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Advertising!
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THE OUTLOOK.

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

VOLUME 2 WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER, 16 1905 NUMBER 11

Welch & Titsworth

Pride of Denver Flour	per cwt	$2.65
Imboden's Best	" "	2.85
Second grade Kansas	" "	2.10
Native Pink Beans	"	3.00
Granulated Sugar	"	5.60
" 16 lbs for		1.00

(PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET FLUCTUATIONS.)

STETSON HATS.

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 MERCANTILE and TRADING CO.

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,
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Special attention given to cases in Lincoln as well as Otero county.

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

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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 Directory.

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.

Beef by the quarter at Treats five cents per pound.

Mrs. W. C. Mc Donald, Margie, and the Roslington heir, were up Sunday and stopped with Dr. and Mrs Paden.

Antonio Vega, one of the reliable young men of the Carrizozo ranch, visited friends here a few days ago.

Mrs. P. M. Johnson, of Nogal and daughters, Alice and Lou, were over here shopping Monday, returning the same day.

A. H. Hudspeth, one of our legal lights returned from a short business trip to El Paso, Las Cruces and the lower country unscathed, last Sunday morning.

The many friends of Mrs Sidney M. Wharton here will be pleased to learn that she is now on the sure road to a speedy recovery, after a serious illness of many weeks duratian.

James Woodland, better known as Jimmy the Red, who is putting up the gold mill for the Wisconsin Company at Jicarilla, is here warming his shins at any store in town where they would take him in while the snow in the Jicks is passing away.

C. B. Hatfield, formerly of the U. S. Navy, but now in command of a Chinese junk, or some such contrivance, now lying in dry dock out in Ancho gulch, Jicarillas, for repairs, has been here for several days past enjoying a few square meals at the Ozanne hotel.

L. C. Grayton, of Washington D. C., and a member of the U. S. Geological corps now making a survey of the territory, has been here examining stratas and formations of this section for several days. He left Monday afternoon for Nogal to look over the gold and fossiliferous formations of that region.

HEART'S DESIRE.

THE OUTLOOK has been favored by the publishers with a copy of Emerson Hough's latest book bearing the above title.

This book is a collection of the author's very best stories which have been running in the Saturday Evening Post, at intervals, for a year or more, with some additions all woven into a very enjoyable and attractive romance.

It is needless to here state that White Oaks is the veritable Hearts Desire of Mr. Hough's stories. He himself has said so and the names of his characters are but little changed, and some of them, not at all, from the living moving personalities that are well remembereb by all the old timers yet in town.

The book was given to one of the "original inhabitants" and after a sufficient length of time allowed for its contents to filter through his languid comprehension he delivered himself thus "Wal, hit do seem a little familiar like to us fellers who hev bin here a heap of the time since this 'ere town was projected. Ole Carceso an' Patos is still here, so is Baxter mountain and gulch, where we used to gopher for gold. I disremember some of the names as they are writ in the book. Of coose we all know Tom Osby, an Hugens, an Dick Mc Ginnis, the Red, an Whiteman the Jew, an ole John Brothers—not Jim—that use to feed us at the hotel, but that Dan Anderson—I keynt quite fix him. I think he must a bin that lawyer cus thet kaym hyr with thet Delaware Gold Brick lay-out frum Wilminton, an got bilked, jest like they bilked every one else thet hed dealin's with 'em. As for thet smart Alec named Curly, I kaynt jist locate him onless it was thet red headed galoot with yaller, pop eyes and a jaw on him like a quartz mill ore crusher, thet run away with thet raw, weedy slip of a girl on the south side of the gulch, the darter of ole man Mc Ketchem, or sum sich name who wanted to be postmaster, but didn't jest like the lay of things and hiked out before his commission could get here, around by way of Roswell an' Fort Stanton. I allus thot the gal made this break jist bekase the feller happened to have stuff enough to buy her a squar meal, I guess the book'll do, so giv the nk slinger my lingerin' regards."

THE OUTLOOK predicts a very large sale for this latest story of Mr Hough's because of its freshness and quaint humor, which, although the character in some instances may be overdrawn, yet depicts, in no uncertain light the formative period of our western mining towns.

The book is published by the Mc Millan Company, N. Y. Price 1,00.

Elbert T. Collier and wife came up from Alamogordo a few days ago bringing that wonderful new boy with them. E. T. says he is as lively as a bunch of fire crackers on a fourth fo July morning and as delicious as a custard pie, and looks so much like his dad that he thinks of naming him after himself. But just wait until the teething and whooping cough season is on and he'll wish he had called him Getchu Uponichts.

Welch & Titsworth, Capitan will have a car load of wagons in a few days and can supply the country.

Mark Goodin was here on business from the Ellis ranch for a day or two this week.

It now turns out that Capt. Fred G. Plummer of the U. S. Engineer Corps, was more favorably impressed than we thought as to the importance of White Oaks Canyon as an irrigation dam site, from the tone of the territorial papers, and something definite may be looked for at any time. Let us keep the matter, which is of such vital interest to this community, thoroughly and persistently agitated.

The young society people of this town attempted to act on the suggestion of THE OUTLOOK of last week and called a meeting, ostensibly, to organize a literary society, but the tension was so great there had to be a letting down, so the affair wound up in a dance. That was dead easy, you know, and youth and hilarity must have its day even if the things that give life potency, vim and character have to be side tracked.

For Improved Mountain Wagons, Hacks, Stockman or light Buggies see Paul Mayer.

OLD CHESTS

are not safe depositories for money. What a contrast between the "old chest" and our fire-proof steel-lined vault and burglar proof-time lock safe! It will cost you no more to keep your money where it will be absolutly safe, than in an "old chest" where it is decidedly unsafe.

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.

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. H. Mc New had the misfortune to have the little finger of his right hand badly lacerated in lifting the plunger rod out of his well up at his Ancho ranch a few days ago and came in to have it repaired. After the doctors got through pruning and dressing it there was a joint or two less, but a very good opportunity for the finger to grow out again.

Fred Lalone is now the father of a large, healthy boy and isn't seen very much of late on the streets. Mrs. Fred takes a good deal of interest in the fresh arrival as well, and between the two of them the youngster is getting a good deal of attention.

Before buying any kind of a vehicle get prices a Mayers.

THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, - NEW MEXICO.

Don't give up hope yet; there are still fifteen vacant tablets in the Hall of Fame.

The fatuous turkey, fattening on luxurious feed, feels that he is popular. He is, too.

Which would you rather? Suffer from insomnia or know that you snore like a tuba horn?

Moral of the Taggart case—The man who teaches his wife to drink whiskey is a fool.

A livestock census is now planned. It is odds on that there'll be no kick on telling ages this time.

Dr. Osler has evidently changed his mind. No one hears of his asking anybody to pass him the chloroform.

In this his hour of greatness let Mr. Christy Mathewson remember the fate of Pfiug. He, too, was famous once.

It is a pertinent suggestion that the automobile horn should be tuned to a musical note. Even the swan song is soothing.

A Chicagoan is under arrest in Kansas City charged with "having one wife too many." He might have only one at that.

A Russian prince was fined for speeding his automobile in Chicago. It is needless to say that Chicago is not in Russia.

A man has written a large book entitled "What to Have for Breakfast," when it could all be boiled down into one word, food.

Oysters are said to be large and plentiful this year, and many churches have voted to use two at each sociable.—Boston Globe.

Somebody has invented a new field gun which fires 300 shots a minute. Here is another argument in favor of universal peace.

Spain probably does not see that there was anything inferior about Dewey's work at Manila, even if he was an elderly officer.

A careless newspaper reports that Mr. Taft "is getting thin." What it means, of course, is that the secretary is getting less thick.

When an austere man of science declares that kissing is an "unpleasant custom" it is only right that he should tell the world how he knows.

If every man could use King Alfonso's system and have the neighbors pick out a wife for him the divorce problem might be simpler than it is.

The Lancaster boarding house man who made a potpie out of buzzard was fined, although justice fairly clamored that he be condemned to consume the pie.

Little Freeman Meinerts, the Brooklyn "scientific baby," who has never tasted meat, candy or cake, has lots of treats in store for him if he lives to grow up.

A Berlin professor says the bite of a girl is frequently fatal. It has been noted that the bite of a girl often brings a box of chocolate creams to an early end.

It is claimed now that the spices in the food which is eaten by rich people cause them to become immoral. What about the farmer, whose apple pie is mostly nutmeg?

A Pittsburg court is going to determine the money capacity of woman's stocking. That will be of no advantage, however, for the average man isn't able to reach it.

Some editors are troubled because a New York stock exchange seat sold for $85,000, and only the Portland Press stops to consider that the buyer at least got the coat.

The fall styles in women's hosiery, judged by window displays, are rainbow-hued and boldly designed. Until a muddy day's disclosures, no man may say whether they are popular.

The courts have decided that a married man has a right to keep a rat trap in his pocket to catch wifey when she goes throughthe pants as he sleeps. Spread the good news, brethren.

A Philadelphia man is worrying because he received $10 in a letter to which no name was signed. We nominate him for first vice president of the Amalgamated Association of Trouble Borrowers.

A young man who appeared in a London theater wearing a necktie made entirely of diamonds was nearly mobbed by the audience. He was believed to be an American, but if this were true, where was his diamond shirt?

A contemporary came mighty near enunciating an immortal truth when it remarked that "the trouble with French statesmen is that they talk too much." If it had omitted the adjective all the ground would have been covered.

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

Socorro will have another bank by January 1st, to be known as the First National Bank of Socorro. Joseph Price, a wealthy merchant of that town, will be at the head of it.

W. H. H. Metzgar, a pioneer of the Rio Grande valley, has been informed that he is one of the heirs to the Metzgar millions which are about to be paid over by the Holland government. A. J. Mitchell, an attorney of Albuquerque, has been employed to look after his interests.

The secretary of the interior has approved the contract between W. M. Reed, engineer for the reclamation service, and J. L. Leonard of Roswell, N. M., whereby the latter agrees to supply for the use of the reclamation service 100 tons or less of alfalfa hay at $8.50 per ton, to be used in connection with the construction of the Hondo, N. M. project.

The Juanita Lead and Zinc Carbonate company of Santa Fe has filed incorporation papers, with a capitalization of $1,000,000. The company is operating in the Magdalena mining district of Socorro county. The incorporators and directors are: T. B. Catron, C. C. Catron, G. F. Easley and Pedro Perea of Santa Fe and R. B. Thomas of Magdalena.

Hiram Hadley, superintendent of public instruction, in a public statement recently, commented on the scarcity of teachers throughout the territory and stated that there are many good opportunities for teachers speaking both the English and Spanish languages, although the salaries do not average above $50 a month and the school terms are short.

The First National Mining Company of Oklahoma has filed incorporation papers at Santa Fe, the incorporators and directors being J. A. Bohart, John Wells, Kit Carson, E. L. Ramsey, S. H. Leach, M. A. Goff, J. C. Bohart and H. M. Walch. The capital stock is $1,600,000 and the headquarters are at Brice, Otero county, the New Mexican agent being John Wells. The company is engaged in mining in the Jarilla mining district.

The Santa Fe railway is making extensive improvements at Isleta, where an interlocking plant is being installed. This plant will do away with much of the confusion now unavoidable at the junction, and will aid greatly in the transportation of freight at that point, besides insuring safety to trains. In addition to this work, 200 men are employed on the company's road bed, south of Albuquerque. The track is to be greatly improved.

A Roswell dispatch of the 4th inst. says: As Howard Ringo, a young man, was being taken to jail this afternoon he made a break for liberty and got away, but was found later secreted in a lumber yard. He is charged with stealing a horse and saddle yesterday at Lakewood; also with a forgery alleged to have been committed at Carlsbad Thursday. He admits his guilt on both charges and he is in jail. He is a trick bicycle rider and is the son of a prominent merchant here.

Max Kirchmann's Bohemian colony project is moving toward a successful issue at Socorro. Since the city council granted the option on the city lands within the Socorro grant the necessary legal documents have been signed and Mr. Kirchmann is perfecting the details of his plan. To all appearances Socorro is soon to be favored with a large increase in the number of its desirable citizens. The Bohemians will come from the vicinity of Chicago.

At Santa Fe on the 4th inst., William Metz, aged twenty-six years, plunged to his death through a trap door on the roof of a livery stable just completed for Charles Closson. He was working on the roof when the rain became so heavy that he told his companions he would go below through the trap door. He made a dash for it and swung himself through it, but missed his hold and fell against some scantling, fracturing his skull at the base. Death occurred a few hours later. He was a widower and leaves two children, a mother and a married sister.

