge among the urns that pinnacle the lofty rearward extension of 60 Wall street. The hawk proved too strong in flight, soared once more above its victim, stooped again and sailed away with the pigeon, leaving no sign of the murder except a few floating feathers and a drop of red that spattered on the shirt waist of a stenographer passing along the street far below. A common enough tragedy of the air in the country, but not often seen over city roofs.—New York Sun.

Destructive to Camels.

There is a professor of Columbia who persists in wearing a weather beaten Panama hat regardless of the fact that the season has closed. The other day he told a friend he was going to the Zoological gardens in The Bronx next Sunday. That friend looked quizzically at the straw hat on the professor's head.

"I'd hate to see you go up there wearing that straw hat," he said solemnly. "If you went near the camels you'd be arrested for destroying city property."

"What do you mean?" asked the professor.

"It is the last straw, you know, that breaks the camel's back."—New York Press.

Failure.

"Oh, George, I don't think that new safety razor of yours amounts to anything at all."

"Why not, dear?"

"Because I tried to use it to-day and I couldn't do anything with it."

"What were you trying to do with it?"

"I was only trying to sharpen a pencil and it wouldn't cut a bit."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

His Job.

"Yes, he doesn't do anything but pick up pins all the time."

"Well, well! That's a queer superstition."

"Not at all. It's an occupation. He's employed in a bowling alley."

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOS. ROBBINS, Maple Street, Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Even the high flyer may be addicted to low habits.

TEA

Tea has more to do with your thoughts at table than anything else of your fare?

TEA

All sorts of tea grow on the tea bush; all sorts on the same tea bush.

Dyspepsia quickly transforms an optimist into a pessimist.

Farmers and Merchants,
will be interested in announcement of "Acetylene Jones" in this paper.

Tired, Nervous Mothers

Make Unhappy Homes—Their Condition Irritates Both Husband and Children—How Thousands of Mothers Have Been Saved From Nervous Prostration and Made Strong and Well.

Mrs. Chester Curry — Mrs. Chas. F. Brown

A nervous, irritable mother, often on the verge of hysterics, is unfit to care for children; it ruins a child's disposition and reacts upon herself. The trouble between children and their mothers too often is due to the fact that the mother has some female weakness, and she is entirely unfit to bear the strain upon her nerves that governing children involves; it is impossible for her to do anything calmly.

The ills of women act like a firebrand upon the nerves, consequently nine-tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous despondency, "the blues," sleeplessness, and nervous irritability of women arise from some derangement of the female organism.

Do you experience fits of depression with restlessness, alternating with extreme irritability? Are your spirits easily affected, so that one minute you laugh, and the next minute you feel like crying?

Do you feel something like a ball rising in your throat and threatening to choke you; all the senses perverted, morbidly sensitive to light and sound; pain in the ovaries, and especially between the shoulders; bearing down pains; nervous dyspepsia, and almost continually cross and snappy?

If so, your nerves are in a shattered condition, and you are threatened with nervous prostration.

Proof is monumental that nothing in the world is better for nervous prostration than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; thousands and thousands of women testify to this fact.

Mrs. Chester Curry, Leader of the Ladies' Symphony Orchestra, 42 Saratoga Street, East Boston, Mass., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For eight years I was troubled with extreme nervousness and hysteria, brought on by irregularities. I could neither enjoy life nor sleep nights; I was very irritable, nervous and despondent.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended and proved to be the only remedy that helped me. I have daily improved in health until I am now strong and well, and all nervousness has disappeared."

Mrs. Charles F. Brown, Vice-President of the Mothers' Club, 21 Cedar Terrace, Hot Springs, Ark., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I dragged through nine years of miserable existence, worn out with pain and nervousness, until it seemed as though I should fly. I then noticed a statement of a woman troubled as I was, and the wonderful results she derived from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I decided to try it. I did so, and at the end of three months I was a different woman. My nervousness was all gone. I was no longer irritable, and my husband fell in love with me all over again."

Women should remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine that holds the record for the greatest number of actual cures of female ills, and take no substitute.

Free Advice to Women.

Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write to her for advice. Mrs. Pinkham's vast experience with female troubles enables her to tell you just what is best for you, and she will charge you nothing for her advice.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

The Home of the Wave Circle

is the home where good cooking is loved, where the family enjoy the finest of biscuits, doughnuts, cakes, and pies and other good things every day. The baking is always delicious and wholesome because

K C Baking Powder

—the baking powder of the wave circle, is used.