James A. Walker of Rockford, Ill., who has the contract for building the tent cottages to be used by the Fraternal sanitarium, has arrived in Las Vegas and will at once begin work. The big Montezuma hotel which the Santa Fe has deeded to the company will not be opened till January 1st, but the tents will be occupied as fast as completed. They are to be built in groups of 100, and Mr. Walker has the contract to erect five groups to start with. November 15th the present board of managers of the National sanitarium hands over the control to a committee appointed by the American Federal congress and the Associated fraternities.

A Santa Fe dispatch of November 2d says: Owing to the inability of Dr. W. A. Skinner and his two special assistants to inspect the large number of sheep for shipment along the Santa Fe Central railroad, heavy shipments to Colorado are being delayed. Fully 120,000 head have been shipped from Estancia alone to Santa Fe for transfer to the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, and 17,000 are being held at Torrance for that purpose and 5,000 at Stanley.

The famous old Ortiz mine in southern Santa Fe county was sold on the 31st inst. at sheriff's sale to Robert C. Gortner to satisfy a judgment of $355 obtained against the Ortiz Gold Mining Company of St. Louis, which is capitalized at $2,000,000. The Ortiz mine was worked as early as the middle of the sixteenth century by the Spaniards and was for two centuries the principal gold producer of the West. Of late years it has been idle.

Frank Campbell, while on his way from Lake Valley to Kingston, was thrown from the stage and seriously, if not fatally injured, says an Albuquerque dispatch. The night was extremely dark, and just as the last creek, or arroyo on the road had been crossed, Campbell toppled to the ground and both wheels ran over his head. He was taken to a ranch house nearby and a physician sent for. The man is completely paralyzed from the neck down and his condition is precarious.

Rate Discrimination Suit.

At Albuquerque, on the 6th inst., Judge Abbott announced his decision on the motion filed by counsel representing the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company and the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, in which these companies asked the court to compel the Caledonian Coal Company, which is suing the Santa Fe railway and the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company for $400,000 damages for alleged rate discrimination, to file a bill of particulars in the case.

The motion for the bill of particulars is allowed in part and is denied in part. The motion is allowed as to the item of damages, but is overruled otherwise.

This famous case was to have come up for hearing on November 13th, but as a result of this ruling more time has been granted and it will be heard some time after December 4th, at which time the Santa Fe Railway Company and the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company will have their best and brainiest attorneys present to represent them.

Will Enforce Sunday Closing.

Sheriff Perfecto Armijo has announced that the "lid" will be on at Albuquerque next Sunday and every subsequent Sunday as far as the Sunday closing law is concerned, and that anyone found violating it will be arrested and jailed. Many saloon keepers, the last few Sundays, have made pretense of closing by keeping the blinds down and the front doors locked, but the back doors have been open.

Section 1368 of the compiled laws of 1897, under the heading of "Observance of Sunday," makes the following sweeping provision:

"Any person or persons who shall be found on the first day of the week, called Sunday, engaged in any sports, or in horse racing, cock fighting, or in any other manner disturbing any worshipping assembly or private family, or attending any public meeting or public exhibition excepting for religious worship or instruction, or engaging in any labor except works of necessity, charity or mercy, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $15 nor less than $5 or by imprisonment in the county jail of not more than fifteen days or less than five days, in the discretion of the court, upon conviction in any District Court."

It is further provided that all fines collected under this law shall be turned into the school fund. The law makes some exceptions as in the case of waiters and cooks in hotels and farmers who must irrigate on Sunday, or harvest their crops to keep them from going to waste, or otherwise being destroyed.

Sheep Prospects Good.

An Albuquerque dispatch of the 6th inst. says: Hon. F. A. Hubbell, one of the extensive sheep raisers of central Mexico, returned to the city today from Magdalena, where he had been the last few weeks receiving and shipping lambs of his own raising. He was lucky in securing cars and last week loaded between 17,000 and 18,000 lambs, consigned to A. A. Knott, a big sheep buyer of Fort Collins, Colo.

Mr. Hubbell says the ranges of western Socorro county, where he has many fat sheep grazing, are in the finest of condition and the sheep are fat.

"At this time," continued Mr. Hubbell, "Magdalena is one of the liveliest towns in the territory, and thousands upon thousands of wethers are being shipped daily from that section."

It is stated at the sheep sanitary board here that over 100,000 wethers and lambs are in various stock yards waiting for shipment as soon as cars can be secured.

To Ask Government Aid.

A committee of citizens of this city and Carlsbad left Roswell on the 4th inst. for Washington, D. C., to call on the secretary of the interior and endeavor to induce him to accept the report of the supervising engineers of the United States reclamation service who recommended that the government accept the proposition of the Carlsbad Irrigation Company to buy the plant, with a view to carrying on the work of repairing the dams that were washed out by the floods and enlarge the plant. The committee will endeavor to show that unless the report be accepted and acted upon Carlsbad, with its thousands of acres of fertile land, will return to the original desert state.

The citizens of Carlsbad have sufficient collateral to warrant the government taking up the proposition, which will involve many thousands of dollars. The members of the irrigation company live in all sections of the United States and the largest stockholders are residents of Switzerland. The majority of the stockholders are willing for the government to take charge of the plant, as they have lost thousands of dollars from floods and on this account the investment has been a losing one.

Bernalillo Sheriff Case.

An Albuquerque dispatch of November 1st, says: Judge Ira A. Abbott in chambers this morning issued a writ in the quo warranto proceedings brought against Sheriff Perfecto Armijo by counsel for Thomas S. Hubbell, requiring Armijo to show by what authority he holds the office of sheriff of Bernalillo county. It is returnable on November 11th.

It is expected that Armijo will answer the writ by producing the commission of the governor appointing him sheriff and will make the claim that a vacancy existed at the time of his appointment.

Counsel for Hubbell will question whether the governor had any right to remove Hubbell and the question will be before the court for decision. Attorney General George W. Prichard has granted Hubbell the right to proceed in the quo warranto proceedings in the name of the territory.

Death of Franz Hunning.

Franz Hunning, a pioneer and one of the wealthiest men of Albuquerque, died at his palatial Montezuma castle home in that city on the 6th inst., after an illness of about two years. He was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1827, and came to this country in 1848, working in a mercantile store at St. Louis for six months.

With a party from that city in 1849 he crossed the plains en route to California gold fields, driving six yoke of oxen. After reaching Santa Fe he quit the party. He came to Albuquerque in 1851. For thirty odd years he conducted the largest general merchandise store in the old town of Albuquerque and supplied the soldiers of the Civil War with forage, fuel and provisions.

When the Santa Fe railway was penetrating the Southwest, Mr. Hunning owned the larger part of the land upon which is located the new town of Albuquerque, and he donated to the railway company all the ground necessary for terminals and depot sites. He established and operated the first grist mill in the Rio Grande valley and this old landmark was destroyed by fire a few years ago.

In 1881 he aided in building the first street railway in the Southwest, linking together the old and new towns, and was the principal promoter of the first gas lighting works in the Southwest in Albuquerque. His will was read, and complying with his wishes, his body was taken to Denver to be cremated, accompanied by ex-Delegate to Congress H. B. Ferguson, his son-in-law, and Otto Dieckman.

Heavy Shipments of Sheep.

New Mexico this fall will send to the great stock markets of the Central West the largest number of sheep ever shipped from the Territory. With the big supply is coupled higher prices for lambs and muttons than ever before have been paid.

Statistics prepared by S. B. Grimshaw, assistant to the president and general manager of the Santa Fe Central Railway, tell the story of the bumper sheep crop. Every available car on the system is being pressed into service to carry sheep, while other New Mexico roads are experiencing a car shortage.

Just how many sheep will go to market from the Sunshine Territory is unknown, but the Santa Fe Central will alone handle more than 200,000. It is safe to estimate the whole number at about ten times this figure, making a total shipment of more than 2,000,000 head.

The sheep shipment season opened about October 10th and will continue until December 5th.

Zuni Salt Deposits.

Forty miles south of the pueblo of Zuni, in the west central portion of New Mexico, there is a deposit of salt which is not only of great geologic interest but promises to prove of considerable economic importance. It is briefly described by Mr. N. H. Darton in the year book of the United States Geological Survey, which is entitled "Contributions to Economic Geology, 1904."

The locality is eighty miles south of Gallup, on the main line of the Santa Fe railroad, and about the same distance west of Magdalena, on a branch of the same railroad system. This deposit has been a source of supply for the Indians and Mexicans for several centuries, and of late the salt is hauled to ranches in a wide surrounding district. The present output averages only approximately 1,000 tons a year, valued at about $2.50 a ton. A small colony of Mexicans at the locality collect the salt in a very crude manner. Ordinarily, persons desiring a supply go to the place and help themselves.

The deposits occur in a lake, which occupies a portion of the bottom of a deep depression in a plain of cretaceous sandstone. This depression is about a mile in diameter, and has walls of sandstone, in part capped by lava, averaging about 150 feet in height. The lake is about 4,000 feet long, east and west, and about 3,000 feet wide, and is apparently shallow. The water contains about twenty-six per cent. of salt, mostly chloride of sodium. The region is arid and the evaporation causes the crystallization of the salt, especially in the shallow waters.

A large amount of salt could be obtained by properly conducted solar evaporation of the lake water. By washing the salt with a small amount of the lake water the more soluble foreign salts are removed and almost pure chloride of sodium remains.

Cut-Off Nearly Completed.

An Albuquerque dispatch says: J. A. McDonald, who had a sub-contract for grading on the Santa Fe cut-off, was in the city today while returning to Willard from Arizona, where he went to close a contract for ten miles of work on the Gila Valley & Northwestern Railway, now in course of construction in the southern part of that territory.

Mr. McDonald says that he has finished his work on the cut-off, which included several miles of grading, and that he probably will move his outfit to Arizona next week. Mr. McDonald says that work on the cut-off is practically completed between Belen and Epris, the crossing on the Rock Island and that most of the contractors will be moving out within the next fortnight.

Mr. McDonald is a bidder on the construction of the Albuquerque Eastern and to-day held a conference with Col. W. S. Honewell, general manager.

Seven or eight indictments have been returned by the United States grand jury which has been in session in Roswell for the past two weeks, for alleged land frauds in the Pecos Valley. The names of the indicted persons have not yet been made public. Charges in connection with the filing on public lands in the Pecos valley were brought against H. H. Talmadge of a Chicago land company some months ago, but were withdrawn by the government after a preliminary hearing had been ordered.

ELECTION NEWS

McCLELLAN AND JEROME ARE ELECTED IN NEW YORK CITY.

PHILADELPHIA FOR REFORM

Great Upheaval in Pennsylvania—Democratic Victory in Ohio—Hearst Will Enter Contest Against McClellan—Maryland Refuses to Disfranchise Negroes—Chicago and Illinois Republican.

New York.—Returns to midnight Tuesday indicate that George B. McClellan, Democrat, is re-elected mayor by between 3,000 and 4,000 plurality over W. R. Hearst, Municipal Ownership, and that William T. Jerome, Independent, is re-elected district attorney by about 8,000 over James W. Osborne, Democrat.

At midnight Mr. Hearst declined to admit his defeat and declared his intention to contest the election. At that time returns from 184 election precincts had not been received.

McClellan had 205,598, Hearst 203,370 and Ivins 130,326 votes.

The following statement was issued at midnight by W. R. Hearst:

"We have won this election. All Tammany's frauds, all Tammany's corruption and violence, all Tammany's false registration, illegal voting and dishonest count have not been able to overcome a great popular majority. The recount will show that we have won the election by many thousands of votes.

"I shall fight this battle to the end, in behalf of the people who have cast their votes for me and who shall not be disfranchised by any effort of criminal bosses."

OHIO DEMOCRATIC

Elect Governor and Majority of Both Houses.

Columbus, O.—That John M. Pattison has been elected governor for the next three years by a plurality running well above 40,000 is settled, as also is the Democratic working majority in both houses of the Legislature, but there is still some uncertainty as to the remainder of the state ticket.

The earlier returns were apparently from sections favorable to Governor Herrick, for he held a lead over the rest of his ticket until to-day, when fuller returns from the country districts cut into the vote severely, and by the middle of the afternoon he seemed to be over 40,000 votes behind his ticket. If that difference stands, the victory of these other officers will depend on the size of Pattison's plurality, with the chances in favor of the choice of the entire Democratic list.

Chairman Garber to-night figured pluralities for Pattison that aggregated close to 55,000, in which event the entire Democratic ticket was safe.