Get K C to-day! 25 ounces for 25c. If it isn't all that we claim, your grocer refunds your money. Send for "Book of Presents."

JAQUES MFG. CO.
Chicago.

PRICE, 25 CTS. ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE
GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.
I will Sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee it. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DON'T CURE.
E. W. Bliemer, M. D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

Pommel Slicker

$25 Weekly Easily Made

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

DEFIANCE STARCH

RAISED FROM A DEATH-BED,

Mr. Pitts, Once Pronounced Incurable, Has Been Well Three Years.

E. E. Pitts, 60 Hathaway st., Skowhegan, Me., says: "Seven years ago my back ached and I was so run down that I was laid up four months. I had night sweats and fainting spells and dropped to 90 pounds. The urine passed every few minutes with intense pain and looked like blood. Dropsy set in and the doctors decided I could not live. My wife got me using Doan's Kidney Pills, and as they helped me I took heart, kept on and was cured so thoroughly that I've been well three years."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Women Workers.

Almost one-fourth the women of New York state are working for wages, where twenty years ago a trifle more than one-sixth were so employed. Massachusetts reports twenty-eight per cent. of its female population working for wages.

BABY'S AWFUL ECZEMA.

Face Like Raw Beef.—Thought She Would Lose Her Ear—Healed Without a Blemish—Mother Thanks Cuticura.

"My little girl had eczema very bad when she was ten months old. I thought she would lose her right ear. It had turned black, and her face was like a piece of raw meat, and very sore. It would bleed when I washed her, and I had to keep cloths on it day and night. There was not a clear spot on her face when I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and now it is completely healed, without scar or blemish, which is more than I had hoped for. (Signed) Mrs. Rose Ether, 291 Eckford St., Brooklyn, N. Y."

A girl with a new engagement ring can see but one wise man on earth.

Analysis of Medicines Open to All.

"There is no public demand and there is not the slightest public necessity for a law compelling the publication of the formula of proprietary medicines," says the Committee on Legislation of the Proprietary Association. "Every Health Commissioner and every Pure Food Commissioner in the country, as well as every private physician, or chemist, if he pleases, has the right to make an analysis of any proprietary medicine and to publish the result and to tell the public what he thinks, and there is nothing in the world to prevent such action. But that is not what the agitators for such legislation want. Their object is to destroy the sale of such remedies entirely."

Of course the best kites are made of fly paper.

Quality Brings the Business.

Seven million (7,000,000) Lewis' "Single Binder" straight 5c cigar now sold annually. Made of extra quality tobacco. Many who formerly smoked 10c cigars are now smoking Lewis' Single Binder. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

When two featherweight pugilists get together its only a pound of feathers.

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 Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Never hit a man when he's down—unless all his friends are down.

Storekeepers report that the extra quantity, together with the superior quality of Defiance Starch makes it next to impossible to sell any other brand.

Storekeepers and Hotelkeepers.

Should investigate acetylene gas. Write "Acetylene Jones" to-day.

The only work that is harder than a farmer's is that of working a farmer.

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

A butcher can usually contrive to make both ends meat.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC. (SEAL)

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Other kinds of business may change, but a tailor's work is always sew, sew.

Don't you know that Defiance Starch besides being absolutely superior to any other, is put up 16 ounces in package and sells at same price as 12-ounce packages of other kinds?

The chronic kicker generally permits some one else to reap the benefits.

TEA

Don't buy it out of a bin or a canister, buy it in lb or ½-lb packages.

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

The man who invents excuses is generally infringing on some other fellow's patent.

BANKER SUICIDES

ENTERPRISE NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY FAILS.

BIG LOANS TO POLITICIANS

W. H. Andrews of New Mexico One of the Borrowers.—Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars of State Deposits in the Bank.

Pittsburg, Pa.—After an investigation of the books of the Enterprise National Bank of Allegheny, which disclosed that the bank was insolvent, T. Lee Clarke, cashier of the institution for years, went to his home in Bellevue last midnight, spent a sleepless, nervous night, and shot himself through the head this morning. He lived until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Of $800,000 of state deposits in the bank $700,000 had been loaned to politicians.

An hour before the announcement of his death was received at the bank, a telegram came from the comptroller of the currency closing the doors and appointing Bank Examiner John J. Cunningham receiver.

Following closely on the exciting events in lower Allegheny came the announcement from the president of the bank, Fred Gwynner, Sr., that Clarke had loaned thousands of dollars to Pennsylvania politicians; that he himself had endorsed a note for $50,000 yesterday for Clarke, concluding with the statement "that if the shortage was only $100,000, he would gladly pay it himself."

The bank has state deposits which will amount to about $800,000, of which $498,000 is in the checking or active account, and the rest is in sinking fund.

Mr. Gwynner in his statement said: "Nearly $700,000 of the $800,000 of state deposits of our bank is out on paper of state politicians. W. H. Andrews has borrowed nearly $400,000; Frank J. Torrance has borrowed considerable. I do not know how much. But the bank is solvent."

When pressed for specific instances of loans made to Andrews and Torrance, Mr. Gwynner modified his first statement by saying that the books of the bank do not show that they personally borrowed money from it, but that the money was given to the Pennsylvania Development Company.

Mr. Andrews cannot be located tonight. He is reported to be in Philadelphia.

Francis J. Torrance is ill and could not be seen.

MAY REMOVE FOR CAUSE.

President Makes Important Change in Civil Service Rules.

Washington.—An amendment to the civil service rules, sweeping and comprehensive in its character, has been authorized by the President. Hereafter a Cabinet officer will have the power to remove summarily and without hearing any civil service employe in his department who to the personal knowledge of the head of the department, has been guilty of misconduct or who is inefficient in the performance of his duties. By the terms of the amendment the Cabinet officer must have personal knowledge of the misconduct or inefficiency of the employe whom he proposes to discharge. With this personal knowledge the power of the head of the department is absolute.

The amendment thus authorized is one of the most important and far-reaching made to the civil service rules in many years.

Heretofore, in every case of the removal of a civil service employe, charges had to be filed against the person whom it was proposed to remove and the employe was given time in which to meet the charges with such defense as he might have to make. Under the authorized amendment such a proceeding will not be necessary. A head of a department may discharge an employe for misconduct or inefficiency with the simple statement to the civil service commission that the misconduct or inefficiency is a subject of his personal observation. The discharged employe will have no recourse.

The amendment was discussed by the Cabinet and approved unanimously.

Philadelphians Aroused.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Following a suggestion by George W. Rogers, an evangelist who had addressed an overflow political meeting in front of the Academy of Music, 2,000 persons with transparencies for Mayor Weaver, marched to the homes of Israel W. Durham and James P. McNichol, leaders of the Republican machine, and expressed in language not choice their contempt and hatred for the "grafter" and the "boss" in politics.

At Durham's residence, "Here lives a man who ought to be in jail," a city party man shouted. "Here lives a man who will stoop to anything to gain his end. Here lives Durham in a mansion built out of the people's money. Down with Izzy."

The throng then marched to the residence of Durham's contracting partner, Senator McNichol. Policemen, apprised of th crowd's intention, had filled the steps of the house. Just in front of them a soap box was placed, and Mr. Rogers mounted it.

"James McNichol," he cried in a solemn voice, "in front of this magnificent mansion which you have erected with money fraudulently obtained, these thousands of enraged citizens have gathered to denounce you for plundering the people."

Other speeches followed, and with jeering the crowd, which now numbered 4,000 persons, marched to the Bellevue-Stratford and demanded that Governor Folk make an address. It was after midnight before it dispersed.

Thirty Houses Wrecked.

Bartlesville, I. T.—A tornado at Collinsville, Indian Territory, early Wednesday morning wrecked thirty houses. One child was killed and twelve persons injured.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

William J. Bryan and family arrived at Yokahama, Japan, on the 14th inst.

On the 15th inst. earthquake shocks were felt in the province of Calabria, Italy, in Cuba and in Jamaica.

There was a general fumigation at New Orleans October 15th and tons of sulphur perfumed and purified the air.

Field Marshal Edhem Pasha, the conqueror of Greece, is alive and in good health. The report of his death arose from the demise of a namesake.

Yankee Consul, a noted thoroughbred, died at Lexington, Kentucky, on the 11th inst. He was valued at $100,000, and belonged to Paul Raines of Cleveland.

Herr Moller, Prussian minister of commerce and industry, has resigned. He will be succeeded by Herr Delbruck, president of the province of West Prussia.

The Berlin Chess Club has accepted the challenge of the Manhattan Chess Club of New York for a match of six boards to be played by cable, at the end of November.

The President has accepted the resignation of Eugene Tucker as associate justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona. To succeed him the President has appointed Paul Jessen of Nebraska.