The Republicans have given out no later estimates since that concerning the election of Pattison by 40,000 plurality, but later reports received at headquarters indicate that a larger figure is correct.

The state officers and legislators chosen yesterday will serve three years instead of two as heretofore, the constitutional amendment for biennial elections providing that the terms of officials elected at this time shall expire January 1, 1909, at which time the state officers and legislators chosen in November, 1908, will assume office. The Legislature chosen in 1908 will choose a United States senator in succession to Senator Foraker. For some time there was confusion on this point, and it was widely but incorrectly asserted that the Legislature just chosen would name Foraker's successor.

Republican estimates to-night give the Democrats two to five majority in the next Senate and from ten to fifteen in the House and these are probably the minimum estimates. The Democratic claim is a majority of five in the Senate and twenty-seven in the House.

Democrats Win in Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky.—One hundred and forty-two precincts out of 184 in the city of Louisville give Paul C. Barth-Democratic nominee for mayor, 15,337, and O'Neal, fusion, 12,973. Barth's plurality, 2,364. Indications are that the fusionists may elect a county judge and one legislator in Louisville and Jefferson counties, with another legislative race in doubt.

Elections were held in the state for 100 seats in the Legislature. The complexion of the Legislature will be practically unchanged and the Democrats will have a good working majority with which to choose a successor to Senator Blackburn.

Republican Gain in New Jersey.

Trenton, N. J.—The election in New Jersey Tuesday increased the Republican hold on the state Legislature and makes it impossible that a Democrat should succeed United States Senator Dryden in 1907. In the state Senate the Republicans made a gain of three, electing Republicans from Gloucester, Salem and Somerset counties, which for the last three years have had Democratic senators.

The Republican wave swept into Jersey City again, and Mayor Fagan who is an independent Republican of the Colby stripe, was again elected, and carried his ticket through with him.

Schmitz San Francisco's Mayor.

San Francisco.—For the third consecutive time Eugene E. Schmitz, the Union Labor candidate, was re-elected mayor Tuesday by a majority of at least 12,000 over John S. Partridge, the joint nominee of the Republican and Democratic parties.

Returns from 314 precincts out of 428 give Schmitz 42,262, Partridge 31,109. In addition to mayor, the Union Labor party has probably elected its entire municipal ticket by majorities running from 10,000 to 15,000. Voting machines were used for the first time in all precincts.

GRATIFYING PRAISE.

Letter from Marcus Mayer, the Great Patron of Music and Drama.

Marcus R. Mayer, who brought to America Mme. Patti, Duse, Salvini, Coquelin and other famous singers and actors, writes:

Gentlemen: I wish as many suffering men and women as I can reach to know the excellence of Doan's Kidney Pills. I was greatly benefited by this remedy and know it cured several who had kidney trouble so badly they were agonized with pain in the back, head and loins, rheumatic attacks and urinary disorders. I am glad to recommend such a deserving remedy.

(Signed) MARCUS R. MAYER.

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

Diner—Give me a plate o' pork and beans, and hurry 'em up. Waiter (shouting)—Chicago & Boston express!

Safety in Proprietary Medicines.

Replying to the charge that certain popular proprietary medicines contain narcotic drugs, an authority says:

"Some years ago one of the leading pharmacists of America, in connection with some official work, undertook to ascertain, by an elaborate inquiry in representative cities of the country, what percentage of physicians' prescriptions contained a narcotic drug of some kind. Out of 100,000 representative prescriptions dispensed in drug stores in all parts of the United States, it was found that 70 per cent contained opium or some one of its preparations.

"Proprietary medicines are almost invariably accompanied by the most detailed and specific directions for use, while the directions accompanying physicians' prescriptions are generally very brief and sometimes illegible. It is also true that but a moderate proportion of proprietary medicines contain any poison or narcotic, and, when they do, it is generally in such small quantities or so protected by accompanying antidotes, as to carry with it no danger whatever."

Don't overlook the smallest opportunity. It will grow.

Every housekeeper should know that if they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, because it never sticks to the iron, but because each package contains 16 oz.—one full pound—while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in ¾-pound packages, and the price is the same, 10 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch is free from all injurious chemicals. If your grocer tries to sell you a 12-oz. package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts in Defiance. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters and figures "16 ozs." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

We are told that Opportunity knocks once at every man's door, but importunity never ceases knocking.

TEA

Tea puts youth in tired old bones, and turns wrinkles to laughter.

An actor always follows his cue, but a Chinaman is always followed by his cue.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

When a man is down he need fear nothing but kicks.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Monotony is so unattractive that it is hard work even to be bad all the time.

Those Who Have Tried It

will use no other. Defiance Cold Water Starch has no equal in Quantity or Quality—16 oz. for 10 cents. Other brands contain only 12 oz.

Fireflies shine only when in motion. Moral: Keep a-movin'.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 314 Third Ave. N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Dress some men up in feminine apparel and you couldn't tell them from women.

No chromos or cheap premiums, but a better quality and one-third more of Defiance Starch for the same price of other starches.

Like other trees, there is usually something shady about the family tree.

TEA

Don't you know our tea yet?

You have missed a good deal of comfort and lost some money.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schumacher's tea.

Visitor—What causes your sister to limp, Bessie? Bessie (aged four)—He's got a onion on her foots.

More Flexible and Lasting

wont shake out or blow out; by using Defiance Starch you obtain better results than possible with any other brand and one-third more for same money.

Many a politician who thinks he's the Moses of his party is in reality the Moses.

SHOWING THE WORLD'S PROGRESS

Irrigation Means Millions.

Redemption by irrigation, is the cry of 100,000,000 acres of arid America, whose lowest worth is estimated at $10,000,000, and, saved will offer living room to over 20,000,000 additional inhabitants. In the government project at Yuma Cal., it will cost $3,000,000 to bring this project to the self-supporting point. To fully develop the system until it shall reclaim the 1,200,000 acres proposed will cost $22,000,000. There will be an extensive canal system over the entire reclaimed country, nearly 2,000 square miles. These canals will furnish waterways for traffic and pleasure boats. The waterfall will furnish all necessary water power, for mills, factories and electric lighting, all as a by-product without diminishing the value of the water to the crops. At the lowest possible price this land will bring $120,000,000, the electrical energy $100,000,000, the navigation $10,000,000, making a total of $32,000,000 of value for an investment of $22,000,000.

To Help the Nurse.

After years of patient endurance, the hospital nurse is to be relieved of that irksome, arm-racking task of shaking down the mercurial columns in clinical thermometers, a mechanical device having just been perfected for this purpose. Heretofore the nurse has had to hold the thermometer in her hand and sling her whole

To Manipulate the Thermometer.

arm, repeating the operation many times to effect the fall of the column below the normal point. The instrument that has been devised for the purpose is extremely simple, but it permits the result to be obtained with much less physical exertion and with more certainty and greater rapidity. A handle carries a tubular shank bent at right angles and provided with discs adapted to receive and hold the thermometers, it being possible to manipulate several at one time. After the thermometer is securely fastened in place a whirling movement is given the handle, which quickly accomplishes the much-desired result.

How to Erase Floor Spots.

To avoid the appearance of grease spots upon hardwood floors subject the wood to a process of polishing by applying a mixture composed of equal parts of linseed oil and turpentine, combined with Japan drier. The drier must not be omitted or the oil will continue with the wax. After allowing this mixture to dry over night all the pores of the wood may be filled with one of the prepared fillers. The polish is more even if this is done. When the floor is thoroughly dry it is ready for the paste of wax and turpentine, which may be applied with a flannel cloth, rubbing with the grain of the wood. After this is thoroughly dry apply another coating of the paste, rubbing in as before. After which polish with weighted brushes and woolen rags.

One Fifty-millionth of an Inch.

In recent science nothing is more remarkable than the refinement which has been made in instrumental measurements. Dr. P. E. Shaw recently explained to the Royal Society an electrical micrometer which, it is stated, can be made to measure the two-millionth of a millimeter, or the fifty-millionth of an inch. This measurement, the smallest ever yet made, was in connection with the movements of a telephone diaphragm. The problem was to find what movement of the diaphragm produces a sound which is only just audible. The measurement was effected by means of an electric current connected with the micrometer and telephone.—London Standard.

A New High Explosive.

To supplant dynamite, explosive gelatine, and other high explosives there has recently been invented and tested in Bavaria a new substance known as "vigorite." The results of experiments seem to indicate that "vigorite" is ten times as active as any explosive now known, while it does not explode either by friction or on impact. Also, it is not affected by damp or frost, and when ignited in the open air does not explode, but merely burns. It is formed from a new nitrous compound, which is combined with saltpeter, and the effects of the explosion produced are considered most extraordinary.—Harper's Weekly.

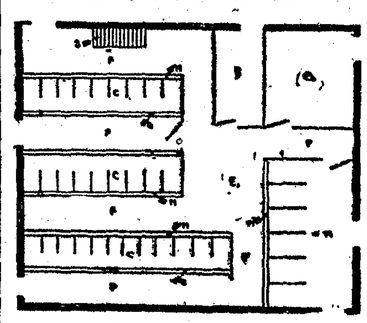
FOR STABLE UNDER THE BARN.

Plan Shown Provides All Space Ordinarily Required.

Please publish a plan of a stable under a barn 56x66 feet. In this I should like a moderately large pen for loose cattle. Would a well of cement or stone be the stronger? How many barrels of cement and how much gravel would the walls require?

To build a concrete wall 8 feet high and one foot thick, with a footing course under this barn, there would be required of Portland cement 71 barrels, gravel 70 yards, stone fillers 20 yards, and labor six men for twelve days. For floors for same, there would be required Portland cement 43 barrels, gravel 35 yards, small stones 8 yards, and labor six men for five days.

A concrete wall one foot thick is as strong and will turn as much frost as a stone wall one foot six inches thick. In building basement walls for a barn the selection of material generally depends on which kind is the handiest. For instance, if stone is near where



Ground Floor Plan of Barn 56x66 Ft.

A—Pen 17x20 ft. for loose cattle; B—Box stall 10x20 ft.; C—Cow stable with stalls 3 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. long; E—Feed room; F—Feed alleys; G—Gutters behind cattle; H—Horse stable, 16x30 ft.; M—Mangers; S—Stairway leading to barn above.

the building is to be built, and gravel is hard to get, would advise building a stone wall. But concrete makes by far the dryer wall and is therefore the better for farm buildings. A basement laid out according to the accompanying plan would accommodate the stock of an ordinary 100-acre farm.

Power from a Running Stream.

I have a small creek that will keep a flume 12 inches wide and 6 inches running half full all the time. I can get 2 feet of fall. How much power could I get with a waterwheel and what sort of wheel should I build?

With a two-foot fall a breast wheel would probably be the most satisfactory. At the same time only a small quantity of power, probably about one-fifth of a horse power, can be gained from the amount of water specified here, assuming the velocity of the water in the flume to be two feet per second. As it is not likely the correspondent would go to the trouble to construct a wheel for this small amount of power, it is not necessary to give a description of the wheel that would serve the purpose.

Cement-Anchored Corner Post.

To fix a corner post so that it will not yield, dig a hole as wide as a spade three feet deep at corner, sloping in two directions in line of fence. Second select a good-sized post, cut from green timber, and set it big end down in center of post hole. Third, buy a sack of Portland cement. Make a mortar, with three parts sand to one of cement, and fill the hole with stones laid in this mortar, keeping all holes well filled with the mortar and well rammed in. Let the post stand

for four or five days before stretching wire. One sack of cement will set one post if rightly done."

Raising water for irrigation.

I have a garden on an island of about two acres. I should like to learn of an inexpensive method of raising water unto the land for irrigation during a dry period. The banks are from ten to twelve feet high. Could a modern spraying outfit, with hose attached be utilized for the purpose?

A large spray pump might be used as a force pump to raise the water provided one has plenty of power to run it. Here would be a very suitable place for a small windmill by means of which a reservoir or tank could be kept well filled with water practically without labor.

Farmer's Forge.

Give directions for making a small farmer's forge which could be moved about the workshop out of the way, when not in use.

The most suitable and handy portable forge is one built with a heavy sheet iron top or basin mounted on legs of gas-pipe with blow attachments. These forges can be bought for about ten or twelve dollars. See your hardware merchant and choose from catalogues.

Wool Clip Estimate.

The Shepherds' Bulletin, of recent date, estimates the wool clip of the current year at 300,000,000 pounds, and the consumption of wool in manufactures at 560,000,000 pounds per annum.

DANGER IN SNAKE BITE REMEDY

Was Almost as Fatal as Poison and Nearly Killed the User.

After the unlimited use of whisky as an antidote for the bite of a copperhead snake Henry Baur, aged 60, lapsed into a state of coma and narrowly escaped burial alive, says the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Baur, who is a retired business man of Pittsburg, has spent the summer in a cottage on the ridge bordering the Youghiogheny river, ten miles below Connellsville. He was bitten on the left hand by a large copperhead snake recently. Being a firm believer in the efficacy of the whisky cure he at once began the treatment.

William Worme, his only companion in his isolated home, was hastily sent to Dawson for whisky. On his return, as no unfavorable symptoms had developed, the treatment was continued. Later Worme was overcome by sleep while watching at the bedside, and when he awoke, soon after midnight, he was horrified to find Baur cold and rigid.

Supposing that he was dead, he washed and shaved him and prepared him for grave, straightening him out on a board. He then waited until daybreak and started to report Baur's death.

Meanwhile a physician, who had been sent for just after Baur was bitten, arrived. Investigation disclosed the fact that the supposed dead man was in a comatose sleep Antidotes were given and consciousness returned.

AUBURN HAIR AND INTELLECT.

Reddish Tinge Said to Be Sign of Possession of Brains.

"Did you ever notice," asked an observant woman, "how many intellectual people have auburn hair? At the theater the other night I don't remember noticing a single reddish head of hair among the hundreds of uncovered heads spread out before me. They were the well-coiffured heads of the average nice woman. The next night I attended a meeting of a very learned society, at which there were perhaps two or three hundred of the brainiest thinkers and educators around town. And without turning my eyes I picked out at least a dozen auburn-haired women in the few seats in front of me. Now, that was more than a coincidence. It argues something for the possessor of auburn hair, I should think."

Subterranean Sea.

The investigations of the geological survey have brought to light facts about the enormous quantity of underground water contained in the crust of the globe which are calculated to astonish the ordinary reader. Below a depth of about six miles it is believed that no water can exist in the rocks because the tremendous pressure probably closes all pores; but above the level the amount of underground water is estimated to be equal in quantity to one-third of all the water contained in all the oceans. If poured over the land surface of the globe the underground water would be sufficient to cover it to a uniform depth of from 3,000 to 3,500 feet.—Detroit News.

Really Man's Superior.

"Many a woman in her secret soul knows that, although she may be different from her husband and inferior in matters of secondary importance, yet she is as good a being as he is, and, perhaps, in the nobler traits of character, really his superior. Still all she has to submit to his domination on the false and hollow supposition of her inferiority. Occasionally the husband will excell the wife intellectually, but this does not prove her to be an inferior being. On the contrary," says Gen. Booth, "go back to the beginning of her life, and she will not be far behind him, even if she is not fully his equal in this respect.

Showing His Friendship.

At the annual business meeting of a country church in the western part of the state several of the brethren spoke of the annoyance caused at the Sunday services by the habit in which some persons indulged of spitting upon the floor, especially in the neighborhood of the stove. The pastor suggested that if they had a couple of cuspidors in the church perhaps the annoyance might be lessened. Whereupon a good deacon arose:

"I move that Brother A. and Brother B. be appointed as cuspidors for the ensuing year."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Indian Princesses in London.

Three Indian princesses live in an old fashioned red brick house at Hampton Court on the Thames, London. The house, which is called Faraday House, was given them by Queen Victoria, and the girls are Bamba, Catherine and Sophia, the daughters of the late Maharajah Dhuleep Singh. They have been brought up entirely in the English manner and live the life of young English women of rank.

Whisky 100 Years Old in Church Wall.

Concealed somewhere in the old Presbyterian church at Fairton there is said to be a bottle of whisky at least 100 years old. When the edifice was being built, it is said, the workmen struck for whisky, which in those days seemed to be a necessity. A quart was furnished them, but according to Hosea Husted, then an apprentice, the liquor was so "ornery" that the men couldn't drink it, but buried it in the walls. Robert Wescoat, who relates the incident, says the bottle is still there.—Philadelphia Record.

WORE FALSE HAIR IN OLD AGE.

Common Practice of Englishmen in Reign of Henry I.

English history is rich in examples of the way in which the fashion in beards has changed from time to time. The spies sent out by Harold reported that the Norman invaders "did almost seem to be priests, because they had all their face and both their lips shaven," which is confirmed in the Bayeux tapestry. It was to distinguish themselves from their hated conquerors that the English wore their hair long. Stow speaks of long hair as well as beards in Henry I.'s reign: "Men contended with women in their long haires and when this decayed through old age, they knit about their heads certain rolls and braidings of false hair." The monk Wulstan described the practice of wearing the hair long as "immoral, criminal and beastly." When one of his long-haired flock knelt for his blessing, it is said that he would whip out a knife and cut off as many of the tresses that lay under his consecrating hand as he could manage in the rather limited time at his disposal.

SUN FADES COLOR OF HORSES.

Animals With Black Coats Are Particularly Susceptible.

"The reason you see so few black horses is because people let them fade," said a horse lover. "You may laugh, but a horse fades just as the carpet or your own hair fades in the bright sun. You know how the dazzling sun will bleach your hair in a short time? Well, if you keep a horse in the sun constantly the same thing happens to him, and his coat changes in color.

"Of course, you wouldn't notice it so much in a bay or chestnut horse, but it is very noticeable in a black horse. His coat first seems to change into a rusty black and then changes into a reddish tint. I have two black horses and their coats are like jet, but I never let them stand in the sun. I often hitch them across the road from where I want to get out, so as to keep them in the shade. Consequently they haven't faded a mite and are as egal black as when I purchased them."

Singular Fact About Gems.

It is a rather singular fact that the most precious gems are composed of the most common substances. The diamond is the purest form of carbon, and is identical in composition with ordinary charcoal without the impurities of the charcoal. The ruby, on the other hand, is nearly pure alumina, a substance found in profusion in every clay bank. The scientific name for crystalized alumina is corundum, and the gems comprehended under this designation are sometimes more valuable than diamonds of the same weight. The ruby, the sapphire, the oriental emerald, topaz, amethyst, aqua marine, chrysolite and hyacinth and other precious stones are all alumina, the varieties of color being caused by inappreciable quantities of metallic oxides.—Montreal Herald.

Soothing to Feminine Pride.

When a woman is married in this country her maiden name is seldom mentioned. Many people to whom she is very well known have never heard it. In Belgium marriage does not extinguish it, for many married women often combine the old name with the new. Moreover, they put the maiden name last, thus giving it the greatest distinction. We can illustrate this by supposing the custom to prevail in this country. In that case Miss Brown, when she married Mr. Robinson, would have her visiting cards printed: "Mrs. Robinson-Brown." This double-barreled arrangement does not give the Belgian wife a better social status than the English wife's, but it is very soothing to feminine pride.

Obstinate Clinging to Precedent.

Great is the butter-making of Siberia, and greater, says Mr. Turner, it is to become—a region that might supply half mankind with butter: "There are, however, peasants who, for one reason or another, refuse to sell their milk or to turn it into butter. The owner of a farm not far from the station of Tagai was asked by a Danish friend why he did not sell the milk from his 300 cows to the neighboring dairy. He replied that his grandfather and his father had not sold milk before him, and he saw no reason why he should do so; he was sure the Lord would not like it."

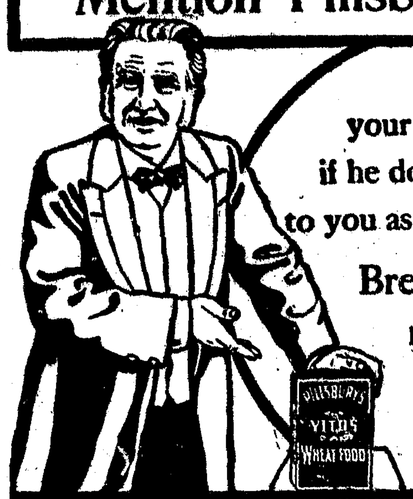
Husband Sold at Auction.

In the early eighties the writer was present at an inn in Cracow when a woman put up her husband to auction. She herself acted as auctioneer, while the lot to be disposed of—a strapping young fellow of not unprepossessing appearance, who was evidently not averse to the proceedings—sat on a stool at her feet. Bids came briskly, and the man was ultimately knocked down to a comely, if mature, widow, with whom he left the terms with himself and his purchaser.—London Answers.

Nature in Fit of Resentment.

A British ironclad discovered a new island in the Mediterranean some years ago, and the captain planted a union jack on one of the volcanic peaks. Nature kicked against his appropriation of her property, and rather than let John Bull have the island she sank it under the sea. She started work with the volcanos, and after they had burned for a night the whole island hostelry, evidently on the best of and, with its seething mass of lava, disappeared with a deafening hiss under the waves.

Mention Pillsbury's Vitos



to your grocer and see if he don't recommend it to you as the most substantial Breakfast Food.

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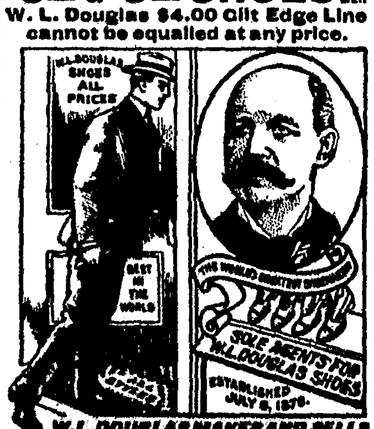

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$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

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 & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

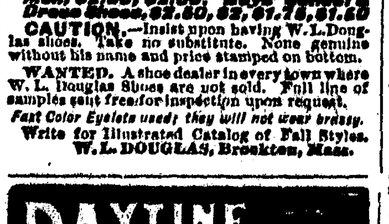
CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

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.



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

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THE OUTLOOK

WHITE OAKS, - NEW MEXICO.

TEN PHYSICAL MAXIMS.

1—Oblige all candidates for matrimony to undergo physical as well as moral examinations.

2—After a healthy child has been brought into the world keep it healthy by developing its body.

3—When the child is a boy he should be taught how to box and wrestle.

4—When the child is a girl she should be taught all the out-of-door exercises.

5—Swimming is one of the best exercises and it is a crime to keep children of both sexes from learning how to swim.

6—Out-of-door exercise is the healthier. But in our large cities much of it must be taken indoors.

7—I see no reason why Christian people should not dance if they dance in proper places, with proper company, at proper times, in a proper manner.

8—All kinds of indoor games are good for both sexes. They train both the mind and the eye in numerous ways.

9—Amateur theatricals are good for the young people.

10—It is the duty of every parent to see to it that the child receives a bodily development commensurate with his mental capacity. If the parent does not do so he is doing an injustice to the child for which God will call him to account.—By the Rev. John L. Scudder, Pastor of the First Congregational church and of the People's Palace, Jersey City.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

When a man is down he need fear nothing but kicks.

Don't overlook the smallest opportunity. It will grow.

Fireflies shine only when in motion. Moral: Keep a-movin'.

People enjoy most the favors they are not expected to return.

Joys of solitude have a little in common with a lonely dollar bill.

You will hear a poor sermon if the preacher's mind is on the collection.

Dress some men up in feminine apparel and you couldn't tell them from women.

Some widows dye their hair black out of respect for the memory of the dear departed.

By this time the ice-cream freezer has departed for the cellar on a prolonged vacation.

It is far better to take people as they are than to waste valuable time in trying to make them as they should be.

Fifty-cent cotton umbrellas will never become popular as long as a man can borrow a $7 silk one for nothing. —Chicago News.

WITH THE SAGES.

He who has many vices has many masters.—Petrarch.

A stout heart may be ruined in fortune, but not in spirit.—Hugo.

Many foolish things fall from wise men if they speak in haste or be extemporal.—Ben Jonson.

The sower of the seed is assuredly the author of the whole harvest of mischief.—Demosthenes.

No soul is desolate as long as there is a human being for whom it can feel trust and reverence.—George Eliot.

It is not enough to take steps which may some day lead to a goal; each step must itself be a goal and a step likewise.—Goethe.

Wise men are instructed by reason; men of less understanding, by experience; the most ignorant by necessity; and beast by nature.—Cicero.

Remember that what pulls the strings is the force hidden within; there lies the power to persuade, there the life—there, if one must speak out, the real man.—Marcus Aurelius.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

There would be a lot more fun in the world if people wouldn't try so hard to have it.

All a man has to do to take a graduate course in swearing is to think he knows how to fit a stovepipe into a chimney.

Girls' schools are good places to learn how not to learn anything that will be useful to them.

VALUABLE FOR FIRE FIGHTERS.