A meeting of the Carnegie trustees to consider the disposition of the $10,000,000 fund to pension retired teachers has been called at the New York home of Andrew Carnegie November 15th.

Isaac Taylor, Indian fighter, scout, stage coach driver, and one of the first men to make the trip overland from Kansas to the Pacific coast, died at Kansas City, October 24th, at the age of eighty-four years.

The police of Barcelona, Spain, have found a number of packages of dynamite concealed in flowers. Investigations indicate that there was a plot to use dynamite during President Loubet's visit to King Alfonso.

The tenth anniversary of the founding of the prison volunteer league was celebrated at the Joliet, Illinois, penitentiary on the 15th inst. Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth founded the league. She made an address to 1,400 convicts.

The British torpedo boat destroyer Cherwell reports that while anchored between Ceuta and Ceres, she was fired at by Moors, whose bullets pierced her funnel. The Cherwell threw her searchlight on the assailants. There were no casualties.

The Santa Fe announces that commencing November 12th, the daily service for the eleventh season of the "California Limited" will be resumed between Chicago, Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco. This train now runs semi-weekly.

General Bates, acting chief of staff, has detailed Maj. Gen. John F. Weston, formerly commissary general of subsistence, to the command of the northern military division, with headquarters at St. Louis, to succeed Maj. Gen. George M. Randall, retired.

It is understood in manufacturing circles in Massachusetts that within a short time the Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association will grant an advance in wages to the operatives, numbering upwards of 25,000 now employed in association mills.

The Arizona Association of Congregational ministers adopted a resolution urging Congress to incorporate in the Arizona statehood bill a prohibition against the licensing of gambling, lotteries and the sale of intoxicating liquors in the state of Arizona.

Gen. A. L. Mills, superintendent of the military academy at West Point, in his annual report pictures very satisfactory conditions as to discipline, military bearing and soldierly conduct of the cadets, and says that hazing in any form has shown no symptom of reappearing.

The discontinuance of racing reports caused a decrease of $215,755 in the gross earnings of the Western Union Telegraph Company for the year ended June 30th last. The decrease, President Clowry reports, resulted in spite of a large increase of revenue from mes sage business.

Secretary of War Taft is a very big man physically. In order to furnish him with a comfortable place to sleep in the cruiser Columbia on his trip to Panama it became necessary to make a special bunk, which was placed where there would be the least jar from the machinery.

According to the report of the naval board of inspection and survey the final forty-eight-hour trial of the cruiser Galveston was satisfactory in every way. The average speed for a four-hour run under forced draft was 15.56 knots an hour, the speed which the vessel was designed to make being 16.5 knots.

Five tons of molten metal exploded at the Joliet plant of the Illinois Steel Company, falling in a shower of death on a band of workmen about the converter. One man is dead, three are fatally burned and a half dozen injured so badly that they may die. Many others suffered severe burns on their feet and hands.

The American Hawaiian Steamship Company expects to ship at least 300,000 tons of Hawaiian sugar annually across the Mexican isthmus under the contract recently entered into with the National Railroad of Tehuantepec pending the completion of the Panama canal. Two new steamers are being built for the company at California yards.

Valuable gifts were received by the board of regents for the California State University at its last monthly meeting, Mrs. Hearst's donation alone amounting to nearly $500,000. For seven years she has been collecting from all parts of the world archaeological and anthropological material, and this collection she has given to the university.

The work of the Sinaloa Land Company, which was organized at Los Angeles to survey the public lands of Sinaloa, Mexico, under a government concession, is nearing completion. The public lands of the state amount to about 10,000,000 acres. The company will receive one-third of the land surveyed and plans to bring over thousands of Japanese and Germans.

To make Cheap Gas-light for Country Homes

TAKE a common Clay Pipe.

Put a simple "Acetylene" Gasburner on its stem.

Bind the two in position with a tight-fitting piece of Rubber Hose.

Then fill the bowl of the pipe with fine-ground Calcium Carbide.

Next tie a rag over head of the bowl to keep in the Carbide.