Portable Breathing Apparatus an Invention of Much Merit.

In Europe a respiratory and life-saving apparatus has been used with considerable success by miners, firemen and others, who are required to penetrate mines or apartments that are filled with smoke or unbreathable gases, especially after accidents such as explosions. With this apparatus sufficient air and oxygen are carried to support respiration for two hours, even while the individual is working. The apparatus consists of a mask or helmet, which completely covers the face, but exposes the ears, so that while the eyes of the wearer are protected from the smoke he can hear distinctly.

There are connected with the mask two rubber bags—one for the exhaled air and the other connected with the oxygen and the regenerated air. The former is contained in steel cylinders, and by means of proper reducing valves acts on the air after the carbonic acid which has been exhaled is absorbed by granulated potash. The instrument weighs about twenty-eight pounds, but is sure in its action, and has been used successfully by the Paris fire department, where, in addition, portable electric lights with flexible cables form a part of the equipment, and thus allow firemen to penetrate dark and smoky rooms and cellars to save life or cut off gas or electricity, or perform some other useful duties. In mines the apparatus is valuable in case of accidents due to fire-damp or explosion, and it is coming into extensive use for this purpose.—Montreal Herald.

The Ideal Wife.

A Chicago clergyman preached a practical sermon on the ideal wife. The necessary attributes he dwelt on especially were truth, gentleness and pleasing appearance.

To attain the realms of the ideal a wife must be absolutely truthful to her husband; she should never criticise her husband, nor be a scold; she must look her best at all times, and it is a sin for her to be careless about her personal attire in the presence of her husband.

These are the quite sensible points made during the course of the sermon, but there was one essential virtue omitted. The reticence that will prevent a woman from ever confiding to people outside her home what troubles she may meet with there.

But when are the clergymen going to tell the world what the ideal husband should be?

There Was an Agitation.

When the little man with two watch chains had ascertained that the other man was from Powderville he asked:

"Excuse me, but I want to ask after a man whom I think lives in your town. His name is Barclay."

"Joe Barclay?"

"Yes, that's the one. I used to know him in Indiana. Is he in politics?"

"I believe so."

"What party does he belong to?"

"He's an agitator."

"Do you mean a labor agitator?"

"I wouldn't exactly say that, but I know he's an agitator."

"But I don't exactly understand."

"Well, he was my opponent for the office of mayor last fall, and he agitated things around so that I was snowed under by over 400 votes, and have been agitated half to death by his crowing ever since."—Exchange.

Viewed from a Business Standpoint.

Walker and Goodrich are undertakers and business rivals in one of our northern New England cities. At a children's dancing party last February the birthday of Washington was being observed in a pleasing manner. Little Margaret Walker was the center of one animated group of children who were eagerly discussing something they had overheard concerning the great man.

"Why, don't you know that Washington is dead?" volunteered one little girl, proud of her superior wisdom.

"Are you sure?" asked Margaret; "papa didn't say a thing about it. I guess Goodrich got him."

Art's Surrender to Utility.

George Washington was sitting for one of his numerous and highly differentiated portraits.

"If I might venture a suggestion," the artist said, with becoming respect and deference, "I think a little less sternness of expression might be——"

"No," interrupted the Father of His Country. "I intend this one for the 2-cent stamps of the twentieth century."

Composing his mouth into the firm, rigid lines now familiar to all of us, he waved his hand as a signal that the artist might proceed.

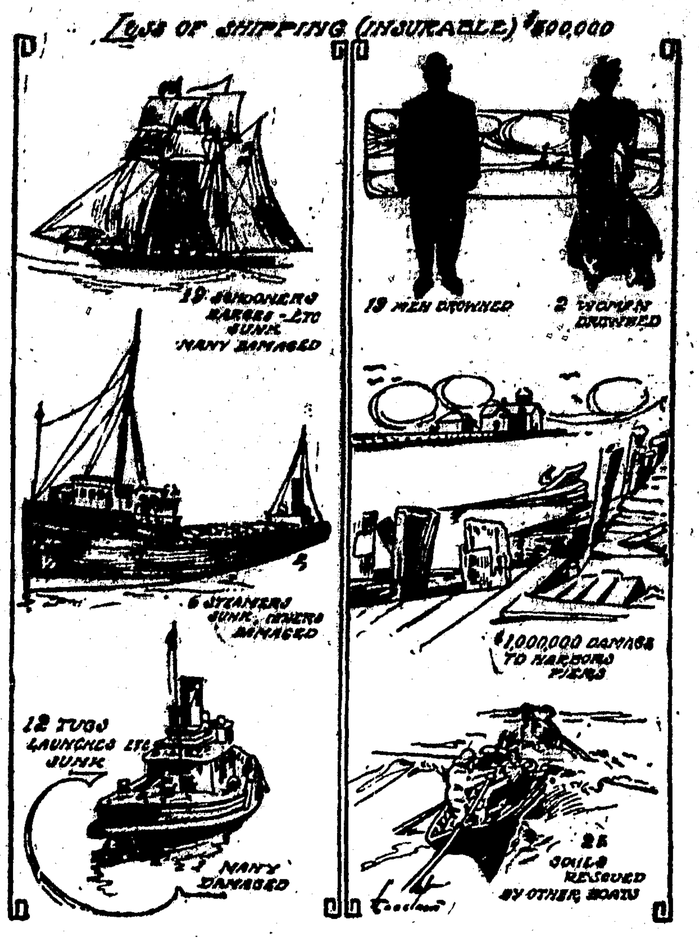
Deaf-Mutes in Postal Service.

The postmaster general has decided to throw open positions in the city postoffices throughout Canada to an unfortunate class of citizens, namely, deaf-mutes. Six such persons are to be appointed at once in the Toronto postoffice and a proportionate number in other city postoffices. They will require to be sufficiently educated to perform the ordinary sorting of mail matter, and to be under the age of thirty years.—Montreal Star.

Stringent Rule Against Intoxicants.

One of the New York banks has adopted a most stringent rule against the use of intoxicants by its employes. Every man in the service of the bank has been required to sign an agreement that he will not even enter any place where intoxicants are sold. Two young men who had signed this pledge were summarily dismissed recently for taking a couple of women into a fashionable restaurant after the theater.

SHOWING LOSSES ON GREAT LAKES DURING RECENT SEVERE STORM



In the recent storm that swept the great lakes disaster overtook shipping. The magnitude of the losses resulting from this brief spell of bad weather serves to reveal the little known size and importance of the lake marine, with its investments of many millions of dollars.

OPPORTUNITY MISSED BY CZAR

In His Weakness He Alienated Most Powerful Supporters.

William T. Stead writes of the czar of Russia: "When Nicholas II. came to the throne he was a young man of 26—a raw and inexperienced youth unaccustomed to the exercise of responsible authority but given to indulge in idealistic aspirations as to what he might be able to do for Russia.

When the premature death of his father summoned him to the throne he was weighed down, not unnaturally, by a sense of his own incapacity to step at once into the great position of Alexander III. Naturally modest and retiring, he had never pushed himself forward. The overshadowing personalities of his parents did not leave much room for the development of much independence of character. Hence, when Nicholas became emperor he naturally clung to the old advisers of his father, the veteran ministers of the crown, and distrusted his own judgment. Diffident, shy and intensely conscious of his new post, he almost of necessity did as he was told. It was at this moment that the Philistines fell upon him and carried him off into captivity.

"It was done in this wise. All the representatives of the nation, nobles mingling with peasants, delegates from the zemstvos with the mayors of great cities, were gathered together in January, 1894, in the winter palace to greet their new sovereign. Such a scene of loyal enthusiasm had not been witnessed in Russia in the lifetime of a generation. The advent of a new and youthful emperor had revived the hopes of the nation. The assemblage in the winter palace was composed of men boiling over with enthusiasm, full of exuberant loyalty, prepared to welcome with effusive gratitude a single kind and generous word from the lips of the new monarch. When Nicholas II. entered the hall a profound stillness fell upon the throng. Advancing into their midst he stopped and, standing hat in hand, he spoke to his subjects in clear, ringing tones. At first he used the ordinary words of courtesy, but then he declared in words that bit like fire into the hearts of his audience that the hopes which some of the zemstvos had expressed were idiotic dreams and that he was resolved to maintain intact his autocratic power.

"It was a set lesson, learned by rote and spoken with the mechanical precision of a phonograph. When it was over the emperor turned and left the hall with all the relief of a schoolboy who had spoken his piece and finished his lesson. But if the effect of that blighting speech was evil in the nation it had still more disastrous results for the emperor. The words which had been put into his mouth operated like one of the magic formulæ which in fairy tales suddenly transforms a palace into a prison and banish the hero far away into the heart of an enchanted forest where he must sleep unseen until the hour of his deliverance. He had alienated the only force which would have given him strength to assert himself against the bureaucracy."

First to Use Valuable Method.

It is said of Albert Gallatin of Sacramento, Cal., who has just died, that he conceived and first carried out the modern method of the long-distance transmission of electric energy for power and light by carrying electricity to his city, twenty-two miles, from water power at Folsom. It is claimed that when he carried this power to run the street car service of Sacramento he was the pioneer, and well he made a success of it the scheme was looked upon with incredulity.

SERMON DRAWN FROM TRAGEDY

Some of the Causes That Led Up to "Wasted Life."

All the sermons are not preached from pulpits, although the substance of most of the texts may be found in the scriptures. During the week a man preached a sermon with a bullet. He wrote this text first:

"A wasted life—all my own fault—and wasted opportunities."

A wasted life is simply the sum of wasted opportunities. Life is made up of opportunities, either improved or neglected. Usually one's surroundings at the outset determine whether opportunities are to be seized and utilized as they present themselves, or are to be allowed to pass by practically unnoticed.

The man who left the text before ending what he considered a wasted life was the son of a retired distiller. Presumably he had in his formative days the advantages that wealth can give—which means that he also had a number of formidable disadvantages. Seldom is it good for a boy to prepare for life in the easy ways furnished by a practically unlimited supply of cash.

It is assumed, therefore, that this unfortunate man started with a serious handicap—his father's wealth, thoughtlessly dispensed, made life too easy for him, unfitted him for the trials of a business or professional career.

So he wasted his opportunities, the stepping stones to efficiency and achievement. His college training gave him no advantage; his father's wealth was as a millstone around his neck. The wasted days ran into wasted weeks and wasted years; and the most lamentable thing is that he had sense enough to know that he was a failure, yet not sense enough to realize that in himself he had the elements that turn failure into success.

At 35 no life should be called wasted, for the best part of life still lies ahead. The opportunities that have come will not present themselves again; but there will be other opportunities, and much progress may be made, even if the first half of life has been misspent.

Perhaps this man's rich father was largely to blame for the failure; but, after all, success is an individual matter. No man can waste another man's life; he must do this for himself. And there is no hour from the cradle to the grave when he may not stop the wasting—without self-destruction—and make the rest of his life, be it hours or years, useful to himself and to his fellows.—Chicago Post.

Saw No Values in Numbers.

When El Menebhi was chief minister to the sultan of Morocco he visited London and was much impressed by the beauty of the houses of parliament. He inquired what the building was for and was informed that some 600 wise men assembled there to settle the affairs of the nation. "Six hundred," he exclaimed in amazement. "How do you get anything done? My master settles everything himself."

Pay Tribute to Negro.

The citizens of Centralia, in the state of Washington, lately paid a high honor to the memory of a negro, who was the founder of the town. He bore the name of George Washington, and was 32 years old. He became a man of means, at one time estimated to be worth $150,000, and had presented to the city with a tract of land for a park, and given liberally to other local causes. When his funeral took place all the stores of the city were closed in his honor.

HAVING FUN IN MONTANA

"In the mining country of Montana we have to deal with that curious species of man that comes from Cornwall and contiguous sections of Merrie England, and we have our hands full," declared Shad Buller, Westerner, to a New York Sunday Telegraph man. "Those Cornish miners are the limit. Among the innumerable things they do not know is the art of driving. A man reaches the height of opprobrium when he says that some other man knows no more about driving than a Cornishman. There is usually a fight over such a statement. And the well-known inability of the Cornish section of the population was formerly the cause of one of the weirdest spectacles Montana presented, even in the old mining camp days.

"When one of Cornwall's former citizens dies it is the custom to preserve the remains in some fashion until Sunday, when all of his compatriots have a day off and all can attend the funeral. Next to getting drunk, the average Cornish miner enjoys a funeral more than anything else in the world.

"In Butte fifteen or twenty years ago a Cornish funeral was a sight to behold. I have frequently seen 500 carriages in the procession to the cemetery. The mourners, all comfortably filled with the drink that cheers, would ride sedately to the cemetery, a mile or so from town, and when the remains were safely interred the fun would start. Six and seven abreast, these wild miners would race back to town, urging their teams to the utmost.

"As stated, in that country a Cornishman is said not to know how to drive, and as these funeral antics were well-known characteristics of the species, each livery stable in town would have representatives along the road to intercept the returning miners and take the teams from them. The liveryman would meet the man who fired his team on the road, throw him out of the carriage and take the team back to the stable, returning on horseback to recover another team. It was a common thing for five or six horses to be killed during the course of one of these Sunday jamborees, and after a while the liverymen refused to trust the miners with their teams and the funerals were deprived of their most spectacular and attractive feature, to the minds of the miners."

RELICS OF THE CONFEDERACY

In a fireproof vault, opening from a small room on the third floor of the treasury department in Washington, are the manuscript archives which set forth the diplomatic efforts of the confederacy to secure recognition as a member of the family of nations, to obtain means to establish an army and navy and to bring about foreign intervention, according to the Jacksonville (Fla.) Metropole.

Washington contains other little-known but important relics of the confederacy. Among the most important are the "Pickett Papers." When the most important of the confederate archives were removed from Richmond the diplomatic correspondence was hidden in a barn in Virginia. Later the papers were brought in four trunks from Richmond to Washington by Col. John T. Pickett, their custodian. Failing in his efforts to dispose of them, he took them to Canada and there, in 1872, they were purchased for the use of the United States. Congress appropriated $75,000 in payment and they were brought to Washington. They remained in their original trunks until a short time ago, when they were transferred to specially constructed chests of polished pine.

In another small, dark room in the Treasury building stand seven large packing boxes, filled with confederate money, a portion of which was captured from southern banks and from confederate soldiers and which was forwarded through the war department to the treasury. The larger share of it was collected by treasury agents, who conducted the cotton business of the United States in 1864 and succeeding years. Every variety of confederate note or bill may be found in these boxes.

Among the confederate archives there is a scrapbook containing a lithograph copy of the letter written by Pope Pius IX. to Jefferson Davis, replying to Davis' letter thanking the pope for his open letter to the archbishop of New York and New Orleans, urging them to endeavor to restore peace. This is about the only one of the relics of the collection which visitors are permitted to inspect.

SPEED OF RAILWAY TRAINS

In answer to our question as to the speed of passenger trains, the Hon. Martin F. Knapp, chairman of the interstate commerce commission, says that, within limits, the whole question is one of conditions, and adds: "The rate of speed entirely safe on one line might be positively dangerous on another, says a writer in Leslie's Weekly. The varying circumstances on different lines would seem to preclude any rule of general application." President Ripley of the Santa Fe road—who recently caused a special train to be run between Los Angeles and Chicago in record-breaking time—says that the only difference in a fast train compared with a slow train is that the fast train is composed of fewer cars than the slow train, and that, having none of the dead weight, represented by express and mail cars of the slow trains between the engine and the passenger cars, the passengers on the shorter train are more liable to injury in case of accident. President Wilcox of the Delaware & Hudson road, thinks there is a tendency to operate freight trains much too rapidly, though his road has a record of not having killed a passenger during the last eleven years. President Underwood of the Erie road compares a fast train to a skyscraper, saying that a man who falls from the top of such a building receives injuries no greater than does a man who falls from the fifth story. President Barr of the Seaboard Air line, says that high-speed trains receive more care and greater protection than slow speed trains do, as all employes are required to facilitate and protect the movement of high-speed trains to the utmost. G. M. Basford, editor of the American Engineer and Railroad have a more uniform installation of the signaling system, as in England, we should not greatly increase the speed of trains. And yet, asked why it is that the fatalities on English railways are so much smaller than on American railways, President Newman of the New York Central, said: "I do not believe there is any such great disproportion in fatalities on roads in this country and in England, considering the differences in conditions. It is, indeed, impossible to make a fair or just or intelligent comparison."

IN SWEDEN'S CAPITAL CITY

From Sweden's capital an enthusiastic visitor writes: "The sky has an almost Italian radiance, as the sun shines clear and bright on the glittering levels of the lagoon that divide the new town from the old. Across the water, on which a fleet of white ferryboats ply, rises the broad front of the palace, the stern outline of which is relieved by the russet glow which time has lent to the brickwork. In front of the palace runs a broad quay crowded with shipping, behind which one may catch peeps of narrow, winding streets, with sloping roofs and painted houses bent with age. The square front of the palace rise above the red and gray roofs, seeming to command the old city. On my right the waters narrow to a swift rushing stream, over which a stately bridge has been thrown, uniting the palace with the picturesque pile of the opera house, or rather with the broad square in which it stands. Behind the opera house lie broad streets of modern houses, in which there are unexpected glimpses of waterways crowded with shipping.

"Stockholm is built on a series of islands formed by Lake Malaren. It is indeed the city of a thousand islands and rocky reefs, which are sown broadcast many miles beyond the mainland where the lakes and river join the sea. The steamers which ply up and down the lake afford endless excursions. Seaward you may sail a day among the islands until you reach the long, low reefs on which the Baltic beats.

"In spite of their cold climate the Swedes delight in the open air. After the indoor life of English or American cities it is a great pleasure to take one's meals out of doors, although it may sometimes be necessary to dine wrapped in an overcoat. We have seen people dining in the Tivoli gardens beneath awnings and umbrellas in the rain. This habit may explain the health and vigor of the Swedes."

LITTLE WORTHY TO OFFER

Lord, it is utterly nothing, nothing I bring to thee;
Then hast let the light of thy heaven down so I can plainly see;
I thought I had wealth and worth to bring, and a portion of love and alms;
No: dreamed the whole of my fanciful store could shrivel and fade to this.

Lord, it is utterly nothing I bring with shame and tears:
The gathered griefs and sorrows of fruitless and faithless years.
The fires that have burned to ashes the hopes that are dead and lost;
Flowers nourished and cherished fondly grown sere with the early frost—

Lord, it is worse than nothing, yet all that I have to bring
Is here in the hapless burden laid down at the feet of my King.
I would I could make it worthy, could lighten with stars the night,
Could wring out the sin and the sorrow and wash the offering white.

It is finished—my beetles, labor, my quest for a living tree.
Where manchow might sweaten and brighten the blare of misery
It is finished, my restless striving, my struggles for wealth of my soul;
I can only fall down with my burden and trust in thy grace alone.

And, oh! where I fail thou hast found me; and, oh! thou art lifting me up!
And into the sea of thy mercy the sin and suffering drop.
The arms of thy love are beneath me, the seal of thy troth on my hand;
Oh, love that is infinite, holy! oh, Prescience supernal and grand!

I give thee my striving and straying and take back a heaven of peace,
I give thee my efforts unskillful and fruitless—thrice blessed release;
I take back Omnipotence, holy and tender and loving and true,
Oh, barter the wonder of wonders! Oh, grandeur that glimmers in view!

Oh, law that is flawless and dreaded! Oh, Victim of Calvary slain!
In thee are fulfilled its requirements, on thee are the wrath and the pain;
Oh, Lamb that didst bear in thy fullness the curse and the woe that were mine!
The sword uplifted to slay me is sheathed in the Victim Divine.
—William JeKerson Kennon in Baltimore Sun.

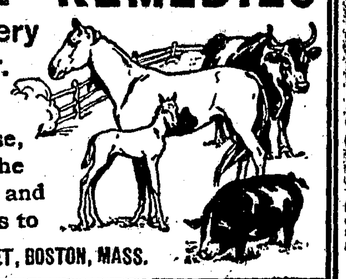
Election Returns That Interest All Parties.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

—AND—

VETERINARY REMEDIES

are a necessity to every Farmer & Stockraiser.



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GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee it. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DON'T CURE.

F. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, *Springfield, Mo.*

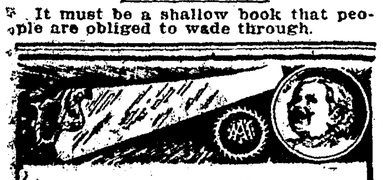
She—Do you like a cozy corner in a room? He—No! I think they're fierce! never got in one yet, that somebody didn't try to make me propose.

TEA

"How can an everyday drink be so bad?"

"Oh, they're used to it!"

It must be a shallow book that people are obliged to wade through.



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have for years been the standard for all steam users. Proof of merit and workmanship. Our engines sell on sight, as do our prices. An Atlas, the best in the world, costs no more than the other kind.

Write today for our special offer.

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Corliss Engines, High Speed Engines, Water Tube Boilers, Four Valve Engines, Compound Engines, Tubular Boilers, Light Running Engines, Throttling Engines, Portable Boilers.

Atlas Engines in service 2,500,000 H. P.
Atlas Boilers in service 2,500,000 H. P.

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5¢ Cigar Worth Quality than most 10¢ Cigars. Your Jobber or Direct, Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

It is far better to take people as they are than to waste valuable time in trying to make them as they should be.

TEA

What is the tea mood?

Is there a tea mood?

A contemplative mood.

Would a little hurt?

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

The elevator pilot in a twenty-story building does a great deal to elevate mankind.

CAPT. GRAHAM'S CURE.

Sores on Face and Back—Tried Many Doctors Without Success—Gives Thanks to Cuticura.

Captain W. S. Graham, 1321 Eoff St., Wheeling, W. Va., writing under date of June 14, '04, says: "I am so grateful I want to thank God that a friend recommended Cuticura Soap and Ointment to me. I suffered for a long time with sores on my face and back. Some doctors said I had blood poison, and others that I had barbers' itch. None of them did me any good, but they all took my money. My friends tell me my skin now looks as clear as a baby's, and I tell them all that Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment did it."

Possibly the proper study of mankind is man—but there is more fun in studying woman.

Insist on Getting It.

Some grocers say they don't keep Defiance Starch because they have a stock in hand of 12 oz. brands, which they know cannot be sold to a customer who has once used the 16 oz. pkg. Defiance Starch for same money.

"Did they name the baby after its rich uncle?" "No; when he saw it he offered them $10,000 not to."

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Some widows and widowers dye their hair black out of respect for the memory of the dear departed.

TEA

We serve Ilice tea at our house; we have learned how extremely nice it is.

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

An Indiana farmer who while attending a county fair lost his wife and pocketbook offers a reward for the return of the latter.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

The largest plant in the United States for the production of vulgar photographs has been discovered in Chicago and its business broken up by the police.

A combine of the ten largest dairy companies in St. Louis, controlling about eighty-five per cent. of the supply of milk, cream and ice cream, has practically been perfected.

King Menelik has granted a concession to the National Bank of Egypt for the establishment of the Bank of Abyssinia. The capital is to be $2,500,000, with a surplus of $1,000,000.

The British foreign office announces that King Edward has selected Prince Arthur of Connaught to go to Japan and confer on the Japanese emperor of the Order of the Garter.

Capt. W. S. Cowles, brother-in-law of the President, will be detached from the command of the battleship Missouri November 20th, and go back to Washington as naval aide for the President.

For the purpose of fighting the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, a corporation has been organized by the New York Team Owners' Association. The company is capitalized at $100,000 under the laws of West Virginia.

The monthly coinage statement shows that during the month of October, 1905, the total coinage executed at the mints of the United States was $2,188,650, including gold, $1,132,500; silver, $762,000; minor coins, $294,150.

A Houston, Tex., dispatch says that Campbell Bros.' circus train was wrecked near Temple, Texas, and nearly all the animals escaped to the woods. Something akin to a panic was created in the surrounding rural districts.

The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company has placed orders for steel rails aggregating $800,000, with other large orders for new equipment, including twenty consolidation locomotives, some of the largest type now employed on the main line.

While the socialists were being discussed in the Reichsrath at Vienna, a crowd of workmen penetrated the military guard around the chamber. A fight ensued in which the windows of the building were smashed and many persons were wounded, some of them seriously.

Verner Wise, seventeen years old, was killed at Chicago on the 3rd inst. in a football game between two high schools. Wise attacked another player and his head was beneath the other boy when they came to the ground. Death resulted from injury to the spinal cord.

After the underground railway lines of Paris have been completed the next great piece of municipal work will be the removal of the fortifications and great dry moat around the city, which works lost all military value many years ago. The space thus secured will be sold for building lots.

A committee representing the letter carriers of the United States recently waited upon Postmaster General Cortelyou and presented a memorial urging better pay for carriers. The memorial calls attention to the fact that there has been no change in the payment of salaries for more than forty years.