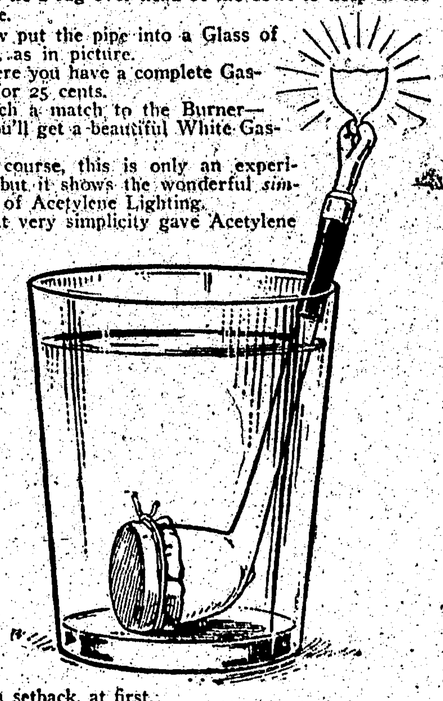
Now put the pipe into a Glass of Water, as in picture.

There you have a complete Gas-plant for 25 cents.

Touch a match to the Burner—and you'll get a beautiful White Gas-light.

Of course, this is only an experiment, but it shows the wonderful *simplicity* of Acetylene Lighting.

That very simplicity gave Acetylene



Light a setback, at first.

It seemed so *simple* to turn Calcium Carbide into Gas-light that over 600 different kinds of "tanks" and "Acetylene Machines" were invented, patented, and marketed for the purpose, by about as many different people.

Well, the thing to be expected certainly happened!

About 530 of these "Acetylene Machines" had been invented and sold by people who knew more about *Tinware* than they did about *Gas-making*.

The "Calcium Carbide" was all right *all* the time, but 530 of the machines for turning it into Gas were all wrong *all* the time.

So Acetylene Gas "got a bad name," though it is clear enough *now* that it never *deserved* it at any time.

It was like selling *Wood Stoves* to burn Hard Coal in, and then blaming the *Coal* for not burning.

* * *

Lots of things happened to grieve the Owners of these 530 makes of alleged "Acetylene Machines."

But very few *accidents* occurred from them even in the days of rank experiment and dense ignorance, among "Generator" Makers.

Of course, a gun will go off unexpectedly, now and then, if the trigger be pulled by a person who "didn't know it was loaded."

But, that's no fault of the Ammunition—is it?

Well, finally the Insurance Companies got after these 530 odd makes of "Acetylene Machines" that wouldn't Acetylate, and the Insurance Board made an investigation of all Generators that were submitted to them.

Then, out of the 600 odd "Machines" patented, only about 70 were "permitted" by the Insurance Board to be used.

Oh, what a howl was there!

By "permitted" I mean that the Insurance Board was willing that any building should be Insured, without extra charge, which used any one of these 70 Acetylene Generators it had found safe, and effective, just as it permitted houses to be piped for City Gas, or wired for Electricity, under proper conditions.

Now, the Insurance Companies *ought* to know whether or not these 70 different makes of Acetylene Generators were absolutely Safe to use.

Because, *they* have to pay the bills, if Fire or Explosion occurs, from any one of the Acetylene Generators they authorize.

And, here's a proof of their good judgment.

Though there are now Two Million people using Acetylene Light in America, there have only been *four* Fires from it in one year, against *8805* Fires from Kerosene and Gasoline.

There have also been 4691 Fires from Electricity, 1707 Fires from City Gas, and 520 Fires from Candles.

Besides these there have been 26 Fires from the Sun's rays. But,—only *four* Fires from Acetylene.

That shows how *careful* the Insurance Board was in its examination of Acetylene Generators, and in "permitting" only the 70 makes that were *above suspicion*, out of the 600 experiments that were once on the market.

* * *

Well,—the boom in Acetylene Lighting made *lower prices* possible on the material it is derived from, viz., Calcium Carbide, a material that looks like Granite but acts like Magic.

Today, Acetylene Light is a full *third cheaper* than Kerosene Light, or Gasoline Light, per Candle Power.

It is not more than *half* the price of Electric Light, nor *three-fourths* that of City Gas.

If I can't *prove* these statements to your full satisfaction my name is not "Acetylene Jones."

But Acetylene is *more* than the *safest* and *cheapest* Light of the year 1905.

It is also the *Whitest* Light—the nearest to natural Sunlight in health-giving Blue and Violet rays, and because of this, with its freedom from flicker, it is the easiest of all Artificial Light on the *Eyes*.

It is so much like *real* Sunlight that it has made plants grow 24 hours per day in dark cellars where no ray of Sunlight could reach them. It made them grow *twice as fast* as similar plants that had only the Sunlight of day-time, viz., half the time.

That was proven by Cornell University in a three-months' experiment made this very year.