The lighthouse board has received a report from its officers aboard the Magnolia, at the time she collided with the fruit steamer Esparta of New Orleans with President Roosevelt aboard. All blame for the accident is placed on the Esparta. It was stated to have been unavoidable on the part of the Magnolia.

At a mass meeting of the Jewish residents of New York city, $56,800 was collected for the relief of the sufferers from the massacres in Russia, and a relief society was formally organized with Oscar S. Strauss, former minister to Turkey, as president. Cyrus L. Hershberger, secretary, and Jacob Solomon, treasurer.

Commander Joshua Bishop, U. S. N., retired, died at Washington city on the 5th inst. at the age of sixty-six years. During the civil war he was for a time in command of one of the gunboats at the seige of Vicksburg and later at the capture of New Orleans. He also served in the blockade off the Southern seacoast cities.

Cossacks who were escorting M. Lazarenko, a county official, and M. Pekarski, a justice of the peace, were ambushed in the Ozurgeti district of the Caucasus by revolutionaries, who were fighting the troops sent to the district to restore order. Two entire companies, consisting of 107 and 120 men, respectively, were wiped out.

The Tokio correspondent of the London Telegraph says that a rice famine exists in the three prefectures of Fukushima, Mayaga and Iwate, and that the agricultural populations, numbering a million, practically are starving. The weather is intensely cold and the silk cocoon industry has been entirely spoiled. The government is taking measures for the relief of the sufferers.

At the New York contest for the typewriter championship of the United States on the 3rd inst. the first prize was won by Paul Munter of New York, who wrote 2,099 words in 30 minutes. Miss Rose Fritz, also of New York, won the second prize of $50 with a record of 2,084 words in 30 minutes. Miss May Carrington of Springfield, Mass., was third, with a record of 2,004 words.

Judge Clark, in the federal court at Nashville, Tennessee, has refused to grant an injunction to prevent the supreme council of the Royal Arcanum from putting into effect the rates adopted at the Atlantic City meeting and later ratified at Put-in-Bay, Ohio. Hence the members of the order in that city must pay full rates or forfeit their membership.

The general committee of the Methodist Church has approved the request of the board of church extension that the conferences contribute $340,000 for extension work in the ensuing year. It was decided to greatly increase the appropriations to the missions in the Hawaiian Islands and Indian Territory and districts in the West will be helped more generously than in the past.

IF YOU ARE A WOMAN

What Mrs. Ford Says Concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will Surely Interest You.

"I wish I could help other women get rid of certain physical troubles as completely as I have succeeded in getting rid of mine," said Mrs. B. B. Ford, of Pushmataha, Miss., recently. "You know," she continued, "that a woman's health depends chiefly on the regularity of just one function. If she fails to keep that properly regulated she has no end of physical misery. I suffered from that one cause for two wretched years, during one of which I was kept in bed all the time. I tried medicines enough to cure any illness, but nothing gave me the slightest benefit until I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They cured me. Why, I was suffering all the time practically from sickness of the stomach, dizziness or swimming in my head and pain in my back. Now I am entirely free from discomfort of that sort. I am not only able to keep on my feet, but to do my work as a teacher, and to enjoy the pleasures that come through the possession of sound health.

"Within three weeks after beginning the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I experienced such relief that I knew they must be adapted to the needs of my case. After using them for a short while longer I became and have since remained a well woman, and the reason why is simply that I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These pills make uterine action regular and painless, banish headaches, languor, nervousness, create appetite, promote digestion, put color in the complexion, build up strength and health.

Every woman should send to the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y., for a valuable booklet, entitled "Plain Talks to Women." It will be mailed free in sealed envelope to the address of any applicant. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists.

DANGERS OF FOOTBALL.

It Can Only Be Properly Played By Gentlemen.

Football has always been a gentleman's game, because no one but a gentleman can be trusted to play the game honorably and fairly and with due regard for the rights of his opponents. The spirit of the "slugger," in football, is the spirit of the thug and the assassin, and it is just as criminal to kick an opposing player in the back, or jump on his body, or "foul" him in someother way, for the purpose of winning the game or retaliating for some unintentional injury, as it would be to sandbag him in an alley to get his watch and pure or to avenge an injury.

The number of accidental injuries in football is not large enough to warrant giving up a game that possesses most valuable training features, which are not possessed by any other game. But the number of injuries that arise from malice, or passion, or brutal indifference to the rights of other players and the courtesies of the game, is sufficient to warrant the demand that the game shall be played better, or not at all.

No game can be "just as good as football," unless it makes the demands upon self-control, courage, strength and endurance that football makes.

Football is a game that should be played by gentlemen, or it should not be played at all. No boy has learned the principle of football playing until he has learned self control.

Present day football is dangerous because it is dirty football. The only kind of football worth playing is clean football, and clean football is not dangerous.—Pueblo Chieftain.

An Important Treaty.

One of the most important international treaties ever signed was that between twelve European countries for the doing away of the white slave traffic, the treaty going into effect July 18th. It was agreed that each country establish bureaus for collection of information and to exchange information.

OLD FASHIONED FARE

Hot Biscuits, Griddle-Cakes, Pies and Puddings.

The food that made the fathers strong is sometimes unfit for the children under the new conditions that our changing civilization is constantly bringing in. One of Mr. Bryan's neighbors in the great state of Nebraska writes:

"I was raised in the South, where hot biscuits, griddle-cakes, pies and puddings are eaten at almost every meal, and by the time I located in Nebraska I found myself a sufferer from indigestion and its attendant ills—distress and pains after meals, an almost constant headache, dull, heavy sleepiness by day and sleeplessness at night, loss of flesh, impaired memory, etc., etc.

"I was rapidly becoming incapacitated for business, when a valued friend suggested a change in my diet, the abandonment of heavy, rich stuff and the use of Grape-Nuts food. I followed the good advice and shall always be thankful that I did so.

"Whatever may be the experience of others, the beneficial effects of the change were apparent in my case almost immediately. My stomach, which had rejected other food for so long, took to Grape-Nuts most kindly; in a day or two my headache was gone, I began to sleep healthfully and before a week was out the scales showed that my lost weight was coming back. My memory was restored with the renewed vigor that I felt in body and mind. For three years now Grape-Nuts food has kept me in prime condition, and I propose it shall for the rest of my days.

"And by the way, my 2½ year old baby is as fond of Grape-Nuts as I am, always insists on having it. It keeps her as healthy and hearty as they make them." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason.

Read the little book "The Road to Well-ville" in pkg.

HEARST WILL CONTEST.

Believes That a Recount of Ballots Will Defeat McClellan.

New York.—That a bitter fight will be waged in the courts to decide whether George B. McClellan or William Randolph Hearst is to be mayor of New York for the next four years is now assured.

The complete returns give McClellan a plurality of 3,845 votes, the smallest ever recorded for a successful mayoralty candidate, and a result which might readily be reversed by a recount of the ballots. Alexander Bacon and F. B. Brown of counsel for William Randolph Hearst and the Municipal Ownership League, called at police headquarters late to-night and served an order from Justice Gaynor on Captain Cruise, in charge of headquarters at night.

The order was actually for Commissioner McAdoo and the captain was served as his representative. He immediately telephoned the order to Mr. McAdoo.

The order of the court directed that Commissioner McAdoo have every ballot box in the city of New York sent to the Bureau of Elections.

Mr. Hearst had to-day announced his intention to take an immediate appeal to the Supreme Court, his managers having declared that they had secured evidence of illegal acts against 1,000 inspectors of election and that 30,000 Hearst men who went to the polls to vote for Mr. Hearst had found that their names had already been voted.

District Attorney Jerome expressed himself in terms of strong approval of Mr. Hearst's program, and declared that he would immediately institute a searching investigation of the alleged Democratic frauds. He also ordered the returns from the eighteenth and sixth districts carefully guarded.

Summary of Election Results.

Washington.—In Massachusetts Democratic threats are made for a recount of the vote for lieutenant governor. The Republicans scored 23,116 plurality for Guild for governor, though Draper for lieutenant governor got less than 2,000 plurality. The Democrats gained three senators and one representative in the Legislature.

Every candidate of the Union Labor party in San Francisco was elected by a substantial majority; in Salt Lake the anti-Mormon victory is made complete by the election of the entire American party city ticket.

The Kentucky Legislature, which will elect a successor to Senator Blackburn, apparently will include thirty-one Democrats, five Republicans and two doubtful in the Senate, and seventy-nine Democrats, fourteen Republicans and seven doubtful in the House. The Democrats elected a mayor in Louisville by about 2,500.

Nebraska was swept by the Republicans.

The City party (reform) plurality in Philadelphia is 43,333 for sheriff, and the fusion candidate for state treasurer, Berry, carried the city by over 30,000 plurality. The upheaval was the greatest in Pennsylvania for many years.

The Maryland Legislature is probably Democratic.

In Rhode Island the Republican gubernatorial candidate has a plurality estimated at 5,000, and Providence elects a Republican mayor for the first time in many years.

Returns of the city election in Indianapolis, officially compiled to-day give Charles A. Bookwalter, Republican candidate for mayor, a plurality of 1,661 over his Democratic opponent, Mayor Holtzman. The other Republican candidates are elected by smaller pluralities and the Republicans will again have a majority in the City Council.

Republicans Win in Chicago.

Chicago.—The Republicans made a clean sweep of the election in Chicago and Cook county Tuesday, electing all of their candidates with the exception of one man. The sole Democrat to reach the promised land was Webb, a candidate for trustee of the sanitary district.

The Republicans elected four judges of the superior court by pluralities ranging from 20,000 to 25,000, one judge to fill vacancy on the bench of the superior court by a plurality of about 1,000, a judge of the circuit court by 10,000 and eight out of nine members of the board of sanitary trustees by pluralities ranging from 1,000 to 5,000.

Results in Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia.—Philadelphia has been swept by the reform movement, the City party ticket winning by a surprisingly large plurality.

While returns from only six of the forty-two wards in this city had been counted up to midnight, enough is known of the result in the remaining wards to indicate the defeat of the Republican local ticket by from 60,000 to 75,000 plurality.

The victory of the City party, with the election of W. H. Berry, the Democratic and Reform candidate for state treasurer, by 75,000 to 100,000 plurality, shows that J. Leo Plummer, the Republican candidate for that office, was badly cut throughout the city and state, and he has lost his own county, which is usually Republican.

The result has every appearance of a landslide for reform, not only in Philadelphia, but throughout the state.

Massachusetts Republican.

Boston.—Lieut. Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston, the Republican candidate, was elected governor in the state election Tuesday by a plurality of 29,435 over Charles W. Bartlett of Boston, the Democratic candidate.

The total vote for the two leading candidates was: Governor—Guild, Republican, 203,334; Bartlett, Democrat, 174,399. Lieutenant Governor—Draper, Republican, 184,534; Whitney, Democrat, 180,591.

The Republicans elected seven of the eight members of the executive council and the usual large majority in both branches of the Legislature.

Trails in Forest Reserves.

During the coming winter and spring many miles of trails will be built in the government forest reserves. One of the chief cares of the forest service in the management of the reserves is to protect them against fire. The trails will afford a means of reaching all parts of the forest reserves on horseback and the fire lines will form vantage points from which the fire may be attacked and there controlled.

The trails will be carefully planned and constructed with an easy grade. This does not involve much expense, for in many sections a perfectly good trail can be built for $20 a mile and many miles will cost less than $5. The rangers themselves will perform most of the work.

To Harness The Stars.

A man who is fond of working out statistics and astronomical calculation, figures that the cotton factories of Lancashire, England, at present spin about 155,000,000 miles of thread a day, so that in six seconds they make enough to go around the earth. In one month they spin enough to reach from here to the moon. The production of eighteen days would reach from the sun to Neptune. Counting 310 working days in the year, it would take them, at this rate, 500 years to spin enough thread to reach the nearest star.—London Tid Bits.

Ask Your Neighbors.

Gelatt, Pa., Nov. 6th (Special)—Mrs. H. W. Sterns, a well respected resident of Gelatt, tells in convincing words, what Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for her. She says:

"I was a great sufferer from Rheumatism, caused through my Kidneys being out of order. I was subject to it for years. It would take me without warning, and while the attack lasted I was so lame I could not get around. So I had to send for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I took them for three days, but didn't feel much benefit, but on the fourth day I noticed a great change, the lameness in my back was gone, and the pains I used to suffer were less. I kept on with Dodd's Kidney Pills and now I am glad to say I have no lameness nor pain of any kind. I feel as if I didn't know what Rheumatism was. I shall never be without Dodd's Kidney Pills in the house, and I bless the day I first heard of them.