* * *

Now, I've saved up for the last a point more important to you than all the others about Acetylene Light.

It consumes only *one-fourth* as much of the vital *Oxygen* from the Air of Living rooms or bed-rooms, as either Kerosene or City Gas-Light consumes.

That's a *tremendous* difference in a lifetime, mark you—three-fourths of a difference.

Because,—*Oxygen* is *Life*.

And every bit of Oxygen stolen from the lungs of Women, Children and Men, through Lighting, is a loss that can never be made good again.

A 24 Candle-Power Acetylene Light costs you only *two-fifths* of a cent per hour.

That's about $5.85 per year, if burned every night in the year for four steady hours.

A Kerosene Lamp of equal capacity would cost you a third more, viz.: *three-fifths* of a cent per hour *for Kerosene alone*, or $8.75 per year.

That's exclusive of broken lamp chimneys, new wicks, and the everlasting drudgery and danger of cleaning, filling and trimming daily.

I want to *prove* these figures to you, Reader, if you are a house-owner or storekeeper.

Tell me how many rooms you've got and I'll tell you what it will cost to light them with brilliant, beautiful, Sanitary, eye-saving Acetylene.

Write me today for my Free Book about "Sunlight on Tap."

Just address me here as—

"Acetylene Jones,"
8 Adams St.,
Chicago, Ills.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri.

There's no use in playing the prodigal son unless you are dead sure of the fatted calf at the other end.

TEA

We want you to have the money, you know, if you don't like Schilling's Best.

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

About the only way to convince a girl that her favorite young man is not an angel is to let her marry him.

Acetylene Gas.

All country people will be interested in reading about it in another part of this paper.

But few people realize the fact that experience is a good teacher until after they get too old to learn.

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

An awful easy way to get a girl to marry you is to have her mother tell her she ought not to.

Important to Mothers.

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

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

The baseball player who takes a drop in the glass takes another in the percentage column.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Most men imagine that a fizzle in business furnishes a fitting for the ministry.

Denver Directory

THE C. W. FAIR 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 for stove, furnace or range. Geo. A. Pullen, 1331 Lawrence, Denver. Phone 724.

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.

E. E. BURLINGAME & CO., ASSAY OFFICE AND CHEMICAL LABORATORY Established in Colorado, 1866. Samples by mail or express will receive prompt and careful attention. Gold & Silver Bullion Refined, Melted and Assayed OR PURCHASED. Concentration Tests—100 lbs. or car lead lots. Write for terms. 1726-1738 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

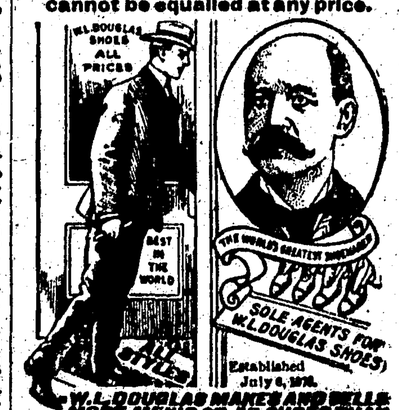
CENTRAL Business College Established 1887. Oldest, finest and most thorough in Colorado. New furniture and fixtures. Assistance to positions. Reasonable tuition. Courses in Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Telegraphy. Send for handsome pictorial and descriptive catalogue; it's free. Fall term opens Sept. 5. L. A. ARNOLD, President, 308 Enterprise Bldg., Denver, Colo.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

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



W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

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

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize 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 in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

WANTED. A shoe dealer in every town where W. L. Douglas Shoes are not sold. Full line of samples sent free for inspection upon request.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

HE ATTENDS TO BUSINESS who goes straight to work to cure

Hurts, Sprains, Bruises

by the use of

St. Jacobs Oil

and saves time, money and gets out of misery quickly.

Price, 25c. and 50c.

THE OUTLOOK

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

Published Every Thursday.

Lee H. Rudisill, Editor and Pub

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

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

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

CONGRESSIONAL JUNKETERS.

The delegation of Congressmen, who have been touring through New Mexico and Arizona during the past two weeks have returned to their homes. They are ready to state if need be, at the comming session of congress their observations and conclusions regarding these two great territories and their fitness for statehood.