"What do you think of co-education in our colleges?" "I think from the flirtation one hears of, it is coo-education."

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 beef trust is still doing its best to make us heed Mr. Edison's warning against eating too much.

TEA

Both wine and tea make talk, but not both make wisdom!

Every woman takes it as a great compliment to herself to have her daughter engaged.

Superior quality and extra quantity must win. This is why Defiance Starch is taking the place of all others.

A TRULY IDEAL WIFE

HER HUSBAND'S BEST HELPER

Vigorous Health Is the Great Source of the Power to Inspire and Encourage—All Women Should Seek It.

One of the most noted, successful and richest men of this century, in a recent article, has said, "Whatever I am and whatever success I have attained in this world I owe all to my wife. From the day I first knew her she has been an inspiration, and the greatest helpmate of my life."

Mrs. Bessie Ainsley

To be such a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband, to inspire him to make the most of himself, should be a woman's constant study.

If a woman finds that her energies are flagging, that she gets easily tired, dark shadows appear under her eyes, she has backache, headaches, bearing-down pains, nervousness, whites, irregularities or the blues, she should start at once to build up her system by a tonic with specific powers, such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Following we publish by request a letter from a young wife:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

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

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman, and I feel so grateful that I am glad to write and tell you of my marvelous recovery. It brought me health, new life and vitality."—Mrs. Bessie Ainsley, 611 South 10th Street, Tacoma, Wash.

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Ainsley it will do for every sick and ailing woman.

If you have symptoms you don't understand write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free and always helpful.

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 6th, 1904, at post office at White Oaks, New Mexico, under the Act of Congress of March 3d, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

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

Now let the Panama ditch be dug. Governor Shonts, who has supreme charge down there when Secretary Taft is away, has banished all the women, including trained nurses, from the canal zone. This no doubt is an attempt on the part of the high salaried ducks down there to make the "zone" as frigid and lonesome as possible.

Two more Rough Riders have been honored with appointments by the President. These are Capt. Franz, of Oklahoma, to be governor of that territory after January 13, 1906, and Capt. Jos. D. Aluander, of Phoenix, to be United States attorney in place of Fredric S. Nave, who was lately made associate justice of the territory. The criticism made some time back by an ironical, and no doubt disapointed office seeker, that "all the Rough Riders were either holding office or in the penitentiary," does not seem to hold good as there are yet more of them left. Besides it is only carrying out the old scripture doctrine of rewards for the just and punishment for the wicked.

AGAINST THE JOINT.

The Republican Central Committe of the territory met in Santa Fe on the 10 of this month for the purpose of declaring the sentiment of the members on the statehood question. Thirty five members were present. After a general discussion on the matter, the principal speakers being Col. G. W. Prishard and Frank A. Hubbel on either side of the question the following resolution was passed by a vote of 29 to 6:

"This committee representing the sentiment of the Republican party of this territory, renews its declaration in favor of single statehood. The proposition of joint statehood never emanated from the people either of this territory or the territory of Arizona, and the majority sentiment of the people of both territories is decidedly against it.

"We look upon the joint statehood measure, so far as it affects this territory, as an attempt at legislative coercion. We again invite the attention of the national congress to the repeatedly expressed sentiment in our national and territorial conventions of the two great political parties in favor of single statehood for this territory and express the hope that our territory will get a sqare deal, and be honored with an early admission as a state within its present boundaries."

The resolution was introduced by attorney general George W. Prichard and a resolution to permit ex-delegate to congress B. S. Rodey, who is not a member of the committee, to speak against it, was voted down.

After Jan. 1st, the probabilities are that New York City will have a pair of mayors at the head of its municipality. Both McClellan and Hearst are claiming the election and it is not likely the courts will decide the matter before the time for them to take the oath of office, and in that event each threatens to swear a great volcanic oath, that, by the shades of the defunct Spuytenduyvel, he means to run the town. It never seems to occur to their minds that the city might get along for quite a spell without either of them.

A DEADLY FIGHT.

A REMINISCENCE OF THE EARLY DAYS IN LINCOLN COUNTY IN WHICH A SOLDIER, NOW A CITIZEN PLAYED A LEADING PART.

If the world hates a coward, it also admires a man of courage. There are many deeds of daring as valorous and as thrilling as those recounted on the pagesof history or told in story, that have gone down to oblivion because the principal actors in them have been too unassuming to repeat the narrative of their own exploits.

There is living in Lincoln county today a very genial but modest citizen whose life has been so full of adventures and stirring incidents during the early settlement of this part of the country as to border on the tragic.

Born in Philadelphia, he enlisted when a mere boy in the 109th Pensylvania at the breaking out of the Civil war, and took part in all the vicissitudes and dangers of that famous fighting regiment of the Keystone state.

At the close of the struggle he enlisted in company H of the 3rd U. S. Cavalry, January 10, 1866 and was sent out to Fort Stanton, New Mexico, then about as far away and as little known to the people of the eastern states as Timbuctoo, or any other point in central Africa.

Soldiering in the heart of the Apache country in those days was no soft snap, and eternal vigilance was the price of ones scalp. It was always the courage of a mere detachment of an indomitable and dominating race preparing the way for an advancing civilization, against the skulking treachery of a horde of cunning savages.

Once the subject of this sketch with four other soldiers and less than 30 Mexicans, were hemmed in near Tularosa by over 200 indians and fought them off for a whole day, finally forcing them to abandon the fight. This may form the subject of some future article.

In January 1867 he was sent with five other cavalrymen and nine negro infaintrymen to establish a picket post about 60 miles north of Fort Stanton, near the Gallinas mountains. This was for the better protection of government trains which sometimes brought supplies from Santa Fe over what was then known as Hatch's cut off. This post was a mile or more from the Gallinas spring, from which they drew their supply of water, making daily trips therefor.

One day about the middle of July he, with four other members of the squad, on going to the spring encountered a rather stalwart Indian accompanied by his squaw and papoose, evidently there also for the purpose of obtaning water, neither party seeing the other until too late for retreat. The indian, it was afterwards learned, was armed with two rifles—one a flint lock—one new Colts revolver, a knife, with a blade about ten inches long, and a bow with a quiver containing 44 arrows. A portion of this armament evidently belonged to a companion who did not show up, or had been taken from some luckless victim whom he had killed. The Indian, who proved to be an Apache, was then put in charge of a soldier by the name of Murry, by the coporal of the squad, without being disarmed, while the vessels were being filled with water, after which they all prepared to start for camp. But when Murry ordered him by very emphatic motions to proceed in that direction the Indian shook his head, placed his hand upon his left breast, pointed toward the sky, folded his hands stolidly and stood still. When Murry attempted to use force the Apache drew his gun while the soldier did the same. Both fired about the same time, Murry missed his mark but received a shot in the side, falling directly in the spring. When the fight fairly opened three of the soldiers took to the shelter of the trees on the mountain side, but the subject of this sketch, being on the opposite side from the Indian fired and also missed. He then jumped over the prostrate body of his comrade and made for close quarters This the Apache seeing, started for a large pine tree near by which he reached in time to get his gun in position only to have it grasped by his antagonist before it could be discharged. In jumping back to bask to free his gun the soldier, who had dropped his, and had drawn his revolver, fired, the shot taking effect in the Indian's abdomen but did not appear o disable him. Then there was maneuvering for advantage in the mad race of death around the tree. During this time one of the soldier's companions came up and would have fired, but was told by the one engaged in the struggle not to so for fear of hitting the wrong man. After some length of time the soldier succeeded in sending another ball into the Indian's body at which the latter jumped back faced his antaginist at only a pace or two away, pointed his gun directly at his face and pulled the trigger. But in his pain and excitement he had forgotten to raise the hammer, so the gun was never discharged. Then the race around the tree was repeated for a few more turns, until the soldier delivered the third shot into the Indians body, at which he again turned and raised his gun, his antaginist knocking the muzzle from his face fired the fourth shot, which took off the fingers of the Indian's right hand, who seeing the fight was hopeless, started to run, but was struck on the back of the head by the white man's revolver, which had been thrown at him, and dropped to the earth dying in a few minutes.

After the encounter was over it was found that the shot which struck Murray had gone through his holster and belt and lodged just under the skin wiihout making any serious wound. When it was found that he had been lying in the water all this time with nothing more serious the matter, he did considerable blustering and attempted to shoot the squaw, but was prevented from doing so by his companions.

The body of the Indian was placed in depression in a the ground and thickly covered with rocks to prevent it becoming food for coyotes. On his person was found, in addition to the arms heretofore mentioned, 64 Mexican pesos, about four pounds of bar lead, six flasks of powder and a handful of bullets, also a quanity of very fine turquois.

As the squad started back to camp the squaw, true to the traditions of her race, quietly dropped in with the man who had won her in single handed, desperate fight, and would pay no attention to any one else, but seemed to look to him for protection entirely. She was at once sent to Fort Stanton but one night abandoned her ofspring and escaped, and was never afterward, seen or heard from. The child was given to a Mexican woman at Lincoln but only lived for a short time.

So ended one of the sanguinary incidents of personal daring so frequently occuring in the "winning of the west."

Should any of THE OUTLOOK readers have a curiosity to know the name of the principal character in this inadequately writen monograph, they are informed that the narrator has been instructed not to give it away, but if they ever go to Carrizoso ranch and call for Capt. John R. Patton they will be greeted with the smiling face of the hero of this one of the most desperate encounters in the annals of Indian fighting in the Southwest

The El Paso Herald yesterday issued a 32 page edition of its daily, finely illustrated and containing a write up of the mineral resources of the southwest. New Mexico came in for a good share of attention.

It is now claimed that in addition to the waters of the Colorado river, which are flowing into the Salton Basin, the gulf of California is also doing the same through rents made by earthquakes, thus creating a great inland sea which now extend[illegible] the line of the South[illegible] Pacific railroad for [illegible] miles.

El Paso is [illegible] the Miners Congress this week and appears to be holding her own remarkably well. The meeting is said to be the largest and best ever held in the United States.

Some of the wide awake and progressive women of Silver City have established a public library in that town which is becoming deservedly popular, and is the means of keeping the young people off the streets. Their example should be followed by other towns that we know.

The Santa Fe Central railroad during the first ten days of November handeled 58,928 sheep. These principally came from the stations Morearty, Estancia, Willard and Torrance. This road is said to have shipping orders for about 78,000 more which will go principally to the San Lonis valley Col. The present high prices paid for sheep are causing owners to let go a large portion of their herds.

There will be a box supper and entertainment at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Hunt, who now live in the Steel house at Richardson—Block Ranch,—on the 8th of December. They will be assisted by Miss Nettie Lee, and the entertainment will be for the benefit of the school at that place. There will be a white elephant and recitations and a cangaroo and music and a house full of fun. Young ladies are to bring well filled boxes with contents all left to the imagination, until the young men determine to a certainty by paying the highest selling price. Better go and see for yourself as everybody is invited.

Advertised Letter List.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters lying in the post office at White Oaks, N. M. for the month ending Oct. 31st, 1905, which if not called for within 30 days will be sent to the dead letter office at Washington, D. C.

Sr. Eufemio Gallegos
Mrs. J. E. Roberts

Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised

John A. Brown, P. M.

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 November 17, 1905. viz. Fresiliano 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.

Russia is now having an experience very similar to that of France during the reign of terror. The mobs in the different sections of the Empire have thus far glutted their thirst for blood principally by slaughtering the Jews, but they are liable at any time to turn on the aristocracy and continue their saturnalia of blood and rapine. M. Witte as yet has been unable to establish anything like an organized goverment. Anarchy is rampant, and the dissatisfaction is not so much against the form of goverment now offered them as it is against any kind of goverment

Paul Mayer has just received a car of Studebaker wagons.

STUDEBAKER WAGONS,

Buggies and Spring Wagons,

all kinds at

PAUL MAYER'S

WHITE OAKS, NEW MEXICO

DOUBLE DAILY TRAIN SERVICE

Via

El Paso and Southwestern System.

To

El Paso, Douglas, Bisbee, Tombstone

Old Mexico and California

ALSO TO

Kansas City, St Louis, Chicago

And the North and East

Standard and Tourist Sleepers
Dining and Cafe Cars
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SOUTH BOUND.			NORTH BOUND.	
STATIONS		LEAVE DAILY	STATION	ARRIVE DAILY
Santa Fe		1 00 p m	Santa Fe	4 30 p m
Domaciana		1 20 p m	Domaciana	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 30 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 pm
Arrive Santa Fe via Santa Fe Central 4.30 p m
Leave Santa Fe via Santa Fe Central 1.00 p m
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