When they reached New Mexico nine of them were in a measure in favor of joint statehood for the two territories. At least that was their bias as indicated by their votes in the last congress. They certainly cannot be cited as prejudiced against it. Let any fair minded and intelligent citizen who has the weal of his territory at heart read over what they said while visiting the various places of interest in the two territories and note their statements and recommendations as they passed through the hot bed of joint statehoodism on their homeward trip, and he will heed less the noise and clamor of Rodey, Childers and company, and go about his business and wait patiently for the doors of the Union to swing open and each of the two territories invited into the fellowship of states.

Of late, the clique, who like the boy in the story, are whistling to keep down their fright and stimulate their courage, have been vociferos about Arizona coming into line with them on this question. Mr. Tawney, when asked about the sentiment in Arizona, says, they received a petition containing twenty names at Tucson and heard that the postmaster at Kingman was in its favor, but beyond that the sentiment was all the other way; that he attempted to get a vote everywhere, but the sentiment was for single statehood or nothing.

Prehaps if the same careful seeking for the true sentiment of New Mexicans was sought, it would be found to be the same.

The majority of the business men are in line with that sentiment. Mr. Steernson, of Minnesota, says, "One one occasion at Albuquerque, after the joint statehood advocates had been talking to us. a business man whose interests extend throughout the territory, took me aside and told me to pay no attention to it" Mr. Minor, of Wisconsin, says, "We found the sentiment in Arizona practically unanimous against jointure. In New Mexico we found it divided." "It would be a crime to link Arizona to New Mexico. Both are large enough, and interests so varied, and people so different should remain separate." Mr. Marshall of South Dakota, says, "I believe it wrong to both territories to even breathe the idea of jointure. I voted for it once but, I have revised my ideas."

Congressman Tawney, voicing the sentiment of the whole party makes this suggestion: "I believe the wisest move for these two territories, at this time, would be to cease agitating the statehood question altogether." He gives as his reason for this, the incoming of capital, and the great prosperity of the territories. Agitation disturbs capital, and agitating the question would unsettle capital and disturb the present prosperous condition. He further says; "I am impressed with the utter impractibility of making a single commonwealth out of these two large territories. I can assure you that no move will be made toward statehood for Arizona in any form whatever at the approaching session of Congress. That has been decided upon."

One of the party referring to the misrepersentations in some of the joint statehood papers, said; "These do the cause of statehood harm by printing this sort of stuff, for Congress will never join the two territories now that we know the sentiments of the people of Arizona and I beleive the majority of the New Mexicans are opposed to this jointure."

The best thing, the only reasonable thing for New Mexicans to do is to attend strictly to making the territory worthy to be numbered among the states, and to leave the politicians now out of office, and who are clamorous to find a way back into the places where public pap is distributed, out in the cold and make them earn their living as good industrious citizens of a some time to be great commonwealth. Meanwhile let them go way back and sit down. When New Mexico has use for Joseph and Rodey. and Ferguson. and Childers, as governors or senators she will call them to the front.

MAX FROST HEARD FROM.

The Washington Post in a recent issue has this to say of the dean in New Mexico ournalism, who has been taking a much needed vacation in the eastern cities.

"There is at the New Willard one of the most interesting and remarkable men of this country, Col. Max Frost, for many years owner and editor of the Santa Fe New Mexican. Col. Frost has been doubly afflicted for a long time, in that he is totally blind and without the use of his lower limbs. In spite of this great disability, he writes with all the vigor and brilliancy that characterized him when in his physical prime, and his paper continues to to be the most succeesful and influential in a large section of the Southwest.

It is his habit to have Mrs. Frost, who accompanies him to Washinton, read all the exchanges to him nightly, and then he dictates to her his editorials. Col. Frost has lived in New Mexico for about a third of a century and has always been among its most respected citizens. He has held numeros important offices, and has never wavered in his support of the Republican party.

JERRY SIMPSON DEAD.

Former Congressman, Jerry Simpson, died at Wichita, Kansas, on the morning of Oct. 23, to which place he had been taken for treatment about a month ago.

From the speeches made by Mr. Tawney and others of the congressional crowd while being treated so well and often out in Arizona, one might reasonably infer they considered that territory almost too large and too abundautly endowed with resources to be admitted as one state. When they reached Kansas City, and the invigorating ozone which they had so freely imbibed in this southwestern atmosphere had materially oozed out of their several anatomies, a cold, creeping Missouri fog appeared to strike them with an eastern chill, and longing for the Indiana sort of Beverage took them under their amethyst shirt studs, until they became garrulous and committed themselves to the statement that, while they considered both New Mexico and Arizona clearly entitled to separate statehood, they thought we were getting along well enough and futher agitation might unsettle conditions here. No doubt we ought to take our medicine quietly, as served out to us, for there gentlemen evidently know something about how it feels to be "unsettled."

THE WAY IT GROWS.

The old saying "go away from home for news" has been verified in a very forcible way in the case of the unfortunate man whose body was found out near Red lake, an account of which was given in this paper last week.

A dispatch from Santa Fe dated October 20th to the San Francisco Examiner and published in that paper under myterions and conspicuous headlines, comes back to us in the following imaginary way:

After discovering rich deposits of native ore following weeks of prospecting, William Didicon of Schenectady, N. Y., was found dead today on the plains west of White Oaks. He starved to death after discovering a mass of copper of greart value. Didican began his prospecting tour several months ago. It is presumed that while on his return trip to civilization he lost his way. His provisions and water ran out. For a mile around where Didican's body was found were his tracks, showing that for days he travelled in a circle. By his side was his prospectors sack, containing samples of rich copper. It was copper in his possession that told the story of his rich discovery. Just where the deposits are located is not known. Mining men say the mine is in the hills to the west of White Oaks.

It is now in order for all the emotional mining cranks, who read the sensational newspapers, and beleive them as well, to hie themselves this way in search of these fabulous bodies of ore. Prehaps in a few weeks there may be occasion for the coroners jurys to report on other finds not so rich, and other sensational items for this class of newspapers.

It is only necessary to add that there have been no new developments in this case only, that no such man was known in Schenectady, New York.

In the case of the Equitable insurance company a little group of officials made sure of the Hyde. The policy holders had to be content with picking the bones.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

Notice 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 jugement, and interest on the same, cost of suit and the expense of sale to the highest and best bidder.

September 21st 1905.

John W. Owen, Sheriff
by Joe Long 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, Territery 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 $2,899.81 and cost amounting to $10 35, and whereas and on 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 ground 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 virture of said execution and levy. I John W Owen, Sheriff of said county of Lincoln will at the hour of 12 o'clock meridan, 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 accrued thereon, and expense of sale, to the higest and best bidder.

September 21st 1905.

John W. Owen, Sheriff
by Joe Long, Deputy

The sale of the above property under the above notice is hereby postponed until 12 o'clock M. November, 24th, 1905, at the place above mentioned.

John W. Owen, Sheriff,
By Joe. Long, Deputy.

STUDEBAKER WAGONS,

Buggies and Spring Wagons,

all kinds at

PAUL MAYER'S

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO

EL PASO-NORTHEASTERN SYSTEM — Low Rate — Rock Island System

EXCURSIONS

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

Via

El Paso-Northeastern and Rock Island Systems.

—Liberal Return Limit—

Fastest Schedules—Finest Equipment

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Dining Cars all the Way—Short Line East

For Further Information call on or address—

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General Passenger Agent,
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EL PASO,
TEXAS.

EL PASO-NORTHEASTERN SYSTEM

ALL KINDS

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PRINTING & JOB WORK

NEATLY AND QUICKLY DONE, AT THE

OUTLOOK OFFICE.

Santa Fe Central Railway

IN CONNECTION WITH

El Paso-Northeastern System

Shortest line between El Paso, Texas, and Santa Fe, New Mexico and all points in Northwestern New Mexico and Southwestern Colorado.

SANTA FE AND TORRANCE.

We make close connections at Torrance with the Great Through Rock Island Passenger Train.

SOUTH BOUND.			NORTH BOUND.	
STATIONS		LEAVE DAILY	STATION	ARRIVE DAILY
Santa Fe		1 00 p m	Santa Fe	4 30 p m
Donaciana		1 20 p m	Donaciana	4 10 p m
Vega Blanca		1 45 p m	Vega Blanca	3 45 p m
Kennedy	2 03	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
Blanca		7 20 p m	Blanca	10 25 a m
Torrance		8 10 p m	Torrance	9 40 a m

Leave El Paso via E P-N E System 7.30 p m
Arrive Santa Fe via Santa Fe Central 4.30 p m
Leave Santa Fe via Santa Fe Central 1.00 p m
Arrive El Paso via E P-N E System 6.07 a m

We Now Have a Portable Sheep Chute at Torrance Which is of Great Convenience to Sheep Shippers.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS CALL ON AGENT OR ADDRESS

S. B. GRIMSHAW,
General Freight Agent, Fort Worth, Tex.